

City of Gardner, Kansas ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



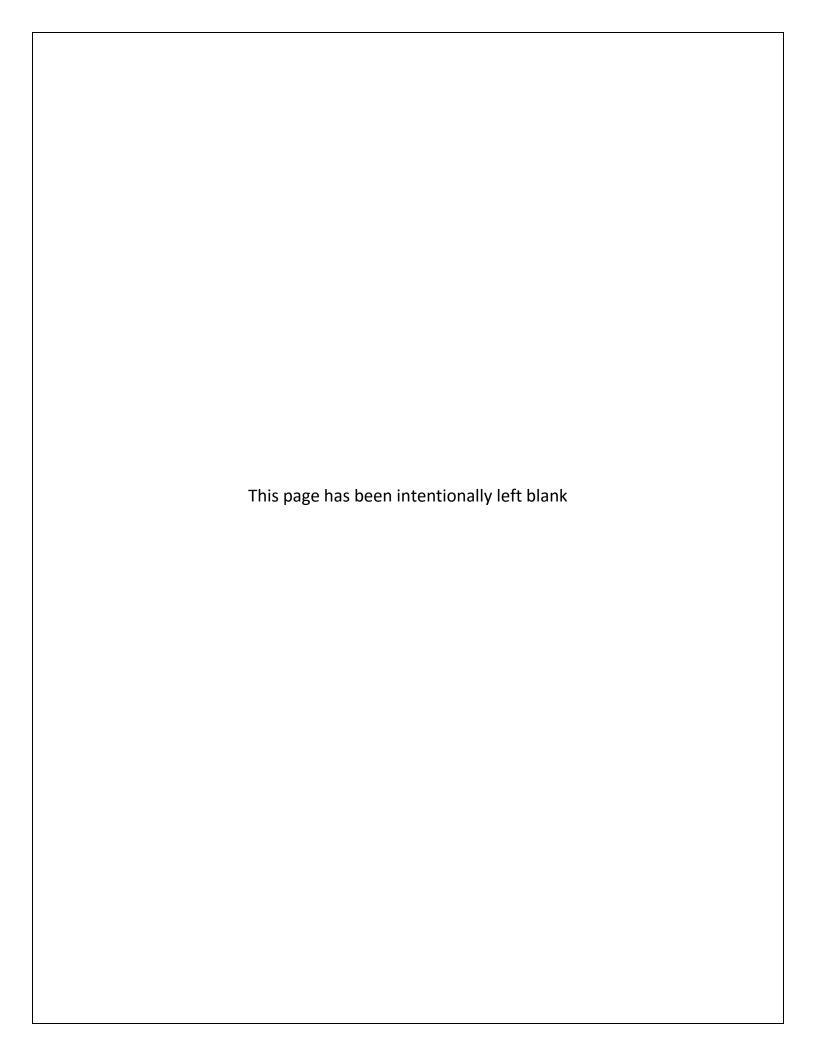
Prepared by the Finance Department
Fiscal Services Division

Matt Wolff, Finance Director

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For the fiscal year ended

December 31, 2021

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



June 09, 2022

The Honorable Mayor, City Council, Citizens, Taxpayers, and Other Interested Parties of the City of Gardner, Kansas:

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Gardner (City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The report was prepared by the City's Finance Department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the government. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

City management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that (1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

In addition, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal requirements of Kansas Statutes. Activities of the General Fund, special revenue funds (unless exempted by a specific statute), enterprise funds, and the Debt Service Fund are included in the annual appropriated budget, as required by Kansas Statutes. Spending in funds, which are not subject to said Statutes, are controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the City.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the Financial Section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Kansas Statutes Annotated 75-1122 requires an annual audit of the accounts, financial records, and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C. was selected by the City Council. Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C. issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Gardner's financial statements for the year ended December 31,

2021. The independent auditor's report on the financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Gardner was established on March 16, 1858 and came under the jurisdiction of the State of Kansas in 1861. The City was incorporated as a Municipal Corporation of the third class in January 1887 and as a Municipal Corporation of the second class in December 2002. The City is located in Johnson County, Kansas, along Interstate 35, about 25 miles southwest of downtown Kansas City, Missouri. Johnson County, Kansas is considered to be one of the top growth areas in the state, and one of the top growth areas in the country. Johnson County is the largest county in Kansas with a population of approximately 613,219.

Because of Gardner's location on the edge of the Kansas City metropolitan area, the city serves as a suburban living area for individuals employed in the metropolitan area, as well as the surrounding rural agricultural community. Gardner is experiencing development tangentially related to the intermodal/logistics park facility noted below. Currently, Gardner is approximately 12.36 square miles in size. In 2021, Gardner's population was estimated at 23,287.

The City has a Mayor-Council-Administrator form of government. There are five members of the City Council; the Mayor and Council Members are elected on an at-large ballot to serve a four-year term on a staggered basis.

Gardner provides a full range of services including police protection and codes enforcement through its Police Department, fire services provided by Johnson County Fire District No. 1, and ambulance services provided by Johnson County Med-Act. The City provides municipal electric, water, and wastewater services, street maintenance, and engineering. Other services include planning, zoning, municipal court, comprehensive parks and recreational activities and facilities, general administrative services, and a municipal airport.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has established the criteria to determine the financial reporting entity for a municipal government's financial report. This criterion is used to examine the relationship of the City to other associated, but legally separate, entities to determine if their inclusion in this report would be necessary to fairly present the financial position of the City. This criterion generally has to do with the financial benefit or burden and levels of influence over the activities of these associated, but legally separate, entities.

Using said criterion, it was determined that the City has a blended component unit. The blended component unit - the Public Building Commission (PBC) - although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the City's operations. In 2021, there was no fund balance or activity to report for the PBC.

Economic Condition and Outlook

2022 projections from the county appraiser also indicate significant growth in assessed valuation, at 14.43% for taxable properties. Based on the 2022 projections, the City's overall market value increased from \$2.114 billion to \$2.418 billion, an additional 14.39%.

In 2021, Gardner saw the issuance of 1,172 building and improvement project permits. This included 102 new single-family homes and 32 new multifamily units. Planning approvals for residential projects during 2021 in Gardner totaled 463 new single-family lots and 424 multi-family units of future development inventory.

Gardner continues to experience strong residential and commercial development. The City's financial capacity and ability to leverage its municipally-owned utilities, combined with ample undeveloped land around Gardner's two interchanges on Interstate 35, position the City as a central point for commerce and additional growth. The city is also in close proximity to a several thousand acre railroad and logistics park - an inland port supporting the global supply chain - on its western border and a premiere multi-modal business park containing over 60 companies. These adjacent businesses create job opportunities that have contributed to a strong demand for housing throughout the city.

2021 Major Initiatives

Investment in the community's transportation network continued in 2021 with Waverly Road from 175th Street to Madison reconstruction, installation of the Moonlight and Madison signals, and neighborhood street improvements under the 2021 Pavement Management Program. 2021 also included design work for US-56 from Sycamore to Old Highway 56 reconstruction, Center Street Sidewalks improvements, and 167th St. Center to Moonlight improvements.

The City continued its focus on promoting economic development by extending sewer and electric infrastructure to the Prairie Trace/GRATA, a 262 acre mixed-use development. The City completed the Hillsdale Water Treatment Plant Expansion Project, which increased water capacity by 3 million gallons per day and will support future community growth.

The City established a Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund to ensure that there is adequate funding to support the timely replacement of vehicles and equipment. This fund will cover all equipment and vehicle replacements over \$10,000, except for the Police

Department and Electric Utility. The Police Department and Electric Utility have their own separate asset management programs.

Future/Planned Initiatives

In 2022, transportation network improvements are expected to continue with the reconstruction of US-56/Main Street from Sycamore to Old Highway 56, 167th Street from Center to Moonlight rehabilitation, and Center Street Sidewalk improvements. The Center Street Sidewalk improvements were identified in the City's "Destination Downtown" planning document and represent the first step towards adding more accessibility to the downtown area.

The City continues to develop infrastructure plans for providing service to properties on the other side of I-35 that were annexed in recent years. This includes utilities infrastructure improvements to support future phases of the 262-acre Prairie Trace/GRATA mixed-use development. Also, design work is expected to start in 2022 for the Gardner Road Bridge project, which will accommodate more growth around the Gardner Road and I-35 Interchange.

The Capital Improvement Program includes a schedule of planned capital projects for the next 5 years. The City is planning to make significant investments over the next 5 years in sanitary sewer infrastructure. This includes the expansion of the Kill Creek Resource Recovery Facility to increase treatment capacity by 2.5 million gallons per day.

Financial Planning

Revenues greater than budget estimates contributed to the City's EOY 2021 General Fund balance that met and exceeded the City's target fund balance for the General Fund of 25% of expenditures. This level of fund balance exceeded the Government Finance Officers Association's "best practice" recommendation "of no less than two months of regular general fund operating revenues or regular general fund operating expenditures" (or 16.67%).

The Capital Improvement Element (CIE) is a plan for managing the condition of the City's infrastructure over the next 20 years. This long-term schedule of capital projects will guide infrastructure investment to serve infill areas of the City, as well as extend infrastructure to the I-35 interchanges; development of these interchange areas is essential to securing the City's future.

The City continues to implement planned water rate increases of 3.7% each year until 2029 to assist with paying for the Hillsdale Water Treatment Plant expansion project. In 2022, the City will update the rate studies for the electric utility and the wastewater utility to ensure that rates are appropriate for supporting anticipated capital projects.

In February 2021, the City, like many other electric utility providers, experienced a large spike in the cost of gas and electric power purchases due to a prolonged cold snap. The City's robust electric fund balance was able to absorb the high operational costs. The City will continue to recover the costs through the Power Cost Adjustment (PCA) component of customers' monthly utility bill. The PCA is used to account for changes in the net cost of purchasing wholesale power and the cost of fuel used to produce electric power. The increase or decrease is passed on to customers through a 12-month rolling average.

Management will continue to monitor reserves and will take necessary action to maintain desired levels, as evidenced by past financial performance and the current Standard & Poor's investment grade credit rating of AA-/Stable.

Awards/Acknowledgements

The City received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2021. This is the seventh consecutive year the City has earned the budget presentation award. The award reflects the commitment of the Governing Body and staff to meeting the highest principles of governmental budgeting. In order to receive the budget award, the City had to satisfy nationally recognized guidelines for effective budget presentation. These guidelines are designed to assess how well an entity's budget serves as: a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device. Budget documents must be rated "proficient" in all four categories, and the fourteen mandatory criteria within those categories, to receive the award. We believe the revised FY 2021-2022 biennial budget document will meet the award criteria for FY 2022. The City's Finance Department, working in conjunction with City administration and the Governing Body, is responsible for developing the budget document.

This is the eighteenth year that the City has prepared the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, and staff will submit this report for a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting with the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that conforms to program standards. The annual report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. We believe this report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements.

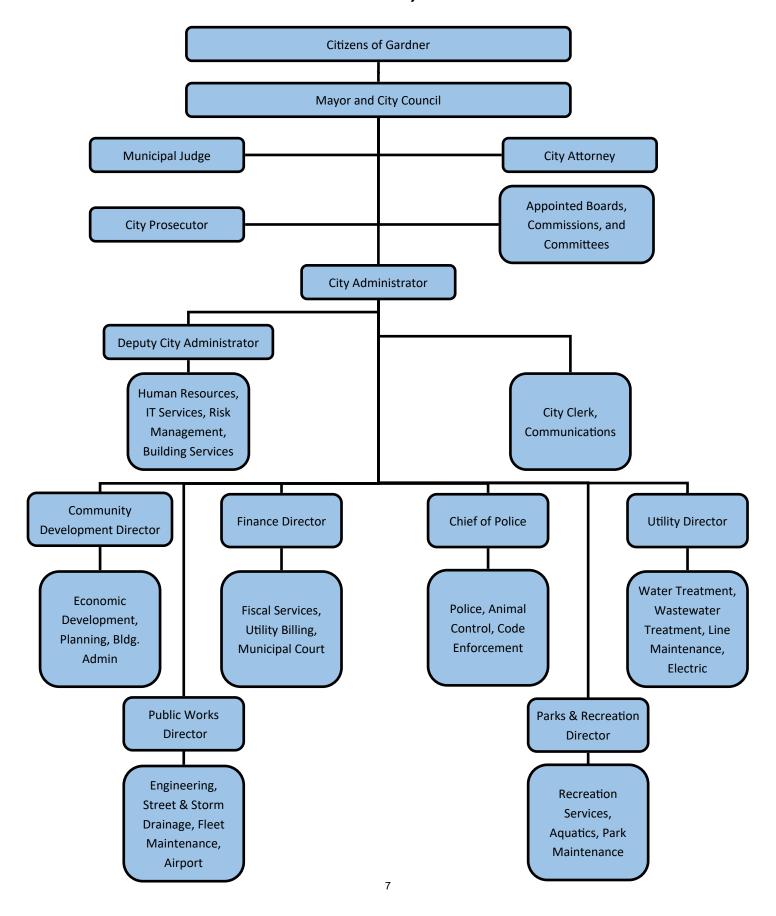
The preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the cooperation and support of the Governing Body in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Gardner's finances. In

addition, special thanks are extended to Administration, other City departments, external auditors, and for the efficient, dedicated efforts of the entire staff of the City's accounting division.

Sincerely,

James Pruetting City Administrator Matthew Wolff Finance Director

City of Gardner Organizational Chart December 31, 2021



City of Gardner, Kansas

List of Elected and Appointed Officials

December 31, 2021

Elected Officials

	<u>Term Expires</u>
Todd Winters	2025
Vacant	
Mark Baldwin	2025
Kacy Deaton	2023
Tory Roberts	2023
Steve Shute	2025
	Vacant Mark Baldwin Kacy Deaton Tory Roberts

Appointed Officials

City Administrator	Jim Pruetting
Municipal Judge	Robin Lewis
City Prosecutor	Vacant
City Prosecutor	Vacant
City Attorney	Ryan Denk
Community Development Director	David Knopick
Finance Director	Matthew Wolff
Public Works Director	Kellen Headlee
Chief of Police	James Belcher
Parks and Recreation Director	Jason Bruce
Utility Director	Gonzalo Garcia



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Gardner Kansas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended

December 31, 2021

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Gardner, Kansas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gardner, Kansas (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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 City of Gardner, Kansas, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in 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), the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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 double about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information listed on 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information consists of the introductory, statistical and annual operating data 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 June 9, 2022 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Allen, Gibbs & Houlik, L.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Overland Park, Kansas June 9, 2022 This page has been intentionally left blank.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Gardner (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, the City's basic financial statements and the related notes to the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2021 by \$143,854,897 (net position). Of this amount, \$17,971,442 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$4,617,757 during the fiscal year.
- As of the close of 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,796,868. Approximately 41% of this total amount, \$6,879,876, is unassigned fund balance available for spending at the City's discretion.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the City's primary operating fund, the general fund, was \$7,111,481 or 47% of the total general fund revenues of \$15,171,783.
- The City's total long-term debt decreased \$7,770,707 during the current fiscal year. The City issued \$6,895,000 of new debt, the majority of which was for the purpose of effecting current refundings and for definitive financing of existing Bond Anticipation Notes. The new debt issued was offset by the retirement of existing debt.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's financial report consists of the following parts:

- Management's discussion and analysis;
- The basic financial statements, which include the government-wide and the fund financial statements, along with the notes to the basic financial statements;
- Combining and individual statements and schedules for non-major funds;
- Statistical section, including the Annual Operating Data;

The basic financial statements of the City include the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow the basic financial statements and are essential for the reader's understanding of the financial statements. Other supplementary information, including the statistical section, is also included at the end of this report to provide additional information for the reader.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements present the results of the City's operations using the accrual basis of accounting, the basis of accounting used by private-sector businesses. These statements focus on the long-term financial picture of the City as a whole.

The *Statement of Net Position* reports all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and net position. Net position, the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, are important measures of the City's overall financial health. Over time, the increases and decreases in net position can be monitored to determine whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* shows how the net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. The unique feature of this statement is how it shows the revenues and expenses related to specific programs and how much of the programs were supported by the general taxes of the City. Since this statement is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, all revenues and expenses are included, regardless of when cash is actually received.

Both statements show the operations of the City broken down by governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities are the operations of the City generally supported by taxes, such as public works, police, parks and recreation, community development and general administration. Business-type activities are operations of the City that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. These consist of the four utilities the City operates: electric, water, wastewater, and stormwater along with the airport.

Fund Financial Statements

The City uses two types of funds to manage its resources: Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. These funds are separated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Governmental Fund financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available, and expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, with the exception of long-term debt and other similar items, which are recorded when due. The focus, therefore, is on the short-term financial picture of the operations reported rather than the City as a whole. Most of the City's basic operations are reported in the governmental fund financial statements. The information reported in these statements can be compared to the governmental activities information in the government-wide statements. The reconciliation at the end of the fund financial statements details the relationship between the two types of financial statements.

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

Proprietary Funds are used by the City to account for activities that operate similar to commercial enterprises found in the private sector. Funds that charge fees for services provided to outside customers including other local governments are called enterprise funds. These funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Funds that charge fees for services provided to departments within the reporting government are known as internal service funds. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting; thus, the only reconciling items needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements relate to the elimination of internal service fund activity and capital asset ownership transfers.

The City has five enterprise funds: electric fund, water fund, wastewater fund, stormwater fund and the airport fund. The City has four internal service funds: risk services fund, information technology services fund, building services fund, and the utility billing services fund. The electric fund, water fund, and wastewater fund are the only funds being considered major funds for presentation purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the basic financial statements because they contain valuable additional information necessary for gaining a complete understanding of the City's financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the financial statements and notes described above, required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability and schedule of contributions for KPERS and KP&F and the City's total OPEB liability have been included to give the reader further information. Combining statements for non-major funds and internal service funds are presented following the required supplementary information. Finally, the Statistical Section includes statistical data about the City and the annual operating data.

ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

Analysis of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. For the City, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$143,854,897 at the close of the current fiscal year. The City's net position increased by \$4,617,757 from the prior year, with governmental activities increasing \$7,541,699, and business-type activities decreasing \$2,923,942.

City of Gardner, Kansas Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current and other assets	\$35,730,508	\$35,401,846	\$22,314,755	\$35,204,142	\$58,045,263	\$70,605,988	
Capital assets	79,694,508	75,500,544	118,119,743	114,312,005	197,814,251	189,812,549	
Total assets	115,425,016	110,902,390	140,434,498	149,516,147	255,859,514	260,418,537	
Deferred outflows	2,708,090	3,029,641	636,758	826,047	3,344,848	3,855,688	
Long-term liabilities	50,207,077	56,611,798	53,421,108	57,863,452	103,628,185	114,475,250	
Other liabilities	2,771,415	2,365,403	893,886	3,532,474	3,665,301	5,897,877	
Total liabilities	52,978,492	58,977,201	54,314,994	61,395,926	107,293,486	120,373,127	
Deferred inflows	7,249,724	4,591,639	806,255	72,319	8,055,979	4,663,958	
Net position:							
Net investment in							
Capital Assets	40,365,621	36,297,226	67,367,298	67,028,494	107,732,919	103,325,720	
Restricted for:							
Debt service	12,401,283	10,609,553	-	-	12,401,283	10,609,553	
Capital projects	2,660,031	1,052,955	-	-	2,660,031	1,052,955	
Streets improvements	2,556,031	4,263,206	-	-	2,556,031	4,263,206	
Economic development	275,405	292,588	-	-	275,405	292,588	
Other purposes	257,786	173,904	-	-	257,786	173,904	
Unrestricted	(611,267)	(2,326,241)	18,582,709	21,845,455	17,971,442	19,519,214	
Total net position	\$57,904,890	\$50,363,191	\$85,950,007	\$88,873,949	\$143,854,897	\$139,237,140	

The largest portion of the City's net position (75%) reflects its investment of \$107,732,919 in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, intangibles, infrastructure, vehicles, machinery and equipment and construction in progress); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these are not available for future spending.

