ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT of THE COUNTY OF SEDGWICK, KANSAS for the

Year Ended December 31, 2024

Prepared by: DIVISION OF FINANCE Lindsay Poe Rousseau, Chief Financial Officer Brent Shelton, Deputy Chief Financial Officer Hope Hernandez, Director of Accounting

COUNTY OF SEDGWICK, KANSAS BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

2024

Chairman Ryan Baty

Chair Pro-Tem Sarah Lopez

Commissioner Peter F. Meitzner

Commissioner David T. Dennis

Commissioner James M. Howell

County Manager Thomas J. Stolz

2025

Chairman Ryan Baty

Chair Pro-Tem Peter F. Meitzner

Commissioner Jeff Blubaugh

Commissioner Stephanie Wise

Commissioner James M. Howell

County Manager Thomas J. Stolz

NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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SEDGWICK COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE Thomas J. Stolz, County Manager

100 N. Broadway - Suite 630, Wichita, KS 67202 • Phone (316) 660-9393 • Fax (316) 660-9345 SEDGWICKCOUNTY.ORG

May 14, 2025

Board of County Commissioners Sedgwick County Courthouse 100 N. Broadway, Suite 660 Wichita, KS 67202

Dear Commissioners:

The administration is pleased to present to you the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the County of Sedgwick, Kansas for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. This document is a review of what occurred financially last year. In that respect, it is a report card of our ability to manage our financial resources. This report indicates we are in sound financial shape.

This document can also be used as a means to inform you and the citizens regarding our financial condition as you struggle with the difficult choices of delivery of services. It provides a foundation of information that will help us all make informed decisions.

This report, along with management of our finances, is the fine work of Chief Financial Officer Lindsay Poe Rousseau, Deputy Chief Financial Officer Brent Shelton, Accounting Director Hope Hernandez, and the Accounting team of David Floyd, Lisette Foster, Cassandra Maestas, Lynn Newby, Elizaveta Roberts, Michelle Stroot, and Ammi Walters.

Sincerely,

Tom Stolz County Manager

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DIVISION OF FINANCE

100 N. Broadway St, Suite 610 Wichita, KS 67202 • Phone (316) 660-7591 • Fax (316) 660-7622 SEDGWICKCOUNTY.ORG

May 14, 2025

To the Honorable Chair of the Board, Members of the Board of County Commissioners, and Citizens of Sedgwick County:

Good financial management requires that we provide full disclosure of the results of the County's fiscal activities each year, and that we obtain independent verification of the accuracy of our financial statements. Additionally, Kansas statutes call for an annual audit of all funds of the County by independent certified public accountants. Pursuant to these requirements, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Sedgwick County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. The County is responsible for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. I believe that the information presented in this report is accurate in all material aspects, that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of the various funds, and that all disclosures necessary for readers to gain an understanding of the County's financial affairs have been included.

The firm of Forvis Mazars, LLP audited the County's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. Sedgwick County has implemented a control environment that has been built into, not onto, its business practices. The objective of this control environment is to provide reasonable assurance that its financial statements are free of material misstatements. The cost of providing absolute assurance far exceeds the potential benefits derived from absolute assurance. The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there is a reasonable basis for rendering unmodified opinions that the statements are presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, (GAAP) and fairly present the financial position of the County. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF SEDGWICK COUNTY

History

Originally a camping ground of the Osage and Wichita Indian tribes, Sedgwick County, Kansas, is thought to be a place of discovery for such explorers as Francisco Coronado and Kit Carson. The earliest European settler to the region was M. DuTissenet, a Frenchman operating under the direction of the governor of Louisiana in 1719. DuTissenet brought with him soldiers, traders, and hunters who soon populated and transformed the region from prairie to a land of opportunity.

Sedgwick County was officially established nearly 150 years later on February 26, 1867, and bears the name of Civil War hero Major General John Sedgwick of the Union Army who was killed during the battle of Spotsylvania Courthouse in Virginia. After an initial failed attempt at establishing an official county government, the Governor of the State of Kansas appointed three Commissioners to aid in the effort. In April 1870, the first county officials were elected and the county seat of Wichita was chosen.

Geography

Occupying 1,008 square miles of land in south central Kansas, Sedgwick County falls within the borders of the Arkansas River Lowlands. It is noted for its extreme flatness, as its highest point is only 1,540 feet above sea level. The County's lowest point, approximately 1,220 feet above sea level, occurs along the southern border where the Arkansas River leaves the county. Sedgwick County's largest city is Wichita, which is located along Interstate 35 with service areas to Interstate 135, U.S. 54, and various other highways.

Population

Sedgwick County is in a growing region, currently home to approximately 500,000 citizens. The County's population has increased 5.1 percent since 2010, and has increased faster than the population of Kansas as a whole (2.9 percent since 2010). According to 2022 census estimates, Sedgwick County continues to have surpassed the half-million mark with an estimated 525,525 people in 2022. The population of Sedgwick County is expected to grow to approximately 661,171 by 2071. In addition to a strong growth trend, the *U.S. Census Bureau, 2022 American Community Survey*, reports Sedgwick County is a relatively young community, with 84.0 percentage of its population younger than the age of 65. By 2071, however, the number of citizens age 65 and older is expected to increase to 119,956, a 48.2 percent increase from 2021-2071.

GOVERNMENT

Elected Officials

Sedgwick County is governed by a five-member Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) that meets in regular weekly sessions, with the exception of the last Wednesday of every month. Commissioners are elected according to geographical area (districts) and serve four-year terms with those terms overlapping. The Commissioners are full-time County officials and perform all executive, legislative, and policy-related functions. The Board also governs Sedgwick County Fire District 1, a separate special-purpose local government. The Chairman of the Board is elected by the Commissioners and serves a one-year term, January through December.

In addition to the BOCC, citizens of Sedgwick County elect the following positions:

- County Clerk
- Register of Deeds
- County Treasurer
- Sheriff

- District Attorney
- 18th Judicial District Judges

Appointed Officials

Sedgwick County was recognized by the International City-County Management Association (ICMA) in 1981 as a Council-Manager form of government. Therefore, the Board appoints a professional County Manager to administer most County functions and to implement policy decisions. Tasks of the County Manager range from the management of special projects to the daily functions of the County's nearly 3,200 employees.

The BOCC also appoints the:

- County Counselor
- County Appraiser
- County Engineer
- Director of the Metropolitan Area Building and Construction Department

The Kansas Secretary of State is responsible for appointing an Election Commissioner for Sedgwick County.

In addition to the County government, Sedgwick County contains 26 townships, 20 cities, 20 unified school districts, 12 active tax increment financing districts, 11 recreation commissions, ten improvement districts (eight improvement districts levy taxes), seven cemetery districts, five drainage districts, five watershed districts, two library districts, one redevelopment district, one fire district, one groundwater district. Ten of the unified school districts, nine of the recreation commission districts, three of the drainage districts, two of the cities, two of the cemetery districts, one of the improvement districts, and one of the library districts cross the border into at least one other county.

Services

Sedgwick County prides itself on being a full-service government for all of its citizens. Community residents are familiar with the concept that Sedgwick County provides services from A-Z: everything from Animal Control to the Sedgwick County Zoo. In addition to the aforementioned services provided by the elected and appointed officials, Sedgwick County provides services pertaining to community development, culture and recreation, finance, health, human services, information technology, operations, and public safety.

The annual budget process begins 12 months before the start of each fiscal year, when the Budget Department prepares a five-year financial forecast. The financial forecast serves as the foundation for planning and control, projecting revenues and expenditures for the next five years and comparing the prior year's projections with actual results. The Budget Department receives input from the Capital Improvement Program Committee. This Committee ranks projects with significant multi-year benefits, such as buildings, drainage, and infrastructure. It also receives input from the Technology Review Board, a team that evaluates new and replacement of technology that connects to the County's network. Eleven months before the start of the new fiscal year, the Budget Department prepares and distributes a base budget for all County departments. Department managers identify the service implications of the base budget review sessions to discuss service levels, resource allocations, and funding strategies for the upcoming year. The County Manager prepares a proposed budget in conjunction with his Budget Team and Budget Department staff. He presents this recommended budget to the Commission about five months before the New Year. The Commissioners hold public hearings to receive input from citizens.

The budget is adopted approximately three to four months before the start of the new fiscal year and is submitted to the County Clerk in compliance with State statutes.

The legal level of budgetary control is at the individual fund level, and County policy provides authority for intra-fund modifications of the budget. The budget is prepared by fund, function, cost center and superior commitment item. Legally appropriated annual budgets are statutorily required for most, but not all, operations. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which a legal appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented on page A-76 as part of the required supplementary information. For governmental funds other than the General Fund with legal appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental funds subsection, beginning on page B-16.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Sedgwick County is a regional economic center with manufacturing, health care service, and retail trade as primary industries. The economic information contained in this letter was drawn from publications of the Center for Economic Development and Business Research (CEDBR) at Wichita State University, and from the U.S. Department of Labor. The Wichita metropolitan statistical area (MSA) is comprised of Sedgwick, Butler, Harvey, Kingman, and Sumner counties in Kansas.

Employment/Income

The United States Department of Labor reported that the average 2023 Labor Force for the Wichita Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) was 528,649 residents, an increase of 0.56 percent from 2022. The estimated 2024 population from the U.S. Census Bureau is 530,435. Of those who are eligible for employment, approximately 97.1 percent (313,630) were employed in 2023. Wichita MSA's unemployment rate as of March 2024 was 3.3 percent, more than the Kansas unemployment rate of 3.0 percent. Sedgwick County's unemployment rate has varied since 2002, but was consistently around 4.3 percent in 2006, 2007, and 2008. In 2009, the rate increased to 8.8 percent, peaked at 9.0 percent in 2010, and steadily declined for nine years. In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in unemployment rates as high as 18.5 percent. Unemployment rates returned to a more consistent level of 2.9 percent in 2023.

According to the American Community Survey, the 2022 median income was \$64,286 for households in Sedgwick County, up from 2021 at \$60,593. In 2022, the per capita personal income for Sedgwick County was \$59,772 compared to the Metropolitan Portion of Kansas - Wichita per capita personal income of \$58,165. In 2021, the per capita personal income for Sedgwick County was \$60,364, just above the Metropolitan Portion of Kansas – Wichita per capita personal income of \$56,110.

A final economic indicator for Sedgwick County is the percentage of families whose income had been below the poverty level throughout the past 12 months. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Sedgwick County's percentage of impoverished families during 2022 was 10.7 percent. Families with children younger than 18 years of age experienced higher poverty rates at 15.5 percent and families with children younger than five years of age experienced poverty at a rate of 10.8 percent during 2022.

Property Values/Tax Payers

Similar to other jurisdictions, Sedgwick County has experienced rapid growth in property valuations. Prior to the national recession, assessed property valuations grew by an average of 5.5 percent annually between 1999 and 2009. Since that time, assessed valuations were below 1.0 percent for three years (2010 to 2012), and fell in value for the 2013 budget by 0.7 percent. Assessed values in 2017, 2018, and 2019 increased by 3.2 percent, 3.9 percent, and 4.5 percent respectively. Assessed valuation for 2023 was 7.3 percent and 9.0 percent in 2024. Assessed value for 2025 is 8.1 percent. In Sedgwick County, residential property accounts for the largest percentage (65.2 percent) of the total assessed value of real property. The second largest is commercial property, comprising 31.8 percent of the County's total assessed value of real property. The large percentage of residential property shows that individuals and

families recognize the County as a growing community where they can purchase a home and establish roots, while the large portion of commercial property shows that the County's business environment is also favorable. In Sedgwick County, residential property accounts for the largest percentage (65.2 percent) of the total assessed value of real property. The second largest is commercial property, comprising 31.8 percent of the County's total assessed value of real property. The large percentage of residential property shows that individuals and families recognize the County as a growing community where they can purchase a home and establish roots, while the large portion of commercial property shows that the County's business environment is also favorable.

Cost of Living/Housing

The current overall cost of living in Wichita is below the national average of 100.0 on the Overall Cost of Living Index. Compared to Dallas, Texas (107.7), Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas (95.5), Omaha, Nebraska (91.9), and Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (85.7), the overall cost of living for area residents (90.8) is comparable to other area communities. The median home sales price in Wichita was \$216,200 for an existing home, approximately \$177,900 less than the national average. The home-ownership rate in Sedgwick County for 2022 was 58.4 percent, which was a slight decrease from 2021 at 63.0 percent. Home vacancy rates have been mixed. In 2002, vacancy rates in Sedgwick County were low at 1.2 percent, but increased to 3.4 percent in 2005. In 2009, vacancy rates decreased back to 1.4 percent. In 2011 and 2012, the vacancy rates sharply increased to 3.3 percent and 9.6 percent, respectively, and the rate held at 9.6 percent for 2013 before increasing to 10.6 percent in 2014 then slightly dropping to 10.2 percent in 2015, 9.6 percent in 2016, and increased again in 2017 to 10.5 percent, with a slight drop in 2018 to 10.4 percent. Vacancy rates fell again in 2020 to 9.7 percent and again in 2021 to 9.4 percent but increased to 9.9 percent while vacancy rates have gone down slightly. The number of households owning homes in reporting years has hovered around 63.0 percent while vacancy rates have gone down slightly. The number of households owning homes decreased and the vacancy rate increased in 2022.

Expected long-term benefits of tax abatements

Economic Development incentives are necessary because of the inherent competition between localities for new businesses and jobs and therefore shall be used prudently on projects where incentives can make a difference to either remain or locate in Sedgwick County. The objective of offering economic development incentives to businesses and developers shall be to encourage business and community development by the following guidelines: creating and retaining guality jobs, broadening and diversifying the tax base, encouraging capital investments, increasing the region's global competitiveness, promoting the growth and welfare of Sedgwick County, reducing crime, improving community reputation, redevelopment of key neighborhoods, encouraging regional cooperation and educating the community about public benefits. The job creation, capital investment and proposed tax exemption is captured through a fiscal analysis conducted by the Center for Economic Development and Business Research (CEDBR) which includes inputs and outputs that breakdown the benefit to cost ratio over a 10-year and 20-year period. A minimum of 1:1 (break-even) ratio is the guideline followed for public benefit vs. public cost, however the County may also consider ad valorem tax exemptions that, among other factors, are in industry sectors prioritized in our regional growth plan; utilize state, federal or utility incentives, are located in redevelopment areas or provide community and workforce development benefits. Calculations can then be completed thereafter through the County's master list tax exemption report and tax system to show the estimated amount of tax that will come back onto the tax roll beginning year 11.

COUNTY BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL FORECAST

Financial Forecast

The 2024 budget of \$546.2 million was presented as the economy was weathering unanticipated global stressors, including very high inflation, supply chain disruption, extreme weather, and the after-effects of COVID-19. Locally, home values increased significantly due to a very tight market. In addition, residents, businesses, and governments were all dealing with higher interest rates, inflated costs for goods, and shortages of certain products. Unemployment was also very low, and competition for qualified workforce was challenging for all industries. These factors put pressure on local government to be particularly conscious of property taxes and fees; however, difficult economic times often also result in more demand for safety net services, which increase those costs. Within this context, the Board of County Commissioners identified some key priorities as part of the County's 2024 budget process: address workforce shortages with compensation adjustments to preserve service levels, while also maintaining a level property tax rate.

The 2024 budget built on the 2023 strategies with compensation adjustments for employees on the General Pay Plan, full funding for step plans, pay structure movements, and general pay adjustments for all staff. Like much of the country, Sedgwick County saw gradual improvement in assessed valuation after the Great Recession. In recent years, value growth has finally rebounded to pre-recession levels. Growth in assessed valuation to support the 2023 budget was 7.3 percent, while growth for the 2024 budget was 9.0 percent due to a very strong residential home market in 2021 and 2022; it is estimated that this growth will level off to more typical levels.

Current projections outline modest deficits in 2025 through 2027 due largely to one-time Technology Review Board (TRB) and Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) projects that are included in those years. Surpluses are anticipated in the outer years of the financial forecast. Cumulative fund balances in property-tax-supported funds are projected to increase to around \$126.9 million throughout the forecast, and, the General Fund is anticipated to exceed the minimum fund balance requirement of 20.0 percent of budgeted expenditures in each year of the forecast.

Major initiatives of the County include the following:

- Reducing reliance on property tax in the operating budget, recognizing fiscal pressures on taxpayers and uncertain economic challenges
- Aligning compensation with market peers and local employers to provide a competitive employment environment to attract and retain a diverse and high performance workforce
- Maintaining budget balance, in light of diminished grant revenues, while also meeting service needs in the community
- Investment in the mental health and substance use community response to improve access to care and reduce demands on the public safety system, including construction of an expanded community crisis center and a partnership with the State of Kansas to construct a State mental health hospital within Sedgwick County
- Upgrade to the County's enterprise data system with financial system implementation in the next fiscal year

In addition to the five-year financial forecast, the County develops a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) with the goal of facilitating area-wide economic development by updating the County's roads, bridges, and drainage systems, as well as maintaining its facilities. The five-year CIP is used as a planning tool that specifies the capital spending budget for the current year and projects it for the four following years. Capital spending for 2024 totaled \$40.8 million, including projects for road improvements, infrastructure, equipment, and continued upgrades to County owned and leased buildings. Planned capital spending for 2025 totals \$52.6 million. Total projected spending in the 2025-2029 CIP is \$178.2 million and is

comprised of the following: \$53.8 million for facilities and drainage, \$94.1 for roads, and \$30.3 for bridges. The CIP is funded on a year-by-year basis from various funding sources, including annual operating revenues from property tax and sales tax, or by issuing bonds and making debt service payments over a period of years.

During 2024, as authorized by a comprehensive written investment policy, idle County funds were composed of Time deposits, Demand deposits, U.S. Treasury securities, government agency securities and Kansas Municipal Investment Pool securities. Investments had a maximum maturity of four years. The weighted average maturity was 172 days and the average yield to maturity was 3.9 percent. The fair value of investments totaled \$777,043,317 at December 31, 2024.

Sedgwick County maintains a debt management policy designed to set guidelines for management and control of debt financing by the County. Many demands are placed upon the County to provide services; therefore, it is necessary to ensure the use of debt to finance projects does not outrun the County's legal and fiscal capability to repay the debt.

Sedgwick County is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1996 and Title 2 US Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Single audits are intended to eliminate duplication of audit effort by providing for only one audit entity-wide, specifically designed to meet the needs of all interested parties. Although individual federal grantor agencies may still arrange for additional audit work if they consider it necessary for their purposes, the law requires that any additional work be built upon the single audit.

The County's financial management policies may be viewed at the County Finance Division's website, <u>http://www.sedgwickcounty.org/finance</u>.

As a recipient of Federal and State financial assistance, the County is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to assure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. Because the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management. As a part of the County's single audit, described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to Federal financial assistance programs, and to evaluate the County's compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Sedgwick County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. This was the 43rd consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award. 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 generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Sedgwick County also received GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its 2024 annual appropriated budget document. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, a

government must publish a document that meets program criteria as a policy document, operations guide, financial plan, and communications medium. The award is valid for a period of one year only. Sedgwick County has received the award for 42 consecutive years.

For the 19th time, Sedgwick County received GFOA's Popular Annual Financial Reporting (PAFR) Award for 2023 GFOA's PAFR award program encourages governments to publish concise annual financial reports specifically designed to be readily accessible and easily understandable to the general public. This award is valid for one year only.

Acknowledgements

Preparation of this report required the cooperation and dedicated efforts of many County personnel outside the Division of Finance, and of the independent auditors, Forvis Mazars LLP. I sincerely appreciate this significant support. The citizens of Sedgwick County are extraordinarily well served by all members of the Division of Finance who contributed to this annual financial report of the County's financial results in their daily work throughout the year and their individual fiscal year-end tasks.

In particular, I want to applaud the efforts of the Accounting Staff, whose service to the County is invaluable. I express special appreciation to the Board of County Commissioners for their continued support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Sedgwick County's finances.

Respectfully de fourseco

Lindsay Poe Rousseau Chief Financial Officer

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

County of Sedgwick Kansas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2023

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS December 31, 2024

Elected Positions	Name	Date of Appointment
Commissioner, 1 st District	Peter F. Meitzner	January 13, 2019
Commissioner, 2 nd District	Sarah Lopez	January 10,2021
Commissioner, 3 rd District	David T. Dennis	January 8, 2017
Commissioner, 4 th District	Ryan K. Baty	January 13, 2019
Commissioner, 5 th District	James M. Howell	January 11, 2015
Administrative Judge, 18 th Judicial District	Jeffrey Goering	June 30, 2019
District Attorney	Marc Bennett	January 13, 2013
County Clerk	Kelly B. Arnold	January 11, 2009
Register of Deeds	Tonya Buckingham	January 29, 2016
County Sheriff	Jeffrey Easter	December 16, 2012
County Treasurer	Brandi Baily	October 10, 2021

Appointed Positions	Name	Date of Appointment
County Manager	Thomas J. Stolz	February 20, 2019
Deputy County Manager, Public Services	Tim Kaufman	July 24, 2016
Assistant County Manager, Administrative Services	Tania Cole	April 3, 2019
Assistant County Manager, Public Safety	Russell Leeds	September 25, 2017
Chief Financial Officer	Lindsay Poe Rousseau	February 15, 2017
County Counselor	Justin M. Waggoner	June 14, 2023
County Appraiser	Mark Clark	February 12, 2020
County Engineer	Lynn Packer	March 22, 2023
Chief Information Officer	Mike Elpers	April 11, 2021
Director of Health Department	Adrienne Byrne	May 18, 2014
Chief Human Resources Officer	Sheena Schmutz	November 26, 2018
Director, Metropolitan Area Planning Department	Scott Wadle	March 23, 2020
Director, Metropolitan Area Building and Construction Department	Chris W. Labrum	June 5, 2017



Forvis Mazars, LLP 1551 N. Waterfront Parkway, Suite 300 Wichita, KS 67206 P 316.265.2811 | F 316.265.9405 forvismazars.us



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Sedgwick County, Kansas Wichita, Kansas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sedgwick County, Kansas (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures
 include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial
 statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison, pension, and other postemployment benefit information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing 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 to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and 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 report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 2, 2025, on our consideration of County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Wichita, Kansas May 2, 2025

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of Sedgwick County, Kansas, we offer you this discussion and analysis of the financial activities of Sedgwick County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. This information is designed to identify and explain significant financial issues, changes in Sedgwick County's financial position and deviations from budget. We encourage you to consider this information in conjunction with the letter of transmittal that precedes this narrative, the financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel coronavirus, COVID-19, a pandemic. After receiving nearly \$109 million in Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) funds to assist with response in 2020, Sedgwick County was awarded \$100.2 million in Federal recovery funding through the Federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) in 2021. While these funds were permitted to be obligated for eligible uses through 2024 and spent by December 31, 2026, the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) completed its spending of its direct allocation in 2024. Funding uses included premium pay for front-line workers during the worst of the pandemic; public health response; measures for employee safety related to COVID-19 and other respiratory protections; facility measures and additional workforce necessary to resolve the 18th Judicial District Court system backlog; and reimbursement of costs for law enforcement wages in the County General Fund through the ARPA revenue replacement program.
- Like the rest of the country, Sedgwick County's behavioral health system has been challenged to meet the level of need as the effects of the pandemic have magnified existing issues in the community. In 2022, the State of Kansas designated Sedgwick County COMCARE as a Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinic (CCBHC), which expanded access to mental health care and significantly changed the funding model. This resulted in significant new revenue to COMCARE in 2024. Additionally in 2024, the State of Kansas allocated \$40.0 million to Sedgwick County for the construction of a new State Regional Psychiatric Hospital to address mounting challenges in the number of inmates detained in the Sedgwick County Adult Detention Facility with possible mental health issues awaiting evaluation to stand trial. At the Governor's direction, an advisory panel was established to oversee plans for the hospital, as well as future concerns regarding operations and workforce. After the advisory panel completed its work, the State increased the award to \$104.7 million in order to construct a 100-bed facility, of which \$25.0 million is from the State's \$1.6 billion ARPA allocation.
- After strong economic growth in 2022 following the worst of the pandemic, growth moderated through 2024 in several categories that typically reflect the condition of the local economy, such as retail sales and use taxes of \$39.2 million and motor vehicle taxes of \$21.4 million. However, assessed value, the basis of property taxes, increased significantly due to a variety of factors, including historically low interest rates affecting housing supply and inflation in construction prices. In reaction to growing community concerns about property taxes, the BOCC lowered its property tax rate for both the 2024 budget, adopted in August 2023, and the 2025 budget, adopted in August 2024, so that the County's mill levy rate is at its lowest in 27 years. Additional budget relief was provided through significantly increased investment income of \$15.6 million in 2024, due to higher interest rates and targeted investment strategies.
- Total net position of Sedgwick County increased \$47.7 million to \$605.5 million. Of the total net position, \$52.7 million is reported as unrestricted, an increase of \$57.2 million from the prior year of \$(4.5) million. Governmental funds increased \$52.0 million. This large increase can be attributed to intergovernmental revenues of ARPA revenue replacement for \$32.0 million, as well as an increase in property tax collections of \$12.8 million, increase in investment income of \$7.5 million. The enterprise funds, consisting of the Arena Fund and the newly added Code Inspection & Enforcement Fund, decreased \$4.3 million. This decrease is attributed to a \$5.9 million loss from operations in the Arena Fund, offset by a transfer from other funds of \$0.4 million and a change in net position of \$1.2 million in the Code Inspection & Enforcement fund which began reporting operating revenue and expenses in 2024 that were not previously recorded in 2023.

- 2024 expenses were \$461.1 million, an increase of \$40.4 million. The increase in expenditures is spread across several categories, including personnel, commodities, capital improvements, and transfers to other funds. Transfers to other funds increased the most, by \$22.1 million, largely due to year-end transfers of cash from the General Fund to the CIP Fund and Equipment Reserve Fund, based on the one-time ARPA revenue into the General Fund, as well as the increase in investment income which was well over the typical amount. Personnel costs increased by \$14.6 million, or 9.2%, due to wage increases and more filled positions. Commodities (smaller items, with unit price less than \$10,000) saw an increase of \$1.2 million vs. 2023, largely due to fuel costs and postage/shipping for the Presidential Election.
- Program revenues were \$167.9 million, an increase of \$16.2 million. Operating Grants and Contributions increased by \$7.5 million mainly due to an increase in Federal State passthrough revenue of \$11.6 million due to the timing of a grant received by the Health Department. Charges for services increased by \$2.6 million primarily due to fees collected by Emergency Medical Services (EMS) for Medicaid fees of \$2.0 million. Capital Grants and Contributions increased by \$6.1 million. This increase is due to a \$5 million payment received from the State of Kansas to be applied towards the construction cost for the State Mental Health hospital.
- Property taxes were \$227.2 million, an increase of \$18.0 million. This is primarily due to growth in the County's assessed valuation of 9.0% for the 2024 budget year.
- Sales taxes were \$39.6 million, an increase of \$0.5 million. This increase can be attributed to an improved, but moderating, economy with low unemployment rates casing higher wages, but also higher inflation.
- Uses of money and property were \$27.7 million, an increase of \$2.3 million. The largest part of this increase can be attributed to investment earnings as the result of more strategic investment decisions.
- The Business-type activities revenues and expenses both increased due to the addition of revenue and expenses incurred by the newly created Code Inspection & Enforcement fund in 2024.
- The County adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences, GASB 101,* in 2024. The impact to the financial statements was not material and the County did not restate beginning net position for the adoption of GASB 101.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to Sedgwick County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: [1] government-wide financial statements, [2] fund financial statements, and [3] notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements provide financial information about the County as a whole, including its component units.

The fund financial statements focus on the County's operations in more detail than government-wide financial statements. The financial statements presented for governmental funds report on the County's general government services and proprietary funds report on the activities the County operates like private-sector businesses.

The basic financial section also includes notes that explain in more detail the information in the governmentwide and fund financial statements; the notes provide more detailed data essential to a full understanding of the data presented in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages A-28 through A-84 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* provide readers with a broad overview of Sedgwick County's finances. All current year revenues and expenses are included, regardless of whether related cash has

been received or paid. This reporting method produces a view of financial activities and position similar to that presented by most private-sector businesses.

The statement of net position presents information on all of Sedgwick County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*, which is one method to measure the County's financial condition. An increase or decrease in the County's net position from one year to the next indicates whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating, although unique one-time revenues or expenses may cause changes in the net position without indicating structural financial concerns.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The government-wide financial statements report functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (governmental activities) separately from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, cultural and recreation, and community development. In 2022, the County had a single business-type activity, the Arena Fund, which was used to account for the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses associated with INTRUST Bank Arena. In 2024, the Code & Inspection Enforcement Fund was added to the financial system to report Code Inspection & Enforcement activities going forward. This new enterprise fund was funded by a year-end transfer of cash for \$8.1 million between the General Fund and the Code Inspection & Enforcement Fund in 2023.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the primary government but also two blended component units, Sedgwick County Fire District 1 and Sedgwick County Public Building Commission.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages A-17 through A-27 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Sedgwick County, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the County, reporting the operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Fund financial statements focus on the most significant funds within the County. The County's funds are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds include most of the basic services provided by the County and account for essentially the same functions as reported in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements focus on how money flows in and out of the funds during the fiscal year and spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating 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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Sedgwick County maintains 32 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds *balance sheet* and in the governmental funds *statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances* for the General Fund, Federal/State Assistance Fund, Public Building Commission Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Debt Proceeds Fund, all of which are reported as major funds. Information on the remaining nonmajor governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated column.

Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Governmental Funds subsection.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for the 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 and reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements can be found on pages A-19 through A-27 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

Sedgwick County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County reports an enterprise fund to account for the Arena complex. Additional information regarding INTRUST Bank Arena is provided in the combining schedule in the Enterprise Fund subsection. Beginning in 2024, the County reports an enterprise fund to house the operations of the joint City of Wichita-Sedgwick County Metropolitan Area Building & Construction Department, which had previously been accounted for in the County General Fund

Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Sedgwick County's various functions. The County utilizes internal service funds to account for its fleet of vehicles, employee health, dental and life insurance, worker's compensation activity, and risk management. The four internal service funds are combined into a single aggregated column in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the Internal Service Funds subsection. Because activity of the internal service funds predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they are included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages A-23 through A-25 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report activities whereby the County acts as a trustee or fiduciary to hold resources for the benefit of parties outside the government. The accrual basis of accounting is used for fiduciary funds and is similar to the accounting used for proprietary funds. The government-wide statements exclude fiduciary fund activities and balances, because these assets are restricted in purpose and cannot be used by the County to finance its operations. The County must ensure that assets reported in fiduciary funds are used for their intended purpose.

The County has three fiduciary funds classified as custodial funds. These three funds account for tax collection and distribution and for other clearing and fee collections. Individual fund detail is included in the form of *combining statements* in the Custodial Funds subsection. Additionally, the County reports its 457 Plan as a pension (and other employee benefits) trust fund in accordance with GASB 84.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page A-26 through A-28 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional narrative and financial information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page A-28 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

This section is found on pages A-76 through A-84 and shows a comparison of the original and final General Fund budget to actual results and reconciliation between budgetary fund balance and GAAP. Information on the County's defined benefit pensions and postemployment benefits other than pensions is also shown.

Supplementary Information

Supplementary information includes combining financial statements for nonmajor governmental, enterprise, internal service, and fiduciary funds. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages B-1 through D-3 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources of the primary government exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$606 million at the end of 2024.

Sedgwick County, Kansas Net Position As of December 31, 2024 With Comparatives as of December 31, 2023 (Millions of dollars)

	Governı Activi		Business-Type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$612.3	\$563.6	\$11.6	\$10.8	\$623.9	\$574.4
Capital assets	429.9	419.9	125.4	130.5	555.3	550.4
Total assets	1,042.2	983.5	137.0	141.3	1,179.2	1,124.8
Deferred Outflows of						
Resources:						
Other postemployment						
benefits	2.0	2.6	-	_	2.0	2.7
Pensions	57.0	63.9	-	_	57.0	72.9
Total deferred outflows						12.0
of resources	59.0	66.5	-	-	59.0	75.6
orresources						10.0
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities	370.4	347.0	-	-	370.4	347.0
Other liabilities	27.6	59.2	0.1	-	27.7	59.2
Total liabilities	398.0	406.2	0.1	-	398.1	406.2
Deferred Inflows of						
Resources:						
Property tax revenues	214.9	202.4	-	-	214.9	202.4
Other postemployment						
benefits	9.2	10.5	-	-	9.2	10.5
Pensions	10.5	14.3	-	-	10.5	14.3
Total deferred inflows of						
resources	234.6	227.2	-	-	234.6	227.2
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	360.5	355.9	125.4	130.5	485.9	486.4
Restricted	66.9	65.2	-	10.7	66.9	75.9
Unrestricted (deficit)	41.2	(4.5)	11.5		52.7	(4.5)
Total net position	\$468.6	\$416.6	\$136.9	\$141.2	\$605.5	\$557.8

The largest portion of the County's net position (80.2%) is invested in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. Sedgwick County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other

sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Restricted net position represents 11.0% of net position and is resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$52.7 million is unrestricted net position and represents 8.7% of net position.

Changes in Net Position

The County's net position for governmental activities increased \$52.0 million or 12.5%. This increase is attributed principally to ARPA intergovernmental revenues. Net position of the County's business-type activities decreased \$4.3 million representing a decrease of 3.0% during 2024. Overall, net position increased \$47.7 million or 8.5%. Changes in net position were as follows:

Sedgwick County, Kansas Changes in Net Position Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024 With Comparatives for the Year Ended December 31, 2023 (Millions of dollars)

						tal
	Governmental		Business-Type		Total Primary	
		ivities	Activ			nment
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues				·		
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$87.4	\$84.8	\$10.1	\$1.5	\$97.5	\$ 86.3
Operating grants and	73.3	65.8	-	-	73.3	65.8
contributions						
Capital grants and contributions General revenues:	7.1	1.0	-	-	7.1	1.0
	227.2	209.2			227.2	209.2
Property taxes Sales taxes	39.6	209.2	-	-	39.6	209.2 39.0
Other taxes	4.2	4.0	-	-	4.2	4.0
Intergovernmental revenues-	32.0	4.0	-	-	32.0	4.0
unrestricted	52.0	-	-	-	52.0	-
Investment earnings	27.7	25.4	-	-	27.7	25.4
Other revenue	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-
Total revenues	498.6	429.2	10.1	1.5	508.7	430.7
Expenses						
General government	88.3	80.1	-	-	88.3	80.1
Public safety	199.8	188.9	-	-	199.8	188.9
Public works	37.3	32.5	-	-	37.3	32.5
Health and welfare	83.4	76.9	-	-	83.4	76.9
Culture and recreation	19.2	18.2	-	-	19.2	18.2
Community development	14.4	13.5	-	-	14.4	13.5
Interest on long-term debt	3.8	3.6	-	-	3.8	3.6
Arena	_	_	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9
Code Inspection & Enforcement	-	-	7.9	-	7.9	-
Total expenses	446.2	413.7	14.8	6.9	461.0	420.6
i etal experieee						
Increase (decrease) in net	52.4	15.5	(4.7)	(5.4)	47.7	10.1
position before transfers Transfers	(0.4)	(8.3)	0.4	8.4		0.1
Transiers	(0.4)	(0.3)	0.4	0.4	-	0.1
Overall change in Net position	52.0	7.2	(4.3)	3.0	47.7	10.2
Net position, beginning of year	416.6	409.4	141.2	138.2	557.8	547.6
Net position, ending	\$468.6	\$416.6	\$136.9	\$141.2	\$605.5	\$557.8

Program revenues were \$167.9 million, an increase of \$16.2 million. Operating Grants and Contributions increased by \$7.5 million due to an increase in Federal State passthrough revenue of \$11.6 million due to the timing of a grant received by the Health Department. Capital Grants and Contributions increased by \$6.1 million due to \$4.9 million of KDADS pass through revenue for the State Mental Health Hospital. Charges for services increased by \$2.6 million primarily due to fees collected by Emergency Medical Services (EMS) for Medicaid fees of \$2.0 million.

Property tax collections increased \$18.0 million, or 8.6%. The County's assessed valuation grew 9.0% for the 2024 budget year. Sales tax collections increased \$0.8 million, or 2.0%. This small increase is attributed to an improved, but moderating, economy with low unemployment rates causing higher wages, but also higher inflation.

Expenses for governmental activities increased \$32.5 million, or 11.5%, from 2023 to 2024. Increases were recorded in transfers out (\$22.1 million) and personnel (\$14.6 million.) Transfers out increased \$22.1 million primarily due to increases in transfers out (\$11.2 million) due to year-end transfers and capital projects (\$10.5 million) due to increases in cash-funded projects. The increase in personnel (\$14.6 million) is primarily due to increases in salaries and wages, retirement contributions, health and life insurance premiums, and associated payroll taxes when compared to 2023.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities incurred \$446,268,864 in expenses during 2024. The following list breaks this expense down into percentages by function with the corresponding dollar amounts:

0	Public safety	44.8%	\$199,802,585
0	General government	19.8%	88,312,883
0	Health and welfare	18.7%	83,403,135
0	Public works	8.4%	37,331,627
0	Culture and recreation	4.3%	19,248,158
0	Community development	3.2%	14,346,263
0	Interest on long-term debt	0.8%	3,824,213
	Total governmental activities	s expenses	<u>\$446,268,864</u>

The following chart shows total expenses for each function of governmental activities. The chart also shows total program revenue for each function, along with total reliance on general revenues. General revenues are principally taxes and investment earnings.



As reflected in the chart, no function of government is self-supporting. For that reason, there is a need for taxes to be levied and collected in order to provide services to the community. The following list shows each function of government, the percentage of reliance on general revenues of the County to fund the function, and the corresponding dollar amount of general revenue and program revenues used to fund the function:

			General Revenues	Program Revenues
0	Interest on long-term debt	100.0%	\$ 3,824,213	\$-
0	Culture and recreation	96.1%	18,505,293	742,865
0	Community development	94.7%	13,590,889	755,374
0	Public safety	76.9%	153,573,515	46,229,070
0	Public works	75.0%	27,984,891	9,346,736
0	General government	25.4%	22,471,360	65,841,523
0	Health and welfare	7.7%	6,426,595	76,976,540
	Total reliance on general reve	enues	<u>\$246,376,756</u>	<u>\$199,892,108</u>

Business-type Activities

In addition to the Arena Fund's activities, a new enterprise fund was established in 2023 to account for Code Inspection and Enforcement activity. Net position for fiscal year 2024 decreased by \$4.3 million to \$136.9 million. Of that \$136.9 million, \$125.4 million is invested in capital assets. The Code Inspection & Enforcement fund began reporting operating revenue and expenses in 2024 that were not previously recorded in 2023.

County Funds Financial Analysis

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term cash inflows and outflows during the fiscal year and balances of spendable resources at year-end. This information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for future spending.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$328.5 million, an increase of \$64.7 since the beginning of the year. The following table shows how fund balance changed in the major and other governmental funds.

Fund	Beginning Fund Balance	Ending Fund Balance	Change in Fund Balance
General	\$ 89,718,564	\$ 99,925,931	\$ 10,207,367
Federal/State Assistance	36,506,264	45,637,320	9,131,056
Public Building Commission	42,294,688	41,672,371	(622,317)
Debt Service	6,048,662	6,922,801	874,139
Debt Proceeds	4,153,711	18,209,006	14,055,295
Other Governmental	85,060,055	115,872,011	30,811,956
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 263,781,944	\$ 328,239,440	\$64,457,496

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Sedgwick County. Ending fund balance in the General Fund increased \$10.2 million to \$99.9 million, compared to an increase of \$6.5 million a year ago.

Revenues of the General Fund increased \$13.3 million, to \$257.9 million, in 2024. Property tax increased \$18.6 million, or 11.7%, from 2023, primarily due to assessed valuation growth of 9.0% for the 2024 budget year. Charges for services increased \$1.9 million, or 6.0%, from 2023 to 2024, due primarily to a new law passed in 2023 (Senate Bill 228) that provides reimbursements for fees for housing prisoners awaiting competency hearings.

Licenses and permits decreased \$8.0 million from 2024. This is due to newly created Code Inspection & Enforcement proprietary fund to account for MABCD's licensing and permit fees that previously were accounted for in the general fund.

General Fund expenditures increased \$14.7 million, or 6.4%, to \$230.4 million. The decrease is largely attributed to an increase in personnel costs of \$13.4 million from 2023.

As a measure of the General Fund's financial position, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 31.9% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 43.4%. In other words, readily available resources as of December 31 were sufficient to pay for services for three months.

The Federal/State Assistance Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for programs that receive grant funding. The Federal/State Assistance Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$45.6 million which is \$9.1 million more than 2023. Revenues increased \$54.1 million over the prior year, to \$144.0 million. This increase is due primarily to intergovernmental revenues. Intergovernmental revenues increased \$43.3 million from 2023 to \$103.3 million in 2024. This increase is due to the ARPA revenue replacement of \$32.0 million and \$14.3 million of State funding for the State Mental Health Hospital.

Federal/State Assistance Fund expenditures increased \$22.6 million, or 23.1%, from 2023 due to the increase of revenue associated with ARPA and related expenditures. Health and welfare expenditures increased \$7.6 million, or 15.3%, from 2023 due to increases in Comcare expenditures for mental health. Comcare received additional grants in 2024 compared to 2023, as well as a new CCBHC billing structure.

The Sedgwick County Public Building Commission (SCPBC) fund is a special revenue fund to account for revenues and expenditures derived from the contracts to fund construction for other governmental entities. The SCPBC fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$41.7 million, a reduction from the previous year of \$0.7 million.

The Debt Service Fund balance increased by \$0.9 million in 2024 resulting from lower debt service payments from what was funded in the 2024 adopted budget.

The Debt Proceeds Fund is a capital projects fund that receives proceeds from general obligation bond issues and other long-term financing sources. This fund increased \$14.1 million from 2023 to 2024 resulting from Series B, 2024 sale proceeds and investment proceeds.

Proprietary Funds

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

The Arena Fund represents the activity of INTRUST Bank Arena. Through a management agreement, the facility is operated by a private company; the County incurs expenses only for certain capital improvements or major repairs and depreciation, and receives as revenue only a share of profits earned by the operator, if any, naming rights fees, and a portion of facility fees generated through Arena events. The Arena Fund had an operating loss of \$5.9 million. The majority of the loss can be attributed to \$6.0 million in depreciation expense.

After several years of requests from Sedgwick County to the Kansas Legislature, counties were given authority to create a new proprietary fund: a new enterprise fund for code and inspection enforcement fiscal activities. This fund accounts for the licenses and permits that the MABCD department receives.

Internal service funds account for the County's fleet operation as well as insurance, including workers' compensation, health, life, dental, property, and liability. Fleet operations show a decrease in net position in 2024 of \$2.7 million, to \$23.2 million. The workers' compensation expenses exceeded charges billed to departments and the Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$6.0 million. The Risk Management Fund decreased \$0.07 million in 2024 to \$0.9 million. Sedgwick County expended \$3.7 million for property and liability insurance during 2024 and also paid \$0.4 million in claims for various items including, but not limited to, storm damage to County property and vehicle damages. The Health, Dental and Life Insurance Reserve Fund accounts for employee benefits. The County uses a self-funded insurance model for health insurance and dental insurance. The Fund had an increase of \$2.2 million during 2024, increasing net position to \$14.4 million at the end of the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County did not amend the budget during fiscal year 2024, although appropriations were shifted between line items in the General Fund.

Actual revenue was \$9.4 million, or 3.4%, below both the original and final budgets. Four of the 10 major revenue sources ended the year above budget. Property taxes were \$23.5 million below budget when considering back taxes that came in \$7.1 million below budget, though current property taxes exceeded budget by \$0.5 million. Motor vehicle taxes came in \$5.1 million below budget. Uses of money and property were \$11.3 million above budget due to strategic investment decisions and higher interest rates, which affected investment income Charges for services were \$3.3 million above budget primarily due to higher then anticipated collections by Emergency Medical Services.

General Fund expenditures totaled \$229.3 million, and were \$2.5 million and 3.7% less than the final budget. Expenditures for personnel services were less than the final budget by \$0.1 million due to significant workforce challenges, which resulted in a focus on compensation in the 2024 budget. Contractual services ended the year \$0.1 million lower than the final budget. The County budgets a contingency for disaster recovery each year, which is included in contractual services. Overall budgetary fund balance in the General Fund decreased \$5.8 million in 2024.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Sedgwick County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2024, totaled \$555,374,496 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, roads, bridges, improvements, machinery and equipment, software, and INTRUST Bank Arena.

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Land	\$ 34,026,086	\$ 13,038,358	\$ 47,064,444
Buildings and improvements	185,326,221	107,798,703	293,124,924
Improvements other than buildings	9,871,090		9,871,090
Machinery and equipment	22,513,938	4,603,377	27,117,315
Infrastructure	148,248,713		148,248,713
Construction in progress	17,265,858		17,265,858
Leases and subscriptions	12,682,152		12,682,152
Total	\$429,934,058	\$125,440,438	\$555,374,496

Capital Assets December 31, 2024 (Net of Depreciation and Amortization)

Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in Note III. C, beginning on page A-46

Long-term Debt

At the end of 2024, Sedgwick County had total general obligation bonds outstanding of \$45.7 million. This amount includes \$1.7 million special assessments. The County's long-term obligations also include revenue bonds totaling \$58.9 million. All outstanding debt at the end of the year was associated with governmental activities and is backed by the full faith and taxing power of Sedgwick County with the exception of the Public Building Commission 2014-3 and 2014-4 issuance, which is backed by lease revenue from Wichita State University.

During 2024, Sedgwick County issued \$18.5 million general obligation bonds which included \$195 thousand of special assessments.

Outstanding general obligation bonds of the County and lease revenue bonds of the SCPBC are rated "AAA" by Standard & Poor's Rating Services, a division of the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. ("S&P") and "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's").

Additional information about the County's long-term debt, AA by Fitch Ratings, can be found in Note III. E, beginning on page A-47 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- 2023 County property tax levy funds the 2024 budget; 2023 property tax (mill levy) rate is 29.368
- Unemployment rate for Wichita MSA was 3.8% at the end of 2024, a 1.4% increase from 2023
- Wichita, known as the "Air Capital of the World" is home to facilities for Spirit AeroSystems and Textron Aviation which produces aircraft under the brand names Cessna, Beechcraft, and Hawker Aircraft.
- Wichita is currently home to several specialist hospitals which provide specific care as well as numerous doctors' offices and medical complexes.
- The cost of living index in Wichita is a moderate 90.8, almost 10% below the national urban area average of 100.
- Continuing efforts to align compensation with market peers and local employers to provide a competitive employment environment to attract and retain a diverse and high performance workforce, particularly in public safety.
- Maintaining budget balance while also meeting competitive pay and space needs for county government, like administration, public safety, and elections.
- Commission goal to diversity revenues to reduce County reliance on property tax as the primary revenue source for many State-mandated programs and services operated by County departments.
- Upgrade to the County's enterprise data system with financial system implementation in 2025.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the funds it receives.

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Sedgwick County Division of Finance, 100 N. Broadway, Suite 610 Wichita, Kansas 67202.

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Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

		Primary Government	nment	
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
Assets				
Cash, including investments	\$ 313,912,442	\$ 1,680,047	\$ 315,592,489	
Receivables, net	274,822,523	512,523	275,335,046	
Due from other agencies	4,731,202	-	4,731,202	
Inventories, at cost	851,594	-	851,594	
Prepaid items	2,112,681	-	2,112,681	
Restricted assets:	_, ,		_, _ , _ , ,	
Cash, including investments	15,810,001	9,421,972	25,231,973	
Capital assets:	13,818,001	3,421,372	25,251,575	
•	51 201 044	12 029 259	64 220 202	
Land and construction in progress	51,291,944	13,038,358	64,330,302	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation and amoritization	378,642,114	112,402,080	491,044,194	
Total assets	1,042,174,501	137,054,980	1,179,229,481	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows-OPEB	2,030,945	-	2,030,945	
Deferred outflows-pensions	56,985,023	-	56,985,023	
	00,000,020		00,000,020	
Total deferred outflows of resources	59,015,968		59,015,968	
Liabilities				
	0 707 405	100 110	0.007.000	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	8,737,485	100,148	8,837,633	
Accrued wages	2,121,894	30,504	2,152,398	
Accrued interest payable	1,703,568	-	1,703,568	
Due to other entities	409,589	-	409,589	
Advance - grants	12,772,385	-	12,772,385	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	27,620,444	-	27,620,444	
Due in more than one year	344,689,044		344,689,044	
Total liabilities	398,054,409	130,652	398,185,061	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
	044.004.005		014 004 005	
Deferred property tax revenue	214,864,865	-	214,864,865	
Deferred inflows-OPEB	9,203,126	-	9,203,126	
Deferred inflows-pensions	10,482,481	-	10,482,481	
Total deferred inflows of resources	234,550,472		234,550,472	
Net Position	000 450 000		000 450 000	
Net investment in capital assets	360,453,226	-	360,453,226	
Invested in capital assets	-	125,440,438	125,440,438	
Restricted for:				
Capital improvements	29,032,639	-	29,032,639	
Capital improvements and operations	-	-	-	
Debt service	8,573,818	-	8,573,818	
Federal/State assistance	1,494,912	-	1,494,912	
Community Development	3,389,631	-	3,389,631	
Equipment and technology improvements	1,968,267	-	1,968,267	
Fire protection	7,867,102	-	7,867,102	
Public Safety	5,794,712	-	5,794,712	
Court Operations	2,734,304	-	2,734,304	
Health and welfare	1,330,753	-	1,330,753	
	1,330,733			
Code enforcement	-	9,421,972	9,421,972	
Other purposes	4,728,080	-	4,728,080	
Unrestricted	41,218,144	2,061,918	43,280,062	
Total net position	\$ 468,585,588	\$ 136,924,328	\$ 605,509,916	

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

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
– Primary government:	·							
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 88,312,883	\$ 14,212,864	\$ 19,640,100	\$-	\$ (54,459,919)	\$-	\$ (54,459,919)	
Public safety	199,802,585	31,119,890	15,109,180	-	(153,573,515)	-	(153,573,515)	
Public works	37,331,627	2,502,932	4,900,524	1,943,280	(27,984,891)	-	(27,984,891)	
Health and welfare	83,403,135	39,175,123	32,890,645	4,910,772	(6,426,595)	-	(6,426,595)	
Cultural and recreation	19,248,158	358,734	90,188	293,943	(18,505,293)	-	(18,505,293)	
Community development	14,346,263	40,430	714,944	, -	(13,590,889)	-	(13,590,889)	
Interest on long-term debt	3,824,213	-,	-	-	(3,824,213)	-	(3,824,213)	
Total governmental activities	446,268,864	87,409,973	73,345,581	7,147,995	(278,365,315)		(278,365,315)	
	,				((
Business-type activities:						<i>(</i>	<i>(</i>	
Arena	6,875,474	927,957	-	-	-	(5,947,517)	(5,947,517)	
Code Inspection & Enforcement	7,912,917	9,215,651		-	-	1,302,734	1,302,734	
Total business-type activities	14,788,391	10,143,608	-			(4,644,783)	(4,644,783)	
Total primary government	\$ 461,057,255	\$ 97,553,581	\$ 73,345,581	\$ 7,147,995	(278,365,315)	(4,644,783)	(283,010,098)	
			General revenues:					
			Property taxes		227,187,407	-	227,187,407	
			Sales taxes		39,546,588	-	39,546,588	
			Other taxes		4,129,081	-	4,129,081	
			Intergovernmental revenues	- unrestricted	31,988,559		31,988,559	
			Investment earnings		27,709,255	-	27,709,255	
			Other revenue		133,573		133,573	
			Transfers		(371,630)	371,630	<u> </u>	
			Total general revenues		330,322,833	371,630	330,694,463	
			Change in net position		51,957,518	(4,273,153)	47,684,365	
			Net position, beginning of yea	r	416,628,070	141,197,481	557,825,551	
			Net position, end of year		\$ 468,585,588	\$ 136,924,328	\$ 605,509,916	

General revenues:		
Property taxes	227,187,407	
Sales taxes	39,546,588	
Other taxes	4,129,081	
Intergovernmental revenues - unrestricted	31,988,559	
Investment earnings	27,709,255	
Other revenue	133,573	
Transfers	(371,630)	
Total general revenues	330,322,833	
Change in net position	51,957,518	
Net position, beginning of year	416,628,070	1
Net position, end of year	\$ 468,585,588 \$	1

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

Balance Sheet

Federal/State **Public Building** Assistance Commission Debt Se Fund Fur General Fund Fund Assets: 98,031,022 53,505,031 18,184 Cash, including investments \$ \$ \$ \$ 6 **Restricted investment** 180,680 1,577,520 779,470 Due from other funds -4,147,465 Due from other agencies 583,237 Accounts receivable 5,155,948 3,441,841 Property tax receivable 167,410,071 9 -3,587,253 Sales tax receivable -Interest receivable 778,176 -1,808,681 Prepaid items -Notes receivable 40,076,667 Noncurrent --Delinquent (including interest) 1 71,291 31,012 Inventories, at cost Total assets \$ 278,205,149 61,306,029 41,672,371 19 \$ \$ \$ Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances: Liabilities \$ 4,921,974 \$ 1,315,781 \$ Accounts payable \$ Accrued wages 1,368,354 452,876 12,772,385 Advance - grants -Due to other funds 327,697 1,403 Due to other entities Total liabilities 14,542,445 6,618,025 -Deferred Inflows of Resources: 167,410,071 Deferred property tax revenue C --4,251,122 1,126,264 Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable Unavailable revenue - special assessments Total deferred inflows of resources 171,661,193 1,126,264 12 -Fund balances: Nonspendable: Inventories 71,291 31,012 -Prepaid items 1,808,681 --**Restricted: General Government** 8,792 --Debt Service 18,184 6 -Public Safety 1,486,120 -Public Works -Health and Welfare -Culture and Recreation -**Community Development** 4,232,150 41,654,187 -**Capital Outlay** -Committed: Public Safety 11,494 --**Capital Outlay** --**Health and Welfare** 3,340,016 -Assigned: **General Government** 24,180,704 -Public Safety 417,937 1,264,364 Public Works 1,270 Health and Welfare 26,422 35,263,372 **Culture and Recreation** 5,384 -**Community Development** 27,838 Capital Outlay --Unassigned (Deficit) 73,386,404 -99,925,931 45,637,320 41,672,371 **Total fund balances** Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances 278,205,149 61,306,029 41,672,371 \$ \$ \$ \$ 19

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

Governmental Funds

2024, December 31

Service und	Del	bt Proceeds Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	Tota	al Governmental Funds
6,922,801	\$	4,157,205	\$	115,281,252	\$	277,915,495
0,322,001	Ψ	14,051,801	Ψ	-	Ψ	15,810,001
-		-		-		779,470
_		_		500		4,731,202
		-		16,649		8,614,438
9,221,312		-		38,233,482		214,864,865
		-		3,587,253		7,174,506
-		-		-,,		778,176
-		-		-		1,808,681
1 705 405						44,962,002
1,785,425 1,525,186		-		-		41,862,092 1,525,186
1,525,100		-		450,011		552,314
9,454,724	\$	18,209,006	\$	157,569,147	\$	576,416,426
-	\$	-	\$	2,320,215	\$	8,557,970
-		-		283,480		2,104,710
-		-		-		12,772,385
-		-		779,470		779,470
-		-		80,489		409,589
-		-		3,463,654		24,624,124
9,221,312		-		38,233,482		214,864,865
-		-		-		5,377,386
3,310,611		-		-		3,310,611
2,531,923		-		38,233,482		223,552,862
-		-		450,011		552,314
-		-				1,808,681
-		-		4,517,707		4,526,499
6,922,801		-		25,790		6,966,775
-		-		16,396,118		17,882,238
-		-		4,337,598		4,337,598
-		-		1,364,643		1,364,643
-		-		122,385		122,385
-		-		9,500		45,895,837
-		14,051,801		26,707,906		40,759,707
-		-		-		11,494
-		-		25,325,274		25,325,274
-		-		-		3,340,016
-		-		-		24,180,704
-		-		2,767,317		4,449,618
-		-		1,177,128		1,178,398
-		-		-		35,289,794
-		-		-		5,384
-		-		-		27,838
-		4,157,205		33,450,104		37,607,309
-		, <u> </u>		(779,470)		72,606,934
6,922,801		18,209,006		115,872,011		328,239,440
		. ,		. ,*		. , -
9,454,724	\$	18,209,006	\$	157,569,147	\$	576,416,426
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$	328,239,440
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 funds. The		
cost of the assets is \$902,534,396 and the accumulated depreciation		
is \$485,123,705, excluding internal service fund capital assets.		417,410,691
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the		
costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet		
management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities		
of internal service funds are included in governmental		
activities in the statement of net position.		44,475,087
Certain accounts receivable resulting from charges for services are not		
considered available to pay current period expenditures and are		
therefore deferred in the funds.		
Special assessments 3,310,6	11	
Miscellaneous other 5,377,3	86	8,687,997
Other deferred outflows of resources do not decrease net position		
until a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds		
Deferred outflows - OPEB 2,030,9	45	
Deferred outflows - pensions56,985,0	23	59,015,968
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period		
and are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt		
is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as		
an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term,		
are reported in the statement of net position. Long-term liabilities		
at year-end consist of:		
Bonds payable (47,400,0	00)	
Bond premium (5,422,1	83)	
Revenue bonds payable (58,885,0	00)	
Finance purchase payable (2,033,7	55)	
Lease payable (7,549,4	61)	
Subscription payable (4,689,5	72)	
Compensated absences (10,250,0	00)	
Net pension liability (210,091,9	72)	
Total OPEB liability (21,532,4	77)	
Accrued interest payable (1,703,5	68)	(369,557,988)
Other deferred inflows of resources do not increase net position until		
a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds		
Deferred inflows -OPEB (9,203,1	26)	
Deferred inflows - pensions (10,482,4		(19,685,607)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	468,585,588

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	General Fund	Federal/State Assistance Fund	Public Building Commission Fund	Debt Service Fund	Debt Proceeds Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 176,912,062	\$-	\$-	\$ 8,722,143	\$-	\$ 41,553,202	\$ 227,187,407
Emergency telephone services taxes	-	-	-	-	-	3,692,787	3,692,787
Sales taxes	21,370,860	-	-	-	-	18,175,728	39,546,588
Special assessments	-	-	-	336,760	-	-	336,760
Other taxes	234,615	-	-	-	-	201,679	436,294
Intergovernmental	385,646	103,304,152	-	-	-	5,823,957	109,513,755
Charges for services	32,999,169	38,801,776		-	-	9,859,631	81,660,576
Uses of money and property	23,208,307	34,814	1,864,724	-	75,311	1,392,323	26,575,479
Fines and forfeits	50,769	1,642,633	-	_	-	-	1,693,402
Licenses and permits	38,038	1,042,000	_	_	_	113,049	151,087
Other	2,680,742	230,187				993,979	3,904,908
Total revenues	257,880,208	144,013,562	1,864,724	9,058,903	75,311	81,806,335	
Total revenues	257,880,208	144,013,362	1,004,724	9,056,903	/3,311	61,600,335	494,699,043
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	45,964,478	18,724,230	-	-	-	6,264,380	70,953,088
Public safety	145,014,555	15,830,731	-	-	-	26,090,586	186,935,872
Public works	2,995,730	6,118	-	-	-	12,275,216	15,277,064
Health and welfare	13,053,359	67,328,204	-	-	-	2,466,817	82,848,380
Cultural and recreation	15,377,005	-	-	-	-	71,831	15,448,836
Community Development	1,827,850	743,782	-	-	-	10,550,235	13,121,867
Capital outlay	4,350,195	5,278,257	-	-	-	44,238,605	53,867,057
Debt service:							
Principal	1,760,409	928,076	660,000	8,540,000	2,300,000	957,570	15,146,055
Interest and fiscal charges	68,407	58,121	1,827,041	1,976,451	27,736	62,083	4,019,839
Debt issuance costs	· -	-	-	-	274,494	-	274,494
Total expenditures	230,411,988	108,897,519	2,487,041	10,516,451	2,602,230	102,977,323	457,892,552
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	27,468,220	35,116,043	(622,317)	(1,457,548)	(2,526,919)	(21,170,988)	36,806,491
				· · · · ·	i	i	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers from other funds	32,247,457	725,315	-	2,331,687	-	55,944,829	91,249,288
Transfers to other funds	(53,292,383)	(31,988,559)	-	-	(3,942,326)	(4,489,392)	(93,712,660)
Premium from issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	1,854,540	-	1,854,540
Issuance of leases	-	5,228,081	-	-	-	-	5,228,081
Issuance of subscriptions	3,784,073	50,176	-	-	-	-	3,834,249
Financed purchases Issuance of general obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-	527,507	527,507
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,260,853)	(25,984,987)		2,331,687	<u>18,670,000</u> 16,582,214	51,982,944	<u>18,670,000</u> 27,651,005
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,200,000)	(20,304,307)	<u></u>	2,001,007	10,302,214	51,302,344	27,001,000
Net change in fund balances	10,207,367	9,131,056	(622,317)	874,139	14,055,295	30,811,956	64,457,496
Fund balances, beginning of year	89,718,564	36,506,264	42,294,688	6,048,662	4,153,711	85,060,055	263,781,944
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 99,925,931	\$ 45,637,320	\$ 41,672,371	\$ 6,922,801	\$ 18,209,006	\$ 115,872,011	\$ 328,239,440