An additional \$18,150,536 of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the City's net position of \$17,971,442 is unrestricted and may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City had a negative balance in unrestricted net position for governmental activities as a result of OPEB and pension liabilities.

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$7,541,699, while business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$2,923,942. The following table reflects the revenues and expenses for the City's activities for the year ended December 31, 2021, and illustrates the comparison between 2021 and the prior year:

City of Gardner, Kansas Changes in Net Position

	Gove	rnmental Acti	vities	Business-type Activities			
	Increase			Increase			
	2021	2020	(Decrease)	2021	2020	(Decrease)	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,183,186	\$ 3,418,154	\$ 765,032	\$ 37,330,613	\$ 28,638,324	\$ 8,692,289	
Operating grants and contributions	3,590,921	3,530,893	60,028	1,098	98	1,000	
Capital grants and contributions	8,379,221	3,642,976	4,736,245	1,405,534	2,403,147	(997,613)	
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	5,394,940	4,810,228	584,712	-	-	-	
Sales taxes	5,931,142	5,079,085	852,057	-	-	-	
Franchise taxes	264,835	245,477	19,358	-	-	-	
Excise taxes	359,835	28,227	331,608	-	-	-	
Transient guest tax	244,697	217,553	27,144	-	-	-	
Unrestricted Investment earnings	17,313	137,134	(119,821)	23,649	145,906	(122,257)	
Other	496,004	235,353	260,651	=	-	-	
Total Revenue	28,862,094	21,345,080	7,517,014	38,760,894	31,187,475	7,573,419	
Expenses:							
General government	3,760,357	3,504,843	255,514	_	-	_	
Police	6,128,179	5,992,914	135,265	_	-	_	
Public w orks	4,780,947	4,745,816	35,131	_	-	_	
Culture and recreation	3,082,003	2,591,111	490,892	-	-	-	
Community Development	861,708	967,771	(106,063)	_	-	_	
Interest on long-term debt	1,208,794	1,319,387	(110,593)	_	-	_	
⊟ectric	-	-	-	28,977,189	14,644,403	14,332,786	
Water	_	-	_	8,267,952	5,685,051	2,582,901	
Wastew ater	_	-	_	5,601,851	5,469,660	132,191	
Stormw ater	_	-	_	66,470	49,186	17,284	
Airport	_	-	_	269,781	246,693	23,088	
Total Expenses	19,821,988	19,121,842	700,146	43,183,243	26,094,993	17,088,250	
Increase (decrease) in net	-,- ,	-, ,-	,	-,,		,,	
position before transfers	9,040,106	2,223,238	6,816,868	(4,422,349)	5,092,482	(9,514,831)	
Transfers	(1,498,407)	965,000	(2,463,407)	1,498,407	(965,000)	2,463,407	
Change in net position	7,541,699	3,188,238	4,353,461	(2,923,942)	4,127,482	(7,051,424)	
Net position, 1/1	50,363,191	47,174,953	3,188,238	88,873,949	84,746,467	4,127,482	
Net position, 12/31	\$ 57,904,890	\$ 50,363,191	\$ 7,541,699	\$ 85,950,007	\$ 88,873,949	\$ (2,923,942)	

Governmental Activities

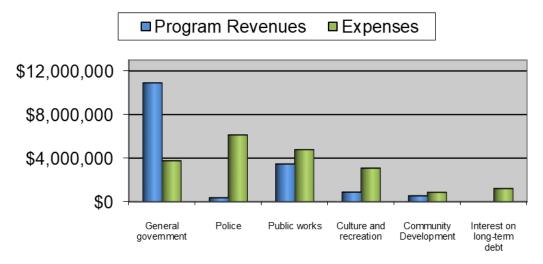
The City's net position related to governmental activities increased \$7,541,699 during the year, an increase of \$4,353,461 from the prior year.

Total governmental revenues increased \$7,517,014 from the prior year. The City saw increases in program revenues of \$5,561,305, of this amount \$4,736,245 is primarily due to increased capital grants and contributions. The City received a donation of land valued at \$1,950,000, a developer reimbursement for a street project, additional grant funding for qualifying street projects and law enforcement programs, and new special assessments certified in 2021. Additionally, the City's property and sales tax revenues increased \$1,436,769 and excise tax revenues increased \$331,608 in comparison with the prior year.

Total governmental expenses increased \$700,146 from the prior year. The City saw slight increases in general government and police activities and a larger increase in culture and recreation activities from the prior year. The increase in culture and recreation expenses is due to the reopening of recreation programs that were cancelled in 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

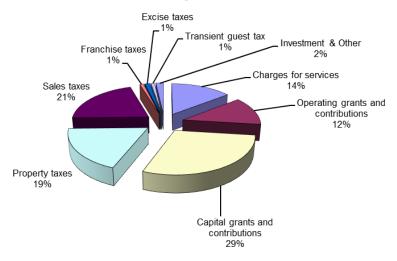
The chart below illustrates how the City's various governmental activities program revenues vs. program expenses fared in 2021.

Governmental Activities Expenses and Program Revenues



The chart below illustrates the City's overall program and general revenues for governmental activities:

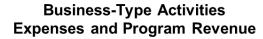
Governmental Activities Revenues by Source

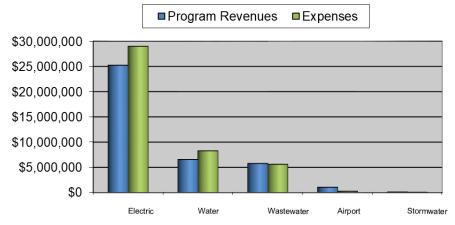


Business-Type Activities

The City's net position related to business-type activities decreased \$2,923,942. The electric and water funds experienced negative changes (-11.9% and -6.9%, respectively) whereas the wastewater fund experienced positive change of 8.9%. The City's residential water base rates increased 3.7%, while electric and wastewater base rates were unchanged in 2021. The negative change in electric was primarily due to increased wholesale electric purchases related to the February 2021 Polar Vortex event. The negative change in water was primarily due to the costs related to the water line connection for a new development project.

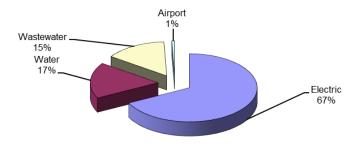
The program revenues vs. program expenses for business-type activities chart below illustrates the overall increase in net position for all business-type activities.





The chart below illustrates the City's charges for services from business-type activities, which account for 96.3% of their revenues:

Business-Type Activities Revenues by Source



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS:

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported by the City include the general fund, debt service funds, capital projects funds and special revenue funds.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,796,868, a decrease of \$2,387,077 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 42% of this total amount or \$7,035,762 constitutes fund balance that is available to meet the City's current and future needs. The remainder of the fund balance totaling \$9,761,106 is restricted for specific spending or nonspendable in form.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was \$7,111,481. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the available fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 51% of total general fund expenditures of \$13,974,967.

The fund balance in the City's general fund had an increase of \$2,024,505 during the current fiscal year. Total revenues in the general fund increased \$1,603,945 and total expenditures increased \$645,644 compared to the previous year.

The debt service fund had an ending fund balance of \$1,612,653, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. This is a decrease of \$101,054 from prior year.

The capital projects fund had an ending fund balance of \$1,904,589. This is a decrease of \$2,036,400 from the prior year. The decrease is due to increased capital outlay expenditures from multiple capital projects within the City.

The infrastructure special sales tax fund had an ending fund balance of \$1,358,147, all of which is restricted for rehabilitation of streets and pedestrian bridges and trails. This is an increase of \$15,588 from the previous year.

The special highway fund had an ending fund balance of \$1,634,732, all of which is restricted for construction and maintenance of streets, curbs and sidewalks within the City. This is a decrease of \$3,226,304 from the prior year due to several large streets projects within the City.

Proprietary funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted net position for proprietary funds amounted to \$18,568,090. The total decrease in unrestricted net position was \$3,291,819 from the prior year.

The electric fund had total net position of \$35,163,986 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is a decrease of \$4,760,565 or 11.9%, from the previous year. This decrease is a result of increased wholesale electric purchases related to the February 2021 Polar Vortex event.

The water fund had total net position of \$20,142,218 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is a decrease of \$1,491,869 or 6.9% from the previous year primarily due to the costs related to the water line connection for a new development project.

The wastewater fund had total net position of \$24,632,478 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is an increase of \$2,009,903 or 8.9%, from the previous year. The increase is due to increased capital contributions from developers, offset by the implementation of the inflow and infiltration program.

The airport fund (a non-major proprietary fund) had total net position of \$4,001,524 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is an increase of \$732,554 or 22.4% from the previous year due to the receipt of capital grants.

The stormwater fund (a non-major proprietary fund) had total net position of \$1,970,593 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is an increase of \$586,035 or 42.3% from the previous year because of capital contributions from developers.

The City's internal service funds had total net position of \$305,956 at the end of the current fiscal year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS:

The City's general fund budget was not amended during 2021; therefore, the original budget and the final budget are the same. During the year, total revenues were more than budgetary estimates by \$1,851,767. Total expenditures were \$4,388,193 less than budgeted, which resulted in a positive variance of \$6,239,960. General fund project reserves of \$3,846,419 remain available at the end of 2021. These large reserves will provide funding to undertake major initiatives planned for the future and any unforeseen expenditures. A summary of differences between budgetary estimates for revenues and expenditures is as follows:

- City sales and use tax revenues were more than estimated by \$892,469 due to strong performances by the City's top sales tax producers.
- Intergovernmental revenues were \$586,084 more than estimated due to strong sales tax collections within the Johnson County area.
- Police expenditures were \$132,766 more than estimated due to increased personnel costs.
- General Government and Community Development combined expenditures were \$530,594 less than estimated due to favorable personnel costs.
- Transfers out increased by \$230,900 due to the implementation of the new VERF (Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund) program.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021, amounted to \$197,814,251 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, intangibles, vehicles, roads, water lines, sewer collectors and electric lines.

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

- The City replaced most of its existing electric and water meters with Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) to achieve real time usage and reduced costs for metering and billing, this included the disposal of existing meters.
- The City completed street improvements to Waverly Road and US-56/Main Street.
- The City received a donation of land valued at \$1,950,000

City of Gardner's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Land	\$ 7,203,958	\$ 5,069,653	\$ 3,689,744	\$ 3,689,744	\$ 10,893,702	\$ 8,759,397	
Construction in progress	8,706,492	10,429,849	32,012,206	25,191,510	40,718,698	35,621,359	
Buildings	15,586,090	16,047,646	16,308,993	16,839,733	31,895,083	32,887,379	
Improvements	2,915,557	3,186,996	6,402,682	6,938,807	9,318,239	10,125,803	
Infrastructure	44,325,859	39,714,817	52,670,921	54,421,722	96,996,780	94,136,539	
Intangibles	-	-	5,548,348	5,774,620	5,548,348	5,774,620	
Machinery and equipment	448,145	564,282	728,216	665,610	1,176,361	1,229,892	
Vehicles	508,407	487,301	758,633	790,259	1,267,040	1,277,560	
	\$ 79,694,508	\$ 75,500,544	\$118,119,743	\$114,312,005	\$197,814,251	\$189,812,549	

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 4 to the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$89,498,324. This amount was comprised of \$55,662,500 of general obligation debt and \$5,205,000 of bond anticipation notes backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Special assessment debt in the amount \$9,637,500 is debt for which the City is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment. An additional \$7,905,171 of the City's debt is from construction loans with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment for improvements to the wastewater system. The remainder of the City's debt in the amount \$11,088,153 represents capital lease obligations.

In 2021, the City issued General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds to finance business-type improvements and for the purpose of effecting current refundings of General Obligation Bonds and the definitive financing of General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes. The City completed the refundings of the General Obligation Bonds issued in 2011and 2012 to obtain an economic gain of \$320,407. The refunding of the Bond Anticipation Note will realize a net savings of \$203,141.

In 2021, the City also issued Taxable General Obligation Bonds for the definitive financing of Taxable Bond Anticipation Notes.

City of Gardner's Long-Term Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
General obligation bonds	\$23,942,500	\$25,965,000	\$31,720,000	\$34,115,000	\$ 55,662,500	\$60,080,000	
Special assessment debt with							
government commitment	9,637,500	7,680,000	-	-	9,637,500	7,680,000	
Bond anticipation notes payable	5,205,000	8,845,000	-	-	5,205,000	8,845,000	
PBC revenue bonds	-	470,000	-	-	-	470,000	
Construction loan payable	-	-	7,905,171	8,530,826	7,905,171	8,530,826	
Capital lease obligations	1,371,441	1,588,407	9,716,712	10,074,798	11,088,153	11,663,205	
	\$40,156,441	\$44,548,407	\$49,341,883	\$52,720,624	\$ 89,498,324	\$97,269,031	

The City's total long-term debt decreased \$7,770,707 during the current fiscal year. This is due to the retirement of existing debt, offset by the aforementioned new GO Debt issued.

The City was assigned an "AA-" rating from Standard & Poor's for its general obligation bonds. State statutes limit the amount of net bonded debt (exclusive of revenue, utility, and refunding bonds) a government entity may issue to 30% of its total assessed valuation of property. The current debt limitation for the City is \$82,542,551, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding net bonded debt.

More detailed information about the City's long-term debt is presented in Note 11 to the basic financial statements.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Finance Department, 120 East Main, Gardner, Kansas 66030.

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CITY OF GARDNER, KANSAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2021

	Primary Government					
		Governmental Business-type				
		Activities		Activities		Total
Assets:						
Deposits and investments	\$	10,479,470	\$	11,930,750	\$	22,410,220
Certificate of deposit		3,485,536		4,014,464		7,500,000
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		5.007.77.1				5 006 761
Taxes		5,806,761		4 710 419		5,806,761
Accounts receivable		1 007 020		4,719,418		4,719,418
Intergovernmental		1,997,939		-		1,997,939
Special assessments Other		11,098,160		-		11,098,160 50,426
Internal balances		50,426 389,289		(389,289)		30,420
Prepaid items		2,848		(369,269)		2,848
Inventories		75,719		1,518,844		1,594,563
Restricted deposits and investments		2,344,360		520,568		2,864,928
Capital assets, net of accumulated		2,511,500		320,300		2,001,720
depreciation, where applicable:						
Land		7,203,958		3,689,744		10,893,702
Construction in progress		8,706,492		32,012,206		40,718,698
Buildings		15,586,090		16,308,993		31,895,083
Improvements		2,915,557		6,402,682		9,318,239
Infrastructure		44,325,859		52,670,921		96,996,780
Intangible		-		5,548,348		5,548,348
Machinery and equipment		448,145		728,216		1,176,361
Vehicles		508,407		758,633		1,267,040
				,		-,,,
Total assets		115,425,016		140,434,498		255,859,514
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Unamortized portion of refunding gain		143,453		_		143,453
Pension deferred outflow		2,524,034		616,539		3,140,573
OPEB deferred outflow		40,603		20,219		60,822
Total deferred outflows of resources		2,708,090		636,758		3,344,848
		,,,,,,,				
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		666,883		410,115		1,076,998
Accrued payroll		134,815		55,722		190,537
Accrued interest payable		288,651		291,294		579,945
Unearned revenue		1,681,066		-		1,681,066
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		-		136,755		136,755
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year		8,997,839		3,338,429		12,336,268
Due in more than one year		41,209,238		50,082,679		91,291,917
Total liabilities		52,978,492		54,314,994		107,293,486
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property tax receivable		4,893,918		_		4.893.918
Pension deferred inflow		2,219,677		731,170		2,950,847
OPEB deferred inflow		136,129		75,085		211,214
Total deferred inflows of resources		7,249,724		806,255		8,055,979
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets		40,365,621		67,367,298		107,732,919
Restricted for:						
Debt service		12,401,283		-		12,401,283
Capital projects		2,660,031		-		2,660,031
Street improvements		2,556,031		-		2,556,031
Economic development		275,405		-		275,405
Other purposes		257,786		-		257,786
Unrestricted		(611,267)		18,582,709	_	17,971,442
Total net position	\$	57,904,890	\$	85,950,007	\$	143,854,897

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF GARDNER, KANSAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

										C	hanges in Net Positi	on	
						Prog	ram Revenue	es					
			Indirect			(Operating		Capital	I	Primary Government	t	
			Expenses	C	harges for	G	rants and	(Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		
Functions/Programs	Expe	nses	Allocation		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ontributions	Activities	Activities		Total
Primary government: Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 5,0	605,357	\$ (1,845,000)	\$	2,818,108	\$	3,172,427	\$	4,910,126	\$ 7,140,304	\$ -	\$	7,140,304
Police	6,	128,179	-		7,745		359,099		-	(5,761,335)	-		(5,761,335)
Public works	4,	780,947	-		7,853		-		3,456,607	(1,316,487)	-		(1,316,487)
Culture and recreation	3,	082,003	-		807,255		59,395		12,488	(2,202,865)	-		(2,202,865)
Community development		861,708	-		542,225		-		-	(319,483)	-		(319,483)
Interest on long-term debt	1,	208,794	-		-		-		-	(1,208,794)	-		(1,208,794)
Total governmental activities	21,	666,988	(1,845,000)		4,183,186		3,590,921		8,379,221	(3,668,660)	-		(3,668,660)
Business-type activities:													
Electric	28,	548,189	429,000		25,221,237		-		8,750	-	(3,747,202)		(3,747,202)
Water	7,	532,256	735,696		6,379,148		-		178,959	-	(1,709,845)		(1,709,845)
Wastewater	4,9	921,547	680,304		5,480,160		-		286,772	-	165,081		165,081
Stormwater		66,470	-		-		1,098		120,368	-	54,996		54,996
Airport		269,781	-		250,068		-		810,685	-	790,972		790,972
Total business-type activities	41,	338,243	1,845,000		37,330,613		1,098		1,405,534	-	(4,445,998)		(4,445,998)
Total primary government	\$ 63,	005,231	\$ -	\$	41,513,799	\$	3,592,019	\$	9,784,755	(3,668,660)	(4,445,998)		(8,114,658)
	General re	venues:											
	Property	taxes								5,394,940	-		5,394,940
	Sales tax	tes								5,931,142	-		5,931,142
	Franchis	e taxes								264,835	-		264,835
	Excise ta	axes								359,835	-		359,835
	Transien	t guest tax								244,697	-		244,697
	Unrestric	cted invest	ment earnings							17,313	23,649		40,962
	Other									496,004	-		496,004
	Transfers									(1,498,407)	1,498,407		-
	Total g	general rev	enues and transfer	rs						11,210,359	1,522,056		12,732,415
	Chan	nge in net p	oosition							7,541,699	(2,923,942)		4,617,757
	Net position	on, beginni	ng of year							50,363,191	88,873,949		139,237,140
	Net position	on, end of y	year							\$ 57,904,890	\$ 85,950,007	\$	143,854,897