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 64,457,496
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those capitalized assets is allocated over estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which exceeded depreciation expense capital outlays in the current period. Capital outlays capitalized Loss on disposal of assets Depreciation expense	40,779,109 (2,647,894) (26,708,066)	11,423,149
	(20,700,000)	11,423,143
Contributed capital assets are recognized as revenues on the statement of activities		293,943
Payments received on certain receivables are recognized as revenue when received in the fund. However, in the statement of net position, revenue is recognized as earned.		2,337,677
Repayment of bond principal and other long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Bonds payable Revenue bond payable Lease payables	6,875,000 4,625,000 1,422,742	
Subscription payables Financed purchases payable	1,557,868 665,445	15,146,055
Bond proceeds, lease payables, subscription payables and financed purchases provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but represent an increase in long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Bonds payable Financed purchases Leases payables Subscription payables		(18,670,000) (527,507) (5,228,081) (3,834,249)
Bond costs - governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when the debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized		(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
in the statement of activities		(1,273,101)
Changes in lease and subscription payables due to changes in contract terms impact only impact the statement of activities.		(300,750)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are not reported until due.		(111,319)
In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year, instead of by the amount paid.		(400,000)
Payment of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) contributions is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the total OPEB liability in the statement of net position. Additionally, the effect of changes in deferred outflows and inflows for OPEB are only recorded in the statement of activities.		(26,648)
Payment of pension contributions is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the net pension liability in the statement of net position. Additionally, the effect of changes in deferred inflows and deferred outflows for pensions are only recorded in the statement of activities.		(12,150,658)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management and insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

Change in net position of governmental activities

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

51,957,518 \$

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2024

		Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	5	Governmental Activities
	Arena Fund	Code Inspection & Enforcement Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash, including investments	\$ 1,680,047	\$-	\$ 1,680,047	\$ 35,996,947
Restricted Cash		9,421,972	9,421,972	-
Accounts receivable	512,460	63	512,523	3,260
Prepaids	-	-	-	304,000
Inventories, at cost	-	-	-	299,280
Total current assets	2,192,507	9,422,035	11,614,542	36,603,487
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	13,038,358	-	13,038,358	40,580
Buildings and improvements	173,912,344	-	173,912,344	8,319,354
Machinery and equipment	14,018,771	-	14,018,771	41,008,711
Subscription assets	-	-	-	160,594
Less accumulated depreciation and amoritization	(75,529,035)	-	(75,529,035)	(37,005,872)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation and amoritization)	125,440,438		125,440,438	12,523,367
Total assets	127,632,945	9,422,035	137,054,980	49,126,854
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	10,717	89,431	100,148	179,515
Accrued wages	-	30,504	30,504	17,184
Estimated claims costs payable	-	-	-	3,809,600
Subscription liabilities		-	-	49,368
Total current liabilities	10,717	119,935	130,652	4,055,667
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Estimated claims costs payable	-	-	-	596,100
Total Noncurrent liabilities	-	-	-	596,100
Total liabilities	10,717	119,935	130,652	4,651,767
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	125,440,438	-	125,440,438	12,473,999
Restricted	-	9,421,972	9,421,972	-
Unrestricted	2,181,790	(119,872)	2,061,918	32,001,088
Total net position	\$ 127,622,228	\$ 9,302,100	\$ 136,924,328	\$ 44,475,087

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Business-type Activitie Enterprise Funds	2S	Governmental Activities
	Arena Fund	Code Inspection & Enforcement Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 912,457	\$ 9,213,681	\$ 10,126,138	\$ 49,366,737
Other revenue	15,500	1,970	17,470	4,074,782
Total operating revenues	927,957	9,215,651	10,143,608	53,441,519
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	-	3,784,940	3,784,940	1,981,581
Contractual services	355,500	3,992,783	4,348,283	6,257,166
Utilities	-	49,375	49,375	54,890
Supplies and fuel	-	85,819	85,819	3,466,179
Administrative charges	-	-	-	254,362
Depreciation and amoritization expense	6,031,400	-	6,031,400	4,510,150
Claims expense	-	-	-	40,334,846
Other expense	467,164		467,164	227,018
Total operating expenses	6,854,064	7,912,917	14,766,981	57,086,192
Operating income (loss)	(5,926,107)	1,302,734	(4,623,373)	(3,644,673)
Nonoperating revenues:				
Investment income	-	-	-	1,133,776
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(21,410)		(21,410)	133,573
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(21,410)		(21,410)	1,267,349
Income (loss) before Capital (expenses) contributions & transfers	(5,947,517)	1,302,734	(4,644,783)	(2,377,324)
Capital Contributions & Transfers:				
Capital (expenses) contributions	-	-	-	1,107,093
Transfers from other funds	454,724	-	454,724	4,106,195
Transfers to other funds		(83,094)	(83,094)	(2,014,453)
Change in net position	(5,492,793)	1,219,640	(4,273,153)	821,511
Net position, beginning of year	133,115,021	8,082,460	141,197,481	43,653,576
Net position, end of year	\$ 127,622,228	\$ 9,302,100	\$ 136,924,328	\$ 44,475,087

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		В	usines	s-type Activitie	es		Go	vernmental
				rprise Funds				Activities
				le Inspection				
				inforcement	Tot	al Enterprise	Inte	rnal Service
		Arena Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Cash flows from operating activities								
Receipts from customers	\$	1,607,237	\$	9,215,588	\$	10,822,825	\$	447,417
Receipts from interfund services provided		-		-		-		49,472,625
Other operating revenues		-		-		-		3,537,887
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(905,044)		(4,038,546)		(4,943,590)		(50,342,789)
Payments to employees for services		-		(3,754,436)		(3,754,436)		(1,964,397)
Net cash provided by operating activities		702,193		1,422,606		2,124,799		1,150,743
Cook flows from nonconital financing activities								
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfers from other funds		454 704				454 704		4 406 405
		454,724		-		454,724		4,106,195
Transfers to other funds		-		(83,094)		(83,094)		(2,014,453)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	s	454,724		(83,094)		371,630		2,091,742
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-		133,573
Purchases and construction of capital assets		(1,030,207)		-		(1,030,207)		(1,677,416)
Principal paid on subscription liabilities		-		-		-		(48,127)
Net cash used in provided by capital and								
related financing activities		(1,030,207)		-		(1,030,207)		(1,591,970)
Cash flows from investing activities								
Interest on investments		-		-		-		1,133,776
Net cash provided by investing activities		-		-		-		1,133,776
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		126,710		1,339,512		1,466,222		2,784,291
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year		1,553,337		8,082,460		9,635,797		33,212,656
		1,000,007		0,002,100		0,000,101		00,212,000
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the year	\$	1,680,047	\$	9,421,972	\$	11,102,019	\$	35,996,947
Reconciliation of operating (loss) income to net cash								
provided by (used in) operating activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(5,926,107)	\$	1,302,734	\$	(4,623,373)	\$	(3,644,673)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash						, <u>,</u>		· · ·
provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		6,031,400		-		6,031,400		4,510,150
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		679,280		(63)		679,217		16,410
Decrease in inventories		,		-		, -		26,046
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(82,380)		89,431		7,051		(156,974)
Increase in estimated claims payable		(02,000)		-		-		382,600
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	702,193	\$	1,422,606	\$	2,124,799	\$	1,150,743
Non-cash investment, capital and financing activities								
Capital Contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,107,093
	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	1,101,000

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2024

	Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Fund - 457(b) Plan	Custodial Funds	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 474,055,700	
Mutual Funds	84,029,045	-	
Loans receivable from participants	1,652,896	-	
Property tax levied		346,847,857	
Total assets	85,681,941	820,903,557	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	-	84,648,020	
Due to other governmental entities		736,064,758	
Total liabilities	-	820,712,778	
Net Position			
Restricted for Employee Benefits	85,681,941	-	
Restricted for Sheriff Inmates		190,779	
Total net position	\$ 85,681,941	\$ 190,779	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Fund - 457(b) Plan	Custodial Funds
Additions		
Contributions	\$ 7,524,594	\$-
Property tax collections for other governments	-	1,581,249,263
Motor vehicle tax collections for other governments	-	128,244,376
Finance holdings	-	2,835,773,974
Inmate deposits	-	3,253,706
Other	-	1,302,060
Investment earnings		
Net increase in the fair value of investments	7,737,986	-
Interest	2,636,308	-
Total investment earnings	10,374,294	-
Less investment expense	(216,104)	-
Net investment earnings	10,158,190	
Total additions	17,682,784	4,549,823,379
Deductions Plan withdrawals Payment of property taxes to other governments Motor vehicle tax to other governments Finance holdings Inmate payments Other	7,757,259 - - - - -	- 1,581,249,263 128,244,376 2,835,773,974 3,253,969 1,294,987
Total deductions	7,757,259	4,549,816,569
Change in net position	9,925,525	6,810
Net position, beginning of year	75,756,416	183,969
Net position, end of year	\$ 85,681,941	\$ 190,779

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

Sedgwick County (County) is organized under the laws of the State of Kansas (Kansas or State) and is governed by an elected five-member board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations.

Blended Component Units

Sedgwick County Fire District 1 (Fire District) is governed by the Sedgwick County Board of County Commissioners (BOCC), acting as a separate governing body. The Fire District is a separate taxing entity by applicable Kansas statutes, providing fire protection services to certain areas of the County. The costs of providing such service, including retirement of long-term debt, are provided from property taxes assessed to property owners in the benefit district. The Fire District's general obligation bonds payable are general obligation debt of the Fire District and are secured by the full faith and credit of the Fire District. For financial reporting, the financial activities of the Fire District are accounted for within the special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital projects funds within the County's financial statements. The blending method is used because the Fire District's governing body is identical to the County's governing board and because the County's Finance staff and resources will be used to create and oversee the Fire District's lease purchase agreements.

The Sedgwick County Public Building Commission (SCPBC) was established to benefit the County and other governmental entities and is governed by a separate five-member board. The BOCC appoints all five members of the SCPBC Board and is able to impose its will on the SCPBC. The SCPBC has the authority to issue revenue bonds to finance the cost of acquiring and/or constructing land and facilities operated for a public purpose by a governmental entity. The SCPBC finances the debt service of the revenue bonds through payments from the governmental entity that operates the facilities. The operating governmental entity guarantees the payments under the SCPBC agreement. The SCPBC has no power to levy taxes, and revenue bonds issued by the SCPBC are not included in any legal debt limitations of the operating governmental entity. The SCPBC is considered a blended component unit due to a majority of the total debt outstanding for SCPBC being expected to be repaid entirely with the resources of the County. For financial reporting, the financial activities of the SCPBC are accounted for within the special revenue funds within the County's financial statements.

Separate audited financial statements are not prepared for the Fire District or the SCPBC.

Related Organizations

The Sedgwick County Zoological Society, Inc. (Society) and BOCC entered into an agreement on August 18, 1967, which employs the Society as an agent of the County to plan, establish, manage, operate, and develop zoological gardens and exhibits. Sedgwick County provides monies annually for the maintenance and operation of the facility. Such expenditures are financed within the general fund, the capital reserve fund, and the park and recreation fund of Sedgwick County.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report financial information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include [1] charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and [2] grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

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

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

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

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

Property taxes are budgeted to finance the subsequent year's operations and, consequently, are not susceptible to accrual. Sales taxes collected and held by merchants and/or the State at year-end on behalf of the County are recognized as revenue. Licenses, fees, fines, forfeitures, charges for services, and other revenues are generally not susceptible to accrual and are recorded when received in cash.

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

The County's fiduciary funds consist of a pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund and three custodial funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Fund Financial Statement Presentation (continued)
 - The *Federal/State Assistance Fund* is a special revenue fund established to account for revenues and expenditures derived from Federal and State grant sources.
 - The *Public Building Commission Fund* is a blended component unit (special revenue fund) established to account for revenues and expenditures derived from loans to other government entities.
 - The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the servicing of general long-term debt, including special assessment debt that is secured by the full faith and credit of the County, not being financed by proprietary funds.
 - The *Debt Proceeds Fund* accounts for the receipt of proceeds from general obligation bonds and transfers to capital projects for financing the costs of improvements.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Arena Fund is a major fund accounting for activities of the County-owned downtown arena.
- The Code Inspection & Enforcement Fund, which was established in 2023 through a fund transfer, reports code inspection and enforcement activities.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

- Nonmajor special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for debt service or capital projects) that are restricted or committed for specified purposes.
- Nonmajor capital projects funds account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or improvements (other than those financed by proprietary funds).
- Internal service funds account for fleet management, health, dental and life insurance reserves, workers' compensation reserves, and risk management reserves that provide services to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.
- Pension (and other employee benefit) trust fund is used to account for fiduciary activities of the Sedgwick County, Kansas Section 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan, which accumulates resources that allows eligible employees to supplement any existing retirement and pension benefits by saving and investing before-tax dollars through a voluntary salary contribution.
- Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities for tax collections and related distributions to other governments, as well as amounts held for individuals.

Expenditures are grouped by function. The following are descriptions of the County's functions:

- General government includes legislative, executive, financial administration, law, personnel administration, elections, facility operations, information technology, and planning & zoning functions.
- *Public safety* includes public safety administration, law enforcement, corrections, protective inspection, fire protection, ambulance services, emergency communications, civil preparedness and judicial functions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Fund Financial Statement Presentation (continued)
 - *Public works* includes road & bridges, storm drainage, waste disposal, weed control, and environmental resources functions.
 - *Health and welfare* includes mental health, public health, aging assistance, general assistance, and animal control functions.
 - Cultural and recreation includes parks, fairs & livestock, museums, and zoo functions.
 - *Community development* includes education, economic development, economic opportunity, and urban redevelopment & housing functions.

In addition to the functional categories listed above, which are reported within the current expenditures character classification, the following expenditures are also classified by character:

- Capital outlay includes construction of buildings, roads and major asset purchases.
- Debt service includes payment of principal, interest and debt issuance costs.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: [1] charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, [2] operating grants and contributions, and [3] capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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 County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation and amortization on capital assets. For internal service funds, operating revenues and expenses relate to goods or services provided to other funds. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position
 - 1. Deposits and Investments

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds of the primary government. The pool has the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts, in that each fund may deposit additional cash at any time and may withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. The pooled cash is invested to the extent available in authorized investments. Each fund type's portion of the pool is displayed on the financial statements as "cash, including investments."

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers investments of the proprietary fund types to be cash equivalents if such investments have original maturities of three months or less.

The County's investment policy and Kansas law (K.S.A. 12-1675 – 12-1677) allow monies not otherwise regulated by statute to be invested in:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position (continued)
 - 1. Deposits and Investments (continued)
 - Temporary notes of Sedgwick County;
 - Savings deposits, demand deposits, time deposit, reciprocal deposits, open accounts, certificates of deposit or time certificates of deposit with maturities of not more than four years;
 - Repurchase agreements with commercial banks, or State or federally chartered savings and loan associations that have offices in Sedgwick County;
 - United States treasury bills or notes with maturities not exceeding four years;
 - U.S. government agency securities with a maturity of not more than four years;
 - The municipal investment pool fund operated by the Kansas State Treasurer. This pool is not an SEC registered pool. The Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) provides the regulatory oversight for this pool. The fair value of the PMIB investments approximates the value of pool shares; and,
 - A municipal investment pool established through the trust department of commercial banks that have offices in Sedgwick County.

In addition to the preceding authorized investments, the County's investment policy and Kansas law (K.S.A. 10-131) allow investment of proceeds of bonds and temporary notes in the following:

- U.S. government and agency obligations;
- Time deposits with banks and trust companies in Sedgwick County;
- FNMA, FHLB, and FHLMC obligations;
- Collateralized repurchase agreements;
- Investment agreements with financial institutions, including broker/dealers whose obligations are rated in one of the three highest rating categories by either Moody's or Standard & Poor's;
- Mutual funds whose portfolio consists entirely of obligations of the U.S. government, U.S. government agencies, FNMA, FHLB, and FHLMC; and
- Certain Kansas municipal bonds.

During 2024, the County invested in demand deposits, time deposits, reciprocal deposits, repurchase agreements and U.S. government and agency obligations. The Kansas Municipal Investment Pool was utilized to fund semi-annual debt service payments and money market fund shares were purchased with proceeds of Series B, 2024 general obligation bonds.

Unless specifically required under applicable Kansas statutes or other restrictions, earnings from investments are allocated based on average available cash balances, and the remaining earnings are allocated to the General Fund. Investments are carried at fair value.

2. Receivables

<u>Interfund receivables</u> - Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position (continued)

2. Receivables (continued)

<u>Property tax receivables</u> – In accordance with Kansas statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are revenue sources to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and are levied and become a lien on the property on November 1 of each year. The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all 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 20 during the year levied, with the balance to be paid on or before May 10 of the ensuing year. Kansas statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1 of the ensuing year.

Consequently, for revenue recognition purposes, the taxes levied during the current year are not due and receivable until the ensuing year. At December 31, such taxes are a lien on the property and are recorded as taxes receivable, net of anticipated delinquencies, with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred inflows of resources in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. It is not practicable to apportion delinquent taxes at the end of the year, and further, those amounts are not material in relationship to the basic financial statements.

<u>Special assessments receivable</u> – As required by Kansas statutes, projects financed in part by special assessments are financed through the issuance of general obligation bonds that are secured by the full faith and credit of the County and are retired from the Debt Service Fund. Further, Kansas statutes permit levying additional general ad valorem property taxes in the Debt Service Fund to finance delinquent special assessments receivable. Consequently, special assessments receivable are accounted for within the Debt Service Fund.

Special assessment taxes are levied over a 15-year period, and the County may foreclose on liens against property benefited by special assessments when delinquent assessments are two years in arrears. In the fund financial statements, the special assessment taxes levied are a lien on the property and are recorded as special assessments receivable in the Debt Service Fund, with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements at December 31.

3. Inventories

Inventories of the governmental funds are valued at cost as determined by the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The consumption method is used to account for these inventories. Under the consumption method, inventories purchased are recorded as an asset and expenditure recognition is deferred until the inventories are actually consumed. Reported inventories in governmental funds are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance, which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation, even though they are a component of reported assets. Inventories of proprietary funds are valued at cost determined on the moving weighted average method.

4. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items represent payments made in advance of the benefiting period and are recognized under the consumption method (recognized proportionally over the periods that service is provided.)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position (continued)
 - 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including property, plant, equipment, software, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Property, plant, and infrastructure assets with initial individual costs that exceed \$50,000 and estimated useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period are recorded as capital assets. Equipment and software is capitalized when the initial cost exceeds \$10,000 and its useful life extends beyond a single reporting period.

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is expensed in the period in which the cost is incurred in accordance with GASB 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*.

Property, plant, software, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated and amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u> Buildings Bridges	<u>Years</u> 40-50 40
Drainage systems	30
Roads	30
Building improvements	20
Heavy equipment	10
Improvements other than buildings	10
Leasehold improvements	10
Lease Land	4-16
Lease Building	4-6
Office furniture and equipment	5
Operating equipment	3-5
Software	5
Vehicles	3
Lease Equipment	2

6. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees who have 40-hour work weeks to accumulate a maximum of 200 hours of vacation. Upon termination or resignation from service to the County, employees who have worked six months or longer for the County are entitled to payment for all accrued vacation earned prior to termination or resignation.

All employees on permanent status earn sick leave at the rate of one calendar day per month with no maximum accumulation. Upon retirement, any general employee who has accumulated 800 hours of sick leave is entitled to 240 hours of pay at the employee's current rate of salary. No allowance for unused sick leave is paid upon termination or resignation.

Leave that has not been used is recognized as a liability if it (a) is attributable to services already rendered, (b) accumulates, and (c) is more likely than not to be used for time off of otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. Included in the measurement of the compensated absences liability are salary-related payments that are directly and incrementally associated with the leave, except those related to defined benefit pensions or defined benefit OPEB.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position (continued)
 - 6. Compensated Absences (continued)

All leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide statements and a liability for these amounts is reported.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other longterm obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

8. Pensions and OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and additions to/deductions from KPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

9. Net Position/Fund Balance Classifications

In the government-wide statements, net position is classified into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consisting of capital assets including restricted capital assets, including lease assets and SBITA assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, leases, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisitions, construction, or improvements of those assets. If no debt is attributable to the capital assets, net position is reported as "invested in capital assets."
- Restricted net position consisting of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.
- Unrestricted net position All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position (continued)
 - 9. Net Position/Fund Balance Classifications (continued)

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, governmental fund balance classifications are based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in five different classifications:

- Nonspendable Amounts legally or contractually required to be maintained or are not in spendable form. Such constraint is binding until the legal requirement is repealed or the amounts become spendable.
- Restricted Amounts with externally imposed constraints, such as those mandated by creditors, grantors, and contributors, or laws and regulations. Such constraint is binding unless modified or rescinded by the applicable external body, laws, or regulations.
- Committed Amounts with a purpose formally imposed by resolution by the BOCC, binding unless modified or rescinded by the BOCC.
- Assigned Comprises of amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (1) the BOCC or (2) a body or official to whom the BOCC has delegated the authority to. The BOCC has delegated authority to the County Manager or Department Heads to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes as prescribed by the County's Fund Balance and Cash policy.
- Unassigned All amounts not included in the other fund balance classifications. The general fund shall be the only fund to report positive unassigned fund balance. All governmental funds may report negative unassigned fund balance.

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

The County's fund balance policy states that the General Fund will be managed in such a way as to maintain a minimum unrestricted fund balance on the last calendar quarter equal to 20% of budgeted annual expenditures and transfers out.

10. Deferred Inflows of Resources/Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future reporting period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure/reduction of liability) until then. The County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide statement of net position: deferred outflows for pensions, and deferred outflows for other postemployment benefits. See Note IV. G for more information on other postemployment benefits

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position (continued)
 - 10. Deferred Inflows of Resources/Deferred Outflows of Resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the government-wide statement of net position, balance sheet - governmental funds and the proprietary funds statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future reporting period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has four types of items that qualify for reporting in this category: unavailable revenue, deferred revenue, deferred inflows for pensions, and deferred inflows for other postemployment benefits, that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows are reported in both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet for property tax receivable and for initial recording of leases receivable, if applicable, under GASB 87. Property taxes are not recognized as revenue until the period for which they are levied. Deferred inflows for pensions and deferred inflows for other postemployment benefits, are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. See Note IV. F. and Note IV. G. for more information on these deferred inflows.

11. Estimates

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires making estimates and assumptions that affect [1] the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, [2] disclosures, such as contingencies, and [3] the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures or expenses included in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

12. Leases

Leases having a greater than twelve-month lease term are analyzed to determine if the arrangement is subject to GASB 87. If the County is found to be either the lessee or the lessor in the agreement, GASB 87 accounting principles are applied, as applicable.

County as Lessee

The County as a lessee recognizes a lease liability and a right-to-use asset at the commencement of a lease, unless the lease is considered short-term or transfers ownership of the underlying assets. The County recognizes short-term lease payments as outflows of resources (expense) based on the lease agreement's payment provisions. The lease liability and right-to-use asset are measured based on the net present value of the remaining lease payments on the lease commencement date, discounted using the County's incremental borrowing rate. Remeasurement of the lease liability occurs when there is a change in the lease term and/or there are other changes that are likely to have a significant impact on the lease liability. When a lease is either partially or fully terminated, the County will reduce the carrying value of the lease payable and the right-to-use asset and record a gain or loss for the difference.

The County applies lease payments first to any accrued interest liability, then to the lease principal due for that period. Right-to-use assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset. Variable lease payments based on usage or performance of the underlying assets are not included in the lease liability calculations and are recognized as outflows of resources in the periods in which the obligation for the payments is incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position (continued)

12. Leases (continued)

The County does not have any lease agreements in which they are lessor which require reporting under GASB 87.

13. Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The County has several SBITAs which are defined as contracts that convey control of the right to use another party's (a SBITA vendor's) information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets), as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

The County recognizes a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding subscription liability. The County recognizes the subscription liability at the commencement of the subscription term, which is when the subscription asset is placed into service. The subscription liability is initially measured at the present value of subscription payments expected to be made during the subscription term.

The subscription asset is initially measured as the sum of (1) the initial subscription liability amount, (2) payments made to the SBIT A vendor before commencement of the subscription term, and (3) capitalizable implementation costs, less any incentives received from the SBITA vendor at or before the commencement of the subscription term.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund and debt service funds. Legally adopted budgets are also required for special revenue funds, internal service funds and enterprise funds, unless specifically exempted by statute. The Elected Official Land Technology Fund and the Township Dissolution Fund do not require annual legally adopted budgets. The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable of the legal annual operating budget:

- Last day to notify county clerk of intent to levy above the Revenue Neutral Rate is July 20th
- Revenue Neutral Rate hearing must be held between August 20th and September 20th each hearing must be published at least 10 days prior to the hearing date
- If not intending to exceed the Revenue Neutral Rate the budget must be submitted to the county clerk by August 25th. If intending to exceed the Revenue Neutral Rate the budget must be adopted between August 20th and October 1st
- Certified budgets must be turned in to the county clerk between August 30th and October 1st

The County has the following levels of budget control:

- The legal level of control is established at the fund level by Kansas statutes.
- County resolution places level of control at the object class (i.e., personnel services, contractual, commodities, etc.). This allows management to transfer amounts between object classes within a fund, subject to County policy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

- A. Budgetary Information (continued)
 - As allowed by Kansas statute, the governing body can increase the fund level expenditures by amending the budget. An amendment may only be made for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem taxes. A notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least 10 days after the publication, the hearing may be held, and the governing body may amend the budget at that time.

There were no budget amendments in 2024.

All unencumbered appropriations (legal budget expenditure authority) lapse at year-end, except for capital projects fund appropriations, which are carried forward until such time as the project is completed or terminated. Encumbered appropriations are not appropriated in the ensuing year's budget but are carried forward until liquidated or cancelled.

A legal operating budget is not required for capital projects funds, the debt proceeds fund, the County's enterprise funds, or the following special revenue funds and internal service funds:

Non-Budgeted Special Revenue Funds

Federal/State Assistance Fund Public Building Commission Fund Fire District Research and Development Auto License Prosecuting Attorney Training Technology Court Alcohol/Drug Safety Action Program Court Trustee Operations Noxious Weeds

Non-Budgeted Internal Service Funds

Fleet Management Health/Dental/Life Insurance Reserve Workers' Compensation Reserve Risk Management Reserve

B. Deficit Fund Balance

The Building and Equipment Fund, a nonmajor capital projects fund, had a fund balance deficit of \$779,470, as of December 31, 2024. This deficit will be recovered through transfers from the Debt Proceeds Fund.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

Sedgwick County has adopted a formal investment policy. Primary objectives of investment activities are, in order of priority: safety, liquidity and yield. The standard of care to be used by investment officials is the "prudent person" investment rule and is applied to management of the entire portfolio. This rule states "Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well the probable income to be derived."

At December 31, 2024, the County had the following investments:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

		Modified Duration	
Investment Type	Fair Value	(in years)	Percent of Total Pooled Funds
U.S. Agency Coupon Securities	\$ 157,285,851	1.339	20.24%
U.S. Agency Discount Securities	83,818,618	0.290	10.79%
U.S. Treasury Bills	199,625,600	0.041	25.69%
Reciprocal Time Deposits	3,214,137	1.755	0.41%
Reciprocal Deposits	263,420,632	-	33.90%
Demand Deposits	45,109,745	-	5.81%
Repurchase Agreements	8,638,000	-	1.11%
Money Market Funds	14,172,534	-	1.82%
Subtotal Cash and Investment Pool	775,285,117		99.77%
Assets held by trustee:			
Money Market Funds	1,577,520		0.20%
Escrow Trust Account	180,680		0.02%
Subtotal assets held by trustee	1,758,200		0.23%
Total Investments	\$ 777,043,317		100.00%
Portfolio modified duration		0.321	

Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure or failure of the investment counterparty, the County's deposits may not be returned to the County, or the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have any treasury or agency coupon securities that are held by the investment counterparty.

The County requires that all investment transactions be settled delivery versus payment with an independent third-party safekeeping agent under contract with the County. The County's investment policy requires compliance within the provisions of state law for the collateralization of all deposits and allowable securities are further limited to:

- Direct obligations of, or obligations insured by, the U.S. government or any agency thereof.
- Obligations and securities of U.S. government-sponsored corporations that, under federal law, may be accepted as security for public funds.
- Bonds of any Kansas municipality that have been refunded and are secured by U.S. obligations.
- Bonds of the State of Kansas.
- General obligation bonds of any Kansas municipality.
- Temporary notes of Sedgwick County, Kansas.
- Surety bond of a surety corporation authorized to do business in Kansas in an amount equal to the amount on deposit.

The County does not accept peak period collateral agreements. Kansas law requires the fair value of collateral pledged to be equal to or greater than the entity's deposits. The County's investment policy requires the fair value of collateral to be at least 102% of the total deposits.