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Infrastructure Special Sales Tax	Special Highway	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets	e 4000 575	e 1 101 015	A46.250	0.42.605	Ф	e 2.602.025	e 10.005.550
Deposits and investments	\$ 4,080,575 1,356,719	\$ 1,121,215 373,017	\$ 446,258 148,465	\$ 843,685 280,686	\$ -	\$ 3,603,825 1,198,955	\$ 10,095,558
Certificate of deposit Receivables (net of allowance	1,330,/19	3/3,01/	148,403	280,080	-	1,198,933	3,357,842
for uncollectibles):							
Taxes	3,986,579	1,431,152		239,139		149,891	5,806,761
	3,980,379	11,098,160	-	239,139	-	149,691	11,098,160
Special assessments	748,104	97,532	-	2,187	1,150,116	-	1,997,939
Intergovernmental		97,332	-	,	1,130,110	-	
Other	50,416	10	-	-	-	-	50,426
Inventories	75,719	_	1 207 545	-	025.026	-	75,719
Restricted deposits and investments	- 005.040	20,879	1,387,545	-	935,936	-	2,344,360
Due from other funds	805,848	e 14 141 065	e 1.002.260	0 1265 607	27,666	e 4.052.671	833,514
Total assets	\$ 11,103,960	\$ 14,141,965	\$ 1,982,268	\$ 1,365,697	\$ 2,113,718	\$ 4,952,671	\$ 35,660,279
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	401,098	-	6,070	7,550	134,036	68,673	617,427
Accrued payroll	128,615	-	-	-	-	-	128,615
Due to other funds	-	-	71,609	-	344,950	27,666	444,225
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	1,681,066	1,681,066
Total liabilities	529,713		77,679	7,550	478,986	1,777,405	2,871,333
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	-	11,098,160	-	-	-	-	11,098,160
Deferred revenue - property taxes	3,462,766	1,431,152	-	-	-	_	4,893,918
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,462,766	12,529,312	-		_	-	15,992,078
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	75,719	_	-	_	_	_	75,719
Restricted	,.						,
Debt service	-	1,612,653	-	-	-	_	1,612,653
Capital projects	-	· · · · -	1,904,589	1,358,147	_	784,840	4,047,576
Street improvements	-	-	· -	· -	1,634,732	1,857,235	3,491,967
Economic development	-	-	-	-	· · · · · · -	275,405	275,405
Other	-	_	-	_	_	257,786	257,786
Assigned						,	,
General government	3,657	_	-	_	_	_	3,657
Public works	104,129	_	_	_	_	_	104,129
Business and economic development	1,397	_	_	_	_	_	1,397
Culture and recreation	46,703	_	_	_	_	_	46,703
Unassigned	6,879,876	_	_	_	-	-	6,879,876
Total fund balances	7,111,481	1,612,653	1,904,589	1,358,147	1,634,732	3,175,266	16,796,868
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 11,103,960	\$ 14,141,965	\$ 1,982,268	\$ 1,365,697	\$ 2,113,718	\$ 4,952,671	\$ 35,660,279
or resources and fully datalites	\$ 11,103,700	φ 17,141,703	φ 1,702,200	φ 1,303,097	φ 2,113,/16	φ ¬,,,,,,,,,1	φ 55,000,479

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2021

Total fund balances in Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 16,796,868
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.	79,553,669
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	11,098,160
Deferred outflows of resources are not available and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Deferred refunding Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB Total 143,453 2,448,336 38,116	2,629,905
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Accrued interest payable (288,651) Bonds:	
General obligation, bond anticipation notes and special assessments bond payable, net of unamortized premium of \$1,660,260 (40,445,260) Net pension liability (6,953,491) Land lease purchase (1,275,000) Total OPEB liability (485,762) Capital lease obligation (96,441) Compensated absences (631,007) Total	(50,175,612)
Other deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Deferred inflows - pensions Deferred inflows - OPEB	(2,137,803) (127,045)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk services, building services and information technology services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of these internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	266,748
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 57,904,890

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Property tax			General		Debt Service		Capital Projects		Infrastructure Special Sales Tax		Special Highway	Non-Major Governmental funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Property tax	Revenues	-													
Sales tax	Taxes:														
Pranchise tax	Property tax	\$	3,720,359	\$	1,560,812	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	113,769	\$	5,394,940
Transiert guest tax	Sales tax		4,150,269		-		-		1,463,233		-		317,640		5,931,142
Special assessments	Franchise tax		264,835		-		-		-		-		-		264,835
Special assessments	Transient guest tax		-		-		-		-		-		244,697		244,697
Integovernmental 2,94,284 520,203 - 2,916,007 136,434 6,507,828 1 307,314 5,007,307,307,307,307,307,307,307,307,307	Excise Tax		-		-		-		-		-		359,835		359,835
Licenses and permits 307,314 307,314 308,05.78 308,05.78	Special assessments		-		1,096,540		27,486		-		-		-		1,124,026
Charges for services 3,080,578 -	Intergovernmental		2,934,284		520,203		-		-		2,916,907		136,434		6,507,828
Fines and fees	Licenses and permits		307,314		-		-		-		-		-		307,314
Common	Charges for services		3,080,578		-		-		-		-		-		3,080,578
Other Total revenues 76,043 - - - 400,000 242 476,285 Total revenues 15,171,783 3,180,258 28,159 1,464,548 3,319,643 1,339,696 245,04,087 Expenditures Curren: Ceneral government 2,795,441 - - - - 683,136 3,478,577 Police 5,434,698 - - - - - 5 434,698 Police 5,434,698 - - - - - 5 434,698 Police 5,434,698 - - - - - 5,434,698 Police -	Fines and fees		631,208		-		-		-		-		164,086		795,294
Total revenues 15,171,783 3,180,258 28,159 1,464,548 3,319,643 1,339,696 24,504,087	Investment earnings		6,893		2,703		673		1,315		2,736		2,993		17,313
Expenditures	Other		76,043		<u> </u>						400,000		242		476,285
Current: General government 2,795,441 - - - - 683,136 3,478,577 Police 5,434,698 - - - - - - 683,136 3,478,577 Police 5,434,698 - - - - - - - 5,434,698 Public works 2,231,340 - - - - - - - - -	Total revenues		15,171,783		3,180,258		28,159		1,464,548	-	3,319,643		1,339,696		24,504,087
General government 2,795,441 - - - 683,136 3,478,577 Police 5,434,698 - - - - 5,434,698 Public works 2,231,340 - - 499,881 - - 2,731,221 Culture and recreation 2,386,493 - - - - - 2,386,493 Community development 865,692 - - - - - 865,692 Capital outlay 216,251 - 1,493,715 313,691 5,854,372 24,365 7902,394 Debt service: -	Expenditures														
Police 5,434,698 5,434,698	Current:														
Public works 2,231,340 - - 499,881 - - 2,731,221 Culture and recreation 2,386,493 - - - - - 2,386,693 Community development 865,692 - - - - - 865,692 Capital outlay 216,251 - 1,493,715 313,691 5,854,372 24,365 7,902,394 Debt service: - - 1,493,715 313,691 5,854,372 24,365 7,902,394 Debt service: - - 500,000 - - - 10,511,966 Interest and fiscal charges 3,086 1,060,489 - 135,388 - - - 1,198,963 Other - - 138,470 - - - - - 1,198,963 Other funditures 13,974,967 11,168,959 1,493,715 1,448,960 5,854,372 707,501 34,684,8474 Excess of revenues over (under)	General government		2,795,441		-		-		-		-		683,136		3,478,577
Culture and recreation 2,386,493 - - - - - 2,386,493 Community development 865,692 - - - - - 865,692 Capital outlay 216,251 - 1,493,715 313,691 5,854,372 24,365 7,902,394 Debt service: Principal 41,966 9,970,000 - 500,000 - - 10,511,966 Interest and fiscal charges 3,086 1,660,489 - 135,388 - - 1,198,963 Other - 13,974,967 11,168,959 1,493,715 1,448,960 5,854,372 707,501 34,648,474 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,196,816 (7,988,701) (1,465,556) 15,588 (2,534,729) 632,195 (10,144,387) Other financing sources (uses) General obligation bonds issued - 6,120,000 - - - - 6,120,000 Issuance: premium - 312,362 -	Police		5,434,698		-		-		-		-		-		5,434,698
Community development 865,692 - - - - - 865,692 Capital outlay 216,251 - 1,493,715 313,691 5,854,372 24,365 7,902,394 Debt service: Principal 41,966 9,970,000 - 500,000 - - 10,511,966 Interest and fiscal charges 3,086 1,060,489 - 135,388 - - - 1,198,963 Other - 138,470 - - - - - - - - 138,470 Total expenditures 13,974,967 11,168,959 1,493,715 1,448,960 5,854,372 707,501 34,648,474 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,196,816 (7,988,701) (1,465,556) 15,588 (2,534,729) 632,195 (10,144,387) Other financing sources (uses) General obligation bonds issued - 6,120,000 - - - - 6,120,000 Issuance: prem	Public works				-		-		499,881		-		-		
Capital outlay 216,251 - 1,493,715 313,691 5,854,372 24,365 7,902,394 Debt service: Principal 41,966 9,970,000 - 500,000 - 10,511,966 Interest and fiscal charges 3,086 1,060,489 - 135,388 1,198,963 Other - 138,470 138,470 Total expenditures 13,974,967 11,168,959 1,493,715 1,448,960 5,854,372 707,501 34,648,474 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,196,816 (7,988,701) (1,465,556) 15,588 (2,534,729) 632,195 (10,144,387) Other financing sources (uses) General obligation bonds issued - 6,120,000 6,120,000 Issuance: premium - 312,362 312,362 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 17,542 17,542 Transfers in 1,041,047 1,455,285 46,100 - 27,666 389,400 2,959,498 Transfers out (230,900) - (616,944) - (719,241) (85,007) (1,652,092) Total other financing sources (uses) 827,689 7,887,647 (570,844) - (691,575) 304,393 7,757,310 Net change in fund balances 2,024,505 (101,054) (2,036,400) 15,588 (3,226,304) 936,588 (2,387,077) Fund balances, beginning of year 5,086,976 1,713,707 3,940,989 1,342,559 4,861,036 2,238,678 19,183,945	Culture and recreation				-		-		-		-		-		
Debt service: Principal 41,966 9,970,000 - 500,000 - - 10,511,96e Interest and fiscal charges 3,086 1,060,489 - 135,388 - - 1,198,963 Other - 138,470 - - - - - 138,470 Total expenditures 13,974,967 11,168,959 1,493,715 1,448,960 5,854,372 707,501 34,648,474 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,196,816 (7,988,701) (1,465,556) 15,588 (2,534,729) 632,195 (10,144,387) Other financing sources (uses) General obligation bonds issued - 6,120,000 - - - 6,120,000 Issuance: premium - 312,362 - - - - 6,120,000 Issuance: premium - 312,362 - - - - - - 17,542 Transfers in 1,041,047 1,455,285 46,100 - </td <td>Community development</td> <td></td> <td>865,692</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Community development		865,692		-		-		-		-		-		
Principal 41,966 9,970,000 - 500,000 - - 10,511,966 Interest and fiscal charges 3,086 1,060,489 - 135,388 - - 1,198,963 Other - 138,470 - - - - 138,470 Total expenditures 13,974,967 11,168,959 1,493,715 1,448,960 5,854,372 707,501 34,648,474 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,196,816 (7,988,701) (1,465,556) 15,588 (2,534,729) 632,195 (10,144,387) Other financing sources (uses) General obligation bonds issued - 6,120,000 - - - - 6,120,000 Issuance: premium - 312,362 - - - - 312,362 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 17,542 - - - - 17,542 Transfers in 1,041,047 1,455,285 46,100 - 27,666 389,400 2,959,4	Capital outlay		216,251		-		1,493,715		313,691		5,854,372		24,365		7,902,394
Interest and fiscal charges 3,086 1,060,489 - 135,388 - - 1,198,963 Other	Debt service:														
Other - 138,470 - - - - - 138,470 Total expenditures 13,974,967 11,168,959 1,493,715 1,448,960 5,854,372 707,501 34,648,474 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,196,816 (7,988,701) (1,465,556) 15,588 (2,534,729) 632,195 (10,144,387) Other financing sources (uses) General obligation bonds issued - 6,120,000 - - - - 6,120,000 Issuance: premium - 312,362 - - - - 312,362 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 17,542 - - - - 17,542 Transfers in 1,041,047 1,455,285 46,100 - 27,666 389,400 2,959,498 Transfers out (230,900) - (616,944) - (719,241) (85,007) (1,652,092) Total other financing sources (uses) 827,689 7,887,647 (570,844) - (691,575			41,966		9,970,000		-				-		-		
Total expenditures 13,974,967 11,168,959 1,493,715 1,448,960 5,854,372 707,501 34,648,474 Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures 1,196,816 (7,988,701) (1,465,556) 15,588 (2,534,729) 632,195 (10,144,387) Other financing sources (uses) General obligation bonds issued - 6,120,000 6,120,000 Issuance: premium - 312,362 17,542	Interest and fiscal charges		3,086		1,060,489		-		135,388		-		-		1,198,963
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures			-		138,470		-		-		-		-		138,470
expenditures 1,196,816 (7,988,701) (1,465,556) 15,588 (2,534,729) 632,195 (10,144,387) Other financing sources (uses) General obligation bonds issued - 6,120,000 - - - - 6,120,000 Issuance: premium - 312,362 - - - - 312,362 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 17,542 - - - - - 17,542 Transfers in 1,041,047 1,455,285 46,100 - 27,666 389,400 2,959,498 Transfers out (230,900) - (616,944) - (719,241) (85,007) (1,652,092) Total other financing sources (uses) 827,689 7,887,647 (570,844) - (691,575) 304,393 7,757,310 Net change in fund balances 2,024,505 (10,1054) (2,036,400) 15,588 (3,226,304) 936,588 (2,387,077) Fund balances, beginning of year 5,086,976 1,713,707 3,940,989	Total expenditures		13,974,967		11,168,959	_	1,493,715	_	1,448,960		5,854,372		707,501	-	34,648,474
Other financing sources (uses) General obligation bonds issued - 6,120,000 - - - 6,20,000 Issuance: premium - 312,362 - - - 312,362 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 17,542 - - - - 17,542 Transfers in 1,041,047 1,455,285 46,100 - 27,666 389,400 2,959,498 Transfers out (230,900) - (616,944) - (719,241) (85,007) (1,652,092) Total other financing sources (uses) 827,689 7,887,647 (570,844) - (691,575) 304,393 7,757,310 Net change in fund balances 2,024,505 (101,054) (2,036,400) 15,588 (3,226,304) 936,588 (2,387,077) Fund balances, beginning of year 5,086,976 1,713,707 3,940,989 1,342,559 4,861,036 2,238,678 19,183,945	· ,		1 106 916		(7.000.701)		(1.465.556)		15 500		(2.524.720)		(22.105		(10.144.297)
General obligation bonds issued - 6,120,000 - - - - 6,120,000 Issuance: premium - 312,362 - - - - 312,362 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 17,542 - - - - - 17,542 Transfers in 1,041,047 1,455,285 46,100 - 27,666 389,400 2,959,498 Transfers out (230,900) - (616,944) - (719,241) (85,007) (1,652,092) Total other financing sources (uses) 827,689 7,887,647 (570,844) - (691,575) 304,393 7,757,310 Net change in fund balances 2,024,505 (10,054) (2,036,400) 15,588 (3,226,304) 936,588 (2,387,077) Fund balances, beginning of year 5,086,976 1,713,707 3,940,989 1,342,559 4,861,036 2,238,678 19,183,945	•		1,190,810		(7,988,701)		(1,403,330)		13,388		(2,334,729)		032,193		(10,144,387)
Issuance: premium - 312,362 - - - - 312,362 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 17,542 - - - - 17,542 Transfers in 1,041,047 1,455,285 46,100 - 27,666 389,400 2,959,498 Transfers out (230,900) - (616,944) - (719,241) (85,007) (1,652,092) Total other financing sources (uses) 827,689 7,887,647 (570,844) - (691,575) 304,393 7,757,310 Net change in fund balances 2,024,505 (101,054) (2,036,400) 15,588 (3,226,304) 936,588 (2,387,077) Fund balances, beginning of year 5,086,976 1,713,707 3,940,989 1,342,559 4,861,036 2,238,678 19,183,945															
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 17,542 - - - - - 17,542 Transfers in 1,041,047 1,455,285 46,100 - 27,666 389,400 2,959,498 Transfers out (230,900) - (616,944) - (719,241) (85,007) (1,652,092) Total other financing sources (uses) 827,689 7,887,647 (570,844) - (691,575) 304,393 7,757,310 Net change in fund balances 2,024,505 (101,054) (2,036,400) 15,588 (3,226,304) 936,588 (2,387,077) Fund balances, beginning of year 5,086,976 1,713,707 3,940,989 1,342,559 4,861,036 2,238,678 19,183,945			-				-		-		-		-		
Transfers in Transfers in Transfers out 1,041,047 (230,900) 1,455,285 (161,944) 46,100 (1652,092) - 27,666 (719,241) 389,400 (85,007) 2,959,498 (1652,092) Total other financing sources (uses) 827,689 (7887,647) (570,844) - (691,575) 304,393 (7,757,310) Net change in fund balances 2,024,505 (101,054) (2,036,400) 15,588 (3,226,304) 936,588 (2,387,077) Fund balances, beginning of year 5,086,976 (1,713,707) 3,940,989 (1,342,559) 4,861,036 (2,238,678) 19,183,945			-		312,362		-		-		-		-		,
Transfers out (230,900) - (616,944) - (719,241) (85,007) (1,652,092) Total other financing sources (uses) 827,689 7,887,647 (570,844) - (691,575) 304,393 7,757,310 Net change in fund balances 2,024,505 (101,054) (2,036,400) 15,588 (3,226,304) 936,588 (2,387,077) Fund balances, beginning of year 5,086,976 1,713,707 3,940,989 1,342,559 4,861,036 2,238,678 19,183,945					-		-		-		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses) 827,689 7,887,647 (570,844) - (691,575) 304,393 7,757,310 Net change in fund balances 2,024,505 (101,054) (2,036,400) 15,588 (3,226,304) 936,588 (2,387,077) Fund balances, beginning of year 5,086,976 1,713,707 3,940,989 1,342,559 4,861,036 2,238,678 19,183,945					1,455,285				-						
Net change in fund balances 2,024,505 (101,054) (2,036,400) 15,588 (3,226,304) 936,588 (2,387,077) Fund balances, beginning of year 5,086,976 1,713,707 3,940,989 1,342,559 4,861,036 2,238,678 19,183,945					-				-						
Fund balances, beginning of year 5,086,976 1,713,707 3,940,989 1,342,559 4,861,036 2,238,678 19,183,945	Total other financing sources (uses)		827,689		7,887,647		(570,844)				(691,575)		304,393		7,757,310
Fund balances, beginning of year 5,086,976 1,713,707 3,940,989 1,342,559 4,861,036 2,238,678 19,183,945	Net change in fund balances		2,024,505		(101,054)		(2,036,400)		15,588		(3,226,304)		936,588		(2,387,077)
		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (2,387,077)
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 assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense Net Change	7,902,394 (3,370,581)	4,531,813
Transfer of capital assets to electric, water, wastewater and stormwater		(2,802,213)
Net gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		2,177
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Special assessments Donated capital assets		1,836,100 2,502,188
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences Accrued interest Premium amortization Deferred refunding Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Total	6,543 1,119 167,147 (39,627) (164,105) (191,970)	(220,893)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Debt issued or incurred: General obligation and special assessment bonds Premiums Principal reproperts:	(6,120,000) (312,362)	
Principal repayments: General obligation and special assessment bonds payable PBC lease revenue bonds City lease purchase Capital lease obligation Bond anticipation note payable Total	6,185,000 470,000 175,000 41,966 3,640,000	4,079,604
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk services, building services and information technology services to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		_
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 7,541,699