Interest rate risk

Through its investment policy, the County manages its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates by requiring that maturities be staggered in a way that avoids undue concentration of assets in a specific maturity sector, and that the investment portfolio remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements which might reasonably be anticipated. Additionally, Kansas law and the investment policy limits investments to a maximum stated maturity of four years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Kansas law limits the types of investments that can be made by Sedgwick County. The County's investment policy imposes limitations beyond those of the State of Kansas. In accordance with the County's investment policy, the County minimizes credit risk by pre-qualifying financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries and advisors, as well as diversifying the portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. On December 31, 2024, the County's securities consisted of obligations and repurchase agreements comprised of obligations insured as to principal and interest by the U.S. government and agencies thereof.

Concentration of credit risk

The investment policy of the County limits the amount of investments that can be placed with a single financial institution to no more than 60% of the total value of time deposits in the portfolio. The following maximum limits, by instrument, are also established for the County's total investment portfolio:

	Maximum Percentage
Investment Type	Of Portfolio
Repurchase agreements	15
Collateralized time and demand deposits	100
U.S. Treasury notes and bills	80
U.S. government agency obligations	80
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	25
Bank Trust Department municipal pools	15
Temporary notes	10

In addition, the limit on repurchase agreements and investments with the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool may not exceed 75% of the portfolio for a maximum of 45 days during each of the May and December tax collection seasons. Finally, investments established for bond proceeds are limited by instrument as a percentage of the County's total portfolio value. Invested amounts are not to exceed 20% for mutual funds and 10% for general obligation bonds of Kansas municipalities.

At December 31, 2024 the County held \$150.5 million, or 19.42%, of its portfolio in investments issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank, \$66.7 million, or 8.60%, in investments were issued by the Federal Farm Credit Bank, and \$24.0 million, or 3.09%, in investments were issued by Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the basic financial statements follows:

Cash, including investments, Statement of Net Position	\$ 325,014,461
Restricted cash, including investments, Statement of Net Position	15,810,001
Cash, including investments, custodial funds	474,055,700
Total cash, including investments	\$ 814,880,162

The above total is comprised of:

Cash on deposit	\$37,836,845
Total investments	777,043,317
Total cash, including investments	\$814,880,162

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

Fair Value Investments

GAAP defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. GAAP establishes a fair value hierarchy, which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The standard describes three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for an identical asset or liability that a government can access at the measurement date
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.
- **Level 3** Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities recognized in the accompanying statement of net position/balance sheets measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at December 31, 2024:

	_	Fair Value N	leasurements		
		Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Collateralized and FDIC insured deposits
	12/31/2024	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Investments					
U.S. Agency Coupon Securities	\$157,285,851	-	157,285,851	-	-
U.S. Agency Discount Securities	83,818,618	-	83,818,618	-	-
U.S. Treasury Bills	199,625,600	199,625,600	-	-	-
Reciprocal Time Deposits	3,214,137	-	-	-	3,214,137
Reciprocal Deposits	263,420,632	-	-	-	263,420,632
Demand Deposits	45,109,745	-	-	-	45,109,745
Repurchase Agreements	8,638,000	8,638,000	-	-	-
Money Market Funds	14,172,534	14,172,534	-		-
Subtotal Cash and Investment Pool	775,285,117	222,436,134	241,104,469	-	311,744,514
Assets held by trustee:					
State & Local Govt. Securities	1,577,520	1,577,520	-	-	-
Escrow for Special Assessments	180,680	-	180,680	-	-
Subtotal assets held by trustee	1,758,200	1,577,520	180,680	-	-
Total Investments at Fair Value	\$777,043,317	224,013,654	241,285,149	-	311,744,514

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Receivables

Amounts are aggregated into a single accounts receivable line for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is the detail of receivables for the general, fed/state assistance, SCPBC, debt service, nonmajor governmental, internal service and Arena funds in the aggregate as of December 31, 2024:

Receivables	Accounts les Receivable		Sales Taxes Receivable	Interest Receivable	Notes Receivable	Special Assessment Receivable	Total	
General Fund	\$ 5,155,948	\$ 167,410,071	\$ 3,587,253	\$ 778,176	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 176,931,448	
Fed/State Assistance Fund	3,441,841	-	-	-	-	-	3,441,841	
Public Building Commission	-	-	-	-	40,076,667	-	40,076,667	
Debt Service Fund	-	9,221,312	-	-	-	3,310,611	12,531,923	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	16,649	38,233,482	3,587,253	-	-	-	41,837,384	
Internal Service Fund	3,260						3,260	
Total Governmental Activities	8,617,698	214,864,865	7,174,506	778,176	40,076,667	3,310,611	274,822,523	
Arena Fund	512,460	-	-	-	-	-	512,460	
Code Inspection & Enforcement Fund	63						63	
Total Business-Type Activities	512,523				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	512,523	
Total Net Receivables	\$ 9,130,221	\$ 214,864,865	\$ 7,174,506	\$ 778,176	\$ 40,076,667	\$ 3,310,611	\$ 275,335,046	

C. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity of the primary government, which includes the internal service funds, for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Capital Assets (continued)

	Ja	nuary 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2024
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized					
Land	\$	28,483,226	5,542,860	-	\$ 34,026,086
Construction in progress		30,598,155	11,739,720	(25,072,017)	17,265,858
Total capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized		59,081,381.0	17,282,580.0	(25,072,017.0)	51,291,944
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized					
Buildings and improvements		372,741,757	15,555,012	(1,097,400)	387,199,369
Leasehold improvements		2,234,871		-	2,234,871
Improvements other than buildings		46,368,651	2,464,925	(226,160)	48,607,416
Machinery and equipment		102,325,735	6,165,811	(3,864,413)	104,627,133
Infrastructure		322,703,193	17,284,209	-	339,987,402
Lease Land		1,173,323	1,093,890	-	2,267,213
Lease Building		3,459,896	5,248,902	-	8,708,798
Subscription Assets		5,683,271	3,834,249	(2,383,758)	7,133,762
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized		856,690,697	51,646,998	(7,571,731)	900,765,964
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements		(192,516,966)	(9,380,615)	24,433	(201,873,148)
Leasehold improvements		(2,234,871)	-	,	(2,234,871)
Improvements other than buildings		(36,745,444)	(2,191,776)	200,894	(38,736,326)
Machinery and equipment		(76,834,495)	(8,065,757)	2,787,057	(82,113,195)
Infrastructure		(183,659,113)	(8,079,576)	_, ,	(191,738,689)
Leased Assets		(1,783,052)	(1,807,517)	_	(3,590,569)
Subscription Assets		(2,055,930)	(1,692,975)	1,911,853	(1,837,052)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortized		(495,829,871)	(31,218,216)	4,924,237	(522,123,850)
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net		360,860,826	20,428,782	(2,647,494)	378,642,114
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	419,942,207	\$ 37,711,362	\$ (27,719,511)	\$ 429,934,058
	Ja	nuary 1, 2024	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2024
Business-Type Activities:		<u> </u>			
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$	13,038,358	\$-	\$-	\$ 13,038,358
Construction in progress	Ŧ	363,801	-	(363,801)	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		13,402,159	-	(363,801)	13,038,358
Capital assats, being depreciated					
Capital assets, being depreciated		172 560 052	242 204		173.912.344
Buildings and improvements		173,569,953	342,391	-	- 1 - 1 -
Machinery and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated		12,988,564 186,558,517	1,030,207 1,372,598	-	14,018,771 187,931,115
Less accumulated depreciation for:		(04.4.4.6.4.5)	(4.000 -0-)		(00,110,5.1)
Buildings and improvements		(61,144,848)	(4,968,793)	-	(66,113,641)
Machinery and equipment		(8,352,787)	(1,062,607)	-	(9,415,394)
Total accumulated depreciation		(69,497,635)	(6,031,400)		(75,529,035)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		117,060,882	(4,658,802)		112,402,080
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	130,463,041	\$ (4,658,802)	\$ (363,801)	\$ 125,440,438

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Capital Assets (continued)

Governmental activities:	
General government	5,440,528
Public safety	7,443,285
Public works, including depreciation of general	9 507 071
infrastructure assets	8,527,071
Health and welfare	817,307
Cultural and recreation	3,380,102
Community development, conserve/natural resources	1,099,772
Capital assets held by the government's internal service	
funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	4,510,151
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	\$ 31,218,216
Business-type activities:	
Enterprise Funds	\$ 6,031,400

Construction Commitments

The County had outstanding construction commitments for various capital projects and improvements totaling \$15,730,572 at December 31, 2024. This amount is reflected as an encumbrance, which is a part of the fund balance in the Capital Projects Funds, including the Building and Equipment Fund, Street, Bridge and Other Fund, Sales Tax Road and Bridge Fund, Road and Bridge Equipment Fund, and the Capital Improvement Fund. These commitments will be funded through special assessments, general obligation bonds, local sales tax, intergovernmental revenue and existing local resources.

D. Sedgwick County Public Building Commission (SCPBC) Funding

For 2024 the Debt Service Fund levied 1.366 mills, an increase of 0.21 mills from the 2023 budget. The Debt Service Fund is budgeted to maintain a specific level of fund balance on a budgetary basis.

E. Long-Term Obligations

General Obligation Bonds

Sedgwick County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, roads, bridges, storm water drainage systems, and to refund past debt issuances. All general obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of Sedgwick County. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds amortized at 30% principal repayment within five years and 60% repayment within ten years.

General obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Purpose Interest Rate		Amount		
Governmental Activities – Road and Bridge	2.00 - 5.00%	\$ 13,935,820		
Governmental Activities – Facilities	2.00 - 5.00%	24,813,180		
Governmental Activities – Refunding	2.00 - 5.00%	4,030,000		
Governmental Activities - Comm. Development	4.00 - 5.00%	2,890,000		
Total general obligation bonds outstanding	\$ 45,669,000			

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

	Governmental Activities					
Year ending December 31		Principal		Interest		Totals
2025	\$	4,996,000	\$	1,723,817	\$	6,719,817
2026		4,246,000		1,625,031		5,871,031
2027		4,191,000	000 1,446,229			5,637,229
2028		4,306,000		1,266,979		5,572,979
2029		3,485,000		1,091,859		4,576,859
2030-2034		12,985,000		3,656,005		16,641,005
2035-2039		7,560,000		1,586,731		9,146,731
2040-2044		3,900,000		448,625		4,348,625
Total	\$	45,669,000	\$	<u>\$ 12,845,276 \$ 58,514,</u>		58,514,276

During 2024, Sedgwick County issued general obligation debt for road and bridge projects totaling \$2,715,000, facilities projects totaling \$13,605,000, and refunding of \$2,155,000 for redemption of Series A, 2013 outstanding principal and accrued interest.

Current Refunding

Sedgwick County Series B, 2024 included \$2,155,000 general obligation refunding bonds, the proceeds from which, including premium of \$196,115, refunded \$2,300,000 outstanding principal and \$27,736 accrued interest to call Series A, 2013 general obligation bonds. The refunding reduced debt service by \$130,787 through 2033. The economic gain to Sedgwick County is determined as the net present value of future cash flow savings. Using the refunding bonds yield of 3.029 percent as a discount rate, the economic gain from refunding is \$113,669.

Sedgwick County also issues special assessment debt with government commitment. Prior to 2002, the County issued special assessment debt to provide funds for the construction of sewer systems and streets for residential and commercial development. The County sold the sewer system to the City of Wichita on April 1, 2001 and now only issues special assessment debt with government commitment to provide funds for the construction of streets. Special assessment with government commitment will be repaid from amounts levied against the property owners benefited by the construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the County will provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources, for example, foreclosure proceeds, are received. During 2024, Sedgwick County issued \$195,000 in special assessment debt with government.

Special assessment debt with government commitment, currently outstanding, is as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Amount
Governmental activities – Street and Sewer	2.75 – 5.00%	<u>\$ 1,731,000</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for special assessment debt with government commitment are as follows:

	Governmental Activities							
Year ending December 31		Principal		Interest		Totals		
2025	\$	324,000	\$	75,116	\$	399,116		
2026		129,000		55,121		184,121		
2027		114,000		49,461		163,461		
2028		114,000		44,251		158,251		
2029		110,000		39,241		149,241		
2030-2034		575,000		130,976		705,976		
2035-2039		290,000		45,625		335,625		
2040-2044		75,000	75,000 6,000			81,000		
	\$	1,731,000	\$	445,793	\$	2,176,793		

Sedgwick County Public Building Commission Revenue Bonds

The SCPBC is a blended component unit of Sedgwick County. The SCPBC has the authority to issue revenue bonds to finance the cost of acquiring and/or constructing land and facilities operated for a public purpose by a governmental entity. The SCPBC finances the debt service of the revenue bonds through payments from the governmental entity which operates the facilities. The operating governmental entity guarantees the payments under the SCPBC agreement. The SCPBC has no power to levy taxes and revenue bonds issued by the SCPBC are not included in any legal debt limitations of Sedgwick County. SCPBC bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge the full faith and credit of Sedgwick County, except to the extent the agreement constitutes an unconditional obligation of the County. The County is the operating governmental entity on three of the five issues outstanding with repayment schedules ranging from 10 to 20 years with one exception. The WSU Experiential Engineering 2014-3 is paid over 40 years to keep annual debt service under \$2,500,000. The current bonds outstanding are as follows:

Purpose	Int rate	Amount
Public Safety Facilities & Equipment 2011-1	2.00 - 4.00%	\$ 5,225,000
Juvenile Justice Complex 2014-1 Refunding	1.75 - 5.00%	1,385,000
Technical Education Complex 2014-2 Refunding	1.50 - 5.00%	11,575,000
^*WSU Experiential Engineering 2014-3	1.50 - 5.00%	38,895,000
^*WSU Experiential Engineering (Taxable) 2014-4	1.95 - 3.90%	1,805,000
Total		\$ 58,885,000

^: These bond issues do not constitute an unconditional obligation of the County.
*: Direct borrowings

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

	Component Unit - SCPBC							
Years ending								
December 31		Principal		Interest		Total		
2025	\$	4,815,000	0,	5 2,327,904	\$	7,142,904		
2026		4,960,000		2,197,433		7,157,433		
2027		4,385,000		2,060,699		6,445,699		
2028		4,505,000		1,932,289		6,437,289		
2029		1,565,000		1,784,744		3,349,744		
2030-2034		6,105,000		8,023,914		14,128,914		
2035-2039		5,550,000		6,798,703		12,348,703		
2040-2044		7,070,000		5,235,750		12,305,750		
2045-2049		8,910,000		3,378,900		12,288,900		
2050-2054		11,020,000		1,229,375		12,249,375		
	\$	58.885.000	\$	34.969.710	\$	93,854,710		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

SCPBC Revenue Bonds - WSU Experiential Engineering 2014-3 & 2014-4

On December 30, 2014, the SCPBC issued revenue bonds for Wichita State University (WSU) to finance the cost of constructing, furnishing, and equipping the first project part of the University's Innovation Campus. The proceeds of the bonds were deposited into an escrow trust account.

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

Year ending December 31	Prin	cipal	Inte	erest	Tota	al
2025	\$	680,000	\$	1.803.416	\$	2,483,416
2026	•	705,000	•	1,777,958	*	2,482,958
2027		735,000		1,750,199		2,485,199
2028		760,000		1,720,239		2,480,239
2029		795,000		1,688,744		2,483,744
2030-2034		4,475,000		7,925,514		12,400,514
2035-2039		5,550,000		6,798,703		12,348,703
2040-2044		7,070,000		5,235,750		12,305,750
2045-2049		8,910,000		3,378,900		12,288,900
2050-2054		11,020,000		1,229,375		12,249,375
	\$	40,700,000	\$	33,308,797	\$	74,008,797

Direct Borrowings & Direct Placements

In accordance with GASB 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, which was implemented during the year ended on December 31, 2019, the County is now required to disclose information about direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The County's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to governmental activities total \$40,700,000. There are no unused lines of credit or assets pledged as collateral for debt at December 31, 2024.

Fire District Finance Purchase Agreements

Since 2016, the County has entered into seven finance purchase agreements for the acquisition of major equipment for the Fire District. During 2023, the County initiated the early buyout of the 2022 finance purchase and the 2016 finance purchase matured. The assets acquired through the agreements are as follows:

	Government Activities			
Asset:				
Machinery and equipment	\$	5,544,021		
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,119,593)		
Total	\$	3,424,428		

The future minimum finance purchase obligations and the net present value of the minimum finance purchase payments of the five outstanding agreements, as of December 31, 2024, were as follows:

Year ending December 31	Governmental Activities			
2025	\$	459,612		
2026		587,794		
2027		463,133		
2028		463,133		
2029		86,701		
2030		86,701		
Total minimum payments		2,147,074		
Less: amount representing interest		117,710		
Total	\$	2,029,364		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Lease Liabilities

In accordance with GASB 87, *Leases*, which was implemented during the year ended on December 31, 2022, the County is now required to disclose information about lease contracts for nonfinancial assets-including vehicles, heavy equipment, and buildings-but excludes nonexchange transactions, including donated assets, and leases on intangible assets (such as patents and software licenses.) For the year ended December 31, 2024, The County's principal and interest from lease contract obligations related to governmental activities total \$7,913,860. The County has entered into various lease agreements to lease buildings, land and equipment. Details for each lease are outlined below:

Description and purpose	Date of lease agreement	of original ement	Lease term	Interest rate	 nce as of 31/2024
Administrative building					
lease	6/1/2022	\$ 2,046,622	37 months	1.868%	\$ 2,867,685
COMCARE building lease	1/1/2022	1,413,233	69 months	0.769%	683,457
COMCARE Children's					
Services building lease	8/1/2024	2,390,682	60 months	2.999%	2,202,150
Health Dept. WIC building					
lease	6/15/2024	337,994	60 months	2.616%	287,757
127th street tower					
infrastructure lease	1/1/2022	-	327 months	0.310%	-
151st street tower					
infrastructure lease	1/1/2022	825,000	80 months	0.900%	464,446
Cheney tower infrastructure					
lease	1/1/2022	979,301	188 months	1.240%	841,412
Goddard tower					
infrastructure lease	1/1/2022	194,022	43 months	0.512%	31,814
127th street tower land		,			,
lease	1/1/2022	268,390	96 months	31.000%	170,742
	-	\$ 8,455,244	-	-	\$ 7,549,463

The principal and interest requirements to maturity as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Totals
2025	\$ 1,739,735	\$ 133,021	\$ 1,872,756
2026	1,823,519	98,829	1,922,349
2027	1,805,906	63,456	1,869,362
2028	1,196,792	29,874	1,226,665
2029	415,862	10,596	426,458
2030 - 2034	349,791	24,841	374,632
2035 - 2039	217,858	3,780	221,638
	\$ 7,549,463	\$ 364,397	\$ 7,913,860

Changes in Noncurrent Liabilities

Internal Service Funds predominantly serve governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included as part of the totals for governmental activities. At year-end, claims payable totaling \$4,405,700 are included in the amounts below. Claims are generally liquidated by the appropriate Internal Service Fund. The net pension liability will be liquidated primarily through KPERS employer contributions made primarily from the General Fund. Generally, compensated absences and the total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability are liquidated by the General Fund. Noncurrent liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, is as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2024

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

E. Long-Term Debt (continued)

	Beginning Balance (As Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 33,755,000	\$ 18,475,000	\$ 6,561,000	\$ 45,669,000	\$ 4,996,000
Revenue bonds	63,510,000	-	4,625,000	58,885,000	4,815,000
Special assessment debt with government					
commitment	1,850,000	195,000	314,000	1,731,000	324,000
Total bonds payable	99,115,000	18,670,000	11,500,000	106,285,000	10,135,000
Finance purchase payable	2,171,693	527,507	665,444	2,033,755	459,612
Lease liability	3,744,122	5,228,081	1,422,742	7,549,461	1,739,735
Subscription liability	3,007,928	3,834,249	2,103,236	4,738,940	1,696,497
Claims payable	4,001,730	34,909,852	34,505,882	4,405,700	3,809,600
Compensated absences	9,850,000	10,245,439	9,845,439	10,250,000	9,780,000
Governmental activities	121,890,473	73,415,128	60,042,743	135,262,856	27,620,444
Premium/(Discount)	4,149,082	1,854,540	581,439	5,422,183	21,020,444
					<u> </u>
Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 126,039,555	\$ 75,269,668	\$ 60,624,182	\$ 140,685,039	\$ 27,620,444
		Total OPEB liability		21,532,477	
		Net pension liability		210,091,972	
		Total noncurrent liabilitie	es	\$ 372,309,488	

F. Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers is as follows:

			Transfers In:					
- ()	Federal/State General Fund Assistance Fund		Nonmajor Debt Service Governmental Fund Funds		Arena Fund	Internal Service Funds	Totals	
Transfers out: General Fund	\$ -	\$ 296,612	\$ 1,597,566	\$ 46,837,286	\$ 454,724	\$ 4,106,195	\$ 53,292,383	
Federal/State Assistance Fund	31,988,559	-	-	-	-	-	31,988,559	
Debt Proceeds Fund	-	-	-	3,942,326	-	-	3,942,326	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	258,898	428,703	651,027	3,150,764	-	-	4,489,392	
Internal Service Funds	-	-	-	2,014,453	-	-	2,014,453	
Code Inspection & Enforcement Fund	-	-	83,094	-	-	-	83,094	
Total	\$ 32,247,457	\$ 725,315	\$ 2,331,687	\$ 55,944,829	\$ 454,724	\$ 4,106,195	\$ 95,810,207	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

F. Interfund Transfers

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

G. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund balances result from the time lag between the dates that [1] interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, [2] transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and [3] payments between funds are made. Interfund payables at year-end relate to amounts spent in certain capital projects funds that have yet to be repaid from long-term financing from the Debt Proceeds Fund.

A summary of interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2024 is as follows:

	Interfund		I	nterfund
	Re	eceivable		Payable
Debt Proceeds Fund	\$	779,470	\$	-
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds:				
Building and Equipment Fund	- 779		779,470	
	\$	779,470	\$	779,470

IV. Other

A. Risk Management

The County's property and casualty insurance coverage consists of both a self-insurance program and insurance policies purchased from various insurance carriers. The overall cost of insurance coverage has increased significantly the past three years. There have not been any settlements in excess of insurance coverage during any of the prior three fiscal years. Exposure to various risks associated with weather related incidents such as wind, hail, and storm damage is covered by a property insurance policy.

Risks associated with the operation of the INTRUST Bank Arena include loss related to theft, damage or destruction of assets, and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance. Settlements from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past three years.

The County has a self-funded insurance fund for health claims. Claims for county employees are administered through a third-party administrator for the County's self-insured plan. Premiums are paid by employer and employee contributions into an internal service fund and are available to pay claims and costs of an administrative service agreement. An excess insurance policy covers individual claims in excess of \$500,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

IV. Other (continued)

A. Risk Management (continued)

Incurred but not reported claims of \$2,775,000 have been accrued as a liability. In 2024, \$33,279,152 was paid as claims. The outstanding claims liability is calculated from historical data and future expectations. This includes an estimated liability for known claims as well as an estimated liability for claims incurred but not reported.

The County provides workers' compensation benefits through a self-insured plan that has been approved by the State of Kansas. Workers' compensation claims are administered by Risk Management, with the assistance of a contract attorney. Funding (premiums) for this self-insurance plan is allocated to County departments. Premiums are determined by a formula that uses both paid claims and the actual number of claims. The County does maintain reserves and pays all expenses for this plan from the Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund.

The Risk Management Reserve Fund was established for the purpose of providing a contingency fund to pay self-insured claims, retentions and deductibles, and to provide an additional source of funding for the self-insured law enforcement liability, general liability, and public official's liability. Property insurance is maintained with a commercial carrier. Property claims have a \$250,000 deductible per claim. In 2024, \$1,196,452.27 was paid on claims.

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

	Workers' Compensation	Health/Dental Life Insurance		
December 31, 2022 liability balances	\$ 1,483,000	\$ 2,400,000		
2023 Claims and changes in estimates	1,250,897	28,946,174		
2023 Claim payments	(1,110,797)	(28,946,174)		
December 31, 2023 liability balances	\$ 1,623,100	\$ 2,400,000		
2024 Claims and changes in estimates	1,204,052	33,654,152		
2024 Claim payments	(1,196,452)	(33,279,152)		
December 31, 2024 liability balances	\$ 1,630,700	\$ 2,775,000		

Net position available for self-insurance expenses and future catastrophic losses are as follows:

Health/Dental/Life Insurance Reserve Fund \$	14,388,657
Workers' Compensation Reserve Fund	5,974,671
Risk Management Reserve Fund	927,969

B. Commitments

Encumbrances - The County uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments for the year and to enhance cash management. Encumbrances represent commitments related to executed contracts not yet performed and purchase orders not yet filled. Commitments for such expenditure of monies are encumbered to reserve a portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year end are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities but, rather, as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance. As of December 31, 2024, the County's governmental funds had a total of \$19.22 million in encumbrances, which were reported as following:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

IV. Other (continued)

B. Commitments (continued)

·			deral/State ssistance		Other vernmental	Gov	Total vernmental	
	General Fund		 Fund		Funds		Funds	
Restricted								
General Government	\$	204,902	\$ 1,242,638	\$	-	\$	1,447,540	
Public Safety		417,937	181,835		26,234		626,006	
Public Works		-	3,712		42,589		46,301	
Health & Welfare		26,422	1,269,704		31,312		1,327,439	
Community Development		27,838	12,513		-		40,350	
Capital Outlay								
Road Improvements		-	-		4,067,397		4,067,397	
Bridge Improvements		-	-		1,020,264		1,020,264	
Drainage Improvements		-	-		283,024		283,024	
Committed								
Capital Outlay								
Buildings		-	-		1,366,472		1,366,472	
Building Improvements		-	-		5,112,964		5,112,964	
Equipment Upgrades		-	-		22,580		22,580	
Road Improvements		-	-		74,285		74,285	
Assigned								
Public Works		1,270	-		-		1,270	
Culture & Recreation		5,384	-		-		5,384	
Capital Outlay								
Equipment Upgrades		-	-		3,783,335		3,783,335	
Total Reserved for Encumbrances	\$	683,753	\$ 2,710,402	\$	15,830,455	\$	19,224,610	

C. Contingent Liabilities

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

D. Tax Abatements

There are currently two programs being utilized in Sedgwick County that offer tax abatements for economic development purposes. Both operate by granting an exemption on part or all of a property's assessed, or taxable, valuation.

Economic Development Exemptions (EDX)

Article 11, Section 13 of the Kansas Constitution gives counties and cities the authority to exempt from ad valorem taxation all or any portion of the valuation of buildings, land or other improvements used to facilitate business expansion and new employment creation. Such economic development exemptions may be in effect for up to 10 years.

Exempt Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRB)

Kansas Statutes Annotated 79-213 et.seq. establish procedures by which the taxable value of real or personal property being financed by industrial revenue bonds may be wholly or partially exempt. In Sedgwick County, IRB exemptions granted by the County and several of the cities are currently in effect. The table below shows taxes that are foregone by the County government and the Fire District for both EDX & IRB abatements whether issued by the County or by another municipal government that reduce County revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

V. Other (continued)

D. Tax Abatements (continued)

Economic Development Tax Abatements Abated Taxes

Location of Exempt Property	Sedgwick County		Sedgwick County Fire District		Total			
			IRB	5				
County	\$	1,965,622	\$	1,212,613	\$	3,178,235		
Cities	\$	3,529,922	\$	885,373	\$	4,415,296		
Total IRB	\$	5,495,545	\$	2,097,986	\$	7,593,531		
EDX								
County	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Cities	\$	491,188	\$	19,341	\$	510,529		
Total EDX	\$	491,188	\$	19,341	\$	510,529		
Tax Abatements	\$	5,986,733	\$	2,117,327	\$	8,104,060		

The abated taxes reflect the amounts that would have been levied on behalf of the County and the Fire District on the 2023 tax roll to fund expenditures during calendar year 2024 were it not for the tax exemption.

E. Accounting Pronouncements

Statements Adopted in 2024:

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The 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. This standard was partially adopted for 2023. Adoption of GASB 99 had no effect on beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position nor were any financial statement line items affected by its adoption.

GASB Statement 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections- an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance the 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. Adoption of GASB 100 had no effect on beginning net position, fund balance, or fund net position nor were any financials statement line items affected by its adoption. GASB 100 does require certain additional footnote disclosures not required in GASB 62.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. This objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

IV. Other (continued)

E. Accounting Pronouncements (continued)

recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The impact to the financial statements was not material and the County did not restate beginning net position for the adoption of GASB 101.

Statements Not Yet Effective to be Adopted in Subsequent Years:

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints and is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024 (January 1, 2025 for the County.)

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements.* The objective of this statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. This Statement also addresses certain application issues. Topics addressed include:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Unusual or infrequent items
- Presentation of the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position
- Major component unit information and,
- Budgetary comparison information

GASB 103 is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025 (January 1, 2026 for the County.)

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets.

This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34. Lease assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and intangible right-to-use assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, should be disclosed separately by major class of underlying asset in the capital assets note disclosures. Subscription assets recognized in accordance with Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, also should be separately disclosed. In addition, this Statement requires intangible assets other than those three types to be disclosed separately by major class.

F. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plan description. The County participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and the Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KP&F). Both are part of a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, *et. seq.* Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

IV. Other (continued)

F. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

KPERS' financial statements are included in its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, which can be found on the KPERS website at http://www.kpers.org or by writing to KPERS (611 South Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Benefits provided. KPERS and KP&F provide retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. 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 be age 50 with 20 years of credited service), with an actuarially reduced monthly benefit. Normal retirement is at age 65, age 62 with ten years of credited service, or whenever an employee's combined age and years of credited service equal 85 "points" (Police and Firemen's normal retirement ages are age 60 with 15 years of credited service, age 55 with 20 years, age 50 with 25 years, or any age with 36 years of service).

Monthly retirement benefits are based on a statutory formula that includes final average salary and years of service. When ending employment, 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 members 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 member employees and employers. A new KPERS 3 cash balance retirement plan for new hires, starting January 1, 2015, was created. The normal retirement age for KPERS 3 is 65 with five years of service or 60 years of age with 30 years of service. Early retirement is available at age 55 with ten years of service, with a reduced benefit. Monthly benefit options are an annuity benefit based on the account balance at retirement.