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budgeted Amounts		Bu	Final adgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues							
Taxes:							
Property	\$	3,534,000	\$	3,534,000	\$ 3,720,359	\$	186,359
Sales		3,257,800		3,257,800	4,150,269		892,469
Franchise		250,500		250,500	264,835		14,335
Intergovernmental		2,348,200		2,348,200	2,934,284		586,084
Licenses and permits		303,600		303,600	307,314		3,714
Charges for services		3,041,200		3,041,200	3,080,578		39,378
Fines and fees		549,000		549,000	631,208		82,208
Investment earnings		12,700		12,700	6,875		(5,825)
Other		21,200		21,200	74,245		53,045
Total revenues		13,318,200		13,318,200	15,169,967		1,851,767
Expenditures							
General government		3,013,700		3,013,700	2,689,695		324,005
Police		5,236,600		5,236,600	5,369,366		(132,766)
Public works		2,377,000		2,377,000	2,344,357		32,643
Culture and recreation		2,497,200		2,497,200	2,404,646		92,554
Community development		1,043,500		1,043,500	836,911		206,589
Capital outlay		235,000		235,000	216,251		18,749
Project reserve		3,846,419		3,846,419	-		3,846,419
Total expenditures		18,249,419	_	18,249,419	13,861,226	-	4,388,193
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,931,219)		(4,931,219)	1,308,741		6,239,960
Other financing sources and (uses)							
Transfers in		903,600		903,600	1,041,047		137,447
Transfers out		-		-	(230,900)		(230,900)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-			17,542		17,542
Total other financing sources and (uses)		903,600		903,600	827,689		(75,911)
Net change in fund balances		(4,027,619)		(4,027,619)	2,136,430		6,164,049
Fund balances, beginning of year		4,027,619		4,027,619	5,023,425		995,806
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$	-	7,159,855	\$	7,159,855
Explanation of difference between budgetary and GAAP fund balances:							
Cumulative effect of GAAP entries for Pension, OPEB, and inventory					(222,808)		
Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered but not received are not recorded for GAAP purposes until received					155,886		
GAAP fund balance					\$ 7,092,933		
Fund balances for separately budgeted and non-budgeted funds included with the General Fund on GAAP financials:							
Land Bank Special Olympics					5,052 13,496 \$ 7,111,481		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2021

	Major Funds				
	Electric	Water	Wastewater		
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,434,679	\$ 1,032,048	\$ -		
Certificate of Deposit	3,507,694	352,046	-		
Accounts receivable, net	2,878,415	1,039,616	709,894		
Prepaid items	-	-	-		
Inventories	1,106,373	357,303	30,646		
Restricted deposits and investments	386,337	26,132	101,499		
Total current assets	18,313,498	2,807,145	842,039		
X					
Noncurrent assets: Capital assets:					
Land	678,878	1,014,618	710,874		
Construction in progress	3,109,565	25,233,793	2,878,078		
Buildings	11,617,738	7,688,948	26,647		
Infrastructure	36,337,045	20,512,074	50,054,749		
Intangible	401,622	270,622	7,090,821		
Improvements	8,539,160	3,107,473	2,114,224		
Machinery and equipment	1,014,556	390,891	672,323		
Vehicles	322,540	570,371	625,249		
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(30,899,263)	(13,378,121)	(28,418,637)		
Total capital assets	31,121,841	45,410,669	35,754,328		
Total noncurrent assets	31,121,841	45,410,669	35,754,328		
Total assets	49,435,339	48,217,814	36,596,367		
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pension deferred outflow	292,514	128,798	108,966		
OPEB deferred outflow	7,574	4,782	4,248		
Total deferred outflows of resources	300,088	133,580	113,214		
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	141,209	97,333	153,380		
Accrued payroll	25,987	12,525	10,865		
Customer and developer deposits	104,023	26,132	-		
Accrued interest payable	24,681	192,384	73,682		
Due to other funds	-	-	389,289		
Compensated absences	102,444	31,359	42,006		
Current portion of bonds payable	325,000	1,410,000	340,000		
Current portion of construction loans payable	-	-	640,679		
Current portion of lease payable	375,829				
Total current liabilities	1,099,173	1,769,733	1,649,901		
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	50,458	15,446	20,690		
Total OPEB liability	95,036	49,128	52,791		
Bonds payable, net	2,827,478	25,858,273	2,644,650		
Net Pension liability	783,974	337,858	294,811		
Lease payable	9,340,883	-	-		
Construction loan payable	-	_	7,264,492		
Total noncurrent liabilities	13,097,829	26,260,705	10,277,434		
Total liabilities	14,197,002	28,030,438	11,927,335		
. Jul luolities	14,177,002	20,030,130	11,727,555		
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pension deferred inflow	343,546	162,331	134,648		
OPEB deferred inflow	30,893	16,407	15,120		
Total deferred inflows of resources	374,439	178,738	149,768		
Not as a later.					
Net position Net investment in capital assets	18,534,965	18,142,396	24,966,006		
Unrestricted	16,629,021	1,999,822	(333,528)		
Total net position	\$ 35,163,986	\$ 20,142,218	\$ 24,632,478		
1		, , ,			

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because certain internal service fund assets and liabilities are included with business-type activities

Net position of business-type activities

Nonmajor Funds		Internal
Totals	Total	Service Funds
\$ 121,966	\$ 11,588,693	\$ 725,96
42,772	3,902,512	239,64
91,493	4,719,418	-
-		2,84
24,522	1,518,844	-
6,600	520,568	968,46
287,353	22,250,035	908,40
1,285,374	3,689,744	-
790,770	32,012,206	-
1,745,363	21,078,696	-
3,432,950	110,336,818	-
-	7,763,065	-
880,033	14,640,890	-
-	2,077,770	492,69
15,023	1,533,183	90,21
(2,341,197)	(75,037,218)	(417,48
5,808,316	118,095,154	165,42
5,808,316	118,095,154	165,42
6,095,669	140,345,189	1,133,89
953	531,231	161,00
-	16,604	6,10
953	547,835	167,10
2,850	394,772	64,79
231	49,608	12,31
6,600	136,755	-
547	291,294	-
-	389,289	-
2,520	178,329	56,37
35,000	2,110,000	-
-	640,679	-
47.749	375,829	122.46
47,748	4,566,555	133,48
1,241	87,835	28,81
265	197,220	66,13
73,974	31,404,375	-
1,195	1,417,838	572,42
-	9,340,883	-
-	7,264,492	-
76,675	49,712,643	667,37
124,423	54,279,198	800,85
75	640,600	172,44
7	62,427	21,74
82	703,027	194,18
5,699,342	67,342,709	165,42
272,775	18,568,090	140,52
\$ 5,972,117	85,910,799	\$ 305,95
	39,208	
	\$ 85,950,007	
	- 35,750,007	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Major Funds			
		Electric	Water		Wastewater	
Operating revenues						
Charges for sales and services	\$	25,178,141	\$ 6,374	,304 \$	5,480,160	
Other		43,096	4	,844	=	
Total operating revenues		25,221,237	6,379	,148	5,480,160	
Operating expenses						
Administration		1,405,253	1,296	,984	1,179,518	
Wholesale energy cost		19,144,742		-	-	
Generation		818,359		-	-	
Treatment		-	2,280	,857	1,267,380	
Distribution and collection		2,092,181	2,135	,082	847,591	
Contractual services		-		-	-	
Other supplies and expenses		-		-	-	
Repairs and maintenance		-		-	-	
Depreciation and amortization		1,506,814	916	,514	2,120,686	
Other		-		-	-	
Total operating expenses		24,967,349	6,629	,437	5,415,175	
Operating income (loss)		253,888	(250	,289)	64,985	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Investment earnings		20,102	1	,843	1,416	
Interest expense		(571,512)	(700	,768)	(150,338)	
Gain (Loss) sale of assets		(3,459,216)	(937	,747)	4,700	
Other		-		-	(41,038)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(4,010,626)	(1,636	,672)	(185,260)	
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions		(3,756,738)	(1,886	,961)	(120,275)	
Capital grants and contributions		391,505	604	,267	1,749,883	
Transfers in		33,175	425	,907	508,895	
Transfers out		(1,428,507)	(635	,082)	(128,600)	
Change in net position		(4,760,565)	(1,491	,869)	2,009,903	
Total net position, beginning of year	<u></u>	39,924,551	21,634	,087	22,622,575	
Total net position, end of year	\$	35,163,986	\$ 20,142	,218 \$	24,632,478	

Change in net position

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statements of activities are different because the net revenue of certain internal service funds is reported with business-type activities.

Change in net position of business-type activities

Nonmajor Funds					Internal	
	Totals		Total	Service Funds		
\$	250,068	\$	37,282,673	\$	3,447,479	
Ψ.	1,098	Ψ	49,038	Ψ	17,405	
	251,166		37,331,711		3,464,884	
	201,100		37,331,711		3,101,001	
	140.524		4 000 450		026.005	
	140,724		4,022,479		936,997	
	-		19,144,742		-	
	-		818,359		-	
	-		3,548,237			
	-		5,074,854		1 077 201	
	-		-		1,867,381	
	- 20.415		-		76,818	
	20,415		20,415		13,484	
	164,044		4,708,058		44,099	
	1,098		1,098		489,129	
	326,281		37,338,242		3,427,908	
	(75,115)	-	(6,531)	-	36,976	
	288		23,649		-	
	(9,970)		(1,432,588)		-	
	-		(4,392,263)		-	
	<u>-</u>		(41,038)		(12,488)	
	(9,682)		(5,842,240)		(12,488)	
	(84,797)		(5,848,771)		24,488	
	1,462,092		4,207,747		-	
	· · ·		967,977		-	
	(58,706)		(2,250,895)		(24,488)	
	1,318,589		(2,923,942)		-	
	4,653,528		88,834,741		305,956	
\$	5,972,117		85,910,799	\$	305,956	
			(2,923,942)			
			<u>-</u>			
		\$	(2,923,942)			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Major Funds				
	Е	Electric		Water	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$	24,851,877	\$	6,043,834	
Other receipts		-		-	
Payments to suppliers		(21,990,661)		(6,631,535)	
Payments to employees		(1,962,343)		(850,876)	
Other payments		-		-	
Net cash provided by operating activities		898,873		(1,438,577)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers from other funds		33,175		425,907	
Transfers to other funds		(1,428,507)		(635,082)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(1,395,332)		(209,175)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Capital grants and contributions		-		-	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(888,077)		(5,856,021)	
Principal paid on general obligation bonds		(285,000)		(1,110,000)	
Principal paid on construction loan		-		-	
Principal paid on capital lease		(358,086)		-	
Interest paid on general obligation bonds, construction loan, and capital lease		(633,909)		(1,060,071)	
Proceeds from general obligation bonds including premiums		-		-	
Proceeds from sale of assets		6,400		60,871	
Issuance costs and fees		-		-	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(2,158,672)		(7,965,221)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Purchase of certificate of deposit		(3,507,694)		(352,046)	
Interest received		20,102		1,843	
		(3,487,592)		(350,203)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(6,142,723)		(9,963,176)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		16,963,739		11,021,356	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	10,821,016	\$	1,058,180	

	Nonmajor Funds		Internal		
Wastewater	Totals	Total	Service Funds		
¢ 5.406.210	1 .77.01.6	ф 26.559.027	¢ 2.447.470		
\$ 5,496,210	\$ 167,016 1,098	\$ 36,558,937 1,098	\$ 3,447,479		
(2,365,511		(31,742,713)	17,405 (2,443,584)		
(774,151		(3,602,959)	(2,443,584)		
(774,131	(1,098)	(1,098)	(920,390)		
2,356,548		1,213,265	100,710		
500 005		0.67,077			
508,895		967,977	(24.400)		
(128,600		(2,250,895)	(24,488)		
380,295	(58,706)	(1,282,918)	(24,488)		
-	810,685	810,685	-		
(2,523,208	(344,736)	(9,612,042)	-		
(1,740,000	(35,000)	(3,170,000)	-		
(625,655	-	(625,655)	-		
-	-	(358,086)	-		
(310,449	(11,469)	(2,015,898)	-		
830,061	-	830,061	-		
4,700	-	71,971	12,488		
(20,100		(20,100)	-		
(4,384,651	419,480	(14,089,064)	12,488		
-	(42,772)	(3,902,512)	(239,646)		
1,416		23,649	-		
1,416	(42,484)	(3,878,863)	(239,646)		
(1,646,392	(285,289)	(18,037,580)	(150,936)		
1,747,891	413,855	30,146,841	876,905		
\$ 101,499	\$ 128,566	\$ 12,109,261	\$ 725,969		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Continued)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 Electric	Water			
Cash consists of:					
Cash	\$ 10,434,679	\$	1,032,048		
Restricted deposits and investments	 386,337		26,132		
	 10,821,016		1,058,180		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	253,888		(250,289)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided					
by operating activities:					
Items not requiring cash:					
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,506,814		916,514		
Total OPEB liability	51,673		17,340		
Pension expense	(40,112)		(3,695)		
Changes in:					
Receivables	(846,272)		(308,575)		
Inventories	(143,657)		(204,503)		
Due from other funds	604,752		33		
Accounts payable	(371,243)		(1,588,126)		
Due to other funds	-		-		
Accrued liabilities	10,870		9,496		
Customer deposits	 (127,840)		(26,772)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 898,873	\$	(1,438,577)		
Noncash investing capital and financing activities:					
Contributed capital assets	\$ 391,505	\$	604,267		

		Non	major Funds			1	Internal
W	astewater		Totals		Total	Ser	vice Funds
\$	101,499	\$	121,966 6,600	\$	11,588,693 520,568	\$	725,969
	101,499		128,566	_	12,109,261		725,969
	64,985		(75,115)		(6,531)		36,976
	2,120,686 20,442		164,044 -		4,708,058 89,455		44,099 33,903
	(13,015)		(237)		(57,059)		1,065
	15,902 (4,348)		(83,952) (7,969)		(1,222,897) (360,477)		650 -
	148 (226,113) 389,289		(3,432) (598,741)		604,933 (2,188,914) (209,452)		6,054 (3,283)
	(11,428)		923 900		9,861 (153,712)		(18,754)
\$	2,356,548	\$	(603,579)	\$	1,213,265	\$	100,710
\$	1,749,883	\$	651,407	\$	3,397,062		-

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Gardner, Kansas (the City) is located in Johnson County, Kansas and was first incorporated in 1887 under the provisions of the constitution and general statutes of the State of Kansas. The City operates under a Mayor-Council-Administrator form of government and provides a full range of services including police; public works; community services; recreation and leisure; planning and codes enforcement; general management; and electric, water, wastewater, and stormwater utilities, as well as a municipal airport.

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the City's operations.

Blended Component Unit. The Public Building Corporation (PBC) is a not-for-profit corporation governed by the Mayor, certain City Council members and members of the City's management. The PBC's sole purpose is to acquire assets and construct facilities and infrastructure for the benefit of the City through the issuance of revenue bonds pursuant to Kansas Statute 12-1757. In prior years, the financial statements of the PBC have been included within the City's reporting entity as a capital projects fund (City Hall); however, in 2017 - 2021, there was no fund balance or activity to report. Separately issued financial statements of the PBC are not available.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 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 provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. A 90-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all governmental funds revenues except property taxes for which a 60-day availability period is used. 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.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, interest associated with the current fiscal period, and certain state and federal grants and entitlements are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. While property taxes are shown on the balance sheet as current assets of the City, they are not recognized as revenue at year-end because statutory provisions prohibit their use until the year for which they were raised and budgeted. Instead, they are offset by deferred inflows of resources accounts.

A double-step down allocation methodology is used to allocate the allowable costs of the central service divisions and departments. This methodology recognizes the cross support provided between central service divisions and departments. It requires an initial sequencing of allocating divisions and departments. In the first step of the double-step methodology, allowable costs from central service divisions and departments are allocated in the sequence selected to all City divisions, departments and funds; including to other central service divisions and departments. The second

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

step in the double-step down methodology is made to fully account for the cross support provided between central service divisions and departments. Central service divisions and departments are closed after the second step in the double-step down allocation methodology.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund accounts for the general operating transactions of the City including police, public works, parks and recreation, community development and administration.

The debt service fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental funds.

The capital projects fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the construction of infrastructure for special benefit districts other than those financed by enterprise funds.

The infrastructure special sales tax fund accounts for the sales tax revenues that are restricted to expenditures relating to the rehabilitation of streets and pedestrian trails and bridges.

The special highway fund accounts for the State's motor fuel tax and special county sales and use tax revenues that are restricted to expenditures related to the construction and maintenance of streets, curbs and sidewalks.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The electric fund accounts for the planning, development, production, purchase, transmission and distribution of all electricity for the City.

The water fund accounts for the operation and maintenance activities of the City's water treatment and distribution system.

The wastewater fund accounts for the operation and maintenance activities of the City's wastewater collection and treatment system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Internal service funds account for risk services, information technology services, building services and utility billing services provided to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. An exception to this rule is charges between the City's enterprise funds and

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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 electric, water, wastewater, and stormwater funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The principal operating revenues for the municipal airport are hangar rental and fuel sales. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash and investments of the individual funds are combined to form a pool that is managed by the Finance Director. Each fund's equity in the pool is included in "deposits and investments" in the financial statements. These pooled deposits and investments consist of operating accounts, pooled municipal investment pool, and a Certificate of Deposit (CD). The municipal investment pool is not an SEC registered pool. The Pooled Money Investment Board (PMIB) provides the regulatory oversight for this pool. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. Investment earnings, including interest income, are allocated to the funds required to accumulate interest; other investment earnings are allocated based on management discretion and upon their average daily equity balances. If a fund is not required to account for its own earnings by law or regulation, the earnings are allocated to the General Fund.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers deposits and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. See Note 3, Deposits and Investments for a detailed breakdown of the City's investments.

Allowances for Uncollectibles

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 238 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for trade uncollectibles is as follows at December 31, 2021:

Electric Fund	\$ 935,025
Water Fund	365,389
Wastewater Fund	332,826
Airport Fund	652

The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 3.2% of outstanding property taxes at December 31, 2021.

Restricted Assets

The State of Kansas requires the City to maintain customer utility and developer deposits separate from City assets in the enterprise funds. Interest earned on deposits is credited back to customers as required by State statutes. Restricted deposits and investments are also set aside for capital projects and debt service.

Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied each year on the assessed value of all real estate listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Assessed values are established by Johnson County.

Property taxes are legally restricted for use in financing operations of the ensuing year. Accordingly, the City defers revenue recognition until the year for which they are to be used. Property taxes are levied on November 1 of each year. Property owners have the option of paying one-half of 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 following year. Property taxes become delinquent on December 20 of each fiscal year if the taxpayer has not remitted at least one-half of the amount due. The Johnson County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the County. Property taxes levied in prior years that remain uncollected are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies and merchandise held for consumption. All inventories are valued at cost.

Prepaid Items

Prepaid items are those paid out in the current year but which benefit future accounting periods. The City uses the consumption method and records these items as an asset.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), intangibles, vehicles and construction in progress are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value.

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

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method. Additionally, a full year of depreciation expense is recognized in the year of acquisition and none in the year of disposal. Depreciation is recognized over the following estimated useful lives.

Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years
Vehicles	3 - 10 years
Infrastructure	15 - 50 years

The City will, from time to time, acquire electric utility customers and water utility customers. These transactions will be reported in the electric fund and the water fund, respectively and will also be reported in the business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements as an intangible capital asset. The city is amortizing these assets based on the revenue generated from the acquired customers.

In prior years, the City contributed capital funding towards the design and construction of a cooperative facility owned by another party under an interlocal agreement. The City has the right

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Capital Assets (Continued)

to use the facility for a period of time specified in the agreement. The asset has been recorded as an intangible asset in the wastewater fund and will be amortized over 35 years.

Compensated Absences

The City's policies allow employees to accumulate up to one and one half times their annual vacation accrual at any time and can carry over to subsequent years. This carryover, payable upon separation from service, can range from 156 to 300 hours depending upon the employee's length of service.

All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In the governmental fund financial statements, a liability for these amounts is reported only when they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Sick leave for full-time employees accrues at the rate of 3.692 hours per bi-weekly pay period with a maximum accumulation of 1,040 hours. Hours accumulated at the end of the year over the 1,040 hours are paid out the following January at a specified rate. Regular part-time employees accrue sick leave at a proportional rate to full-time employees. Twenty percent of accumulated sick pay under the 1,040 hours is payable upon separation from service and has been included in the compensated absences calculation.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of 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 received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of December 31, 2021, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

Nonspendable fund balance – includes amounts that are (a) not spendable in form, or (b) legally or contractually required to remain intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

Restricted fund balance – includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed fund balance – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Commitments are created by, and can only be changed or removed by, a resolution adopted by the City Council.

Assigned fund balance – includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. For this type of fund balance, it is the City's policy that spending authority is delegated to management by the City Council.