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

Contributions. K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contributions rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2, or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2, and KPERS 3 members. K.S.A. 74-4975 establishes the KP&F member-employee contribution rate at 7.15% of covered salary. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

IV. Other (continued)

F. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1, KPERS 2, KPERS 3, and KP&F be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. KPERS is funded on an actuarial reserve basis. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate and the statutory contribution rate (not including the 1.00% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) was 9.26% for KPERS and 23.10% for KP&F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. Contributions to the pension plan from the County were \$12,935,639 for KPERS and \$9,642,597 for KP&F for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

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

At December 31, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$122,242,801 for KPERS and \$87,849,171 for KP&F for its proportionate share of the KPERS' collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured by KPERS as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, which was rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2024. The County's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the ratio of the County's actual contributions to KPERS and KP&F, relative to the total employer and non-employer contributions of the KPERS and KP&F for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The county's proportion made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2024, the County's proportion and change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	li	Vet pension ability as of ember 31, 2024	Proportion as of June 30, 2024	Increase(decrease) in proportion from June 30, 2023		
KPERS (local) KP&F	\$	122,242,801 87,849,171	5.755% 5.511%	0.403% (0.044)%		
	\$	210,091,972				

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the County recognized pension expense of \$21,247,389 for KPERS and \$13,481,505 for KP&F. At December 31, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

IV. Other (continued)

F. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

KPERS	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 rred Inflows of ources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	14,870,038	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		748,895	-
Changes in proportionate share		7,922,386	(3,662,828)
Changes in assumptions	7,388,938		-
County contributions subsequent to measurement date	6,520,192		 -
Total	\$	37,450,449	\$ (3,662,828)
KP&F		rred Outflows of urces	 rred Inflows of ources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	7,594,431	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		418,702	-
Changes in proportionate share	1,939,423		(6,819,653)
Changes in assumptions	4,678,980		-
County contributions subsequent to measurement date	4,903,038		 -
Total	\$	19,534,574	\$ (6,819,653)

The \$11,423,230 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as increases (decreases) to pension expense as follows:

KPERS	
Year ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2025	\$ 7,842,639
2026	14,300,010
2027	3,257,032
2028	1,867,748
	\$ 27,267,429
KP&F	
Year ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources \$ 2,256,633
Year ended December 31:	
Year ended December 31: 2025	\$ 2,256,633
Year ended December 31: 2025 2026	\$ 2,256,633 6,052,520

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

IV. Other (continued)

F. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability for KPERS in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- Price inflation 2.75% (no change from prior year)
- Salary increases 3.50% to 15.50%, including inflation
- Investment rate of return 7.00%, compounded annually, net of investment expense and including price inflation (no change from prior year)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study dated January 29, 2023.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Non-U.S. Equities	43.00%	8.20%
Core Fixed Income	13.00	2.20
Yield Driven	12.00	5.30
Infrastructure	3.00	6.80
Real Estate	15.00	5.70
Alternatives	11.00	12.00
Short-term investments	3.00	0.30
Total	100.00%	=

Actuarial assumption changes from the prior valuation for KPERS include:

Mortality rates were changed from being based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables, with age setbacks and age set forwards as well as other adjustments based on different groups using future mortality improvements from Scale MP-2016 to being based on PUB

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

IV. Other (continued)

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

Actuarial assumption changes from the prior valuation for KP&F include:

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used by KPERS to measure the total pension liability at the measurement date of June 30, 2024 was 7.00%, which was unchanged from the prior year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was based on member and employer contributions. The Local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993 and subsequent legislation, the employer contribution rates certified by the KPERS' Board of Trustees for this group may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The statutory cap for the State fiscal year 2024 was 1.2%. The Local employers are currently contributing the full actuarial contribution rate. Employers contribute the full actuarial determined rate for KP&F. The expected employer actuarial contribution rate was modeled for future years for these groups, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in the future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

IV. Other (continued)

F. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
County's KPERS proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 176,974,145	\$122,242,801	\$ 76,502,349
County's KP&F proportionate share of the net pension liability	120,191,655	87,849,171	60,801,736
	\$ 297,165,800	\$210,091,972	\$137,304,085

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

G. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

County's OPEB Plan: Plan Description

The County sponsors a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that provides healthcare benefits, including medical, dental and vision, to retirees. Retiree health coverage is provided for under K.S.A. 12-5040. Employees who retire with at least 10 years of cumulative service with the County and commence retirement or disability benefits under KPERS are eligible for benefits. The funding policy of the County is to pay premiums as they come due through the Health/Dental/Life Insurance Reserve internal service fund. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. There is no stand-alone financial report for the plan.

Benefits Provided

County retirees pay the same premiums charged to COBRA participants for medical, dental and vision coverage. The COBRA rates being paid by retirees for benefits are typically lower than those for individual health insurance policies. The difference between these two amounts is the implicit rate subsidy, which is considered OPEB.

Retirees and spouses have the same benefit as active employees. Retiree coverage terminates either when the retiree becomes covered under another employer health plan, or when the retiree reaches the Medicare eligibility age, which is currently age 65. Spousal coverage is available until the retiree becomes covered under another employer health plan, attains Medicare eligibility age, or dies.

Funding Policy

The premium requirements of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the BOCC. The required premium is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For year ended December 31, 2024, Sedgwick County's benefit payments were \$630,764. County retirees pay 100% of their healthcare premiums; the County is not required to share costs of retiree premiums.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

IV. Other (continued)

G. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

Covered Employees

At December 31, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	232
Active employees	2,658
TOTAL	2,890

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$18,705,398 was measured as of December 31, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Actuarial cost-method Inflation	Entry-age 2.50%
Salary increases	2.50%
Discount rate	4.22%
Healthcare cost trend rates	6.00% for 2024, decreased by 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2030 and later years
Retiree share of benefit cost	Retirees and spouses pay 102% of the group premium rates

Changes in assumptions relate to changing the discount rate from 3.88% to 4.22%. The total OPEB liability decreased \$656,024 due to the change in discount rate.

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

Mortality rates were based on the PUBH-2010 General Employees and Public Safety Mortality and the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Disability and retirement rates were based on those utilized for the KPERS-Local and KP&F-Local pension valuations.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2024 valuation were based on an experience analysis of the plans past experience, the actuary's experience with plans of similar size, plan design, retiree contribution level and assumptions used in the County's participation in the corresponding pension plan through KPERS and KP&F, as applicable

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

IV. Other (continued)

G. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Liability
Balance at January 1, 2024	\$ 18,192,171
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,180,211
Interest	692,342
Differences between expected and actuarial	
experience	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(656,024)
Benefit payments	(630,764)
Interest rate subsidy fullfillment	(72,538)
Net changes	513,227
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$ 18,705,398

Total OPEB

Rate Sensitivity

The following is a sensitivity analysis of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and the healthcare cost trend rate. The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (3.22%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.22%) than the current discount rate:

	1	% Decrease (3.22%)	Current Discount Rate (4.22%)		1% Increase (5.22%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	20,661,039	\$	18,705,398	\$	16,871,594

The table below presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (5.0% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.0% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost					
	1% Decrease (5.0% decreasing to 3.5%)		Trend Rates (6.0% decreasing to 4.5%)		1% Increase (7.0% decreasing to 5.5%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	16,356,115	\$	18,705,398	\$	21,735,739

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> to OPEB.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$714,681. At December 31, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

IV. Other (continued)

G. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	3,928,226
Changes in assumptions		1,556,492		3,913,858
Total	\$	1,556,492	\$	7,842,084

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

	De	ferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
Year ended December 31:		
2025	\$	(1,157,872)
2026		(1,193,312)
2027		(1,370,287)
2028		(1,389,809)
2029		(899,673)
Thereafter		(274,639)
	\$	(6,285,592)

KPERS Death and Disability OPEB Plan

Plan Description. The County participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan which is administered by KPERS. The Plan provides long-term disability benefits and life insurance benefit for disabled members to KPERS members, as provided by K.S.A. 74-04927. The plan is administered through a trust held by KPERS that is funded to pay annual benefit payments. Because the trust's assets are used to pay employee benefits other than OPEB, no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. There is no stand-alone financial report for the plan.

Benefits provided:

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

<u>Long-term disability benefit</u>: Monthly benefit is 60% of the member's monthly compensation, with a minimum of \$100 and maximum of \$5,000. The monthly benefit is subject to reduction by deductible sources of income, which include Social Security primary disability or retirement benefits, workers' compensation benefits, other disability benefits from any other source by reason of employment, and earnings from any form of employment. If the disability begins before age 60, benefits are payable while disability continues until the member's 65th birthday or retirement date, whichever

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

IV. Other (continued)

G. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

occurs first. If the disability occurs after age 60, benefits are payable while disability continues, for a period of 5 years or until the member retires, whichever occurs first. Benefit payments for disabilities caused or contributed to by substance abuse or non-biologically based mental illnesses are limited to the term of the disability or 24 months per lifetime, whichever is less. There are no automatic cost-of-living increase provisions. KPERS has the authority to implement an ad hoc costof living increase.

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

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	25
Active employees	2,079
TOTAL	2,104

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$2,827,079 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2024.

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

Price Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.00%
Salary increases	3.50 – 10.30% including price inflation
Discount rate	3.93%
Healthcare cost trend rates	Not applicable for the coverage in this plan
Retiree share of benefit cost	Not applicable for the coverage in this plan

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

IV. Other (continued)

G. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024 valuation were based on an actuarial experience study during 2019-2022. Other demographic assumptions are set to be consistent with the actuarial assumptions reflected in the December 31, 2023 KPERS pension valuation.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at beginning of year	\$2,546,492
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	241,525
Interest	97,598
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	175,561
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(3,801)
Benefit payments	(230,296)
Net changes	280,587
Balance at end of year	\$2,827,079

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period and demographic assumption updates based on the most recent KPERS experience study. The discount rate increased from 3.65% on June 30, 2023 to 3.93% on June 30, 2024.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.93%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.93%) than the current discount rate:

		Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase (4.93%)		
	(2.93%)	(3.93%)			
Total OPEB liability	\$ 2,950,401	\$ 2,827,079	\$ 2,703,215		

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$194,551. At December 31, 2024, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

IV. Other (continued)

G. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

	 ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 202,147	\$	790,803	
Changes in assumptions	157,158		570,239	
Benefit payments subsequen to the measurement date	115,148		-	
Total	\$ 474,453	\$	1,361,042	

The \$115,148 benefit payments made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the total OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2025. Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
\$ (144,572)
(140,909)
(136,692)
(140,889)
(133,349)
(305,326)
\$ (1,001,737)

Summary of OPEB Plans

As of December 31, 2024, the County's total OPEB liability, deferred inflows of resources and OPEB expense associated with the two OPEB plans are summarized as follows:

	2024
Total OPEB liability	\$(21,532,477)
Deferred outflows of resources	2,030,945
Deferred inflows of resources	(9,203,126)
OPEB expense	909,232

H. Sedgwick County, Kansas Section 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan

Plan Description

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation, defined contribution plan (Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. A governmental 457(b) deferred compensation plan (457b Plan) is a retirement savings plan that allows eligible

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

IV. Other (continued)

H. Sedgwick County, Kansas Section 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan (continued)

employees to supplement any existing retirement and pension benefits by saving and investing before-tax dollars through a voluntary salary contribution. Contributions and any earnings on contributions are tax-deferred until money is withdrawn. Distributions are subject to ordinary income tax. The plan is administered by Empower. Participants are comprised of all eligible employees of the County. All full-time employees are eligible.

2024 Participant Count	
Participants who are currently employed and have an ending account balance	2,304
Participants who terminated employment and have an ending account balance	2,186
Participants with a zero-ending account balance	235

The 457b plan was established by County resolution and the 457(b) Deferred Compensation Committee has the power to amend the plan. The Committee has nine voting members include the Director or Human Resources, The Chief Financial Officer, The County Counselor or designee, one retired participant, two full time current employee appointed by the County Manager, and three elected current Sedgwick County employees. The assets of the plan are held in trust, with the County as trustee, for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. The assets cannot be diverted for any other purpose.

Investment Policy

The deposits and investments of the 457(b) Plan are held separately from those of other County funds. Participating employees have the ability to invest in multiple mutual funds as investment options along with the ability to use a self-directed brokerage account for access to additional investment options.

Valuation of Investments

All investments in the 457(b) Plan are measured and reported at fair value and recorded as of the trade date. Fair value is based on quoted market prices at December 31, 2024. The following table presents the fair value measurements of assets and liabilities recognized in the accompanying statement of fiduciary net position measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which the fair value measurements fall at December 31, 2024:

Fair Value Measurements Using

Active Identi 12/31/2024 (L		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Equity Securities Mutual Funds-Equity	\$ 84,029,045	\$ 64,503,461	\$19,525,584	\$ -

Level 1 Includes quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that the County can access at the measurement date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024

IV. Other (continued)

H. Sedgwick County, Kansas Section 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan (continued)

Level 2 Includes inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets for liabilities.

Level 3 Includes unobservable inputs for an asset or liability where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, prepayments, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. None of the Plan's investments at December 31, 2024 are subject to custodial credit, interest or credit risk.

I. COVID-19 Funding

In reaction to the after effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Federal government provided additional funding related to COVID-19 recovery through the American Rescue Plan Act (the "ARPA" or the "Plan"). Enacted into law on March 11, 2021 and building on previously enacted aid measures, such as the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act"), the Plan added \$350 billion in emergency funding to state and local governments. However, unlike the CARES Act, which limited expenditures to costs directly related or incurred due to the pandemic, ARPA allowed governments to use funding for a broader array of eligible purposes, though with additional compliance requirements. Sedgwick County received nearly \$109 million in Federal CARES funds in 2020. Then, in 2021, Sedgwick County was awarded \$100.2 million from ARPA. These funds were permitted to be obligated for eligible uses through 2024 and spent by December 31, 2026. The Board of County Commissioners spent its full allocation by the end of 2024. Funds were used for premium pay for front-line workers during the worst of the pandemic; public health response; measures for employee safety related to COVID-19 and other respiratory protections; facility measures and additional workforce necessary to resolve the 18th Judicial District Court system backlog; revenue replacement; and other programs.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2024

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget to Actual – Budgetary Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)		
Revenues	Oliginal			FILIAI		Amounts		(negative)	
Property taxes	\$	200,398,804	\$	\$ 200,398,804		176,912,062	\$	(23,486,742)	
Sales taxes	Ŷ	39,568,789	Ŷ	39,568,789	\$	39,192,136	Ŧ	(376,653)	
Other taxes		281,312		281,312		234,615		(46,697)	
Intergovernmental		878,914		878,914		540,739		(338,174)	
Charges for services		30,716,640		30,716,640		33,985,343		3,268,703	
Uses of money and property		5,207,894		5,207,894		16,467,900		11,260,006	
Fines and forfeits		189,663		189,663		50,769		(138,894)	
Licenses and permits		61,554		61,554		38,038		(23,516)	
Reimbursed expenditures		4,104,233		4,104,233		4,578,064		473,831	
Other		2,030,567		2,030,567		2,072,782	42,215		
Total revenues		283,438,370		283,438,370	274,072,449		(9,365,921)		
Expenditures									
Personnel Services		177,229,788	8 166,226,137		165,281,513			944,624	
Contractual services		82,880,657	55,209,334			54,209,895		999,439	
Commodities		11,229,731	9,650,233			9,191,603		458,631	
Capital Outlay		6,730,215	628,856		575,111		53,745		
Total expenditures		278,070,391	231,714,560		229,258,122		2,456,439		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	5,367,979			51,723,810		44,814,327		(6,909,482)	
Other financing uses									
Transfers from other funds		-	-		32,247,457		32,247,457		
Transfers to other funds		(24,943,792)	(71,299,623)		(71,290,884)		8,739		
Total other financing uses		(24,943,792)		(71,299,623)		(39,043,427)		32,256,196	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(19,575,814)	\$	(19,575,814)	\$	5,770,900	\$	25,346,714	
Fund balances beginning of year		19,575,814		19,575,814		91,438,118		71,862,304	
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$		\$	97,209,018	\$	97,209,019	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2024

Budget / GAAP Reconciliation

All legal operating budgets are prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Revenues are recognized when cash is received. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Accordingly, the data presented in the budgetary comparison statements differs from the data presented in the financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP. The following schedule provides reconciliation from GAAP basis to budgetary basis for the General Fund.

	Decem	ber 31, 2024
Fund Balance, Budgetary Basis	\$	97,209,018
Current Year Encumbrances		684,135
Fair Value Adjustment of Investments		6,740,407
Interdepartmental Charges		(986,175)
Accrued Revenues		(1,775,383)
Accrued Expenditures		(1,946,071)
Fund Balance, GAAP Basis	\$	99,925,931

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2024

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years										
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
County's proportion of the collective net pension liability: KPERS (local group) KP&F (police & firemen)	5.755% 5.511%	5.352% 5.555%	5.738% 6.442%	5.232% 5.981%	5.331% 6.191%	5.386% 6.430%	5.362% 6.451%	5.445% 6.655%	5.344% 6.735%	5.525% 6.858%
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability County's covered payroll ^	\$ 210,091,972 \$ 171,551,050	\$ 201,010,311 \$ 152,303,102	\$ 206,982,388 \$ 153,098,073	\$ 119,859,652 \$ 133,875,573	\$ 168,762,539 \$ 137,559,196	\$ 140,339,426 \$ 142,457,639	\$ 136,810,111 \$ 138,127,377	\$ 141,282,887 \$ 134,047,537	\$ 145,221,592 \$ 127,025,880	\$ 122,343,954 \$ 127,247,391
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	122%	132%	135%	90%	122.68%	98.51%	99.05%	105.40%	114.32%	96.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.75%	70.70%	69.75%	76.40%	66.30%	69.88%	70.95%	67.12%	65.10%	64.95%

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

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

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required contribution	\$ 22,578,236	\$ 19,086,780	\$ 17,571,235	\$ 18,827,831	\$ 17,121,387	\$ 17,610,863	\$ 15,903,065	\$ 14,547,001	\$ 18,215,161	\$ 16,216,371
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(22,578,236)	(19,086,780)	(17,571,235)	(18,827,831)	(17,121,387)	(17,610,863)	(15,903,065)	(14,547,001)	(18,215,161)	(16,216,371)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -
County's covered payroll ^	\$180,982,606	\$160,525,321	\$136,216,075	\$151,009,203	\$137,763,316	\$138,555,937	\$134,392,946	\$131,611,804	\$126,822,618	\$127,537,022
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.48%	11.89%	12.90%	12.47%	12.43%	12.71%	11.83%	11.05%	14.36%	12.72%

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

Changes in benefit terms for KPERS

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2024

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

KPERS:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2024

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

KP&F:

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

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

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

December 31, 2020 assumption changes included a decrease of the investment return assumption from 7.75% to 7.25%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2024

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

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

KPERS:

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

KP&F:

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

December 31, 2021, assumption changes included the following:

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

KPERS:

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

December 31, 2023 assumption changes included the following:

KPERS:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2024

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)

KP&F:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2024

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

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

Last Seven Fiscal Years*

County OPEB Plan

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 1,180,211	\$ 1,098,282	\$ 1,583,364	\$ 1,767,311	\$ 1,422,927	\$ 1,238,660	\$ 1,231,438
Interest	692,342	836,018	472,091	464,507	605,637	677,684	635,526
Differences between expected and actuarial							
experience	-	(4,031,485)	-	(1,598,264)	-	(994,321)	(180,089)
Change in assumptions	(656,024)	545,298	(4,591,828)	(412,529)	2,414,187	1,627,505	(944,160)
Benefit payments	(630,764)	(455,201)	(429,864)	(951,041)	(792,681)	(580,938)	(648,319)
Implicit rate subsidy	(72,538)	(52,348)	(49,434)	(109,370)	(114,423)	(199,699)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	513,227	(2,059,436)	(3,015,671)	(839,386)	3,535,647	1,768,891	94,396
Total OPEB liability - beginning	18,192,171	20,251,607	23,267,278	24,106,664	20,571,017	18,802,126	18,707,730
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 18,705,398	\$ 18,192,171	\$ 20,251,607	\$ 23,267,278	\$ 24,106,664	\$ 20,571,017	\$ 18,802,126
Covered-employee payroll	\$159,417,538	\$159,417,538	\$ 119,214,390	\$ 119,214,390	\$ 118,276,383	\$ 118,276,383	\$ 120,999,328
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.73%	11.41%	16.99%	19.52%	20.38%	17.39%	15.54%

* GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2024, only seven years of information is available.

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

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

- The discount rate decreased from 3.68% on December 31, 2018 to 3.01% on December 31, 2019.
- The discount rate decreased from 3.01% on December 31, 2019 to 1.97% on December 31, 2020.
- The discount rate increased from 1.97% on December 31, 2020 to 2.05% on December 31, 2021.
- The discount rate increased from 2.05% on December 31, 2021 to 4.18% on December 31, 2022.
- The discount rate decreased from 4.18% on December 31, 2022 to 3.88% on December 31, 2023.
- The discount rate increased from 3.88% on December 31, 2023 to 4.22% on December 31, 2024.

Changes in assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in mortality assumption changes:

- December 31, 2019 updated mortality assumption to the PUBH-2010 General Employees and Public Safety Mortality Tables reflecting the MP-2019 Projection Scale.
- December 31, 2020 mortality improvement scale changed to MP-2020 scale.
- December 31, 2021 mortality improvement scale changed to MP-2021 scale.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2024

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

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

Last Eight Fiscal Years*

KPERS Death and Disability Plan								
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Measurement Date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$ 241,525	\$ 254,817	\$ 393,989	\$ 401,405	\$ 349,556	\$ 332,742	\$ 330,335	\$ 347,567
Interest	97,598	103,512	90,259	89,414	123,629	134,426	115,650	93,246
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	175,561	(300,570)	(561,941)	(104,868)	(37,336)	(191,626)	158,126	-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(3,801)	(12,897)	(746,946)	8,580	262,694	57,662	(47,001)	(110,687)
Benefit payments	(230,296)	(332,323)	(250,853)	(257,695)	(215,421)	(365,577)	(268,341)	(439,378)
Net change in total OPEB liability	280,587	(287,461)	(1,075,492)	136,836	483,122	(32,373)	288,769	(109,252)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	2,546,492	2,833,953	3,909,445	3,772,609	3,289,487	3,321,860	3,033,091	3,142,343
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 2,827,079	\$ 2,546,492	\$ 2,833,953	\$ 3,909,445	\$ 3,772,609	\$ 3,289,487	\$ 3,321,860	\$ 3,033,091
Covered employee payroll	\$171,551,050	\$152,303,102	\$ 153,098,073	\$ 133,875,573	\$ 137,559,196	\$ 142,457,639	\$ 138,127,377	\$ 134,047,537
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1.65%	1.67%	1.85%	2.92%	2.74%	2.31%	2.40%	2.26%

* GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2024, only eight years of information is available.

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

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

- The discount rate increased from 2.85% on June 30, 2016 to 3.58% on June 30, 2017.
- The discount rate increased from 3.58% on June 30, 2017 to 3.87% on June 30, 2018.
- The discount rate decreased from 3.87% on June 30, 2018 to 3.50% on June 30, 2019.
- The discount rate decreased from 3.50% on June 30, 2019 to 2.21% on June 30, 2020.
- The discount rate decreased from 2.21% on June 30, 2020 to 2.16% on June 30, 2021.
- The discount rate increased from 2.16% on June 30, 2021 to 3.54% on June 30, 2022.
- The discount rate increased from 3.54% on June 30, 2022 to 3.65% on June 30, 2023.
- The discount rate increased from 3.65% on June 30, 2023 to 3.93% on June 30, 2024.

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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	Re	Special venue Funds		e District ot Service	Pre	Capital ojects Funds		Totals
Assets:	•		•		•		•	
Cash, including investments	\$	32,111,060	\$	25,790	\$	83,144,402	\$	115,281,252
Due from other agencies		-		-		500		500
Accounts receivable		16,649		-		-		16,649
Property tax receivable Sales tax receivable		38,233,482		-		-		38,233,482
		- 450,011		-		3,587,253		3,587,253
Inventories, at cost		450,011		-		-		450,011
Total assets	\$	70,811,202	\$	25,790	\$	86,732,155	\$	157,569,147
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,075,927	\$	-	\$	1,244,288	\$	2,320,215
Accrued wages		278,897		-		4,583		283,480
Due to other funds		-		-		779,470		779,470
Due to other entities		80,489		-		-		80,489
Total liabilities		1,435,313				2,028,341		3,463,654
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property tax revenue		38,233,482		-		-		38,233,482
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories		450,011		-		-		450,011
Restricted:								
General Government		4,517,707		-		-		4,517,707
Debt Service		-		25,790		-		25,790
Public Safety		16,396,118		-		-		16,396,118
Public Works		4,337,598		-		-		4,337,598
Health and Welfare		1,364,643		-		-		1,364,643
Culture and Recreation		122,385		-		-		122,385
Community Development		9,500		-		-		9,500
Capital Outlay		-		-		26,707,906		26,707,906
Committed:								
Capital Outlay		-		-		25,325,274		25,325,274
Assigned:								
Public Safety		2,767,317		-		-		2,767,317
Public Works		1,177,128		-		-		1,177,128
Capital Outlay		-		-		33,450,104		33,450,104
Unassigned (deficit)		-		-		(779,470)		(779,470)
Total fund balances		31,142,407		25,790		84,703,814		115,872,011
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	70,811,202	\$	25,790	\$	86,732,155	\$	157,569,147

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2024

Accestor	/ichita State University Program evelopment	•	prehensive nunity Care	mergency Medical Services		Aging Services
Assets: Cash, including investments	\$ 729,735	\$	4,209	\$ 2,757,999	\$	1,352,641
Accounts receivable	-		-	-	·	-
Property tax receivable	10,140,738		-	-		2,508,143
Inventories, at cost	 -		-	 450,011		-
Total assets	\$ 10,870,473	\$	4,209	\$ 3,208,010	\$	3,860,784
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 720,235	\$	-	\$ -	\$	9,966
Accrued wages	-		-	-		6,324
Due to other entities	-		-	 489		-
Total liabilities	 720,235			 489		16,290
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property tax revenue	 10,140,738		-	 -		2,508,143
Total deferred inflows of resources	 10,140,738		-	 -		2,508,143
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	-		-	450,011		-
Restricted:						
General Government	-		-	-		-
Public Safety	-		-	-		-
Public Works	-		-	-		-
Health and Welfare	-		4,209	-		1,326,544
Culture and Recreation	-		-	-		-
Community Development	9,500		-	-		-
Assigned: Public Works						
Public Safety	-		-	- 2,757,510		- 9,807
Total fund balances	 9,500		4,209	 3,207,521		1,336,351
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$ 10,870,473	\$	4,209	\$ 3,208,010	\$	3,860,784

ıblic Works Highways	s	olid Waste	-	cial Parks Recreation	٦	mergency Felephone Services		ourt Trustee
\$ 3,204,461 1,213 4,468,686 -	\$	2,520,283 109 - -	\$	124,364 - -	\$	5,800,383 - - -	\$	2,511,430 - - -
\$ 7,674,360	\$	2,520,392	\$	124,364	\$	5,800,383	\$	2,511,430
\$ 56,314 64,222 80,000	\$	3,240 7,564 -	\$	1,979 - -	\$	5,671 -	\$	267 6,539 -
 200,536		10,804		1,979		5,671		6,806
 4,468,686		-						
 4,468,686						-		
-				-				
-		-		-		-		-
- 2,324,733		- 2,012,865		-		5,794,712 -		2,504,624 -
-		-		-		-		-
-		-		122,385 -		-		-
680,405		496,723		-		-		-
 3,005,138		2,509,588		122,385		5,794,712		2,504,624
\$ 7,674,360	\$	2,520,392	\$	124,364	\$	5,800,383	\$	2,511,430
							()	Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2024

	a	ial Alcohol nd Drug rograms	Αι	ito License	Saf	Court cohol/Drug fety Action Program	Α	secuting ttorney raining
Assets Cash, including investments	\$	33,890	\$	2,589,739	\$	188,552	\$	41,566
Accounts receivable	Ŧ	-	Ŷ	_,000,100	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-
Property tax receivable		-		-		-		-
Inventories, at cost		-		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	33,890	\$	2,589,739	\$	188,552	\$	41,566
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	5,712	\$	-	\$	438
Accrued wages		-		34,587		-		-
Due to other entities		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities				40,299		-		438
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Property tax revenue		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources						-		
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories		-		-		-		-
Restricted:								
General Government		-		2,549,440		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		188,552		41,128
Public Works		-		-		-		-
Health and Welfare Culture and Recreation		33,890		-		-		-
Community Development		-		-		-		-
Assigned:		-		-		-		-
Public Works		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		33,890		2,549,440		188,552		41,128
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	33,890	\$	2,589,739	\$	188,552	\$	41,566

Elected Official and Technology. Fund	· I	Fire District Operating		Fire District Research and Development		Totals	
2,002,930	\$	8,208,472	\$	40,406	\$	32,111,060	
-		15,327		-		16,649	
-		21,115,915		-		38,233,482	
-		-		-		450,011	
2,002,930	\$	29,339,714	\$	40,406	\$	70,811,202	
31,312	\$	240,793	\$	-	\$	1,075,927	
3,351		156,310	·	-		278,897	
-		-		-		80,489	
34,663		397,103				1,435,313	
-		21,115,915				38,233,482	
	_	21,115,915				38,233,482	
		-		-		450,011	
1,968,267		-		-		4,517,707	
-		7,826,696		40,406		16,396,118	
-		-		-		4,337,598	
-		-		-		1,364,643	
-		-		-		122,385	
		-		-		9,500	
		-		-		1,177,128	
-		-		-		2,767,317	
1,968,267	_	7,826,696		40,406		31,142,407	
5 2,002,930	\$	29,339,714	\$	40,406	\$	70,811,202	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2024

	Building and Equipment			et, Bridge d Other	Sales Tax Road and Bridge		
Assets	<u> </u>						
Cash, including investments	\$	-	\$	3,240	\$	23,238,900	
Due from other agencies	·	-		-	·	500	
Sales tax receivable		-		-		3,587,253	
Total assets	\$		\$	3,240	\$	26,826,653	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	114,164	
Accrued wages		-		-		4,583	
Due to other funds		779,470				-	
Total liabilities		779,470		-		118,747	
Fund balances:							
Restricted:							
Capital Outlay		-		-		26,707,906	
Committed:							
Capital Outlay		-		3,240		-	
Assigned:							
Capital Outlay		-		-		-	
Unassigned (deficit)		(779,470)		-		-	
Total fund balance		(779,470)		3,240		26,707,906	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$	3,240	\$	26,826,653	