Unassigned fund balance – is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. A positive unassigned fund balance is only possible in the general fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued)

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the 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 position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. First is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds statement of net position. A deferred charge on the refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second is the deferred outflow for pension related items. See Note 6 for more information on this deferred outflow. Lastly, the government reports a deferred outflow for OPEB related items. See Note 8 for more information.

In addition to liabilities, the 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 position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has four types of items, unavailable revenue, deferred revenue, deferred inflow for pension related items, and deferred inflow for OPEB related items 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. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred revenues are reported in both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet for property tax receivable. Property taxes are not recognized as revenue until the period for which they are levied. The third and fourth items, deferred inflows for pension related items and deferred inflows for OPEB related items, are reported only in the Statement of Net Position. See Notes 6 and 8 for more information on these deferred inflows.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)</u>

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (Continued)

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflows of resources are reported as follows:

General fund property taxes receivable	\$ 3,462,766
Debt service fund property taxes receivable	1,431,152
Debt service fund special assessments receivable	11,098,160
	\$ 15,992,078

Net position

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$18,150,536 of restricted net position, of which \$1,857,235 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Loans are extended, on a fully secured basis, to local businesses under an economic development loan program. Credit is extended to citizens for special assessments levied by the City for capital improvements. These special assessments are secured by liens on the related properties. Unsecured credit is extended to customers for electric, water and sewer fees and charges for services. Intergovernmental receivables include unsecured amounts due from federal, state and county agencies for various grant programs.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

At December 31, 2021, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the City. The statements that might impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (Continued)

resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. Provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This statement addresses a variety of topics including: effective date of GASB 87 for interim financial reports; intra-entity transfers between primary governments and component unit pension or OPEB plans; applicability of Statements No. 73 and 74 for reporting assets accumulated for postemployment benefits; applicability of certain requirements of GASB 84 to postemployment benefit arrangements; measurement of asset retirement obligations in government acquisitions; reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers; reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements in authoritative literature and terminology used related to derivative instruments. Certain provisions of this statement were effective upon issuance and did not impact the City's financial reporting, other provisions of this statement are effective for financial statements for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, provides guidance where some governments have entered into agreements in which variable payments made or received depend on an interbank offered rate (IBOR), most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). As a result of global reference rate reform, LIBOR is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. The provisions of this statement were originally effective for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2021 and now postponed until December 31, 2022 per GASB Statement No. 95.

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). A PPP is an arrangement in which a government contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset, for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. This statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs), which is an arrangement in which a government compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating an underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. The provisions of this statement are effective for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2023.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, provides new accounting and financial reporting guidance for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), which have become increasingly common among state and local governments in recent years. Statement 96 is based on the standards established in Statement 87, Leases. The new defines a SBITA as a contract that conveys control of the right to use a SBITA vendor's 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 guidance requires governments with SBITAs to recognize a right-to-use subscription asset, an intangible asset, and a corresponding subscription liability (with an exception for short-term SBITAs, those with a maximum possible term of 12 months) and provides guidance related to outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs, and requirements for note disclosures related to a SBITA. The provisions of this statement will be effective for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, provides the following guidance: 1) increases consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; 2) mitigates costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans and employee benefit plans other than pension or OPEB plans as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and 3) addresses relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 deferred compensation plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefit provided through those plans. The first two provisions of this statement are effective immediately. The last provision will be effective for the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Applicable Kansas statutes require that budgets be legally adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds (unless exempted by a specific statute), enterprise funds and the debt service fund. A legal operating budget is not required for some of the capital projects funds, the Capital Improvement Reserve Fund, the Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund, the American Rescue Plan Act Grant Fund, the Mayor's Christmas Tree Fund, the Special Olympics Fund, and the Law Enforcement Trust Fund. Legal operating budgets are, however, required for the Infrastructure Special Sales Tax, Park Improvement, Special Highway, and Street Improvement capital project funds. All budgets are prepared utilizing the modified accrual basis further modified by the encumbrance method of accounting – that is, commitments such as purchase orders and contracts, in addition to disbursements and accounts payable, are recorded as expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information (Continued)

In March 2021, the Kansas Legislature passed Senate Bill (SB) 13 to establish limitations on ad valorem property tax levies by taxing subdivisions without an additional notice and hearing prior to budget adoption. This change in policy applies to the 2022 budget cycle. The bill repeals the tax lid law and computed tax limits imposed by KSA 79-2925b and KSA 79-2925c. Alternatively the bill introduces the use of a "revenue neutral rate" (RNR), defined as the amount of ad valorem tax revenue levied in the prior year over the current year assessed valuation estimates, expressed as a mill. County clerks are responsible for computing and providing the rate to taxing subdivisions with the budget information estimates.

Timeline if exceeding the RNR:

- a. **June 15th** Assessed property valuation estimates distributed from County Clerks (will include Revenue Neutral Rate)
- b. July 20th Last day to notify County Clerk of intent to levy above RNR
- c. August 10th County Clerk notifies taxpayers via mail/email of all taxing subdivisions exceeding RNR
- d. **August 10th September 10th** Publication of hearing 10 days prior to hearing for both the RNR hearing and the budget hearing. The RNR hearing must be done prior to or in conjunction with the budget hearing.
- e. August 20th September 20th Hold RNR hearing and budget hearing
- f. **August 20**th **October 1**st Governing body passes resolution to exceed RNR and formally adopts budget. Governing body certifies budget to County Clerk.

Timeline if not exceeding the RNR:

- a. **June 15th** Assessed property valuation estimates distributed from County Clerks (will include Revenue Neutral Rate)
- b. August 4th Deadline to publish notice of budget hearing in newspaper
- c. August 15th Deadline to hold budget hearing
- d. August 15th 25th Governing body formally adopts budget
- e. **August 25**th Governing body certifies budget to County Clerk

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information (Continued)

Kansas statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts from one object or purpose to another within the same fund; however, such statutes prohibit creating expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures in an individual fund. The City Administrator is authorized to approve over-expenditures at the departmental level or transfers of budgeted appropriations between departments. However, management may not amend a fund's total budgeted expenditures without Council approval. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the City. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Encumbered appropriations are not appropriated in the ensuing year's budget but are carried forward until liquidated or cancelled.

Kansas statutes permit original budgets to be increased for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. The City must first publish a notice of public hearing to amend the budget. Ten days after publication, a public hearing is held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time.

During the fiscal year, the City Council adopted a budget amendment for the Main Street Marketplace CID Fund. The Main Street Marketplace CID Fund was created to collect the 1% CID (Community Improvement District) sales tax within the district and account for the proceeds of special obligation bonds, if issued. Expenditures include administrative fees, the payout of special obligation bond proceeds and the debt service on those bonds (if issued), as well as reimbursing the developer for project costs. The budget amendment was done to increase the expenditure authority in the fund to payout excess CID sales tax carried over from 2020. The total budgeted expenditures increased from \$496,200 (original budget) to \$576,284 (amended budget).

3 - Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. Kansas statutes require that deposits be collateralized, and that collateral pledged must have a fair market value equal to 100% of the deposits and investments, less insured amounts, and must be assigned for the benefit of the City. The carrying amount of deposits for the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the investment.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;

Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs, either directly or indirectly observable, and fair value can be determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies;

Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs in situations where there is little or no market activity for the asset or liability and the entity makes estimates and assumptions related to the pricing of the asset or liability including assumptions regarding risk.

At December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments:

Schedule of Investments at December 31, 2021									
	Interest Rates	Maturities	Par Value	Fair Value	Fair Value Hierarchy				
City Investments:	0.170/	C/12/2022	Ф. 7.500,000	Ф. 7.500.000	37/4				
Certificate of Deposit KMIP - Overnight	0.17% .002%-0.010%	6/13/2022 On Demand	\$ 7,500,000 2,728,175	\$ 7,500,000 2,728,175	N/A N/A				
January C. Stringth	.552/5 0.010/0	on 2 on mile	\$10,228,175	\$10,228,175					

<u>Investments</u>

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's formal investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, but requires that to the extent possible, the City will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. The City is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Kansas statutes authorize the City, with certain restrictions, to deposit or invest in temporary notes, no-fund warrants, open accounts, time deposits, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, U.S. Treasury Bills and Notes, the State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool, or to make direct investments. The City has an investment policy which does not impose limitations beyond those of the State of Kansas.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

<u>Investments (Continued)</u>

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2021, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The following is a breakdown of the City's cash by fund type:

Reconciliation of Cash									
	De	eposits Including	Res	stricted Cash					
_		Investments and Investments				Total			
Government-type activities	\$	13,965,006	\$	2,344,360	\$	16,309,366			
Business-type activities		15,945,214		520,568		16,465,782			
Total	\$	29,910,220	\$	2,864,928	\$	32,775,148			
•									

At year-end, a reconciliation of deposits and investments is as follows:

Reconciliation of Deposits and Investments							
Primary							
	Sovernment						
\$	3,450						
	22,543,523						
	10,228,175						
\$	32,775,148						
\$	29,910,220						
	2,864,928						
\$	32,775,148						
	\$						

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	De	cember 31,							Dec	cember 3°
		2020	lı	ncreases	D	ecreases	T	ransfers		2021
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated										
Land	\$	5,069,653	\$	2,134,305	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,203,958
Construction in progress		10,429,849		5,160,210		(4,081,354)		(2,802,213)		8,706,492
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		15,499,502		7,294,515		(4,081,354)		(2,802,213)		15,910,450
Capital assets, being depreciated										
Buildings		18,651,111		-		-		-		18,651,111
mprovements other than buildings		5,818,376		15,541		(30,579)		-		5,803,338
Infrastructure		70,122,257		6,948,383		-		-		77,070,640
Machinery and Equipment		2,528,626		24,868		-		33,002		2,586,496
Vehicles		1,869,036		201,141		(71,950)		5,790		2,004,017
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	98,989,406		7,189,933		(102,529)		38,792	1	06,115,602
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		(2,603,465)		(461,556)		-		-		(3,065,02
mprovements other than buildings		(2,631,380)		(282,157)		25,756		-		(2,887,78
Infrastructure		(30,407,440)		(2,337,341)		-		-	(32,744,78
Machinery and Equipment		(1,964,344)		(141,005)		-		(33,002)		(2,138,35
Vehicles		(1,381,735)		(188,523)		67,950		6,698		(1,495,610
Total accumulated depreciation		(38,988,364)		(3,410,582)		93,706		(26,304)	(42,331,54
Total capital assets being depreciated,net		60,001,042		3,779,351		(8,823)		12,488		63,784,058
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	75,500,544	\$	11,073,866	\$	(4,090,177)	\$	(2,789,725)	\$	79,694,50

	De	ecember 31,							December 31,
		2020	l	ncreases	D	ecreases	T	ransfers	2021
Business-type activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated									
Land	\$	3,689,744	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,689,744
Construction in progress		25,191,510		9,089,570		(5,071,087)		2,802,213	32,012,206
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		28,881,254		9,089,570		(5,071,087)		2,802,213	35,701,950
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized									
Buildings		21,098,696		-		(20,000)		-	21,078,696
Intangibles		7,763,065		-		-		-	7,763,065
Improvements other than buildings		14,640,890		-		-		-	14,640,890
Infrastructure		111,377,621		5,773,370		(6,814,173)		-	110,336,818
Machinery and equipment		1,928,909		293,228		(133,858)		-	2,088,279
Vehicles		1,778,698		111,822		(277,564)		(38,792)	1,574,164
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized		158,587,879		6,178,420		(7,245,595)		(38,792)	157,481,912
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:									
Buildings		(4,258,963)		(530,740)		20,000		-	(4,769,703)
Intangibles		(1,988,445)		(226,272)		-		-	(2,214,717)
Improvements other than buildings		(7,702,083)		(536,125)		-		-	(8,238,208)
Infrastructure		(56,955,899)		(3,143,972)		2,433,974		-	(57,665,897)
Machinery and equipment		(1,263,299)		(144,087)		47,323		-	(1,360,063)
Vehicles		(988,439)		(130,960)		277,564		26,304	(815,531)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		(73,157,128)		(4,712,156)		2,778,861		26,304	(75,064,119)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		85,430,751		1,466,264		(4,466,734)		(12,488)	82,417,793
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	114,312,005	\$	10,555,834	\$	(9,537,821)	\$	2,789,725	\$118,119,743

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 - <u>Capital Assets (Continued)</u>

Capital Asset Transfers During the Year										
		Governmen	al	activities	Business-type activit					
	<u> </u>	Book Accumulated Book		Book	Ad	cumulated				
		Value	D	epreciation		Value	D	epreciation		
Transfers In:										
Machinery and Equipment	\$	33,002	\$	(33,002)	\$	-	\$	-		
Vehicles		20,813		(8,325)		15,023		(15,023)		
Transfers Out:										
Vehicles		(15,023)		15,023		(53,815)		41,327		
Net Change:										
Machinery and Equipment		33,002		(33,002)		-		-		
Vehicles		5,790		6,698		(38,792)		26,304		
Capital assets, being depreciated	\$	38,792	\$	(26,304)	\$	(38,792)	\$	26,304		
Construction in progress transfers in (out)		(2,802,213)				2,802,213				
Capital assets transfers, net			\$	(2,789,725)			\$	2,789,725		

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

Governmental activities	
General Government	\$ 112,584
Police	482,463
Public Works	2,058,436
Culture and Recreation	714,713
Community Development	2,385
Internal Service Fund - Governmental Type Activities	40,001
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$3,410,582

Business-type activities	
Electric	\$1,506,814
Water	916,514
Wastewater	2,120,686
Stormwater	65,372
Airport	98,672
Internal Service Fund - Business Type Activity	4,098
Total depreciation expense for business-type activities	\$4,712,156

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5 - Capital Leases

The City has entered into leases for land, equipment, golf course improvements, and an asset purchase agreement for a 32.26% interest in KMEA's (Kansas Municipal Energy Agency) 10.1% undivided interest in the Dogwood Energy Facility which have been classified in the financial statements as capital assets.

In December 2016, the City entered into a \$678,000 Lease Purchase Agreement, Series 2016C, to fund the purchase of land for a future City facility. Rental payments began in April 2017 and thereafter on a semi-annual basis until maturity in 2026.

In June 2018, the City entered into a \$1,218,000 Lease Purchase Agreement, Series 2018, to finance various golf course improvements. Rental payments began in April 2019 and thereafter on a semi-annual basis until maturity in 2028.

In March 2018, the City entered into an asset purchase agreement with KMEA to assume the costs of a 32.26% participation in KMEA's 10.1% undivided interest in the Dogwood Energy Facility. Payments began in April 2019 and will continue on a semi-annual basis until maturity in 2038.

In May 2019, the City entered into a \$45,000 Lease Purchase Agreement to finance the purchase of equipment for the public works department. Rental payments began in April of 2020 and thereafter on an annual basis until maturity in 2024.

In December 2019, the City entered into a \$135,000 Lease Purchase Agreement to finance the purchase of a dump truck and a removable hydraulic pre-wet system for the public works department. Rental payments began in April 2020 and thereafter on a semi-annual basis until maturity in 2023.

The following table details property under capital leases by major classification at December 31, 2021.

Assets Under Capital Lease							
	G	Governmental		ess-Type			
		Activities		ivities			
Machinery and equipment	\$	45,000	\$	-			
Land		678,000		-			
Buildings		-	10,750,645				
Infrastructure		862,779		-			
Vehicles		132,894		-			
Less accumulated depreciation		(233,270)	(1,0	007,873)			
Total	\$	1,485,403	\$ 9,7	742,772			
	· · · · ·						

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description

The City participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, *et seq*. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at http://www.kpers.org or by writing to KPERS (611 S. Kansas Avenue, Suite 100, Topeka, Kansas 66603-3803) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Benefits Provided

KPERS provides retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the Legislature. Member employees (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, member employees may withdraw their contributions from their individual accounts, including interest. Member employees who withdraw their accumulated contributions lose all rights and privileges of membership. The accumulated contributions and interest are deposited into and disbursed from the membership accumulated reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)</u>

Contributions

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

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1, KPERS 2, KPERS 3 and KP&F be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. KPERS is funded on an actuarial reserve basis. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1.0% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate were 8.87% for KPERS and 22.80% for KP&F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

House Substitute for SB21 included changes to the working after retirement rules for members who retire on or after January 1, 2018. The key provisions of the bill 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, removing the earnings limitation for all retirees and establish a single employer contribution schedule for all retirees. For employees working after retirement, KPERS employers will pay the same statutorily required rate as the other KPERS plans (for the City that rate is 8.87% for 2021) on earnings up to \$25,000 and 30% on earnings over \$25,000.

Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$639,429 for KPERS and \$610,876 for KP&F for the year ended December 31, 2021.

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

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 City participates in the local (KPERS) group and the Police and Firemen (KP&F) group.

At December 31, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$4,486,844 for KPERS and \$4,456,913 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, 2021, and the total pension liability used

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)</u>

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The City's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the ratio of the City's actual contributions to KPERS and KP&F, relative to the total employer and nonemployer contributions to KPERS and KP&F for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion and change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020 were as follows:

			Change in			
	Governmental	Business-Type	liability as of		Proportion as of	proportion from
	Activities	Activities	December 31, 2021		June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
KPERS (local)	\$ 2,759,091	\$ 1,727,753	\$ 4,4	86,844	0.373918%	-0.010851%
KP&F	4,456,913		4,4	56,913	0.467063%	0.028778%
Total	\$ 7,216,004	\$ 1,727,753	\$ 8,9	43,757		

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$521,374 for KPERS and \$832,946 for KP&F. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	456,075	\$	72,716	\$	27,569	\$	13,058
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		-	2	2,103,303		659,246
Changes in proportionate share		447,768		38,860		88,805		58,866
Changes in assumptions		1,088,043		362,126				
City contributions subsequent to measurement date		532,148		142,837				-
Total	\$	2,524,034	\$	616,539	\$ 2	2,219,677	\$	731,170

The \$674,985 (KPERS and KP&F) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)</u>

<u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as increases (decreases) to pension expense as follows:

	De	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources				
	Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		
Year ended December 31:						
2022	\$	151,891	\$	(3,967)		
2023		61,130		(23,118)		
2024		(60,748)		(60,006)		
2025		(429,119)		(182,135)		
2026		49,055		11,758		
	\$	(227,791)	\$	(257,468)		
			-			

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Assumptions	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases	3.50 to 12.00 percent, including price inflation
	7.25 percent compounded annually, net of
Investment rate of return	investment expense, including price inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the three-year period beginning January 1, 2016. The experience study is dated January 7, 2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)</u>

Actuarial assumptions (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions changes adopted by the Pension Plan for all groups based on the actuarial valuation were as follows:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%.
- The general wage growth assumption was increased from 3.25% to 3.50%.

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 7, 2020, as provided by KPERS' investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term	Long-term
	target	expected real
Asset class	allocation	rate of return
U.S. Equities	23.50 %	5.20 %
Non-U.S. Equities	23.50	6.40
Private Equity	8.00	9.50
Private Real Estate	11.00	4.45
Yield Driven	8.00	4.70
Real Return	11.00	3.25
Fixed Income	11.00	1.55
Short-term investments	4.00	0.25
Total	100.00 %	

Discount rate

The discount rate used by KPERS to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability at the prior measurement date of June 30, 2020 was 7.50 percent. The actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of the total pension liability were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study. It covered the three-year period of January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018 and was dated January 7, 2020.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was based on member and employer contributions as outlined below:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 - <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)</u>

Discount Rate (Continued)

In KPERS, Local groups 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 Fiscal Year 2021 was 1.2 percent. The Local employers are currently contributing the full actuarial contribution rate. Employers contribute the full actuarial determined rate for KP&F.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the City'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 (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current					
	1%	6 Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	19	6 Increase
		(6.25%)		(7.25%)		(8.25%)
City's KPERS proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	7,380,436	\$	4,486,844	\$	2,060,215
City's KP&F proportionate		6 600 415		4.456.010		2 500 442
share of the net pension liability		6,689,415		4,456,913		2,589,443
	\$	14,069,851	\$	8,943,757	\$	4,649,658

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately-issued KPERS financial report, which can be found here: https://www.kpers.org/about/reports.html

7 - <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

The City offers employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time and regular part-time employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The plan is administered by International City/County Management Association (ICMA) Retirement Corporation.

The plan assets are placed in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the employees and are not the property of the City or subject to the claims of the City's general creditors. The City does not

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7 - <u>Deferred Compensation Plan (Continued)</u>

perform the investing function related to this plan and has no fiduciary accountability for the plan. Accordingly, the plan assets and related liabilities to plan participants are not included in the basic financial statements. For 2021, the City's contributions were \$51,145.

8 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

Description. The City offers postemployment health and dental insurance to retired employees through HSA Bank-COBRA. HSA Bank-COBRA functions as an agent multiple-employer plan. Administrative costs of the plan are paid by the City. It was determined the Fund did not qualify as an "OPEB Plan" and thus cannot be treated as holding assets in order to offset OPEB liabilities. Though retiree benefits were not directly paid by the City, they were implicitly paid over time through employer subsidization of active premiums that would be lower if retirees were not part of the experience group. Kansas statutes provide that postemployment healthcare benefits be extended to retired employees who have met age and/or service eligibility requirements until the individuals become eligible for Medicare coverage at age 65. Retirees of the City (and their dependents) were able to elect to continue coverage in the medical and dental plans offered by the City by paying required premium rates. Upon retiree death or attainment of age 65, spouses may continue COBRA coverage for up to three years. The required premium rates are based on combined active and retiree experience so retirees may not be charged the full age-based projected cost. The Plan does not issue separate financial statements.

Active employees eligible for coverage	143
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	0
	143

Funding Policy. Through HSA Bank-COBRA, the City provides health and dental insurance benefits to retirees and their dependents in accordance with Kansas law (K.S.A. 12-5040). Kansas statutes, which may be amended by the state legislature, establish that participating retirees may be required to contribute to the employee group health benefits plan, including administrative costs at an amount not to exceed 125% of the premium cost for other similarly situated employees. Retirees contributed 100% of the cost of premiums, which vary depending on the coverage selected.

The City appropriated funds annually for the costs associated with this retirement benefit and provided funding for the expenditures on a pay-as-you-go basis through the General Fund, Proprietary Funds, and Internal Service Funds. In 2021, the City contributed \$16,000 to the plan.

OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$574,394 related to the City's plan was measured as of December 31, 2020; the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The results of the July 1, 2020 valuation were projected to the beginning and end of year measurement dates using standard actuarial techniques.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Liability (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2020
Measurement Date	December 31, 2020
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Discount rate	2.00%
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal- Level Percent-of-Pay
Healthcare cost trend rates	7% for 2020-21, decreasing by .5% per year through 2023-24 and then decreasing by .25% per year through 2025-26, then decreasing by .10% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.50% for 2030-31 and later years.
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Retirees contribute 100% of the active funding rate

The mortality assumption was changed from Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020 Full Generational Improvement to the Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement. The disability assumption was eliminated.

Discount rate. GASB 75 standards require a single discount rate to be determined. To the extent Plan (i.e. Trust) assets are projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, the discount rate will equal the expected return on such assets. To the extent a Plan is not projected to be sufficient to make future benefit payments the yield or index for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher should be factored in. Plan assets do not apply to the City's program.

In order to determine the municipal bond rate, the average of the published yields from the S&P Municipal Bond 20 year High Grade and the Fidelity GO AA-20 Years indexes were used. The selected average rates are 3.00% and 2.00% as of the beginning and end of year, respectively. These were used as the discount rates to determine present value costs.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability					
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	453,816			
Service cost		37,764			
Interest cost		14,279			
Changes of benefit terms		188,282			
Changes in assumptions		(108,924)			
Differences between expected and actual experience		(10,823)			
Benefit payments		-			
Net change		120,578			
Balance at 12/31/2021		574,394			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Liability (Continued)

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

			(Current			
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase	
	((1.00%)		(2.00%)		(3.00%)	
				_			
Total OPEB liability	\$	634,558	\$	574,394	\$	519,471	

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

			Current	
		Tren	d Assumption	
	 (6.00%)		(7.00%)	 8.00%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 496,564	\$	574,394	\$ 667,737

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$304,520. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				
	Deferre	Deferred Outflows of Deferred Inflows of		Deferre	Deferred Outflows of		rred Inflows		
	Re	Resources Resources		Resources		Re	sources	of l	Resources
Changes in actuarial experiences	\$	3,300	\$	9,599	\$	866	\$	5,245	
Changes in assumptions		19,691		77,625		9,323		34,766	
Contributions subsequent to									
measurement date		10,858				5,142		-	
	\$	33,849	\$	87,224	\$	15,331	\$	40,011	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - Other Postemployment Healthcare Benefits (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

The \$16,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the City's benefits subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

	D	eferred Outflows (In	nflo	ows) of Resources
		Governmental		Business-Type
Year ended December 31:		Activities		Activities
2022	\$	(5,263)	\$	(2,444)
2023		(5,263)		(2,444)
2024		(5,263)		(2,444)
2025		(5,263)		(2,444)
2026		(5,263)		(2,444)
2027 & Thereafter		(37,918)		(17,602)
	\$	(64,233)	\$	(29,822)
		·		

KPERS Death and Disability OPEB Plan

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

Benefits

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - KPERS Death and Disability OPEB Plan (Continued)

Benefits (Continued)

The monthly long-term disability benefit is 60 percent of the member's monthly compensation, with a minimum of \$100 and a maximum of \$5,000. The monthly benefit is subject to reduction by deductible sources of income, which include Social Security primary disability or retirement benefits, workers compensation benefits, other disability benefits from any other sources by reason of employment, and earnings from any form of employment. If the disability begins before age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues until the member's 65th birthday or retirement date, whichever occurs first. If the disability begins at or after age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues, for a period of five years or until the member retires, whichever occurs first.

Benefit payments for disabilities caused or contributed to by substance abuse or non-biologically-based mental illnesses are limited to the shorter of the term of the disability or 24 months per lifetime, whichever is less.

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

Covered Employees

The City of Gardner has the following employees covered by the Plan as of June 30, 2021:

Active members	111
Disabled members	-
	111
	

OPEB Liability

The City of Gardner's total OPEB liability of \$174,724 related to KPERS reported as of December 31, 2021, was measured as of June 30, 2021 (the measurement date), and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - KPERS Death and Disability OPEB Plan (Continued)

OPEB Liability (Continued)

Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021
Inflation	2.75%
Payroll Growth	3.00%
Discount rate	2.16%
Salary increases including inflation	3.5% to 10.0%, including price inflation
Healthcare cost trend rates	Not applicable for the coverage in this plan
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Not applicable for the coverage in this plan

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Year Municipal Bond Index. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Table, as appropriate, with adjustment for mortality improvements based on Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted during 2016-2018. Other demographic assumptions are set to be consistent with the actuarial assumptions reflected in the December 31, 2020 pension valuation.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

\$ 173,271
32,198
4,541
(35,586)
300
-
 1,453
\$ 174,724
\$

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the changes in the discount rate each period. The discount rate decreased from 2.21% to 2.16%.

Sensitivity Analysis. The following presents the City of Gardner's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - KPERS Death and Disability OPEB Plan (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.16%)	(1.16%) (2.16%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$180,044	\$174,724	\$ 168,226

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, 2021, the City of Gardner recognized OPEB expense of \$26,808. At December 31, 2021, the City of Gardner reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Go	ve rnme nt	al Acti	vities	Business-Type Activities					
		Outflows sources		red Inflows Resources		ed Outflows esources		rred Inflows Resources		
Differences between expected										
and actual experience	\$	-	\$	47,091	\$	-	\$	33,882		
Changes in assumptions		6,754		1,814		4,888		1,192		
	\$	6,754	\$	48,905	\$	4,888	\$	35,074		

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

	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources							
		Governmental	Business-Type					
Year ended December 31:		Activities	Activities					
2022	\$	(5,787)	\$ (4,144)					
2023		(5,787)	(4,144)					
2024		(5,787)	(4,144)					
2025		(5,787)	(4,144)					
2026		(5,706)	(4,087)					
2027 & Thereafter		(13,297)	(9,523)					
	\$	(42,151)	\$ (30,186)					

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 - KPERS Death and Disability OPEB Plan (Continued)

Summary of OPEB Plans

As of December 31, 2021 the City's total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and OPEB expense associated with the two OPEB plans are summarized as follows:

	2021
Total OPEB liability	\$ 749,118
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 60,822
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 211,214
OPEB expense	\$ 331,328

9 - Risk Services

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; that is, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than those related to employee health benefits and workers' compensation. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years. There have not been significant reductions in claims from prior years.

The City obtains workers' compensation insurance through its membership in the Kansas Eastern Region Insurance Trust (KERIT), whose members consist of local cities and counties. KERIT is a risk-sharing pool organized under the insurance laws of the State of Kansas which self-insures workers' compensation and other related expenses up to certain limits and reinsures additional excess amounts up to certain limits. The City pays annual premiums to KERIT based upon historical experience and legal requirements mandated by the State of Kansas. The trust agreement allows for member assessments in the event claims and expenses exceed KERIT's self-insured retention limit. The City does not anticipate any additional assessments in excess of premiums paid as a result of its participation in this trust.

10 - Capital Projects

The City is currently improving its water, wastewater and electrical systems, working on street and stormwater projects and performing various new developments. These projects are being funded primarily by the issuance of bonds, both general obligation and special assessment.

Following is a summary of project-to-date costs to December 31, 2021 on the capital projects compared to the amount authorized:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 - <u>Capital Projects (Continued)</u>

Primary Government									
Project Authorizations and Expenditures Since Inception									
Project Category		A	uthorization	Exp	enditures Since Inception				
Primary Government									
Governmental Improvements		\$	31,454,140	\$	15,115,175				
Electric Improvements			5,301,300		3,607,714				
Water Improvements			29,441,456		27,712,542				
Wastewater Improvements			27,330,720		4,341,190				
Airport Improvements			2,190,713		890,808				
Stormwater Improvements			531,400		531,039				
	Total	\$	96,249,729	\$	52,198,468				

11 - <u>Debt</u>

A. Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

1. Changes in Governmental Activities Debt

The following table summarizes the changes in governmental activities long-term debt of the City for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Summary of Governmental Activities Debt for the year ended December 31, 2021										
	(Outstanding					(Outstanding	Г	ue Within
		January 1		Additions	Reductions		December 31		One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Bonds:										
General obligation	\$	25,965,000	\$	-	\$	2,022,500	\$	23,942,500	\$	2,052,500
Plus: issuance premium		1,515,045		312,362		167,147		1,660,260		-
Special assessment debt with										
government commitment		7,680,000		6,120,000		4,162,500		9,637,500		1,082,500
Bond anticipation notes payable		8,845,000		-		3,640,000		5,205,000		5,205,000
PBC lease revenue bonds		470,000		-		470,000		-		-
Direct placement - capital lease obligations		1,588,407		-		216,966		1,371,441		224,906
Net Pension Liability		9,443,896		4,755,590		6,983,482		7,216,004		-
Compensated absences		678,088		425,585		437,623		666,050		432,933
Total OPEB Liability		426,362		81,960		-		508,322		-
Total	\$	56,611,798	\$	11,695,497	\$	18,100,218	\$	50,207,077	\$	8,997,839

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, total other postemployment benefit liability and the net pension liability are generally liquidated by the general and internal service funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11 - Debt (Continued)

2. Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2021 are comprised of the following issues:

Outstanding Governmental Activities										
General Obligation Bonds as of December 31, 2021										
		Original		Current		Original				
		Issue		Bonds	Interest	Term in				
		Amount		Outstanding	Rates	Years				
2014A	\$	1,975,000	\$	1,162,500	2.000% - 3.125%	15				
2014B		4,140,000		2,165,000	2.000% - 3.000%	15				
2016A		1,380,000		735,000	3.000%	12				
2017A		1,350,000		850,000	2.250% - 3.000%	10				
2018A		14,985,000		12,635,000	3.000% - 5.000%	19				
2019E		2,465,000		2,010,000	2.000% - 3.000%	10				
2020B		4,825,000		4,385,000	2.000% - 3.000%	10				
Total	\$	31,120,000	\$	23,942,500	-					

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and projects.

The future annual requirements for general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Debt Service Requirements Governmental Activities									
for General Obligation Bonds									
	Principal Interest Tot								
2022	\$ 2,052,500	\$	791,210	\$	2,843,710				
2023	2,060,000		719,034		2,779,034				
2024	2,135,000		644,672		2,779,672				
2025	2,222,500		567,722		2,790,222				
2026	2,302,500		488,247		2,790,747				
2027-2031	8,100,000		1,415,150		9,515,150				
2032-2036	4,155,000		572,526		4,727,526				
2037-2041	915,000 30,881 945.				945,881				
Total	\$23,942,500	\$	5,229,442	\$	29,171,942				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11 - Debt (Continued)

3. Bond Anticipation Notes Payable

The City issues bond anticipation notes to provide temporary financing for capital improvement projects.

Bond anticipation notes payable as of December 31, 2021 were as follows:

Outstanding Governmental Activities									
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable as of December 31, 2021									
. Original Current Original									
		Issue		Notes	Interest	Term			
		Amount		utstanding	Rates	in Years			
2020C Hilltop Special BD	\$	1,455,000	\$	1,455,000	0.40%	2			
2020C Refunding 2019A		3,750,000		3,750,000	0.40%	2			
Total	\$	5,205,000	\$	5,205,000					

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bond anticipation notes payable are as follows:

Debt Service Requirements Governmental Activities									
for Bond Anticipation Notes Payable									
	Principal	I	nterest	Total					
2022	\$ 5,205,000	\$	20,820	\$ 5,225,820					

4. Governmental Activities Special Assessment Bonds

The City's special assessment debt was issued to provide funds for the construction of infrastructure in new commercial and residential developments. These bonds will be repaid from amounts levied against the property owners benefited by this 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 government must provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources, for example, foreclosure proceeds, are received. Special assessment bonds at December 31, 2021 are comprised of the following issues:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11 - <u>Debt (Continued)</u>

Outstanding Governmental Activities									
Special Assessment Bonds as of December 31, 2021									
		Original		Current		Original			
		Issue		Bonds	Interest	Term in			
		Amount	O	utstanding	Rates	Years			
2014A	\$	1,975,000	\$	1,162,500	2.000% - 3.125%	15			
2016A		1,490,000		1,055,000	3.000%	12			
2017A		2,155,000		1,300,000	3.000%	7			
2021A		1,550,000		1,550,000	1.00% - 3.00%	10			
2021A		2,385,000		2,385,000	1.00% - 3.00%	11			
2021B		2,185,000		2,185,000	2.00-2.25%	20			
	\$	11,740,000	\$	9,637,500	_				

In August 2021, the City issued Series 2021A General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds in the amount of \$4,710,000. Of that, \$775,000 was issued to finance business-type improvements and \$3,935,000 was issued for the purpose of effecting current refundings of the 2022-2032 maturities of the Series 2011A and 2012A General Obligation Bonds and the definitive financing of the Series 2019C General Obligation Bond Anticipation Note. The City completed the refundings of the General Obligation Bonds to reduce the total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$336,811 and to obtain an economic gain of \$320,407. The refunding of the Bond Anticipation Note will realize a net savings of \$203,141.

In August 2021, the City also issued Series 2021B Taxable General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$2,185,000 for the definitive financing of Taxable Bond Anticipation Notes (Waverly Plaza), Series 2019D.

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

Debt Service Requirements Governmental Activities									
for Special Assessment Bonds									
		Principal		Interest		Total			
2022	\$	1,082,500	\$	250,806	\$	1,333,306			
2023		1,125,000		206,118		1,331,118			
2024		1,170,000		173,270		1,343,270			
2025		737,500		140,168		877,668			
2026		777,500		119,707		897,207			
2027-2031		3,295,000		301,624		3,596,624			
2032-2036		820,000		105,512		925,512			
2037-2041		630,000		42,162		672,162			
Total	\$	9,637,500	\$	1,339,367	\$	10,976,867			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11 - Debt (Continued)

5. Capital Leases

As explained in Note 5, the City has entered into capital lease agreements to purchase land, equipment, vehicles and make various golf course improvements. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of these payments as of December 31, 2021:

Future Minimum Lease Payments						
Year Ending	Go	vernmental				
December 31:	Activities					
2022	\$	277,078				
2023		276,553				
2024		241,343				
2025		231,703				
2026		232,434				
2027-2028		312,494				
Total minimum lease payments		1,571,605				
Less amounts representing interest		(200,164)				
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	1,371,441				

The lease obligations are included in Noncurrent Liabilities for Government Activities on the Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11 - <u>Debt (Continued)</u>

B. Business-Type Activities Debt

1. Changes in Business-Type Activities Debt

The following table summarizes the changes in business-type activities long-term debt of the City for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Summary of Business-Type Activities Debt for the year ended December 31, 2021									
	Outstanding					Outstanding	D	ue Within	
	January 1		Additions	R	Reductions	December 31	(One Year	
Business-type activities:									
General obligation bonds	\$ 34,115,000	\$	775,000	\$	3,170,000	\$ 31,720,000	\$	2,110,000	
Issuance premiums	1,993,552		55,061		254,238	1,794,375		-	
Construction loans payable	8,530,826		-		625,655	7,905,171		640,679	
Compensated absences	317,247		211,731		212,677	316,301		211,921	
Capital lease obligations	10,074,798		-		358,086	9,716,712		375,829	
Net Pension Liability	2,631,304		1,519,090		2,422,641	1,727,753		-	
Total OPEB Liability	200,725		40,071		-	240,796		-	
Total	\$ 57,863,452	\$	2,600,953	\$	7,043,297	\$ 53,421,108	\$	3,338,429	

2. Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and projects.