Road and Bridge Equipment	Ir	Highway nprovement	Im	Capital provements			-			Totals		
\$	- \$ - -	29,014 - -	\$	26,296,717 - -	\$	27,030,050 - -	\$	6,546,481 - -	\$	83,144,402 500 3,587,253		
\$	\$	29,014	\$	26,296,717	\$	27,030,050	\$	6,546,481	\$	86,732,155		
\$	- \$ - -	- - -	\$	974,683 - -	\$	155,441 - -	\$	- - -	\$	1,244,288 4,583 779,470		
				974,683		155,441				2,028,341		
-		-		-		-		-		26,707,906		
	-	-		25,322,034		-		-		25,325,274		
	- 	29,014 - 29,014		- - 25,322,034		26,874,609 - 26,874,609		6,546,481 - 6,546,481		33,450,104 (779,470) 84,703,814		
\$-	\$	29,014	\$	26,296,717	\$	27,030,050	\$	6,546,481	\$	86,732,155		

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds		e District t Service	Capital Projects Funds	Totals
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 41,553,202	\$	-	\$-	\$ 41,553,202
Emergency telephone services taxes	3,692,787		-	-	3,692,787
Sales taxes	-		-	18,175,728	18,175,728
Other taxes	201,679		-	-	201,679
Intergovernmental	4,922,707		-	901,250	5,823,957
Charges for services	9,859,631		-	-	9,859,631
Uses of money and property	1,179,959		-	212,364	1,392,323
Licenses and permits	113,049		-	-	113,049
Other	529,394		-	464,585	993,979
Total revenues	62,052,408			19,753,927	81,806,335
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	6,264,380		-	-	6,264,380
Public safety	26,090,586		-	-	26,090,586
Public works	12,275,216		-	-	12,275,216
Health and welfare	2,466,817		-	-	2,466,817
Culture and recreation	71,831		-	-	71,831
Community Development	10,550,235		-	-	10,550,235
Capital outlay	-			44,238,605	44,238,605
Debt service:					
Principal	957,570		-	-	957,570
Interest and fiscal charges	62,083		-		62,083
Total expenditures	58,738,718		-	44,238,605	102,977,323
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	3,313,690		-	(24,484,678)	(21,170,988)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers from other funds	655,616		-	55,289,213	55,944,829
Transfers to other funds	(4,268,010)	-	(221,382)	(4,489,392)
Financed purchases	-		-	527,507	527,507
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,612,394)	-	55,595,338	51,982,944
Net change in fund balances	(298,704)	-	31,110,660	30,811,956
Fund balances, beginning of year	31,441,111		25,790	53,593,154	85,060,055
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 31,142,407	\$	25,790	\$ 84,703,814	\$ 115,872,011

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Wichita State University Emergency Comprehensive Medical Program Aging Development **Community Care** Services Services Revenues **Property taxes** \$ 10,550,235 \$ \$ \$ 2,702,253 **Emergency telephone services taxes** Other taxes Intergovernmental **Charges for services** 10,185 Uses of money and property Licenses and permits Other 9,807 **Total revenues** 10,550,235 2,722,245 **Expenditures** Current: **General government** Public safety **Public works** Health and welfare 2,466,817 **Culture and recreation Community Development** 10,550,235 Debt service: Principal Interest **Total expenditures** 10,550,235 2,466,817 --Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 255,428 Other financing (uses) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds (19,207) (88,419) (262,489) -Total other financing (uses) (19,207) (88,419) (262,489) -Net change in fund balances (19,207) (88,419) (7,061) Fund balances, beginning of year 3,295,940 1,343,412 9,500 23,416 Fund balances, end of year \$ 9,500 \$ 4,209 \$ 3,207,521 \$ 1,336,351

Public Works Highways		Solid Waste	Special Parks and Recreation	Emergency Telephone Services	Court Trustee Operations
\$	5,207,980 \$	\$ -	\$-\$	\$ -	\$-
	-	-	-	3,692,787	-
	-	-	78,968	-	-
	4,886,657	-	-	-	-
	-	2,176,903	-	-	1,040,305
	-	-	-	204,508	-
	13,800	89,524	-	-	-
	64,568	<u> </u>	-		
	10,173,005	2,266,427	78,968	3,897,295	1,040,305
	-	-	-	-	-
	2,607	- 1,795,723	-	2,237,628	909,889
	10,479,493	1,795,725	-	-	-
			71,831		
	-	-	-	-	-
	33,615	-	-	256,169	-
	2,976		-	16,428	-
	10,518,691	1,795,723	71,831	2,510,225	909,889
	(345,686)	470,704	7,137	1,387,070	130,416
	(0.0,000)		,,,,,,		
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	(1,192,165)	-
	-	-		(1,192,165)	
	(345,686)	470,704	7,137	194,905	130,416
	3,350,824	2,038,884	115,248	5,599,807	2,374,208
\$	3,005,138	\$ 2,509,588	\$ 122,385	\$ 5,794,712	\$ 2,504,624
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	an	al Alcohol d Drug ograms	Au	to License	Alco Safe	Court bhol/Drug ety Action rogram	At	secuting torney raining
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Emergency telephone services taxes		-		-		-		-
Other taxes		122,711		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		36,050		-		-
Charges for services		-		4,935,767		-		36,807
Uses of money and property		-		97,608		-		-
Licenses and permits		-		-		-		-
Other		-		2,863		-		
Total revenues		122,711		5,072,288		-		36,807
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		-		5,500,736		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		32,225
Public works		-		-		-		-
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation Community Development		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		-		5,500,736		-		32,225
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		122,711		(428,448)				4,582
Other financing (uses)								
Transfers from other funds		-		655,616		-		-
Transfers to other funds		(166,214)		-		-		-
Total other financing (uses)		(166,214)		655,616				
Net change in fund balances		(43,503)		227,168		-		4,582
Fund balances, beginning of year		77,393		2,322,272		188,552		36,546
Fund balances, end of year	\$	33,890	\$	2,549,440	\$	188,552	\$	41,128

	cted Official Technology Fund		ire District Operating	Res	e District earch and velopment		Totals
<u>^</u>		•		•		•	
\$	-	\$	23,092,734	\$	-	\$	41,553,202
	-		-		-		3,692,787
	-		-		-		201,679
	-		-		-		4,922,707
	855,555		804,109		-		9,859,631
	92,970		780,693		4,180		1,179,959
	-		9,725		-		113,049
	-		452,156		-		529,394
	948,525		25,139,417		4,180		62,052,408
	700.054		0.000				0.004.000
	760,954		2,690		-		6,264,380
	-		22,908,237		-		26,090,586
	-		-		-		12,275,216
	-		-		-		2,466,817
	-		-		-		71,831
	-		-		-		10,550,235
	2,341		665,445		-		957,570
	59		42,620		-		62,083
	763,354		23,618,992		-		58,738,718
	185,171		1,520,425		4,180		3,313,690
	-		-		-		655,616
	(39,516)		(2,500,000)		-		(4,268,010)
	(39,516)		(2,500,000)		-		(3,612,394)
	145,655		(979,575)		4,180		(298,704)
	1,822,612		8,806,271		36,226		31,441,111
\$	1,968,267	\$	7,826,696	\$	40,406	\$	31,142,407

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	ilding and	Street, Bridge and Other	-		Road and Bridge
Revenues	 quipment	and Other	RO	ad and Bridge	Equipment
Sales taxes Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ - -	\$	18,175,728 901,250	\$ - -
Uses of money and property	-	-		-	-
Other revenue	 -			685	
Total revenues	 			19,077,663	<u> </u>
Expenditures					
Capital outlay				20,487,866	-
Total expenditures				20,487,866	
(Deficiency) of revenues (under) expenditures	 			(1,410,203)	<u> </u>
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds Financed purchases	 -	- - -		2,951,040 - -	- - -
Total other financing sources	 			2,951,040	
Net change in fund balances	-	-		1,540,837	-
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	 (779,470)	3,240		25,167,069	
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ (779,470)	\$ 3,240	\$	26,707,906	\$

Highw	ay		Capital	I	Equipment	Fi	re District Special	
Improve	ment	Imp	provements		Reserve	E	quipment	 Totals
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 18,175,728
	-		-		-		-	901,250
	-		-		-		212,364	212,364
	-		378,329		85,571		-	 464,585
	-		378,329		85,571		212,364	 19,753,927
	-		19,579,475		3,333,559		837,705	 44,238,605
	-		19,579,475		3,333,559		837,705	 44,238,605
	-		(19,201,146)		(3,247,988)		(625,341)	 (24,484,678)
	_		35,888,357		13,949,816		2,500,000	55,289,213
	-		(221,382)		-			(221,382)
	-		-		-		527,507	 527,507
	-		35,666,975		13,949,816		3,027,507	 55,595,338
	-		16,465,829		10,701,828		2,402,166	31,110,660
2	9,014		8,856,205		16,172,781		4,144,315	 53,593,154
\$ 29	9,014	\$	25,322,034	\$	26,874,609	\$	6,546,481	\$ 84,703,814

Schedule of Budgetary Accounts Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis (Non-GAAP)

Special Revenue Fund: Wichita State University Program Development For the year ended December 31, 2024

	 Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Fir F	riance with nal Budget Positive/ Vegative)
Revenues	 <u> </u>						- g)
Taxes	\$ 10,476,348	\$	10,476,348	\$	10,550,235	\$	73,888
Other	 496,092		496,092		-		(496,092)
Total revenues	 10,972,440		10,972,440		10,550,235		(422,204)
Expenditures							
Current:							
Contractual services	 10,957,193		10,957,193		10,550,235		406,958
Total expenditures	 10,957,193		10,957,193		10,550,235		406,958
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 15,247		15,247				(15,247)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 15,247	\$	15,247		-	\$	(15,247)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 -		-		9,500		9,500
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 15,247	\$	15,247	\$	9,500	\$	(5,747)

Schedule of Budgetary Accounts Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis (Non-GAAP)

Special Revenue Fund: Comprehensive Community Care For the year ended December 31, 2024

	 Budgeted Original	Amoui	nts	A	Actual Amounts	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive/ gative)
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total revenues	 -		-		-		-
Expenditures							
Contractual services	-		-		-		-
Commodities	-		-		-		-
Total expenditures	 -		-		-		-
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 		-		-		-
Other financing uses							
Transfers to other funds	 (19,207)		(19,207)		(19,207)		-
Total other financing uses	 (19,207)	·	(19,207)		(19,207)		-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (19,207)	\$	(19,207)		(19,207)	\$	-
Fund balances, beginning of year (As Restated)	 19,207		19,207		19,207		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 	\$			-	\$	-

Schedule of Budgetary Accounts Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis (Non-GAAP)

Special Revenue Fund: Emergency Medical Services For the year ended December 31, 2024

	_	Budgeted	Amoui	nts	Actual	Final	nce with Budget sitive/
	(Driginal		Final	 Amounts	(Neg	gative)
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Total revenues		-		-	 -		-
Expenditures							
Current:							
Contractual services		-		-	-		-
Total expenditures		-		-	 -		-
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-	 -		-
Other financing uses							
Transfers to other funds		(88,419)		(88,419)	 (88,419)		-
Total other financing uses		(88,419)		(88,419)	 (88,419)		-
Net change in fund balances	\$	(88,419)	\$	(88,419)	(88,419)	\$	-
Fund balances, beginning of year (As Restated)		88,419		88,419	\$ 88,419	\$	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-

Schedule of Budgetary Accounts Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis (Non-GAAP)

Special Revenue Fund: Aging Services For the year ended December 31, 2024

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	unts Final	Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive/ Negative)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 2,678,329	\$	2,678,329	\$ 2,702,253	\$	23,925
Intergovernmental	-		-	(7,760)		(7,760)
Charges for Services	-		-	17,944		17,944
Reimbursed expenditures	-			250		250
Other	 231		231	 9,557		9,326
Total revenues	 2,678,560		2,678,560	 2,722,244		43,684
Expenditures						
Current:						
Personnel services	884,408		884,408	823,328		61,080
Contractual services	1,842,493		1,816,863	1,609,599		207,264
Commodities	42,200		42,200	2,465		39,735
Capital Outlay	-		25,630	-		25,630
Total expenditures	 2,769,101		2,769,101	 2,435,392		333,709
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (90,541)		(90,541)	 286,852		(377,393)
Other financing uses						
Transfers to other funds	(357,589)		(357,589)	(262,489)		(95,100)
Total other financing uses	 (357,589)		(357,589)	 (262,489)		(95,100)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (448,130)	\$	(448,130)	\$ 24,363	\$	(472,493)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 448,361		448,361	 1,335,423		887,062
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 231	\$	231	\$ 1,359,786	\$	1,359,555

Schedule of Budgetary Accounts Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis (Non-GAAP)

Special Revenue Fund: Public Works Highways For the year ended December 31, 2024

					ariance with nal Budget
	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Positive/
	 Original		Final	Amounts	Negative)
Revenues	 				 <u> </u>
Taxes	\$ 5,158,070	\$	5,158,070	\$ 5,207,980	\$ 49,910
Intergovernmental	4,965,289		4,965,289	4,886,657	\$ (78,632)
Licenses and permits	16,072		16,072	13,800	\$ (2,272)
Reimbursed expenditures	29,701		29,701	28,122	\$ (1,578)
Other	 15,801		15,801	 36,445	\$ 20,644
Total revenues	 10,184,932		10,184,932	 10,173,005	 (11,928)
Expenditures					
Current:					
Personnel services	7,618,824		7,393,824	6,128,554	1,265,270
Contractual services	3,943,773		4,165,873	4,065,848	100,025
Commodities	 372,095		374,995	 246,727	128,268
Total expenditures	 11,934,692		11,934,692	 10,441,129	 1,493,562
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (1,749,759)		(1,749,759)	 (268,125)	 1,481,635
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,749,759)	\$	(1,749,759)	\$ (268,125)	\$ 1,481,635
Fund balances, beginning of year	 1,749,759		1,749,759	 3,121,646	 1,371,887
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 2,853,521	\$ 2,853,521

Schedule of Budgetary Accounts Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis (Non-GAAP)

Special Revenue Fund: Solid Waste For the year ended December 31, 2024

							ariance with nal Budget
	Budgeted	Amou	unts		Actual		Positive/
	 Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 2,150,111	\$	2,150,111	\$	2,176,903	\$	26,791
Licenses and permits	20,593		20,593		89,524		68,931
Other	73		73				(73)
Total revenues	 2,170,777		2,170,777		2,266,427		95,650
Expenditures Current:							
Personnel services	1,025,833		1,025,833		963,574		62,260
Contractual services	1,533,641		1,502,345		729,124		773,221
Commodities	79,165		110,461		91,152		19,309
Total expenditures	 2,638,639		2,638,639		1,783,850		854,789
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (467,862)		(467,862)		482,577		950,439
Net change in fund balances	\$ (467,862)	\$	(467,862)	\$	482,576	\$	950,438
Fund balances, beginning of year	 467,862		467,862		1,988,147		1,520,285
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 	\$	-	\$	2,470,723	\$	2,470,723

Schedule of Budgetary Accounts Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis (Non-GAAP)

Special Revenue Fund: Special Parks and Recreation For the year ended December 31, 2024

								iance with al Budget
		Budgeted	Amour	nts		Actual		Positive/
	(Driginal		Final	Amounts		(N	legative)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	54,303	\$	54,303	\$	78,969	\$	24,666
Total revenues		54,303		54,303		78,969		24,666
Expenditures								
Current:								
Personnel services		-		1,225		1,225		-
Contractual services		77,772		47,201		40,922		6,278
Commodities		-		29,346		27,418		1,928
Total expenditures		77,772		77,772		69,566		8,206
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(23,469)		(23,469)		9,404		32,872
Net change in fund balances	\$	(23,469)	\$	(23,469)	\$	9,404	\$	32,872
Fund balances, beginning of year		23,469		23,469		114,290		90,821
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$	-	\$	123,694	\$	123,694

Schedule of Budgetary Accounts Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis (Non-GAAP)

Special Revenue Fund: Emergency Telephone Services For the year ended December 31, 2024

		<u> </u>	d Amounts Final			Actual	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive/
Revenues		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)
	\$	2 740 047	¢	2 740 047	¢	2 002 707	¢	(07.400)
Taxes	Φ	3,719,917	\$	3,719,917	\$	3,692,787	\$	(27,130)
Charges for services		197		197		-		(197)
Uses of money and property		68,264		68,264		204,508		136,243
Other		87		87				(87)
Total revenues		3,788,465		3,788,465		3,897,295		108,830
Expenditures								
Current:								
Contractual services		3,550,709		3,009,571		2,663,161		346,410
Commodities		55,968		55,968		37,188		18,780
Total expenditures		3,606,677		3,065,539		2,700,349		365,190
Revenues over (under) expenditures		181,788		722,926		1,196,946		474,020
Other financing uses								
Transfers to other funds		(651,027)		(1,192,165)		(1,192,165)		-
Total other financing uses		(651,027)		(1,192,165)		(1,192,165)		-
Net change in fund balances	\$	(469,239)	\$	(469,239)	\$	4,781	\$	474,020
Fund balances, beginning of year		469,239		469,239		5,296,983		4,827,744
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,301,764	\$	5,301,764

Schedule of Budgetary Accounts Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis (Non-GAAP)

Special Revenue Fund: Special Alcohol and Drug Programs For the year ended December 31, 2024

	(Budgeted Original	Amou	nts		Actual Amounts	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive/ egative)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	108,759	\$	108,759	\$	122,711	\$	13,953
Total revenues		108,759		108,759		122,711		13,953
Expenditures								
Total expenditures		-		-		-		-
Revenues over (under) expenditures		108,759		108,759		122,711		13,953
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds		(166,214)		(166,214)		(166,214)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)		(166,214)		(166,214)		(166,214)		-
Net change in fund balances	\$	(57,455)	\$	(57,455)	\$	(43,503)	\$	13,953
Fund balances, beginning of year		57,455		57,455		77,393		19,938
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$		\$	33,890	\$	33,890

Schedule of Budgetary Accounts Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis (Non-GAAP)

Special Revenue Fund: Fire District Operating For the year ended December 31, 2024

							Variance with Final Budget		
		Budgeted	Amou			Actual		Positive/	
		Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	22,882,784	\$	22,882,784	\$	23,092,734	\$	209,951	
Charges for services		757,112		757,112		804,110		46,997	
Uses of money and property		265,641		265,641		780,693		515,051	
Licenses and permits		10,276		10,276		9,725		(551)	
Reimbursed expenditures		7,889		7,889		4,137		(3,752)	
Other		50,464		50,464		448,018		397,555	
Total revenues		23,974,167		23,974,167		25,139,417		1,165,250	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Personnel services		18,747,875		19,308,175		19,307,087		1,088	
Contractual services		5,943,550		3,110,952		2,083,377		1,027,575	
Commodities		982,915		902,949		771,014		131,935	
Capital outlay		370,000		616,374		540,470		75,904	
Debt service:									
Principal		1,690,884		1,295,795				1,295,795	
Capital Lease		-		-		42,620		(42,620)	
Interest		-		-		665,445		(665,445)	
Total expenditures		27,735,225		25,234,246		23,410,014		1,824,232	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,761,058)		(1,260,078)		1,729,403		2,989,482	
Other financing uses									
Transfers to other funds		-		(2,500,979)		(2,500,000)		979	
Total other financing uses		-		(2,500,979)		(2,500,000)		979	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(3,761,058)	\$	(3,761,058)	\$	(770,597)	\$	2,990,461	
Fund balances, beginning of year		3,761,058		3,761,058		8,052,022		4,290,964	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,281,425	\$	7,281,425	

Schedule of Budgetary Accounts Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis (Non-GAAP)

Debt Service Fund: County Bond and Interest For the year ended December 31, 2024

	 Budgeted	Amou			Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive/
	Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 8,853,044	\$	8,853,044	\$	9,058,902	\$	205,858
Intergovernmental	11,559		11,559		-		(11,559)
Total revenues	 8,864,603		8,864,603		9,058,902		194,300
Expenditures							
Current:							
Contractual services	20,000		36,700		31,184		5,516
Debt service:							
Principal	11,652,167		11,635,467		8,540,000		3,095,467
Interest and fiscal charges			-		1,945,266		(1,945,266)
Total expenditures	 11,672,167		11,672,167		10,516,451		1,155,717
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (2,807,565)		(2,807,565)		(1,457,548)		1,350,016
Other financing sources							
Transfers from other funds	2,474,764		2,474,764		2,331,687		(143,077)
Total other financing sources	 2,474,764		2,474,764		2,331,687		(143,077)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (332,801)	\$	(332,801)	\$	874,139	\$	1,206,939
Fund balances, beginning of year	 332,801		332,801		6,048,666		5,715,865
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 	\$		\$	6,922,805	\$	6,922,805

Schedule of Budgetary Accounts Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis (Non-GAAP)

Debt Service Fund: Fire District Bond and Interest For the year ended December 31, 2024

	Orig	Budgeted inal	nal	Actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive/ (Negative)		
Revenues Taxes Total revenues	\$		\$ 	\$ <u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>	
Fund balances, beginning of year			 -	 25,791		25,791	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 25,791	\$	25,791	

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Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds December 31, 2024

	Fleet Management		Health/Dental/ Life Insurance Reserves		Workers' Compensation Reserves		Risk Management Reserves		 Totals	
Assets										
Current assets: Cash, including investments Accounts receivable	\$	10,605,561 1,083	\$	16,864,272 -	\$	7,610,038	\$	917,076 2,177	\$ 35,996,947 3,260	
Prepaids		-		304,000		-		-	304,000	
Inventories, at cost		299,280		-		-		-	299,280	
Total current assets		10,905,924		17,168,272		7,610,038		919,253	 36,603,487	
Noncurrent assets:										
Capital assets:										
Land		40,580		-		-		-	40,580	
Buildings and improvements		8,319,354		-		-		-	8,319,354	
Machinery and equipment		41,008,711		-		-		-	41,008,711	
Subscriptions assets		-		-		-		160,594	160,594	
Less accumulated depreciation and amoritization		(36,907,047)		-		-		(98,825)	 (37,005,872)	
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation and amoritization)		12,461,598		-		-		61,769	 12,523,367	
Total assets	\$	23,367,522	\$	17,168,272	\$	7,610,038	\$	981,022	\$ 49,126,854	
Liabilities										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable Accrued wages	\$	173,190 10,542	\$	3,335 1,280	\$	2,159 2,508	\$	831 2,854	\$ 179,515 17,184	
Estimated claims costs payable		-		2,775,000		1,034,600		-	3,809,600	
Subscription liabilities		-		-		-		49,368	49,368	
Total current liabilities		183,732		2,779,615		1,039,267		53,053	 4,055,667	
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Estimated claims costs payable		-		-		596,100		-	596,100	
Total Noncurrent liabilities		-		-		596,100		-	 596,100	
Total liabilities		183,732		2,779,615		1,635,367		53,053	 4,651,767	
Net position										
Net investment in capital assets		12,461,598		-		-		12,401	12,473,999	
Unrestricted		10,722,192		14,388,657		5,974,671		915,568	32,001,088	
Total net position		23,183,790		14,388,657		5,974,671		927,969	 44,475,087	
Total liabilities and net position	\$	23,367,522	\$	17,168,272	\$	7,610,038	\$	981,022	\$ 49,126,854	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Fleet Management	Health/Dental/ Life Insurance Reserves	Workers' Compensation Reserves	Risk Management Reserves	Totals
Operating revenues:	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	•	•
Charges for services	\$ 8,114,032	\$ 38,835,435	\$ 2,417,270	\$-	\$ 49,366,737
Other revenue	105,903	3,535,461	2,426	430,992	4,074,782
Total operating revenues	8,219,935	42,370,896	2,419,696	430,992	53,441,519
Operating expenses:					
Salaries and benefits	1,280,899	235,563	176,517	288,602	1,981,581
Contractual services	535,345	1,897,876	78,592	3,745,353	6,257,166
Utilities	54,890	-	-	-	54,890
Supplies and fuel	3,312,143	-	51,681	102,355	3,466,179
Administrative charges	254,362	-	-	-	254,362
Depreciation and amoritization	4,460,738	-	-	49,412	4,510,150
Claims expense	-	38,826,102	1,086,760	421,984	40,334,846
Other	227,018	-		-	227,018
Total operating expenses	10,125,395	40,959,541	1,393,550	4,607,706	57,086,192
Operating income (loss)	(1,905,460)	1,411,355	1,026,146	(4,176,714)	(3,644,673)
Nonoperating revenues:					
Investment income	-	787,485	346,291	-	1,133,776
Gain on sale of assets	133,573	-		-	133,573
Total nonoperating revenues	133,573	787,485	346,291		1,267,349
(Loss) Income before Capital Contributions & Transfers	(1,771,887)	2,198,840	1,372,437	(4,176,714)	(2,377,324)
Capital Contributions & Transfers					
Capital Contributions	1,107,093	-	-	-	1,107,093
Transfers from other funds		-	-	4,106,195	4,106,195
Transfers to other funds	(2,014,453)				(2,014,453)
Change in net position	(2,679,247)	2,198,840	1,372,437	(70,519)	821,511
Net position, beginning of year	25,863,037	12,189,817	4,602,234	998,488	43,653,576
Net position, end of period	\$ 23,183,790	\$ 14,388,657	\$ 5,974,671	\$ 927,969	\$ 44,475,087

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	м	Fleet anagement	lth/Dental/Life Insurance Reserves	С	Worker's ompensation Reserves		Management Reserves	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities			 			_		
Receipts from customers	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	447,417	\$ 447,417
Receipts from interfund services provided	·	8,219,920	38,835,435		2,417,270		-	49,472,625
Other operating revenues		-	3,535,461		2,426		-	3,537,887
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(4,478,022)	(40,349,666)		(1,208,311)		(4,306,790)	(50,342,789)
Payments to employees for services		(1,270,357)	(234,283)		(174,009)		(285,748)	(1,964,397)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		2,471,541	1,786,947		1,037,376		(4,145,121)	1,150,743
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities								
Transfers from other funds		-	-		-		4,106,195	4,106,195
Transfers to other funds		(2,014,453)	 -		-			 (2,014,453)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(2,014,453)	 		-		4,106,195	 2,091,742
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		133,573	-		-		-	133,573
Purchases of capital assets		(1,677,416)	-		-		-	(1,677,416)
Principal paid on subscription liabilities		-	 -		-		(48,127)	 (48,127)
Net cash used in capital and related								
financing activities		(1,543,843)	 -		-		(48,127)	 (1,591,970)
Cash flows from investing activities								
Interest on investments		-	 787,485		346,291		-	 1,133,776
Net cash provided by investing activities		-	 787,485		346,291		-	 1,133,776
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,086,755)	2,574,432		1,383,667		(87,053)	2,784,291
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		11,692,316	 14,289,840		6,226,371		1,004,129	 33,212,656
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	10,605,561	\$ 16,864,272	\$	7,610,038	\$	917,076	\$ 35,996,947
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$	(1,905,460)	\$ 1,411,355	\$	1,026,146	\$	(4,176,714)	\$ (3,644,673)
Depreciation expense		4,460,738	-		-		49,412	4,510,150
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(15)	-		-		16,425	16,410
Decrease in inventories		26,046	-		-		-	26,046
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(120,310)	(688)		1,122		(37,098)	(156,974)
Increase in estimated claims payable		-	375,000		7,600		-	382,600
Total adjustments		4,377,001	375,592		11,230		31,593	4,795,416
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	2,471,541	\$ 1,786,947	\$	1,037,376	\$	(4,145,121)	\$ 1,150,743
Non-Cash investment, capital and financing activities Capital Contributions	\$	1,107,093	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,107,093

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Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds All Custodial Funds December 31, 2024

	County Treasurer Custodial Fund	Sheriff Inmate Custodial Fund	Totals
Assets			
Cash, including investments	\$ 473,864,921	\$ 190,779	\$ 474,055,700
Property tax levied	346,847,857	-	346,847,857
Total assets	820,712,778	190,779	820,903,557
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	84,648,020	-	84,648,020
Due to other governmental entities	736,064,758	-	736,064,758
Total liabilities	820,712,778		820,712,778
Net Position			
Restricted for Sheriff Inmates	\$ -	\$ 190,779	\$ 190,779

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds All Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	County Treasurer Custodial Fund	Sheriff Inmate Custodial Fund	Totals
Additions			
Property tax collections for other governments	\$ 1,581,249,263	\$-	\$ 1,581,249,263
Motor vehicle tax collections for other governments	128,244,376	-	128,244,376
Finance holdings	2,835,773,974	-	2,835,773,974
Inmate deposits	-	3,253,706	3,253,706
Other	1,294,987	7,073	1,302,060
Total additions (decreases)	4,546,562,600	3,260,779	4,549,823,379
Deductions			
Payment of property taxes to other governments	1,581,249,263	-	1,581,249,263
Motor vehicle tax to other governments	128,244,376	-	128,244,376
Finance holdings	2,835,773,974	-	2,835,773,974
Inmate payments	-	3,253,969	3,253,969
Other	1,294,987		1,294,987
Total deductions	4,546,562,600	3,253,969	4,549,816,569
Change in net position	-	6,810	6,810
Net position, beginning of year		183,969	183,969
Net position, end of year	\$	\$ 190,779	\$ 190,779

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Sedgwick County's 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 County's overall financial health.