In August 2021, the City issued Series 2021A General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$4,710,000. Of that, \$775,000 was to finance wastewater system improvements. The remaining \$3,935,000 was issued for the financing of governmental activities (see note above).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11 - <u>Debt (Continued)</u>

Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

General obligation bonds payable at December 31, 2021 are comprised of the following issues:

	Outstanding Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds as of December 31, 2021									
		Original Current					Original			
			Issue		Bonds	Interest	Term			
	_		Amount		Outstanding	Rates	in Years			
2013A	_	\$	4,246,816	\$	105,000	2.00%-2.25%	11			
2014A			945,000		555,000	2.00%-3.125%	15			
2015A			3,945,000		1,730,000	3.0%	11			
2016B			855,000		450,000	2.00%-3.25%	10			
2019B			1,970,000		1,565,000	1.85%-2.50%	9			
2020A			23,905,000		23,260,000	2.0%-3.5%	20			
2020A			3,545,000		3,280,000	3.0%-3.5%	10			
2021A	_		775,000		775,000	1.0%-3.0%	10			
Т	otal -	\$	40,186,816	\$	31,720,000					

The future annual requirements for general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Debt Service Requirements for Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds									
Principal Interest Total									
2022	\$	2,110,000	\$	939,430	\$	3,049,430			
2023		2,165,000		870,628		3,035,628			
2024		2,245,000		801,828		3,046,828			
2025		2,280,000		730,603		3,010,603			
2026		1,880,000		657,741		2,537,741			
2027-2031		8,485,000		2,384,762		10,869,762			
2032-2036		6,600,000		1,414,001		8,014,001			
2037-2041		5,955,000		453,150		6,408,150			
Total	\$	31,720,000	\$	8,252,143	\$	39,972,143			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11 - Debt (Continued)

3. Construction Loans Payable

Construction loans payable at December 31, 2021 are comprised of the following:

Outstanding Business-Type Activities Loans as of December 31, 2021									
	Original	Current		Original					
	Issue	Bonds	Interest	Term					
	Amount	Outstanding	Rate	in Years					
Kansas Water Pollution Control Loan # C20 1721 01	\$ 3,483,009	\$ 1,024,119	2.40%	20					
Kansas Water Pollution Control Loan # C20 1956 01	10,167,808	6,881,052	2.05%	20					
Total	\$13,650,817	\$ 7,905,171							

The future annual debt service requirements for the amortizable loans payable are as follows:

Debt Service Requirements for Business-Type Activities Loans									
]	Principal		Interest		Total			
2022	\$	640,679	\$	162,238	\$	802,917			
2023		656,066		148,463		804,529			
2024		671,824		134,357		806,181			
2025		687,959		119,907		807,866			
2026		704,487		105,113		809,600			
2027-2031		3,006,268		322,862		3,329,130			
2032-2036		1,537,888		47,650		1,585,538			
Total	\$	7,905,171	\$	1,040,590	\$	8,945,761			

4. Capital Leases

In 2018, the City of Gardner entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement, with a term of 20 years, with KMEA (Kansas Municipal Energy Agency) to assume the costs of a 32.26% participation in KMEA's 10.1% undivided interest in the Dogwood Energy Facility. The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of these payments as of December 31, 2021:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11 - Debt (Continued)

Capital Leases (Continued)

Future Minimum Lease Payments						
Year Ending	В	usiness-Type				
December 31:	Activities					
2022	\$	852,269				
2023		852,349				
2024		851,462				
2025	851,18					
2026	2026					
2027-2031		4,241,747				
2032-2036		4,226,101				
2037-2038		1,684,455				
Total minimum lease payments		14,409,412				
Less amounts representing interest		(4,692,700)				
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	9,716,712				

12 - Special Assessments

Kansas statutes require special benefit district projects financed in part by special assessments to be financed through the issuance of general obligation bonds that are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. Further, state statutes permit levying additional general ad valorem taxes in the City's Debt Service Fund to finance delinquent special assessments receivable. Accordingly, the special assessments receivable is accounted for within the City's debt service fund. Special assessments are levied over the repayment period of the bonds and the annual installments are due and payable with annual ad valorem taxes. At December 31, 2021, the special assessment taxes levied are a lien on the property and are recorded as a special assessment receivable in the debt service fund with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Special assessments receivable at December 31, 2021 was \$11,098,160.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13 - Interfund Transactions

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

Interfund Transfers:		
	Transfers	Transfers
	In	Out
Major funds:		
General Fund	\$1,041,047	\$ 230,900
Debt Service Fund	1,455,285	-
Capital Projects Fund	46,100	616,944
Special Highway Fund	27,666	719,241
Electric Fund	33,175	1,428,507
Water Fund	425,907	635,082
Wastewater Fund	508,895	128,600
Non-Major Proprietary Fund	-	58,706
Non-Major Governmental Funds	389,400	85,007
Non-Major Internal Svc Funds		24,488
Total Transfers In	\$3,927,475	\$3,927,475

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13 - <u>Interfund Transactions (Continued)</u>

Due to and due from other funds are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Amounts owed from the capital project funds to: General fund	\$ 71,609
Amounts owed from the wastewater fund to: General fund	\$ 389,289
Amounts owed from the special highway fund to: General fund	\$ 344,950
Amounts owed from the nonmajor governmental funds to: Special Highway fund	\$ 27,666
Total amounts owed from other funds	\$ 833,514

The interfund payables due to the general fund include amounts for the reimbursement of certain indirect costs. The interfund payable due from certain nonmajor governmental funds to the special highway fund are for reimbursement of costs for a traffic signal through the Main St. TIF.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14 - Commitments and Contingencies

Litigation

The City is involved in various lawsuits incurred through normal operations. It is the opinion of the City's management that the outcome of this litigation will not result in a material loss to the City in excess of applicable insurance coverage.

<u>Industrial Revenue</u> Bonds

The City has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private businesses for economic development purposes. The lease agreements provide for rentals sufficient to service the related bonds. The debt service on these issues is paid solely from payments from the private businesses involved. Neither the City nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying basic financial statements. As of December 31, 2021, there were two industrial revenue bonds outstanding for a total of \$45,216,475.

					Interest	
	Issue	Amount	Amount	Interest	Payment	Maturity
<u>Project</u>	<u>Date</u>	Authorized	Outstanding	Rate	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Date</u>
Midwest Commerce/Excelligence (Proj 2)	4/6/2018	\$ 38,000,000	\$ 32,159,762	2.00%	Feb. 1	2/1/2029
Hampton Inn	12/31/2018	14,000,000	13,056,713	2.00%	Dec. 1	12/1/2028
		\$52,000,000	\$45,216,475	_		

Encumbrances

The City uses encumbrances to control expenditure commitments for the year and to enhance cash management. Encumbrances represent commitments related to executory 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. At December 31, 2021, the City's recorded encumbrances in governmental funds were as follows:

General	\$ 155,886
Capital Projects	71,573
Infrastructure Special Sales Tax	47,698
Special Highway	1,714,282
Nonmajor funds	25,000
	\$ 2,014,439

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

15 - Tax Abatements

The City enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses pursuant to the provisions of Section 13 of Article 11 of the Kansas Constitution and K.S.A. 12-1740 et seq and 79-201a. Under this section of the Kansas Constitution, the governing body of any city may by resolution or ordinance, as the case requires, exempt from all ad valorem taxation all or any portion of the appraised valuation of buildings, land and tangible personal property, for economic development purposes. Such exemption shall be in effect not more than 10 years.

Resolution No. 1737 was passed by the City on November 19, 2007 and took effect January 1, 2008. The resolution established a policy relating to property tax abatements for new and existing businesses. The resolution recognized that it was essential to stimulate the economic growth and development of existing and new industry and businesses for the benefit of Gardner. Resolution No. 2052 took effect April 2020 and is the current guiding resolution for all abatements.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, the City abated property taxes totaling \$1,402,527 (for all taxing jurisdictions) under this program. The City received PILOT (Payments in Lieu of Taxes) payments on these properties totaling \$81,387 in 2021. The active tax abatement projects are described below:

- A 100-percent property tax abatement to a commercial warehouse, manufacturing facility and call center for ten years beginning in 2019. The abatement was granted by the Kansas Board of Tax Appeals pursuant to K.S.A. 79-201a Second (Industrial Revenue Bond-Funded Property). In connection with the issuance of the industrial revenue bonds, the City and the Tenant also entered into a Payment in Lieu of Tax Agreement that provided for a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) starting in year 6 equal to 20% of the value of the abated tax amount and increasing each succeeding year by 20% through 2028 when the abatement ends. The PILOT payments will be distributed as and/or as a part of the general ad valorem tax collections for all taxing subdivisions in which the Facility is located.
- A 100-percent property tax abatement to a five-story, 84-room hotel, and 200-seat conference center for ten years beginning in 2019. The abatement was granted by the Kansas Board of Tax Appeals pursuant to K.S.A. 79-201a Second (Industrial Revenue Bond-Funded Property). In connection with the issuance of the industrial revenue bonds, the City and the Tenant also entered into a Payment in Lieu of Tax Agreement that provided for a fixed annual PILOT. The PILOT payments will approximate 20% of the abated taxes in 2019 and 2020, 30% in 2021 and 2022, and then 40% for the remaining 6 years of the abatement. The PILOT payments will be distributed as and/or as a part of the general ad valorem tax collections for all taxing subdivisions in which the Facility is located.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

KPERS and KPF Defined Benefit Pension Plans Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Last Nine Fiscal Years*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset):									
KPERS (local group)	0.373918%	0.384769%	0.387588%	0.371954%	0.355167%	0.345680%	0.296578%	0.301717%	0.275540%
KP&F (police & firemen)	0.467063%	0.438285%	0.430911%	0.420059%	0.413915%	0.387631%	0.334365%	0.332422%	0.313729%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability									
(asset)	\$ 8,943,757	\$12,075,200	\$9,777,371	\$9,226,055	\$9,026,076	\$8,947,934	\$6,322,077	\$5,893,730	\$6,744,453
City's covered payroll ^	\$ 9,727,641	\$ 9,406,648	\$9,209,371	\$8,714,608	\$8,582,884	\$7,675,340	\$6,430,700	\$6,144,004	\$5,834,765
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability									
(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	91.94%	128.37%	106.17%	105.87%	105.16%	116.58%	98.31%	95.93%	115.59%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total									
pension liability	76.40%	66.30%	69.88%	68.88%	67.12%	65.10%	64.95%	66.60%	59.94%

^{*} GASB 68 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2021, only nine years of information is available.

KPERS and KPF Defined Benefit Pension Plans Schedule of City's Contributions

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Contractually required contribution	\$1,250,305	\$1,212,750	\$1,170,761	\$1,037,515	\$ 940,924	\$ 981,506	\$ 871,712	\$ 738,362	\$ 610,709	\$ 551,764
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,250,305)	(1,212,750)	(1,170,761)	(1,037,515)	(940,924)	(981,506)	(871,712)	(738,362)	(610,709)	(551,764)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered payroll ^	\$9,884,554	\$9,854,085	\$9,413,571	\$8,962,317	\$8,474,557	\$8,424,022	\$7,000,963	\$6,412,857	\$6,005,230	\$5,775,547
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.649078%	12.307080%	12.436952%	11.576418%	11.102923%	11.651275%	12.451316%	11.513776%	10.169619%	9.553450%

 $^{{}^{\}Lambda}$ Information presented above is as of the City's fiscal year end 12/31

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

Changes in benefit terms for KPERS. In the state fiscal year 2014, the KP&F group had a change in benefit terms. The Legislature increased this group's employee contributions to 7.15 percent and eliminated the reduction of employee contributions to 2.0 percent after 32 years of service. In addition, the maximum retirement benefit increased to 90 percent of final average salary (reached at 36 years of service). Before this change the maximum retirement benefit was limited to 80 percent of final average salary (reached at 32 years of service).

Effective January 1, 2014, KPERS 1 member's employee contribution rate increased to 5.0 percent and then on January 1, 2015, increased to 6.0 percent, with an increase in benefit multiplier to 1.85 percent for future years of service. For KPERS 2 members retired after July 1, 2012, the cost of living adjustment (COLA) is eliminated, but members will receive a 1.85 percent multiplier for all years of service.

On 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.

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.

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%.

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%.

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%.

Assumption changes effective December 31, 2020 were as follows:

- The investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.25%.
- The general wage growth assumption was increased from 3.25% to 3.50%.

Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Four Fiscal Years*

Postemployment Healthcare Plan^

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios												
		2021		2020		2019		2018				
Service cost	\$	37,764	\$	26,118	\$	31,515	\$	30,994				
Interest cost		14,279		12,507		12,167		12,501				
Changes of benefit terms		188,282		-		(62,674)		-				
Changes in assumptions		(108,924)		107,183		(15,296)		5,693				
Differences between expected and actual experience		(10,823)		(5,741)		5,375		-				
Benefit payments		-		-		(5,000)		(6,000)				
Net change in Total OPEB liability	\$	120,578	\$	140,067	\$	(33,913)	\$	43,188				
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year		453,816		313,749		347,662		304,474				
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$	574,394	\$	453,816	\$	313,749	\$	347,662				
Covered-employee payroll*	;	8,748,684	;	8,499,327		7,231,735	,	7,231,735				
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll		6.57%		5.34%		4.34%		4.81%				

^{*}GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2021, only four years of information are available.

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

- The discount rate decreased from 3.76% on December 31, 2016 to 3.23% on December 31, 2017.
- The discount rate remained 3.23% through December 31, 2018.
- The discount rate increased from 3.23% on December 31, 2018 to 3.68% on December 31, 2019.
- The discount rate decreased from 3.68% on December 31, 2019 to 3.00% on December 31, 2020.
- The discount rate decreased from 3.00% on December 31, 2020 to 2.00% on December 31, 2021.

[^]No assets are accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits for this plan.

Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Five Fiscal Years*

Death and Disability OPEB Plan^

	 2021	2020	2019	2018		2017
Service Cost	\$ 32,198	\$ 27,673	\$ 26,028	\$ 25,739	\$	26,816
Interest on total OPEB liability	4,541	6,265	6,253	5,718		3,828
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-		-
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	(35,586)	(24,283)	(18,777)	(28,208)		-
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	300	12,292	2,265	(1,699)		(4,152)
Benefit payments	 -	-	-	-		-
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 1,453	\$ 21,947	\$ 15,769	\$ 1,550	\$	26,492
Total OPEB liability, beginning	\$ 173,271	\$ 151,324	\$ 135,555	\$ 134,005	\$	107,513
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ 174,724	\$ 173,271	\$ 151,324	\$ 135,555	\$	134,005
Covered payroll	\$ 6,910,902	\$ 6,658,129	\$ 6,390,365	\$ 6,057,898	\$ 5	5,821,363
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	2.53%	2.60%	2.37%	2.24%		2.30%

^{*}GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2021, only five years are available.

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

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

[^] No assets are accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits for this plan.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Economic Development Reserve Fund – This fund is used to account for transient guest tax revenues that are restricted for the purpose of convention and tourism promotion.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for monies forfeited to the City of Gardner Police Department relating to controlled substance investigations. Expenditures from this fund shall be made only for authorized law enforcement purposes of the Gardner Police Department.

Main Street Marketplace TIF Fund – This fund is used to account for the captured incremental real property taxes from the properties within the Main Street Marketplace Redevelopment District. The captured increments are to be used to reimburse the developer for TIF eligible expenses.

Main Street Marketplace CID Fund – This fund is used to account for the captured CID sales tax from the properties within the Main Street Marketplace Community Improvement District. The captured CID sales tax is to be used to reimburse the developer for CID eligible expenses.

American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) Fund – This fund is used to account for the receipt of coronavirus grant funds that may be used for responding to a public health emergency, employee premium pay, providing government services to the extent of reduction in revenue, and to make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

Special Alcohol/Drug Program Fund – This fund is used to account for special alcohol liquor tax revenues that are restricted for the purpose of funding programs for the education, treatment, and intervention of alcohol and drug abuse.

Mayor's Christmas Tree Fund – This fund is used to account for donations received that are restricted for the purpose of supporting local charities.

Special Parks and Recreation Fund – This fund is used to account for special alcohol liquor tax revenues that are restricted to expenditures for the purchase, establishment, maintenance, or expansion of park and recreational services, programs, and facilities.

Capital Projects Fund

Park Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for the receipt of park impact fees which are restricted for park and playground purposes.

Street Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for receipt of the City's excise fee on platted land. The expenditures in this fund are specifically restricted for the purpose of improvement of existing streets and the construction of new streets necessitated by the City's new development growth.

Vehicle and Equipment Replacement Fund – This fund is used to account for resources assigned to the City's vehicle and equipment replacement program for all departments except for the Police Department and the Electric Utility.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2021

							Special	Revenue F	unds					
	Е	conomic		Law	M	ain Street		in Street		American		Special	N	layor's
	De	velopment	Enf	orcement	Ma	rketplace	Ma	rketplace	Recovery		I	Alcohol/	Cł	nristmas
	Reserve		Trust		TIF			CID	Plan Act		Drug Program			Tree
Assets														
Deposits and investments	\$	144,677	\$	42,919	\$	2,761	\$	19.032	\$	1,261,854	\$	95,333	\$	1.114
Certificate of deposit	Ψ.	48,133	Ψ	14,279	Ψ.	918	Ψ	6,332	Ψ.	419,806	Ψ.	31,716	Ψ	371
Receivables:		,		- 1,-77				*,***		,		,,		
Taxes		50,604		_		99,287		_		_		_		_
Total assets	\$	243,414	\$	57,198	\$	102,966	\$	25,364	\$	1,681,660	\$	127,049	\$	1,485
Liabilities														
Accounts payable		_		_		68,673		_		_		_		_
Due to other funds		_		_		27,666		_		_		_		_
Unearned revenue		_		_				_		1,681,066		_		_
Total liabilities		-		-		96,339		-		1,681,066		-		-
Fund Balances (Deficits)														
Restricted														
Capital projects		-		_		-		_		594		-		_
Street improvements		-		_		-		_		-		-		_
Economic development		243,414		_		6,627		25,364		-		-		_
Other		-		57,198		-		-		-		127,049		1,485
Total fund balances	-	243,414		57,198		6,627		25,364		594		127,049		1,485
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	243,414	\$	57,198	\$	102,966	\$	25,364	\$	1,681,660	\$	127,049	\$	1,485

(Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued) December 31, 2021

Special	Revenue
Special	Revenue

]	Funds				Cap	oital Projects					Total
	S	pecial	Total							Total		Nonmajor
	Pa	rks and	Special		Park		Street	Vehic	ele Equipment	Capital	G	overnmental
	Re	creation	Revenue	Im	provement	Improvement		Re	placement	Projects		Funds
Assets												
Deposits and investments	\$	54,067	\$ 1,621,757	\$	296,201	\$	1,393,599	\$	292,268	\$ 1,982,068	\$	3,603,825
Certificate of deposit		17,987	539,542		98,543		463,636		97,234	659,413		1,198,955
Receivables:												
Taxes		-	149,891		-		-		-	-		149,891
Total assets	\$	72,054	\$ 2,311,190	\$	394,744	\$	1,857,235	\$	389,502	\$ 2,641,481	\$	4,952,671
Liabilities												
Accounts payable		-	68,673		-		-		-	-		68,673
Due to other funds		-	27,666		-		-		-	-		27,666
Unearned revenue		-	1,681,066		-		-		-	-		1,681,066
Total liabilities	-	-	1,777,405		-		-		-			1,777,405
Fund Balances (Deficits)												
Restricted												
Capital projects		-	594		394,744		-		389,502	784,246		784,840
Street improvements		-	-		-		1,857,235		-	1,857,235		1,857,235
Economic development		-	275,405		-		-		-	-		275,405
Other		72,054	257,786		-		-		-	-		257,786
Total fund balances		72,054	 533,785		394,744		1,857,235		389,502	2,641,481		3,175,266
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	72,054	\$ 2,311,190	\$	394,744	\$	1,857,235	\$	389,502	\$ 2,641,481	\$	4,952,671

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

							Speci	al Revenue Fu	nds					
	Develo	nomic opment serve	Enforc	Law Enforcement Trust		nin Street rketplace TIF	Main Street Marketplace CID		R	merican Lecovery Plan Act	Special Alcohol/ Drug Program		Mayor's Christmas Tree	
Revenues	-													
Property tax	\$	-	\$	-	\$	113,769	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Sales tax		-		-		-		317,640		-		-		-
Transient guest tax		244,697		-		-		-		-		-		-
Excise Tax		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		34,294		-		-		-		51,070		-
Fines and Fees		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		134		48		-		-		594		92		1
Other		-		-		-		-		-		-		242
Total revenues		244,831		34,342		113,769		317,640		594		51,162		243
Expenditures														
Current:														
General government		180,000		9,420		79,598		394,918		-		19,200		-
Capital outlay		-				-		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		180,000		9,420		79,598		394,918		-		19,200		-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		64,831		24,922		34,171		(77,278)		594		31,962		243
Other financing sources (uses)														
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		(27,666)		(11,241)		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)						(27,666)		(11,241)		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances		64,831		24,922		6,505		(88,519)		594		31,962		243
und balances, beginning of year		178,583		32,276		122		113,883				95,087		1,242
Fund balances, end of year	\$	243,414	\$	57,198	\$	6,627	\$	25,364	\$	594	\$	127,049	\$	1,485