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Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	E - 2
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	E- 7
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	E - 11
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.	E - 15
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County's financial report relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	E - 18

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

SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	2024
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 320,464,675	\$ 329,243,600	\$ 309,371,709	\$ 324,991,641	\$ 326,931,145	\$ 338,966,153	\$ 345,924,285	\$ 350,253,178	355,960,808	360,453,226
Restricted	55,946,964	50,528,123	73,793,333	46,396,561	43,711,354	44,419,567	61,978,662	55,772,308	65,197,292	66,914,218
Unrestricted	(34,661,211)) (35,519,210)	(41,255,917)	(31,557,425)	(22,820,997)	7,315,725	(1,133,729)	(9,032,095)	(4,530,030)	41,218,144
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 341,750,428	\$ 344,252,513	\$ 341,909,125	\$ 339,830,777	\$ 347,821,502	\$ 390,701,445	\$ 406,769,218	\$ 396,993,391	\$ 416,628,070	\$ 468,585,588
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 152,003,174	\$ 148,147,767	\$ 146,047,762	\$ 142,881,673	\$ 138,939,177	\$ 137,493,341	\$ 132,454,408	\$ 132,398,626	\$ 130,463,041	\$ 125,440,438
Restricted	8,247,858	6,615,262	3,114,029	722,308	-	-	-	-	10,734,440	9,421,972
Unrestricted	5,072,058	5,904,885	7,183,527	8,029,740	7,670,554	3,220,449	4,787,106	5,225,540		2,061,918
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 165,323,090	\$ 160,667,914	\$ 156,345,318	\$ 151,633,721	\$ 146,609,731	\$ 140,713,790	\$ 137,241,514	\$ 137,624,166	\$ 141,197,481	\$ 136,924,328
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 472,467,849	\$ 477,391,367	\$ 455,419,471	\$ 467,873,314	\$ 465,870,322	\$ 476,459,494	\$ 478,378,693	\$ 482,651,804	\$ 486,423,849	\$ 485,893,664
Restricted	64,194,822	57,143,385	76,907,362	47,118,869	43,711,354	44,419,567	61,978,662	55,772,308	75,931,732	76,336,190
Unrestricted	(29,589,153) (29,614,325)	(34,072,390)	(23,527,685)	(15,150,443)	10,536,174	3,653,377	(3,806,555)	(4,530,030)	43,280,062
Total primary government net position	\$ 507,073,518	\$ 504,920,427	\$ 498,254,443	\$ 491,464,498	\$ 494,431,233	\$ 531,415,235	\$ 544,010,732	\$ 534,617,557	\$ 557,825,551	\$ 605,509,916

The County's 2015 net position was restated by \$128,333,166 to include net pension liability.

2023 amounts have been updated from previous Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 44,076,129	\$ 47,430,448	\$ 52,508,805	\$ 54,849,656	\$ 56,019,543	\$ 109,933,474	\$ 124,105,807	\$ 81,530,708	\$ 80,144,673	\$ 88,312,883
Public safety	140,226,506	144,411,990	149,481,681	155,753,795	163,535,655	163,393,621	157,967,953	169,298,708	188,917,773	199,802,585
Public works	31,455,330	35,205,540	36,196,087	33,795,769	31,694,099	27,094,579	30,997,570	33,313,784	32,500,948	37,331,627
Health and welfare	55,876,955	53,319,338	52,924,647	54,714,236	56,904,126	56,349,711	53,007,670	64,919,618	76,939,270	83,403,135
Culture and recreation	16,808,103	12,378,012	12,752,767	13,638,446	15,679,763	15,268,317	15,000,255	14,077,870	18,182,848	19,248,158
Community development	17,841,996	14,210,390	16,269,689	19,385,943	11,761,470	11,933,184	12,365,262	12,438,100	13,533,121	14,346,263
Interest on long-term debt	8,914,547	7,218,937	6,956,141	6,301,245	5,234,624	4,960,515	4,056,403	3,743,799	3,507,144	3,824,213
Total governmental activities expenses	315,199,566	314,174,655	327,089,817	338,439,090	340,829,280	388,933,401	397,500,920	379,322,586	413,725,778	446,268,864
Business-type activities:										
Arena	5,087,691	5,248,238	5,472,682	5,294,694	5,933,968	6,518,660	9,349,194	6,712,932	6,904,962	6,875,474
Code Inspection & Enforcement	-,,	-,,	-,,	-,,	-,,	-,,		-,	-,	7,912,917
Total business-type activities expenses	5,087,691	5,248,238	5,472,682	5,294,694	5,933,968	6,518,660	9,349,194	6,712,932	6,904,962	14,788,391
								0,1 - 2,002	0,001,002	,,
Total primary government expenses	\$ 320,287,257	\$ 319,422,893	\$ 332,562,499	\$ 343,733,784	\$ 346,763,248	\$ 395,452,061	\$ 406,850,114	\$ 386,035,518	\$ 420,630,740	\$ 461,057,255
Program Revenues										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 17,568,111	\$ 19,267,415	\$ 24,879,696	\$ 24,437,736	\$ 21,891,036	\$ 23,181,293	\$ 24,910,171	\$ 23,489,378	\$ 21,851,478	\$ 14,212,864
Public safety	25,207,446	22,752,389	25,057,768	23,040,607	26,972,838	24,456,481	24,778,061	25,158,257	30,685,786	31,119,890
Public works	2,012,791	1,671,982	2,037,175	1,877,994	2,055,547	2,635,643	2,562,023	2,476,003	2,541,123	2,502,932
Health and welfare	24,776,064	21,132,561	20,301,262	20,378,294	19,927,585	13,877,056	14,369,337	20,532,474	29,269,260	39,175,123
Culture and recreation	437,640	446,867	463,752	369,439	380,869	608,070	472,701	537,546	470,725	358,734
Community development	221,467	223,238	376,000	10,117	13,450	5,686	5,053	9,680	12,809	40,430
Operating grants and contributions:										
General government	2,240,299	2,818,734	168,600	194,931	1,017	81,057,493	52,669,901	16,041,087	15,896,109	19,640,100
Public safety	14,937,314	15,285,556	14,092,580	14,827,946	13,525,420	13,583,211	13,144,848	11,395,037	12,393,894	15,109,180
Public works	4,651,463	4,987,773	5,519,877	5,186,028	7,150,252	5,130,220	5,147,680	4,868,871	4,864,085	4,900,524
Health and welfare	21,595,015	20,188,655	21,438,843	23,901,512	25,554,332	27,874,213	28,214,472	32,488,507	32,037,672	32,890,645
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	90,188	90,188	-	67,641	114,224	114,224	90,188
Community development	7,776,397	1,667,328	1,156,278	693,926	726,435	738,090	618,878	529,699	514,416	714,944
Capital grants and contributions:										-
Public works	6,066,050	2,994,738	2,712,271	2,853,935	2,265,434	360,305	202,828	285,969	495,682	1,943,280
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,910,772
Culture and recreation	8,865,065	2,287,532	415,779	960,941	1,724,029	8,763,486	8,946,864	6,471,211	506,553	293,943
Total governmental activities program revenues	136,355,122	115,724,768	118,619,881	118,823,594	122,278,432	202,271,247	176,110,458	144,397,943	151,653,816	167,903,549
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Arena	971,299	593,062	1,150,086	753,403	909,978	622,719	1,154,846	1,817,656	1,486,737	927,957
Code Inspection & Enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,215,651
Operating grants and contributions:										
Arena	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,722,072	5,277,928	-	-
Code Inspection & Enforcement						-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	971,299	593,062	1,150,086	753,403	909,978	622,719	5,876,918	7,095,584	1,486,737	10,143,608
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 137,326,421	\$ 116,317,830	\$ 119,769,967	\$ 119,576,997	\$ 123,188,410	\$ 202,893,966	\$ 181,987,376	\$ 151,493,527	\$ 153,140,553	\$ 178,047,157
Not (Exponse)/Devenue										
Net (Expense)/Revenue		¢ (400.440.007)	¢ (000 400 000)		¢ (040 EE0 040)		¢ (004 000 400)	¢ (004 004 040)	¢ (060.074.000)	¢ (070.065.045)
Governmental activities	\$ (178,844,444)	\$ (198,449,887)	\$ (208,469,936)	\$ (219,615,496)	\$ (218,550,848)	\$ (186,662,154)	\$ (221,390,462)	\$ (234,924,643)	\$ (262,071,962)	\$ (278,365,315)
Business-type activities	(4,116,392)	(4,655,176)	(4,322,596)	(4,541,291)	(5,023,990)	(5,895,941)	(3,472,276)	382,652	(5,418,225)	(4,644,783)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (182,960,836)	\$ (203,105,063)	\$ (212,792,532)	\$ (224,156,787)	\$ (223,574,838)	\$ (192,558,095)	\$ (224,862,738)	\$ (234,541,991)	\$ (267,490,187)	\$ (283,010,098)
rotar primary government net expense	ψ (102,300,030)	Ψ (200,100,000)	Ψ (212,192,002)	Ψ (227,100,707)	Ψ (220,014,000)	Ψ (132,000,030)	Ψ (227,002,730)	ψ (207,041,331)	$\Psi (201,430,101)$	ψ (203,010,080)

General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 160,388,971	\$ 162,790,600	\$ 166,801,051	\$ 172,620,033	\$ 178,745,661	\$ 185,622,713	\$ 194,224,778	\$ 198,528,763	\$ 209,159,099	\$ 227,187,407
Sales taxes	28,402,456	28,899,247	28,073,924	29,776,859	30,423,553	30,735,040	35,832,414	38,530,070	39,023,272	39,546,588
Other taxes	2,980,953	3,381,978	3,279,473	3,421,680	3,592,849	3,636,160	3,642,342	4,088,672	4,017,239	4,129,081
Intergovernmental revenues - unrestricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,988,559
Investment earnings	5,761,660	6,423,364	7,972,100	9,919,659	13,779,510	9,458,184	3,758,701	(4,384,470)	25,408,138	27,709,255
Miscellaneous	511,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		133,573
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		(8,341,539)	(371,630)
Extraordinary item		(543,217)		-		-	-	-		
Total governmental activities	198,046,000	200,951,972	206,126,548	215,738,231	226,541,573	229,452,097	237,458,235	236,763,035	269,266,209	330,322,833
Business-type activities: Sales taxes Special items	-	-	-	- (170,306)	-	-	-	-		
Transfers	<u> </u>	-		-		-	-		8,341,539	371,630
Total business-type activities		-	-	(170,306)	-		-	-	8,341,539	371,630
Total primary government	\$ 198,046,000	\$ 200,951,972	\$ 206,126,548	\$ 215,567,925	\$ 226,541,573	\$ 229,452,097	\$ 237,458,235	\$ 236,763,035	\$ 277,607,748	\$ 330,694,463
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 19,201,556	\$ 2,502,085	\$ (2,343,388)	\$ (3,877,265)	\$ 7,990,725	\$ 42,879,943	\$ 16,067,773	\$ 1,838,392	\$ 7,194,247	\$ 51,957,518
Business-type activities	(4,116,392)	(4,655,176)	(4,322,596)	(4,711,597)	(5,023,990)	(5,895,941)	(3,472,276)	382,652	2,923,314	(4,273,153)
Total primary government	\$ 15,085,164	\$ (2,153,091)	\$ (6,665,984)	\$ (8,588,862)	\$ 2,966,735	\$ 36,984,002	\$ 12,595,497	\$ 2,221,044	\$ 10,117,561	\$ 47,684,365

SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal Year										
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	
General Fund											
Nonspendable	\$ 9,272,182	\$ 8,977,327	\$ 8,676,004	\$ 7,804,06	5 \$ 7,254,903	\$ 6,932,379	\$ 6,368,150	\$ 1,945,118	\$ 1,917,343	\$ 1,879,972	
Restricted	-	-	2,291,675	3,537,10	9 5,411,145	5,617,491	6,554,033	16,097,820	-	-	
Committed	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	
Assigned	16,057,287	12,265,769	15,376,618	13,048,52	4 13,173,708	13,182,144	25,981,957	19,810,708	9,606,924	24,659,555	
Unassigned	39,680,121	41,765,023	39,828,125	42,546,60	5 45,864,280	68,187,847	49,382,330	62,891,663	78,194,297	73,386,404	
Total general fund	\$ 65,009,590	\$ 63,008,119	\$ 66,172,422	\$ 66,936,30	3 \$ 71,704,036	\$ 93,919,861	\$ 88,286,470	\$ 100,745,309	\$ 89,718,564	\$ 99,925,931	
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonspendable	\$ 567,326	\$ 530,417	\$ 518,403	\$ 492,31	5 \$ 495,663	\$ 658,087	\$ 490,469	\$ 482,053	\$ 487,438	\$ 481,023	
Restricted	132,094,838	89,417,200	78,963,001	53,166,42	0 56,185,687	51,471,922	61,075,992	72,115,756	111,594,571	121,855,682	
Committed	8,428,869	11,134,933	6,985,035	10,619,49	1 14,026,259	12,241,804	13,818,357	15,009,655	12,392,860	28,676,784	
Assigned	13,517,004	15,377,091	13,069,403	16,966,59	1 21,783,946	35,642,489	34,821,121	64,008,903	50,370,318	78,079,490	
Unassigned	(822,095)	(614,398)	(655,728)	(848,69				(796,079)	(781,807)	(779,470)	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 153,785,942	\$ 115,845,243	\$ 98,880,114	\$ 80,396,11	8 \$ 91,700,029	\$ 99,222,776	\$ 109,414,413	\$ 150,820,288	\$ 174,063,380	\$ 228,313,509	

2023 amounts have been updated from previous Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting) (Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020²</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 191,772	\$ 195,072	\$ 198,154	\$ 205,819	\$ 212,762	\$ 219,994	\$ 233,700	\$ 241,148	\$ 252,200	\$ 270,863
Special assessments	1,301	919	630	749	569	525	427	340	401	337
Intergovernmental	50,454	47,323	45,234	46,525	49,084	126,872	101,145	62,970	66,162	109,514
Charges for services	65,890	63,631	59,426	56,191	60,413	53,838	55,611	59,553	69,982	81,661
Uses of money and property	5,128	6,928	7,028	8,911	12,784	9,032	3,750	(4,683)	24,467	26,575
Fines and forfeits	212	260	167	179	261	255	391	445	1,575	1,693
Licenses and permits	138	861	7,975	8,372	8,292	8,035	8,384	9,394	8,126	151
Reimbursed expenditures	-	9,304.00	5,728.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	7,434			3,977	3,556	2,989	3,889	3,760	5,148	3,905
Total revenues	322,329	324,298	324,342	330,723	347,721	421,540	407,297	372,926	428,061	494,699
Expenditures										
General government	36,367	38,834	42,790	45,276	44,275	101,091	112,153	68,898	65,976	70,953
Public safety	142,612	139,425	143,919	149,609	156,624	154,803	156,497	157,098	174,009	186,936
Public works	13,874	12,769	13,468	13,910	14,240	14,000	13,504	13,422	14,198	15,277
lealth and welfare	59,844	55,094	54,659	56,514	58,563	57,128	55,941	64,319	75,286	82,848
Culture and recreation	14,482	9,282	9,446	10,037	12,198	11,839	11,944	10,366	14,301	15,449
Community development	25,961	45,471	17,651	18,283	10,615	10,725	11,287	11,204	12,272	13,122
Debt service	-,	-,	,	-,	-,	-, -	, -	, -	,	- ,
Principal	22,842	24,419	15,649	40,692	16,171	14,337	13,261	13,610	12,620	15,146
Interest and fiscal charges	8,082	8,337	7,627	7,097	5,726	5,507	5,091	4,678	4,213	4,020
Debt issuance costs	280	1	-	212	-, -	-	-	-	-	274
Capital outlay	28,775	30,583	32,807	22,044	25,777	26,416	23,076	22,413	32,939	53,867
otal expenditures	353,119	364,215	338,016	363,674	344,189	395,847	402,754	366,008	405,815	457,893
Excess of revenues over (under)								,		
expenditures	(30,790)	(39,917)	(13,674)	(32,951)	3,532	25,693	4,543	6,917	22,247	36,806
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers from other funds	15,602	20,756	18,306	31,319	15,646	38,449	11,427	13,707	25,934	91,249
Transfers to other funds	(17,010)	(20,630)	(18,433)	(31,773)	(15,557)	(39,352)	(13,937)	(14,273)	(35,026)	(93,713
Premium from issuance of revenue bonds	-	-	-	(=) =	-	-	-	(, - ,	(,,	()
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds	1,046	-	-	-	-	179	-			
Premium from issuance of general obligation bonds	559	-	-	935	1,056	224	-	203		1,855
Extraordinary item	-	(543)	-	-	-	-	-			,
Sale of general capital assets	1,382	-	-	1,725	-	-	-			
Issuance of refunding bonds	8,060	-	-	-	-	1,600	-			
Issuance of revenue bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Issuance of Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,047		5,228
Issuance of Subscriptions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,834
Issuance of general obligation bonds	9,230	-	-	-	9,770	2,945	-	2,445		18,670
Issuance of capital lease	,	-	-	-	, -	-	-	, -		-,
Proceeds from Capital Lease	-	391	-	13,025	1,625	-	2,525		467	528
Debt premium	-	-	-	_,	,	-	,			
Debt issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Payment to refunded bond	(5,785)	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Payment to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Fotal other financing sources (uses)	13,084	(26)	(127)	15,231	12,540	4,045	15	4,129	(8,625)	27,651
Net change in fund balances	\$ (17,706)	\$ (39,943)	\$ (13,801)	\$ (17,720)	\$ 16,072	\$ 29,738	\$ 4,558	\$ 11,046	\$ 13,622	\$ 64,457
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	9.2%	9.4% ¹	7.3%	13.5%	6.7%	5.3%	4.7%	5.2%	4.3%	4.7%

¹ Percentage has been updated from prior year report.

² Numbers updated from prior year report.

SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUES OF TAXABLE TANGIBLE PROPERTY Including Motor Vehicles, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Real F	Property	Personal	Property ⁵	То	tal ¹		
Fiscal Year ^{2,4}	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed/ Actual Ratio	Total Direct Tax Rate ³
0045	0.074.500	07.050.047	4 000 070	4 407 704	4 077 005	00 007 000		00.000
2015	3,974,529	27,659,847	1,003,376	4,427,781	4,977,905	32,087,628	15.51%	29.383
2016	4,096,071	28,525,984	1,019,388	4,500,910	5,115,459	33,026,895	15.49%	29.393
2017	4,235,262	29,583,823	1,035,677	4,935,193	5,270,939	34,519,016	15.27%	29.393
2018	4,414,311	30,914,157	1,051,492	5,020,096	5,465,803	35,934,253	15.21%	29.383
2019	5,107,708	32,447,937	1,075,608	4,730,455	6,183,316	37,178,391	16.63%	29.384
2020	4,878,145	34,362,160	1,059,670	4,646,615	5,937,815	39,008,775	15.22%	29.376
2021	5,071,822	36,047,619	1,082,530	4,749,578	6,152,352	40,797,198	15.08%	29.370
2022	5,494,350	39,187,322	1,042,373	4,573,819	6,536,723	43,761,142	14.94%	29.368
2023	6,019,990	43,346,149	1,068,868	4,701,941	7,088,858	48,048,090	14.75%	28.988
2024	6,545,116	47,060,694	1,096,357	4,852,788	7,641,474	51,913,482	14.72%	28.701

SEDGWICK COUNTY PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Dollars in Thousands)

SEDGWICK COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 1 (Dollars in Thousands)

	Real F	Property	Personal Property ⁵		Tot	al ¹		
Fiscal Year ^{2,4}	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed/ Actual Ratio	Total Direct Tax Rate ³
	Value	Actual value	value	Actual value	Value	Actual value	Actual Natio	
2015	618,449	4,411,878	305,207	1,270,196	923,656	5,682,074	16.26%	18.371
2016	638,936	4,569,487	312,177	1,297,088	951,112	5,866,575	16.21%	18.414
2017	669,773	4,789,488	321,881	1,481,541	991,654	6,271,029	15.81%	18.392
2018	709,412	5,072,483	327,978	1,557,343	1,037,389	6,629,826	15.65%	18.163
2019	756,281	5,409,418	332,984	1,375,988	1,089,267	6,785,407	16.05%	17.896
2020	800,077	5,757,019	315,630	1,297,837	1,115,709	7,054,856	15.81%	17.891
2021	835,769	6,096,256	312,444	1,291,890	1,148,214	7,388,147	15.54%	17.817
2022	927,468	6,728,835	276,918	1,150,463	1,204,387	7,879,298	15.29%	17.912
2023	1,019,671	7,504,071	285,775	1,187,261	1,305,446	8,691,332	15.02%	17.883
2024	1,131,410	8,382,627	294,131	1,277,687	1,425,542	9,610,313	14.83%	17.000

¹ Represents the equalized valuation of tangible property, including motor vehicles

² Taxes levied support the subsequent year's budget, e.g., 2016 taxes levied finance 2017 spending

³ Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value

⁴2019 amounts have been updated from previous Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

⁵ Beginning in 2015 values exclude watercraft and 16M/20M motor vehicles

Source: Sedgwick County Clerk

SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

		0045	0010	Year Taxes	-		0010	0000	0004	0000	0000		2004
County Direct Dates		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	4	<u>2024</u>
County Direct Rates	¢	22.240 ¢	22 01/ 0	22 520	¢	10 ¢	22 151	1 22 960	¢ 04.262	¢ 24.026	¢ 25.205	¢	24 904
General Bood and bridge	\$	22.249 \$ 1.129	22.814 \$ 1.026	5 22.528 0.780	φ 22.3 0.7	42 \$	23.151 \$ 0.872		\$ 24.363 0.990	\$ 24.926 0.710	\$ 25.205 0.742	Ф	24.801
Road and bridge Mental health			0.590		0.4			0.951	0.990	0.710			0.662
Noxious weeds		0.585 0.088		0.495 0.065	0.2		1.500 0.070	1.500 0.060	-	-	-		-
		0.603	0.059 0.277	0.065		59	0.634	0.617	-	-	-		-
Emergency medical services		0.560	0.523	0.908	0.4		0.034	0.745	-	- 0.371	- 0.385		- 0.372
Aging		1.500	1.500	1.500		-20 600	0.468	0.745	0.482 1.500	1.500	1.500		1.500
WSU program development Debt service		2.669	2.604	2.625		70	1.773	2.193	2.035	1.861	1.156		1.366
Total direct rate		29.383	29.393	29.393	2.7		29.384	29.376	29.370	29.368	28.988		28.701
		23.303	29.000	29.090	23.0	00	29.004	23.370	29.010	29.000	20.900		20.701
Fire District Rates		18.371	18.414	18.392	18.1	63	17.896	17.891	17.817	17.912	17.883		17.000
City Rates													
Andale		41.862	48.575	52.218	48.2	74	49.739	47.653	50.639	48.693	48.957		47.172
Bel Aire		46.246	45.726	45.719	45.7		45.774	45.798	43.565	43.462	43.000		42.484
Bentley		53.629	58.571	59.601	59.4		59.232	57.086	58.334	61.789	61.734		61.177
Cheney		60.740	60.808	60.753	59.4		61.814	60.616	60.378	59.782	59.303		59.026
Clearwater		53.999	56.061	56.144	59.6		62.384	64.022	64.022	64.006	64.044		58.516
Colwich		47.911	52.347	56.589	58.3		57.210	56.926	57.778	50.470	43.509		45.502
Derby		47.009	48.021	48.075	48.0		48.049	48.040	47.417	46.978	46.068		45.498
Eastborough		64.664	63.637	63.637	61.9		61.298	65.349	63.495	59.989	58.422		55.878
Garden Plain		48.874	48.855	50.856	52.9		54.284	54.369	59.333	59.329	59.181		63.007
Goddard		31.164	31.228	33.230	33.2	30	33.223	33.226	33.204	31.309	31.298		37.267
Haysville		48.646	48.618	48.500	48.4	24	48.239	47.570	45.448	45.432	41.959		40.445
Kechi		33.699	36.727	36.726	36.7	68	36.760	35.070	36.740	36.687	36.667		36.790
Maize		43.030	43.059	43.117	42.9	25	43.043	43.061	43.289	43.008	42.980		43.014
Mount Hope		54.612	56.072	55.933	54.5	43	53.394	52.834	58.989	66.312	66.888		68.618
Mulvane		42.262	44.247	44.304	46.6	603	46.590	46.599	46.604	57.570	57.300		57.274
Park City		40.111	40.224	41.325	44.5	60	44.641	44.643	44.534	44.459	43.943		43.402
Sedgwick		62.783	67.599	74.977	74.9	27	74.888	74.990	74.975	74.990	74.983		75.211
Valley Center		55.446	55.640	54.951	54.9	77	54.955	55.012	54.848	54.856	54.844		54.788
Viola		22.181	25.526	26.185	28.0	60	24.980	24.935	24.430	23.447	21.920		21.920
Wichita		32.686	32.625	32.667	32.6	92	32.721	32.749	32.758	32.762	32.743		32.816
Townships		1.722-23.243	2.088-21.321	2.075-21.632	2.054-21.4	95	2.059-20.828	2.162-20.115	2.597-17.718	2.959-19.533	3.120-18.452	3.38	34-17.411
School Districts	2	41.667-66.599	42.000-65.341	42.644-67.592	42.266-67.6	512	42.973-67.736	45.172-67.859	45.057-67.417	50.188-67.337	50.927-67.474	51.38	37-68.232
Cemetery Districts		0.141-2.891	0.136-2.844	0.277-2.807	0.272-2.7	84	0.269-2.769	0.270-2.716	0.269-3.037	0.245-3.041	0.220-2.967	0.2	205-2.635
Drainage Districts		1.007-2.435	0.994-2.395	0.999-2.369	0.994-2.3	28	0.530-1.569	0.290-1.583	0.811-1.556	0.673-1.506	0.599-1.409	0.8	312-1.345
Improvement Districts		0.000-17.368	0.911-11.053	0.914-12.130	0.912-15.7	35	0.371-17.000	1.777-18.170	1.726-18.081	1.592-17.266	1.302-23.561	1.21	11-20.999
Other Districts		0.451-19.032	0.000-18.647	1.253-3.327	1.237-2.7	92	1.159-2.719	1.152-2.650	0.699-2.566	0-2.267	0-2.118	0.0	000-1.879

Source: Sedgwick County Tax Administration System

Sedgwick County Clerks Website 2024 Ad Valorem Tax Levies

"Other Districts" include Hospital, Library and Watershed Districts

SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Fiscal Year 2	024		Fiscal Year 2	015
	Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total County Taxable Assessed Value
Evergy Kansas South INC/Evergy Kansas Central INC	153,392,788	1	2.21%			
Spirit Aerosystems Inc/Mid-Western Aircraft Systems Inc.	95,035,406	2	1.37%	97,282,539	2	
Kansas Gas Service - A Division of One Gas	45,445,756	3	0.65%	25,628,794	9	
Textron: Beechcraft/Cessna/Flight Safety	61,752,264	4	0.89%			0.00%
WalMart Real Estate/Sam's	29,701,358	5	0.43%	31,785,736	6	0.72%
Wesley Medical Center/Wesley Endowment Foundation	27,167,939	6	0.39%			
Wichita Fulfillment DST	18,719,857	7	0.27%			
Phillips 66 Carrier LLC	16,909,441	8	0.24%			
Bradley Fair Properties/Hotel Wichita Bradley Fair LP	15,589,636	9	0.22%			
Black Hills Corp	13,316,594	10	0.19%			0.00%
Kansas Gas & Electric - A Westar Co.	-	-	-	114,817,134	1	2.60%
Hawker Beechcraft Corp	-	-	-	41,446,159	3	0.94%
Boeing Company	-	-	-	37,608,806	4	0.85%
Cessna Aircraft				37,506,203	5	0.85%
City of Wichita				29,481,524	7	0.67%
Simon Property Group				27,161,042	8	0.62%
Southwestern Bell Telephone		-	<u> </u>	16,500,008	10	0.37%
	\$ 477,031,039		6.86%	\$ 459,217,945		7.63%

Source: Sedgwick County Clerk

SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS GENERAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

SEDGWICK COUNTY PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	Taxes Levied					Oallastiana	Tatal Oallast	ana ta Data
Tax	for the Fiscal Year		Total	Fiscal Year	Percentage of	Collections in Subsequent	Total Collecti	Percentage of
Year ¹	(Original Levy)	Adjustments	Adjusted Levy	Amount ²	Original Levy	Years ³	Amount	Adjusted Levy
2014	130,922,296	(215,999)	130,706,297	127,648,264	97.50%	2,633,545	130,281,809	99.68%
2015	131,704,711	(195,108)	131,509,603	128,621,614	97.66%	2,560,497	131,182,111	99.75%
2016	135,147,416	(94,878)	135,052,538	132,021,791	97.69%	2,671,440	134,693,231	99.73%
2017	139,633,113	(108,238)	139,524,875	136,474,410	97.74%	2,694,083	139,168,493	99.74%
2018	144,941,192	80,789	145,021,980	141,872,711	97.88%	2,706,449	144,579,160	99.69%
2019	151,812,108	343,232	152,155,340	148,748,424	97.98%	2,794,455	151,542,878	99.60%
2020	158,566,117	305,309	158,871,426	155,790,468	98.25%	1,541,174	157,331,642	99.03%
2021	164,035,216	220,458	164,255,674	161,031,607	98.17%	1,981,470	163,013,077	99.24%
2022	176,060,134	7,209	176,067,344	172,160,552	97.79%	1,722,511	173,883,062	98.76%
2023	189,342,410	491,386	189,833,797	185,100,753	97.76%	Not Applicable	185,100,753	97.51%

SEDGWICK COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT 1

Taxes Levied for the				Collected v Fiscal Year of		Collections	Total Collections to Date	
Tax	Fiscal Year		Total		Percentage of	in Subsequent		Percentage of
Year ¹	(Original Levy)	Adjustments	Adjusted Levy	Amount ²	Original Levy	Years ³	Amount	Adjusted Levy
2014	15,134,136	(120,732)	15,013,404	14,739,202	97.39%	247,595	14,986,797	99.82%
2015	15,272,821	(77,053)	15,195,768	14,951,500	97.90%	228,923	15,180,423	99.90%
2016	15,766,541	(20,373)	15,746,168	15,488,312	98.24%	237,441	15,725,753	99.87%
2017	16,444,620	(36,289)	16,408,331	16,176,028	98.37%	221,208	16,397,236	99.93%
2018	17,023,773	(25,540)	16,998,233	16,750,228	98.39%	198,346	16,948,574	99.71%
2019	17,658,012	(316,690)	17,341,322	17,243,673	97.65%	230,865	17,474,538	100.77%
2020	18,087,732	(17,169)	18,070,563	17,783,577	98.32%	(217,016)	17,566,561	97.21%
2021	18,505,374	(55,720)	18,449,654	18,177,803	98.23%	137,506	18,315,309	99.27%
2022	19,642,003	(58,379)	19,583,625	19,304,329	98.28%	111,314	19,415,643	99.14%
2023	21,364,157	(78,681)	21,285,476	20,921,234	97.93%	Not Applicable	20,921,234	98.29%

¹ Taxes levied support the subsequent year's budget, e.g., 2020 taxes financed 2021 spending

² Net of refunding warrants

³ Excludes interest penalties

Source: Sedgwick County Treasurer Tax Abstract

SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities									
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Public Building Commission	Special Assessments	Financed Purchases	Lease Liability ^{3, 4}	Subscription Liability ^{3, 4}	Premium (Discount) ¹	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ²	Per Capita ²
2015	64,400,000	146,290,000	2,820,000	1,996,279	-	-	11,464,461	226,970,740	0.92%	442
2016	54,548,000	133,025,000	2,192,000	1,713,961	-	-	8,509,062	199,988,023	0.83%	388
2017	46,457,000	126,290,000	1,958,000	1,124,818	-	-	7,260,566	183,090,384	0.72%	354
2018	50,941,000	94,495,000	1,999,000	727,322	-	-	6,883,527	155,045,849	0.59%	300
2019	52,920,000	88,520,000	1,746,000	1,946,437	-	-	6,784,651	151,917,088	0.56%	292
2020	47,807,000	82,370,000	1,913,000	1,504,503	-	-	6,275,132	139,869,635	0.50%	267
2021	41,920,000	75,960,000	1,585,000	3,393,502	-	-	5,364,587	128,223,089	0.42%	244
2022	38,112,000	69,350,000	2,158,000	2,757,620	3,960,909	-	4,820,562	121,159,091	0.40%	231
2023	33,755,000	63,510,000	1,850,000	2,171,693	3,744,122	2,827,103	4,149,082	112,007,000	0.34%	212
2024	45,669,000	58,885,000	1,731,000	2,033,755	7,549,461	4,738,940	5,422,184	126,029,340	Not Available	238

Details regarding the county's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

¹ Information added to table in 2017

² Population and personal income data can be found in Schedules E-15 These ratios are calculated using personal income for the prior calendar year Personal income and population data has been updated since previous report

³ Information added to table in 2023

⁴2023 amounts have been updated from previous Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

		General Bond	Debt Outstanding				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Debt ¹	Add: Premium (Discount) ⁴	Less: Amounts Restricted to Repaying Principal ⁵	Total	Percentage of Personal Income ²	Percentage of Actual Value of Taxable Property ³	Per Capita ²
2015	210,690,000	11,464,461	(40,719,420)	181,435,041	0.74%	0.57%	353
2016	187,573,000	8,509,062	(31,921,481)	164,160,581	0.68%	0.50%	318
2017	172,747,000	7,260,566	(29,492,294)	150,515,272	0.59%	0.44%	291
2018	145,436,000	6,883,527	(2,613,230)	149,706,297	0.57%	0.42%	289
2019	141,440,000	6,784,651	(2,170,980)	146,053,671	0.54%	0.39%	281
2020	130,177,000	6,275,132	(1,050,040)	135,402,092	0.49%	0.35%	258
2021	117,880,000	5,364,587	(1,492,742)	121,751,845	0.40%	0.30%	232
2022	107,462,000	4,820,562	(2,311,119)	109,971,443	0.36%	0.25%	209
2023	97,265,000	4,149,082	(6,118,426)	95,295,656	0.29%	0.20%	180
2024	104,554,000	5,422,184	(6,992,565)	102,983,619	Not Available	0.20%	194

¹ Includes general obligation and SCPBC debt;

Excludes special assessment debt and Fire District No. 1 finance purchases

² Population and personal income data can be found in Schedule E-15 These ratios are calculated using personal income for the prior calendar year Personal income and population data has been updated since previous report

³ Property value data can be found in Schedule E-7

⁴ Information added in 2019

⁵ 2018 and 2022 amounts have been updated from previous Annual Financial Reports

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in Thousands)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Statutory debt capacity: Equalized assessed valuation of taxable tangible property	\$ 4,410,040	\$ 4,531,486	\$ 4,675,742	\$ 4,858,133	\$ 5,556,733	\$ 5,309,726
Estimated tangible valuation of motor vehicles	567,865	583,973	595,197	607,670	626,583	628,089
Estimated tangible valuation for computation of bonded indebtedness limitations	\$ 4,977,905	\$ 5,115,459	\$ 5,270,939	\$ 5,465,803	\$ 6,183,316	\$ 5,937,815
Debt limit (3% of total valuation)	\$ 149,337	\$ 153,464	\$ 158,128	\$ 163,974	\$ 185,499	\$ 178,134
Amount of debt applicable to limit Total bonded indebtedness Less exempt issues	213,510 (186,522)	189,765 (166,900)	174,705 (157,655)	147,435 (125,439)	143,186 (117,151)	132,090 (110,059)
Total net debt applicable to limit	26,988	22,865	17,050	21,996	26,035	22,031
Legal debt margin	\$ 122,349	\$ 130,599	\$ 141,078	\$ 141,978	\$ 159,464	\$ 156,103
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	18.07%	14.90%	10.78%	13.41%	14.04%	12.37%

<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>
\$ 5,499,917 652,435	\$ 5,901,351 635,372		\$ 6,433,935 654,923	\$	6,952,606 688,868
\$ 6,152,352	\$ 6,536,723	ł	\$ 7,088,858	\$	7,641,474
\$ 184,571	\$ 196,102		\$ 212,666	\$	229,244
 119,465 (100,148)	 109,620 (92,824)		99,115 (85,024)		106,285 (80,058)
19,317	16,796		14,091		26,227
\$ 165,254	\$ 179,306	:	\$ 198,575	\$	203,017
10.47%	8.56%		6.63%		11.44%
SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

Special Assessments Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in Thousands)

Fiscal	Special Assessment			
Year	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2015	1,108	328	131	2.42
2016	919	228	108	2.73
2017	630	234	90	1.94
2018	604	239	84	1.87
2019	569	253	83	1.69
2020	525	273	78	1.49
2021	427	328	74	1.06
2022	340	252	63	1.08
2023	401	308	75	1.05
2024	337	314	76	0.86

Details regarding the county's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

THE SPECIAL TAX LEVY - HISTORICAL COVERAGES Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Actual Special Tax Levy	PBC Series 2014 Bonds Debt Service	KDFA Series 2023J Bond Debt Service	Balance Available for University Program	Debt Service Coverage
Calendar Year	Revenue ¹	Requirements ²	Requirement ³	Expenditures ⁴	Ratio ⁵
2015	7,322,161	1,478,125	-	5,844,036	4.95
2016	7,449,554	1,476,250	-	5,973,304	5.05
2017	7,624,392	3,766,586	-	3,857,806	2.02
2018	7,880,749	2,497,888	-	5,382,861	3.15
2019	8,163,700	2,495,375	-	5,668,325	3.27
2020	8,487,913	2,495,229	-	5,992,684	3.40
2021	8,897,485	2,497,895	-	6,399,590	3.56
2022	9,122,288	2,499,135	-	6,623,153	3.65
2023	9,734,867	2,498,493	-	7,236,374	3.90
2024	10,550,235	2,495,887	1,293,634	6,760,714	2.78

¹ Total Proceeds from the Special Tax Levy

² Debt service requirements for the existing bonds paid from such proceeds

³ Debt service requirements for additional bonds paid from such proceeds

4 Balance available to be distributed to the Board of Trustees of Wichita State University

for University program expenditures

5 Debt service coverage ratio for bonds paid from such proceeds

SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Personal Income ^{2,5}			
Year	Population ^{1, 5}	Increase %	(thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income ^{2, 5}	Public School Enrollment ^{3, 6}	Unemployment Rate ⁴
2015	513,482	0.46%	24,572,823	47,855	93,672	4.0%
2016	516,035	0.50%	24,118,992	46,739	93,254	4.4%
2017	516,557	0.10%	25,339,739	49,055	93,748	3.4%
2018	517,505	0.18%	26,177,518	50,584	93,976	3.4%
2019	520,687	0.61%	27,242,780	52,321	93,900	3.3%
2020	524,786	0.79%	27,908,354	53,177	90,791	4.4%
2021	524,481	-0.06%	30,321,088	57,818	87,846	3.2%
2022	525,525	0.20%	30,623,133	58,289	91,641	3.0%
2023	528,469	0.56%	32,480,499	61,462	90,826	2.4%
2024	530,435	0.37%	Not Available	Not Available	90,536	3.8%

Notes:

¹ 2024 Population is estimated. Population for 2015-2023 is from the U.S. Census Bureau.

² U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

³ Kansas State Department of Education

⁴ Kansas Department of Labor

⁵ Prior years amounts have been updated to reflect the most recent information from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁶ As of 2021, reports from KS Dept of Education no longer include "Special Ed 3 & 4 Yr", "Nongraded", "Preschool-Aged At- Risk (3 years old)" or "Preschool-Aged At Risk (4 years old)"

SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Fiscal Year 202	24		Fiscal Year 201	5
	Full Time Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Wichita MSA ¹	Full Time Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Wichita MSA ¹
Spirit AeroSystems, Inc.	13,095	1	4.02%	10,900	1	3.50%
Textron Aviation	10,700	2	3.28%		-	-
McConnell Air Force Base	5,976	3	1.83%	4,576	5	1.47%
Wichita Public Schools USD #259	5,503	4	1.69%	5,620	3	1.80%
Steven Enterprises	3,573	5	1.10%		-	-
Ascension Via Christi Health Inc.	3,440	6	1.06%	6,027	2	1.93%
Wichita State University	3,016	7	0.93%		-	0.00%
City of Wichita	2,818	8	0.86%	2,752	7	0.88%
Koch Industries Inc.	2,764	9	0.85%	3,600	6	-
Sedgwick County	2,670	10	0.82%	2,542	9	-
State of Kansas	-	-	-	4,803	4	1.54%
U.S Government	-	-	-	2,658	8	0.85%
Wesley Medical Center & Galichia Heart Hospital	-	-	-	2,072	10	0.67%
		-				0.00%
	53,555		16.44%	45,550		12.65%

¹ Includes Sedgwick, Butler, Harvey, Kingman and Sumner counties

Source: Wichita Business Journal and Kansas Department of Labor

SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS FULL-TIME COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time En	nployees as of De	ecember 31								
Function/Program	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
General government	386	404	410	404	408	416	411	407	434	429
Public safety	1,413	1,404	1,429	1,419	1,463	1,418	1,321	1,253	1,368	1,423
Public works	130	129	125	127	128	121	118	110	112	126
Health and welfare	489	476	479	500	510	524	521	575	601	612
Culture and recreation	103	99	106	107	101	107	107	101	112	111
Community development	3	3	1	1	<u> </u>					
	2,524	2,515	2,550	2,558	2,610	2,586	2,478	2,446	2,627	2,701

Source: Sedgwick County Division of Finance

SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	20	1 <u>5</u>	2	2016	2	2017	2	<u>018</u>	2	2019	<u>2</u> ()20		<u>2021</u>	
General government															
Number of registered voters	274	l,961	2	94,138	2	92,029	3	03,571	3	01,756	32	2,575		321,697	
Number of taxable real estate parcels	213	3,261	2	12,851	2	13,810	2	15,067	2	16,109	21	7,966		219,121	
Documents filed with register of deeds	76	6,939		77,642		75,504		71,249		73,037	8	9,683		103,866	
Real estate records processed	74	,132	:	56,606		74,665		73,029		74,432	7	9,348		92,867	
Average monthly investment portfolio (in millions)	\$2	269.5	\$	276.4	\$	273.4	\$	282.1	\$	300.4	\$	382.6	\$	398.0	\$
Average number of bids per purchase		9.1		8.4		9.4		8.3		8.7		9.2		10.9	
Public safety															
Average monthly number of incoming 911 calls	47	,304		49,009		44,158		41,973		44,662	4	2,447		44,582	
Average monthly number of EMS responses	5	5,337		5,182		5,171		5,300		5,531		5,476		5,819	
Number of residential structural fires		65		64		73		69		55		47		60	
Average monthly number of medical responses by Fire		350		317		299		298		273		267		290	
Average daily population, juveniles in detention		64		55		52		53		55		44		43	
Average daily population in custody of Sheriff	1	,406		1,373		1,448		1,421		1,529		1,503		1,422	
Percent of autopsy reports filed within 90 days		74%		63%		86%		91%		73.50%	5	5.83%		38.82%	
Public works															
Miles of road improved		186		122		144		106		105		101		104	
Miles of road maintained		603		603		597		609		609		609		604	
Household hazardous waste tonnage disposed (in tons)		598		571		650		599		631		885		791	
Health and welfare															
Number of mental health program clients	12	2,940		13,476		13,572		13,132		15,603	1	1,467		11,586	
Number of Individuals eligible for developmental disability services	2	2,554		2,592		2,521		2,538		2,589		2,604		2,653	
Number of health clinic patient encounters	159	9,631	14	47,750	1	41,722	1	30,328		*		*		*	
Number of Health Department patient encounters (Not Covid-19 related)) *	r		*		*		*	1	26,751		5,860		97,408	
Number of Health Department Covid-19 patient encounters	*	r		*		*		*		*	26	0,099		176,191	
Number of immunizations provided (Not Covid-19 related)	21	,829	:	22,030		17,573		20,886		19,059	1	4,919		15,438	
Number of Covid-19 immunizations provided	+	•		*		*		*		*		1,890		272,987	
Number of tuberculosis encounters	Э	8,819		3,050		3,033		1,986		*		*		*	
Culture and recreation															
Number of events per year at INTRUST Bank Arena		107		102		87		84		93		29		71	
Annual attendance at INTRUST Bank Arena events	439	9,767	3	71,280	3	38,190	3	52,285	3	48,357	14	0,126		133,561	
Annual attendance at Sedgwick County Zoo	581	,773	7	10,629	5	81,227	5	04,118	5	18,446	30	2,901		634,267	
Annual attendance at Sedgwick County Park	944	,320	1,0	00,806	1,0	21,314	9	95,375	9	97,945	1,07	3,618		1,110,019	1
Economic development															
Total value of merchandise moving through foreign trade zone (in	¢	04.0	¢	400.4	¢	70.0	¢	70.0	¢	40.0	¢		~		•
millions)	\$	91.9	\$	103.4	\$	79.3	\$	72.2	\$	42.9 *	\$	-	\$	-	\$
Average monthly number of Sec. 8 housing clients		193		155		144		*		^		•		Ŷ	

* Information not available.

¹ Numbers updated from prior year report

Source: County departments

	<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2024</u>
	333,714		333,374		341,811
	220,714		222,823		226,468
	78,739		64,419		66,077
	78,202		70,288		73,416
\$	436.1	\$	460.0	\$	458.7
	9.6		9.3		8.3
	42,082		42,523		42,285
	5,639		5,674		5,967
	66		61		64
	310		315		400
	45		38		38
	1,442		1,189		1,119
	26.56%		29.96%		56.71%
	97		89		97
	603		603		583
	639		468		528
	10,820		11,275		11,338
	2,649		2,692		2,752
	*		*		*
	112,515		88,829		134,243
	94,722		145		*
	11,170		20,695		23,678
	19,946		1,469		1,224
	*		*		*
	71		68		74
	280,075		319,281		249,824
	637,411		625,861		649,284
1	,001,942	1,	045,881		1,057,312
\$	15.8	\$	335.8	\$	360.8
Ψ	*	Ψ	*	Ψ	*

SEDGWICK COUNTY, KANSAS CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Fiscal	Year				
Function/Program	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>
General government										
Auto License buildings	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total fleet vehicles	462	464	468	472	477	477	414	443	400	466
Public safety										
Adult detention facility capacity	1,158	1,158	1,158	1,158	1,158	1,226	1,226	1,226	1,226	1,226
Fire stations	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
EMS posts	15	15	15	15	17	18	18	18	18	18
Public Safety vehicles	279	279	280	281	283	286	300	303	335	315
Public works										
Bridges maintained	593	598	598	600	600	600	600	600	600	606
Miles of roads maintained	603	603	597	609	609	609	604	603	603	583
Culture and recreation										
Sedgwick County Park acreage	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Lake Afton Park acreage	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720

Source: County departments

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Sedgwick County, Kansas

Single Audit Reports

December 31, 2024



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Sedgwick County, Kansas Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended December 31, 2024

Agency/Program	Clusters	ALN	Award/Contract Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Pass-Through Program From: Kansas Department of Health & Environment WIC - Women Infants & Children FY23 WIC - Women Infants & Children FY24 WIC - Women Infants & Children FY25 Total WIC - Women Infants & Children Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		10.557 10.557 10.557		_	\$ (9) 1,707,218 565,044 2,272,253 2,272,253
U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development: Continuum of Care Program (SPC-Consolidated) FY '24 Continuum of Care Program (SPC-Consolidated) FY '25 Subtotal Direct Programs Total U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development		14.267 14.267	KS0012L7P022115 KS0012L7P022316		254,386 460,557 714,943 714,943
U.S. Department of Interior: Payment in Lieu of Taxes National Wildlife Refuge Fund Subtotal Direct Programs Pass-Through Program From: Kansas Department of Wildlife, Parks and Tourism -		15.226 15.659			3,452 1,510 4,962
Sport Fish Restoration - Community Fisheries Assistance Program Subtotal Indirect Programs Total U.S. Department of Interior	3	15.605			90,188 90,188 95,150
U.S. Department of Justice: Missing Children's Assistance (Title IV, JJDP) '22 Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grant Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program '20 (JAG) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program '22 (JAG) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program '22 (JAG) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program '24 (JAG) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program - Local Law Enforcement Crime Gun Intelligence Center Integration Initi Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program DNA Backlog Reduction Program '22 (NJ) DNA Backlog Reduction Program '24 (NJ) Total DNA Backlog Reduction Program '24 (NJ) Total DNA Backlog Reduction Program Paul Coverdell National Forensic Science Improvement Act Competitive Congressionally Recommended Awards - Veteran's Treatment Court '2 Equitable Sharing Program USMS Subtotal Direct Programs Pass-Through Program From: Kansas Governor Federal Grants Program Crime Victim Assistance (VOCA) '24 Crime Victim Assistance (VOCA) '25 Total Federal Victims of Crime Act Asst Program Paul Coverdell National Forensic Science Improvement Act FY '22 Paul Coverdell National Forensic Science Improvement Act FY '23 Subtotal Indirect Programs Total U.S. Department of Justice	iative (CGIC) e FY '25	16.543 16.710 16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738 16.738 16.741 16.741 16.741 16.741 16.742 16.753 16.922 16.575 16.575 16.575	15PJDP-22-GK-04873-MECP 15JCOP5-22-GG-04067-LEMH 2020-DJ-8X-0927 15PBJA-21-GG-01490-JAGX 15PBJA-22-GG-02077-JAGX 15PBJA-23-GG-02017-JAGX 15PBJA-23-GG-02067 15PBJA-24-GG-05333-JAGX 2019-DG-BX-0006 15PBJA-22-GG-01652-DNAX 15PBJA-23-GG-0126-DNAX 15PBJA-22-GG-03639-COVE 15PBJA-22-GG-00126-BRND 23-VOCA-49 24-VOCA-49 15PBJA-22-GG-01968-COVE (23-NFSIA-02 15PBJA-23-GG-00954-COVE (24-NFSIA-02		360,391 66,348 84,113 80,964 164,372 125,205 12,248 7,254 474,156 166,477 85,401 9,012 260,890 49,795 159,453 8,526 1,379,559 50,315 13,453 63,768 32,852 43,202 139,822 1,519,381
U.S. Department of Transportation Pass-Through Program From: Kansas Dept. of Transportation Federal Transit Formula Grants - CMAQ Ops and Tech Study Formula Grants for Rural Areas Section 5311 - FY24 Formula Grants for Rural Areas Section 5311 - FY25 Buses and Bus Facilities Formula, Competitive, and Low or No Emissions Program Highway Safety Project - Click Step City of Wichita Enhanced Mobility of Seniors & Disabled Section 5310- FY22 - CAR Enhanced Mobility of Seniors & Disabled Section 5310- FY24 Subtotal Indirect Programs Total U.S. Department of Transportation	4 4 2 ES 5 5	20.507 20.509 20.509 20.526 20.600 20.513 20.513	KS-2021-005-00 KS-2022-013 (PT-1109-24) KS2022013, KS2023015 (PT-1109-25) 69A37523300004020KS0 (SP-1300-24) KS-2021-011-00 KS-2023-010-00, KS-2024-007-00	453,212 324,072	99,121 529,678 383,626 101,440 34,346 15,261 <u>68,971</u> 1,232,243
U.S. Department of the Treasury: Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Program - Local Safety and Security Equipment Grant Program COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Program - Direct Allocation Subtotal Direct Programs Total U.S. Department of the Treasury		21.032 *21.027 *21.027	LATCF-1764 LSSE-35 SLFRP2098	141,870	100,000 1,559,815 46,760,050 48,419,865 48,419,865

Sedgwick County, Kansas Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Continued Year Ended December 31, 2024

			Award/Contract	Passed Through	Federal
Agency/Program	Clusters	ALN	Number	to Subrecipients	Expenditures
U.S Election Assistance Commission					
Pass-Through Program From:					
Kansas Office of the Secretary of State COVID19 Help America Vote Act		90.404			\$ 41,292
Subtotal Indirect Programs		90.404			41,292
Total U.S. Election Assistance Commission					41,292
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services:					
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Base	d				
Programs - Federal Overdose Data to Action Program '22		93.136	6 NH28CE003546		996,046
Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics ICT IA - FY23-26 Healthy Start Initiative FFY22		93.696 93.926	H79SM086992 H49MC11254		1,043,516 468,214
Healthy Start Initiative FFY24		93.926	H49MC11254		590,536
Total Healthy Start Initiative					1,058,750
Subtotal Direct Programs					3,098,312
Pass-Through Program From: Kansas Department For Aging And Disability Services					
COVID-19 Title III, Part D - Disease Prevention & Health Promotion -	ARPA	93.043		4,150	4,150
Title III, Part D - Disease Prevention & Health Promotion - FY24		93.043		3,420	33,240
Title III, Part D - Disease Prevention & Health Promotion - FY25 Total Title III, Part D - Disease Prevention & Health Promotion		93.043		7,570	8,628
COVID-19 Title III, Part B - Support Services - ARPA	1	93.044		128,615	218,897
Title III, Part B - Support Services - FY24	1	93.044		141,368	271,396
Title III, Part B - Support Services - FY25	1 1	93.044			38,074
COVID-19 Title III, Part C(1) - Administration - ARPA Title III, Part C(1) Nutrition Services - Administration - FY24	1	93.044 93.045			30,929 77,901
Title III, Part C(1) Nutrition Services - Administration - FY25	1	93.045			22,785
COVID-19 Title III, Part C(1) Nutrition Services -					
Congregate Meals - ARPA	1 1	93.045 93.045		126,484 615,255	126,484
Title III, Part C(1) Nutrition Services - Congregate Meals - FY24 Title III, Part C(1) Nutrition Services - Congregate Meals - FY25	1	93.045 93.045		106,101	615,255 106,101
COVID - 19 Title III, Part C (2) Nutrition Services -		00.010		100,101	100,101
Home Delivered Meals - ARPA	1	93.045		286,297	286,297
Title III, Part C (2) Nutrition Services - Home Delivered Meals - FY24 Title III, Part C (2) Nutrition Services - Home Delivered Meals - FY25	1 1	93.045 93.045		825,473	854,883 11,216
Title IV and II, Discretionary Projects - Senior Medicare Patrol FY24	1	93.045 93.048	90MPPG0037-02, 90MPPG0037-03		9,975
Title IV and II, Discretionary Projects -			··· ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-,
COVID-19 Aging & Disability Resource Center Title IV and II, Discretionary Projects - Senior Medicare Patrol FY24		93.048	90NWC30044-01-00		67,720
Aging and Disability Vaccination Collaborative		93.048			2,693
Total Special Programs for the Aging, Title IV, and Title II, Discretic	onary Projects				80,388
COVID-19 Title III, Part E - National Family Caregiver		~~~~~		0.000	05 500
Support Program FYARPA Title III, Part E - National Family Caregiver Support Program FY23		93.052 93.052		2,680	65,503 (95)
Title III, Part E - National Family Caregiver Support Program FY24		93.052		42,859	219,959
Title III, Part E - National Family Caregiver Support Program FY25		93.052			12,139
Total Title III, Part E - National Family Caregiver Support Program Nutrition Services Incentive Program -				45,539	297,506
Home Delivered & Congregate Meals NSIP	1	93.053		173,186	173,186
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness FY23		93.150	1X06SM087115-01		8,204
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional		02.042			24.024
and National Significance - 988 Capacity Senior Health Insurance Counseling FY24		93.243 93.324	90SAPG0093		24,234 6,082
Senior Health Insurance Counseling FY25		93.324	90SAPG0093		101
Total Senior Health Insurance Counseling		~~~~			6,183
Social Services Block Grant - Senior Care Act FY25 Total Senior Care Act		93.667			<u>661,272</u> 661,272
Substance Abuse (Beacon Health) Contract - SFY24		93.959			186,139
Substance Abuse (Beacon Health) Contract - SFY25		93.959			367,925
First Episode Psychosis (FEP) SFY24 First Episode Psychosis (FEP) SFY25		92.958 93.958	B09SM085357 & B09SM085884 B09SM085357 & B09SM085885		148,978 141,498
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services FY24		93.958	1B09SM082601-01		159,877
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services FY25		93.958	1B09SM082601-01		144,414
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infections Diseases (ELC)		93.323			1,600,813
Kansas Department of Health & Environment Medical Reserve Corps-STTRONG		93.008	1 U3REP230693-01-00		41,934
Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) '24		93.008 93.069	NU90TP922049-05		187,634
Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) 25		93.069	NU90TP922049		137,708
Total Public Health Emergency Preparedness (PHEP)		02.440			325,342
Tuberculosis Control Grant '24 Tuberculosis Control Grant '25		93.116 93.116			3,658 6,493
Total Tuberculosis Control Grant		00.110			10,151

Sedgwick County, Kansas Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - Continued Year Ended December 31, 2024

Agency/Program	Clusters	ALN	Award/Contract Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditure
Injury Prevention and Control Research and State and Community Based	i				
Program - Kansas Overdose Data to Action Program '24		93.136	NU17CE010232 KS OD2A		\$ 60,00
Family Planning '25		93.217	264FPFFY24		21,25
Immunization Cooperative Agreements -					
COVID-19 IAP Supplemental 4 - Vaccine Equity		93.268	IP19-1901		129,08
Immunization Cooperative Agreements -					
COVID-19 IAP Supplemental 4 - Vaccine Access		93.268	IP19-1901		83,67
IAP Immunization Cooperation FY24		93.268	NH23IP922627-05		19,44
Public Health Infrastructure Cooperation FY24		93.967	NE11OE000106		148,77
STI/HIV Control Programs - Disease Intervention / Prevention FY24		93.977	NH25PS005173-05 & NH25PS005173-06		94,98
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant FY25		93.994	B04MC40135-01 & B04MC45217-01		40,79
National Association of County and City Health Officials					
Medical Reserve Corps-RISE		93.008	5 HITEP200045-03-00		83
Subtotal Indirect Programs				2,455,888	7,683,12
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services				2,455,888	10,781,43
Corporation For National And Community Service:					
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program					
AmeriCorps Seniors Retired and Senior Volunteer Program FY23		94.002	22SREKS006		11,29
AmeriCorps Seniors Retired and Senior Volunteer Program FY24		94.002	22SREKS006		43,34
Subtotal Direct Programs					54,64
Fotal Corporation For National And Community Service					54,64
Executive Office of the President					
Kansas Bureau of Investigation					
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program FY22		95.001	G23MW0003A		25,02
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program FY23		95.001	G23MW0003A		23,16
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program FY24		95.001	G24MW0003A		10,89
Subtotal Indirect Programs					59,08
Total Executive Office of the President					59,08
J.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Pass-Through Program From:					
Kansas Adjutant General - Division of Emergency Management					
Emergency Mgmt Performance Grant -Salary Reimbursement		97.042	DHS-24-GPD-042-01-99		152,27
Subtotal Indirect Programs					152,27
Total Department of Homeland Security					152,27
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 3,830,427	\$ 65,342,77

Clusters:	Totals
1 - Aging Cluster =	2,833,404
2 - Highway Safety Cluster =	34,346
3 - Fish and Wildlife Cluster =	90,188
4 - Federal Transit Cluster =	200,561
5 - Transit Services Program Cluster =	84,232

* Major Programs

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the County.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4. Federal Loan Programs

The County does not administer any loan programs.

Forvis Mazars, LLP 1551 N. Waterfront Parkway, Suite 300 Wichita, KS 67206 P 316.265.2811 | F 316.265.9405 forvismazars.us



Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Sedgwick County Wichita, Kansas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sedgwick County, Kansas (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 2, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control with a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control with severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from 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*.

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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Wichita, Kansas May 2, 2025 Forvis Mazars, LLP 1551 N. Waterfront Parkway, Suite 300 Wichita, KS 67206 P 316.265.2811 | F 316.265.9405 forvismazars.us



Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Sedgwick County Wichita, Kansas

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited Sedgwick County, Kansas' (the County)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2024. The County's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on the 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 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 Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities 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 County 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 the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County'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 County'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 County'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, *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 County's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *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 County'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 County'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 County'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 deficiency, or a combination of deficiency, or a combination of deficiency 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 is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over 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 our 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 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

Wichita, Kansas May 2, 2025

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results						
Financial Statements						
1.	The type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP was:					
	⊠ Unmodified ☐ Qualified	Adverse	Disclaimer			
2.	Internal control over financial report	ing:				
	Significant deficiency(ies) identifie	:d?	🗌 Yes	None reported		
	Material weakness(es) identified?		🗌 Yes	🖾 No		
3.	Noncompliance material to the finar	cial statements noted?	🗌 Yes	🛛 No		
Federal Awards						
4.	Internal control over compliance for major federal awards programs:					
	Significant deficiency(ies) identifie	ed?	🗌 Yes	None reported		
	Material weakness(es) identified?		🗌 Yes	🖂 No		
5.	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal award programs:					
6.	Any audit findings disclosed that a accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a		ed in Yes	🖂 No		
7.	Identification of major programs:					
	Assistance Listing Numbers Name of Federal Program or Cluster					
21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Recovery Funds						
8.	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$1,960,283.					
9.	Auditee qualified as a low-risk audit	ee?	🛛 Yes	🗌 No		

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Reference Number

Finding

No matters reportable.

Section III – Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

Reference Number

Finding

No matters reportable.

Sedgwick County, Kansas Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended December 31, 2024

Reference Number

Finding

No matters reportable.