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (Continued)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

		rial Revenue Funds				C	apital Projects					Total
	S Pa <u>Re</u>		Total Special Revenue		Park Improvement		Street Improvement		le Equipment placement	Total Capital Projects		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues												
Property tax	\$	-	\$ 113,769	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 113,769
Sales tax		-	317,640		-		-		-		-	317,640
Transient guest tax		-	244,697		-		-		-		-	244,697
Excise tax		-	-		-		359,835		-		359,835	359,835
Intergovernmental		51,070	136,434		-		-		-		-	136,434
Fines and fees		-	-		164,086		-		-		164,086	164,086
Investment earnings		50	919		327		1,645		102		2,074	2,993
Other		-	 242								-	 242
Total revenues		51,120	 813,701		164,413		361,480		102		525,995	 1,339,696
Expenditures												
Current:												
General government		-	683,136		-		-		-		-	683,136
Capital outlay		24,365	 24,365		-		-		-		-	24,365
Total expenditures		24,365	 707,501		-				-		-	 707,501
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		26,755	 106,200		164,413		361,480		102		525,995	 632,195
Other financing sources (uses)												
Transfers in		-	-		-		-		389,400		389,400	389,400
Transfers out		-	(38,907)		(46,100)		-		-		(46,100)	(85,007)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(38,907)		(46,100)		-		389,400		343,300	304,393
Net change in fund balances		26,755	67,293		118,313		361,480		389,502		869,295	 936,588
Fund balances, beginning of year		45,299	 466,492		276,431		1,495,755				1,772,186	 2,238,678
Fund balances, end of year	\$	72,054	\$ 533,785	\$	394,744	\$	1,857,235	\$	389,502	\$	2,641,481	\$ 3,175,266

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Transient guest tax	\$ 222,000	\$ 222,000	\$ 244,697	\$ 22,697
Investment earnings	-		134	134
Total revenues	222,000	222,000	244,831	22,831
Expenditures				
Project reserve	90,452	90,452	=	90,452
Contractual services	175,000	175,000	180,000	(5,000)
Total expenditures	265,452	265,452	180,000	85,452
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(43,452)	(43,452)	64,831	108,283
Net change in fund balance	(43,452)	(43,452)	64,831	108,283
Fund balances, beginning of year	43,452	43,452	153,583	110,131
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 218,414	\$ 218,414
Explanation of difference between budgetary and Ga	AAP fund balances:			
Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered b	out not			
received are not recorded for GAAP purposes until r			25,000	
GAAP fund balance, end of year			\$ 243,414	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MAIN STREET MARKETPLACE TIF FUND

	Origi Bud		Final Budget	Actual amounts	Fina F	l Budget - Positive (egative)
Revenues						
Property tax	\$	94,200	\$ 194,200	\$ 113,769	\$	(80,431)
Investment earnings		100	100	-		(100)
Total revenues	1	94,300	 194,300	113,769		(80,531)
Expenditures General government Total expenditures		94,300 94,300	 194,300 194,300	 79,598 79,598		114,702 114,702
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-	-	34,171		34,171
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out		-	-	(27,666)		(27,666)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 -	 (27,666)		(27,666)
Net change in fund balance		-	 -	6,505		6,505
Fund balances, beginning of year		-	-	122		122
Fund balances, end of year	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 6,627	\$	6,627

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

MAIN STREET MARKETPLACE CID FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Sales tax	\$ 462,400	\$ 462,400	\$ 317,640	\$ (144,760)
Investment earnings	200	-	-	-
Total revenues	462,600	462,400	317,640	(144,760)
Expenditures				
Project reserve	21,700	84	-	84
General Government	9,200	562,600	394,918	167,682
Principal & Interest	451,700	-	-	-
Total expenditures	482,600	562,684	394,918	167,766
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(20,000)	(100,284)	(77,278)	23,006
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(13,600)	(13,600)	(11,241)	2,359
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,600)	(13,600)	(11,241)	2,359
Net change in fund balance	(33,600)	(113,884)	(88,519)	25,365
Fund balances, beginning of year	33,600	113,884	113,883	(1)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,364	\$ 25,364

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL ALCOHOL/DRUG PROGRAM FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual amounts	Final Po	Budget - ositive egative)
Revenues					
Special alcohol tax	\$ 43,200	\$ 43,200	\$ 51,070	\$	7,870
Investment earnings	200	200	92		(108)
Total revenues	 43,400	 43,400	 51,162		7,762
Expenditures					
Project reserve	122,969	122,969	-		122,969
Contractual services	19,200	19,200	19,200		-
Total expenditures	 142,169	 142,169	 19,200		122,969
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(98,769)	(98,769)	31,962		130,731
Net change in fund balance	(98,769)	(98,769)	31,962		130,731
Fund balances, beginning of year	98,769	98,769	95,087		(3,682)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127,049	\$	127,049

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Final Pe	Budget - ositive egative)
Revenues					
Special alcohol tax	\$ 43,200	\$ 43,200	\$ 51,070	\$	7,870
Investment earnings	300	300	50		(250)
Total revenues	43,500	43,500	 51,120		7,620
Expenditures					
Project reserve	92,714	92,714	-		92,714
Capital Outlay	-	-	24,365		(24,365)
Total expenditures	92,714	 92,714	 24,365		68,349
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(49,214)	(49,214)	26,755		75,969
Net change in fund balance	(49,214)	(49,214)	26,755		75,969
Fund balances, beginning of year	49,214	49,214	45,299		(3,915)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,054	\$	72,054

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

PARK IMPROVEMENT RESERVE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Park impact fees	\$ 180,900	\$ 180,900	\$ 164,086	\$ (16,814)
Investment earnings	200	200	327	127
Total revenues	181,100	181,100	164,413	(16,687)
Expenditures				
Project reserve	438,718	438,718	-	438,718
Total expenditures	438,718	438,718	-	438,718
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(257,618)	(257,618)	164,413	422,031
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	-	-	(46,100)	(46,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>	-	(46,100)	(46,100)
Net change in fund balance	(257,618)	(257,618)	118,313	375,931
Fund balances, beginning of year	257,618	257,618	276,431	18,813
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 394,744	\$ 394,744

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

STREET IMPROVEMENT FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Excise tax	\$ 38,000	\$ 38,000	\$ 359,835	\$ 321,835
Investment earnings	8,000	8,000	1,645	(6,355)
Total revenues	46,000	46,000	361,480	315,480
Expenditures				
Project reserve	1,505,212	1,505,212	-	1,505,212
Total expenditures	1,505,212	1,505,212	<u> </u>	1,505,212
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,459,212)	(1,459,212)	361,480	1,820,692
Net change in fund balance	(1,459,212)	(1,459,212)	361,480	1,820,692
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,459,212	1,459,212	1,495,755	36,543
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,857,235	\$ 1,857,235

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

LAND BANK FUND

	iginal idget	Final udget	ctual nounts	Final P	ance with l Budget - ositive egative)
Revenues					
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5	\$	5
Total revenues	 -	 -	 5		5
Expenditures					
Contractual services	-	2,500	-		2,500
Total expenditures	-	 2,500	 -		2,500
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(2,500)	5		2,505
Net change in fund balance	-	(2,500)	5		2,505
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	2,500	5,047		2,547
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,052	\$	5,052

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

INFRASTRUCTURE SPECIAL SALES TAX FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,273,000	\$ 1,273,000	\$ 1,463,233	\$ 190,233
Investment earnings	2,000	2,000	1,315	(685)
Total revenues	1,275,000	1,275,000	1,464,548	189,548
Expenditures				
Principal & Interest	635,400	635,400	635,388	12
Public Works	-	, <u>-</u>	516,646	(516,646)
Capital Outlay	500,000	500,000	313,691	186,309
Project Reserve	1,184,406	1,184,406	-	1,184,406
Total expenditures	2,319,806	2,319,806	1,465,725	854,081
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,044,806)	(1,044,806)	(1,177)	1,043,629
Net change in fund balance	(1,044,806)	(1,044,806)	(1,177)	1,043,629
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,044,806	1,044,806	1,311,626	266,820
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,310,449	\$ 1,310,449
Explanation of difference between budgetary and C	AAP fund balances:			
Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered received are not recorded for GAAP purposes until			47.600	
received are not recorded for GAAr purposes until	received		47,698	
GAAP fund balance, end of year			\$ 1,358,147	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

SPECIAL HIGHWAY FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,645,000	\$ 4,645,000	\$ 2,916,907	\$ (1,728,093)
Investment earnings	12,100	12,100	2,736	(9,364)
Other	-	-	400,000	400,000
Total revenues	4,657,100	4,657,100	3,319,643	(1,337,457)
Expenditures				
Project reserve	3,544,494	3,544,494	-	3,544,494
Capital outlay	9,205,000	9,205,000	6,327,401	2,877,599
Principal & Interest	599,700	599,700		599,700
Total expenditures	13,349,194	13,349,194	6,327,401	7,021,793
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,692,094)	(8,692,094)	(3,007,758)	5,684,336
Other financing sources (uses)				
General obligation bonds issued	3,626,800	3,626,800	-	(3,626,800)
Transfers In	-	-	27,666	27,666
Transfers out	(31,000)	(31,000)	(719,241)	(688,241)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,595,800	3,595,800	(691,575)	(4,287,375)
Net change in fund balance	(5,096,294)	(5,096,294)	(3,699,333)	1,396,961
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,096,294	5,096,294	3,619,783	(1,476,511)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	(79,550)	\$ (79,550)
Explanation of difference between budgetary and GAAP fund balances:				
Encumbrances for equipment and supplies ordered but not				
received are not recorded for GAAP purposes until received			1,714,282	
GAAP fund balance, end of year			\$ 1,634,732	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,486,800	\$ 1,486,800	\$ 1,560,812	\$ 74,012
Special assessments	1,074,500	1,074,500	1,096,540	22,040
Intergovernmental	428,000	428,000	520,203	92,203
Investment earnings	14,000	14,000	2,703	(11,297)
Total revenues	3,003,300	3,003,300	3,180,258	176,958
Expenditures				
Principal & Interest	11,067,600	11,067,600	11,030,489	37,111
Other	· -	-	138,470	(138,470)
Project Reserve	824,816	824,816	-	824,816
Total expenditures	11,892,416	11,892,416	11,168,959	723,457
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(8,889,116)	(8,889,116)	(7,988,701)	900,415
Other financing sources				
General obligation bonds issued	7,365,000	7,365,000	6,120,000	(1,245,000)
Issuance: Premium	-	-	312,362	312,362
Transfers in	150,100	150,100	1,455,285	1,305,185
Total other financing sources	7,515,100	7,515,100	7,887,647	372,547
Net change in fund balance subject to legal budget	(1,374,016)	(1,374,016)	(101,054)	1,272,962
Net change in fund balance	(1,374,016)	(1,374,016)	(101,054)	1,272,962
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,374,016	1,374,016	1,713,707	339,691
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,612,653	\$ 1,612,653

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

Airport – The Airport Fund accounts for all revenues and expenses of the Airport Operations, as directed by the City of Gardner. Revenues are derived from the hangar and building space rental, the sale of fuel and land rental to bale hay on airport property. Expenses are for the construction, renovation and operation of the airport.

Stormwater - The Stormwater Fund accounts for all revenues and expenses of the Stormwater Utility. The principal operating revenues of the stormwater fund are charges to customers for sales and services and grants. Expenses are for the maintenance, construction and renovation of Stormwater projects.

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Risk Services Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with the City's risk-financing activities.

Information Technology Services Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with electronic data processing.

Building Services Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with maintenance and miscellaneous repairs on city-owned property.

Utility Billing Services Fund – This fund is used to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with calculating and billing amounts owed for services provided by the City's utilities and municipal airport.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

December 31, 2021

	Stormwater	Airport	Total	
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 121,966	\$ 121,966	
Certificate of deposit	-	42,772	42,772	
Accounts receivable, net	-	91,493	91,493	
Inventories	-	24,522	24,522	
Restricted deposits and investments		6,600	6,600	
Total current assets	-	287,353	287,353	
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	-	1,285,374	1,285,374	
Construction in progress	-	790,770	790,770	
Buildings	-	1,745,363	1,745,363	
Infrastructure	1,631,290	1,801,660	3,432,950	
Improvements	737,691	142,342	880,033	
Vehicles	-	15,023	15,023	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(398,388)	(1,942,809)	(2,341,197)	
Total capital assets	1,970,593	3,837,723	5,808,316	
Total noncurrent assets	1,970,593	3,837,723	5,808,316	
Total assets	1,970,593	4,125,076	6,095,669	
Deferred outflows of resources				
Pension deferred outflow		953	953	
Total deferred outflows of resources		953	953	
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	-	2,850	2,850	
Accrued payroll	-	231	231	
Customer and developer deposits	-	6,600	6,600	
Accrued interest payable	-	547	547	
Compensated absences	-	2,520	2,520	
Current portion of bonds payable	<u> </u>	35,000	35,000	
Total current liabilities		47,748	47,748	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	-	1,241	1,241	
Total OPEB liability	-	265	265	
Bonds payable, net	-	73,974	73,974	
Pension liability	-	1,195	1,195	
Total noncurrent liabilities		76,675	76,675	
Total liabilities	-	124,423	124,423	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pension deferred inflow	-	75	75	
OPEB deferred inflow	-	7	7	
Total deferred inflows of resources		82	82	
Net position			.	
Net investment in capital assets	1,970,593	3,728,749	5,699,342	
Unrestricted	e 1.070.502	272,775	272,775	
Total net position	\$ 1,970,593	\$ 4,001,524	\$ 5,972,117	

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

NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Sto	rmwater	 Airport	Total		
Operating revenues			<u> </u>	<u></u>		
Charges for sales and services	\$	-	\$ 250,068	\$	250,068	
Other		1,098	 -		1,098	
Total operating revenues		1,098	 250,068		251,166	
Operating expenses						
Administration		-	140,724		140,724	
Repairs and maintenance		-	20,415		20,415	
Depreciation and amortization Other		65,372 1,098	98,672		164,044 1,098	
Total operating expenses		66,470	259,811		326,281	
Operating income (loss)		(65,372)	 (9,743)		(75,115)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Investment earnings		-	288		288	
Interest expense			 (9,970)		(9,970)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		<u>-</u>	 (9,682)		(9,682)	
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions		(65,372)	(19,425)		(84,797)	
Capital grants and contributions		651,407	810,685		1,462,092	
Transfers out		<u>-</u>	 (58,706)		(58,706)	
Change in net position		586,035	732,554		1,318,589	
Total net position, beginning of year		1,384,558	3,268,970		4,653,528	
Total net position, end of year	\$	1,970,593	\$ 4,001,524	\$	5,972,117	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Stormwater	Airport	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ -	\$ 167,016	\$ 167,016
Other receipts	1,098	-	1,098
Payments to suppliers	-	(755,006)	(755,006)
Payments to employees	-	(15,589)	(15,589)
Other payments	(1,098)	=	(1,098)
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	(603,579)	(603,579)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers to other funds		(58,706)	(58,706)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	-	(58,706)	(58,706)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Capital grants and contributions	-	810,685	810,685
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(344,736)	(344,736)
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	-	(35,000)	(35,000)
Interest paid on general obligation bonds, construction loan, and capital lease	-	(11,469)	(11,469)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-	419,480	419,480
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of certificate of deposit	_	(42,772)	(42,772)
Interest received	_	288	288
Net cash provided from investing activities		(42,484)	(42,484)
·			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	(285,289)	(285,289)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		413,855	413,855
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ -	\$ 128,566	\$ 128,566
Cash consists of:			
Cash	\$ -	\$ 121,966	\$ 121,966
Restricted deposits and investments	_	6,600	6,600
		128,566	128,566
		128,300	128,300
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net			
cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	(65,372)	(9,743)	(75,115)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided	(**,**.=)	(*,* **)	(,,,,,,,
by operating activities:			
Items not requiring cash:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	65,372	98,672	164,044
Pension expense	-	(237)	(237)
Changes in:		(237)	(237)
Receivables	_	(83,952)	(83,952)
Inventories	_	(7,969)	(7,969)
Accounts payable	_	(3,432)	(3,432)
Due to other funds	-	(598,741)	(598,741)
Accrued liabilities	_	923	923
Customer deposits	-	900	900
Net cash provided by operating activities		\$ (603,579)	\$ (603,579)
		. (***,**/)	. (***,**/*)
Noncash investing capital and financing activities:			
Contributed capital assets	\$ 651,407	\$ -	\$ 651,407
	114		

CITY OF GARDNER, KANSAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

December 31, 2021

	Risk Services	Governmental Activities Information Technology Services	Business-type Activities Utility Billing Services	Total	
Assets					
Current assets:	0 40.170	0 252 201	02.452	e 242.057	n 707.060
Deposits and investments	\$ 49,178	\$ 252,281	\$ 82,453	\$ 342,057	\$ 725,969 239,646
Certificate of deposit Prepaid items	16,043	83,973	27,678	111,952	
	-	2,848	-	-	2,848
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:		467.201	14.704	10.500	102 (04
Machinery and equipment	-	467,391	14,794	10,509	492,694
Vehicles	-	-	49,237	40,981	90,218
Less accumulated depreciation		(343,797)	(46,786)	(26,901)	(417,484)
Total assets	65,221	462,696	127,376	478,598	1,133,891
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pension deferred outflow	12,763	46,388	16,547	85,308	161,006
OPEB deferred outflow	351	1,721	415	3,615	6,102
Total deferred outflows of resources	13,114	48,109	16,962	88,923	167,108
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	8,022	37,546	3,888	15,343	64,799
Compensated absences	1,938	9,940	10,900	33,592	56,370
Accrued payroll	1,025	3,781	1,394	6,114	12,314
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	1,044	5,352	5,869	16,545	28,810
Total OPEB liability	4,349	12,705	5,506	43,576	66,136
Net Pension liability	41,664	168,282	52,567	309,915	572,428
Total liabilities	58,042	237,606	80,124	425,085	800,857
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pension deferred inflow	14,238	48,820	18,816	90,570	172,444
OPEB deferred inflow	1,387	6,122	1,575	12,658	21,742
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,625	54,942	20,391	103,228	194,186
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	-	123,594	17,245	24,589	165,428
Unrestricted	4,668	94,663	26,578	14,619	140,528
Total net position	\$ 4,668	\$ 218,257	\$ 43,823	\$ 39,208	\$ 305,956

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

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

		Risk Services	In To	vernmental Activities formation echnology Services		Building Services	Activities Utility Billing Services	Total
		oci vices		<u>Scr vices</u>		Bervices	 - Sci vices	 Total
Operating revenues								
Charges for services	\$	971,235	\$	869,300	\$	420,507	\$ 1,186,437	\$ 3,447,479
Other		17,405			_		 	 17,405
Total operating revenues		988,640		869,300		420,507	 1,186,437	3,464,884
Operating expenses								
Administration		66,509		282,565		87,601	500,322	936,997
Contractual services		828,969		428,634		236,714	373,064	1,867,381
Other supplies and expenses		21,959		28,543		12,967	13,349	76,818
Repairs and maintenance		-		11,187		1,757	540	13,484
Depreciation		-		36,552		3,449	4,098	44,099
Other		71,203		81,819		74,419	 261,688	 489,129
Total operating expenses		988,640		869,300		416,907	 1,153,061	3,427,908
Operating income						3,600	 33,376	 36,976
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)								
Other		-				-	 (12,488)	 (12,488)
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	5	-		-		3,600	20,888	24,488
Capital grants and contributions Transfers out		_		_		(3,600)	(20,888)	(24,488)
						() ()		() ()
Change in net position		-		-		-	-	-
Total net position, beginning of year		4,668		218,257		43,823	39,208	305,956
Total net position, end of year	\$	4,668	\$	218,257	\$	43,823	\$ 39,208	\$ 305,956

CITY OF GARDNER, KANSAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

		.isk gement	Inf Te	vernmental Activities Formation chnology dervices		Building Services		Activities Utility Billing Services		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:	¢ 0	71 225	¢	960 200	•	420 507	ø	1 196 427	e a	447 470
Receipts from customers Other receipts		71,235 17,405	\$	869,300	\$	420,507	\$	1,186,437	\$ 3	,447,479 17,405
Payments to suppliers		16,003)		(554,763)		(333,426)		(639,392)	(2	2,443,584)
Payments to employees	(65,566)		(287,801)		(86,366)		(480,857)		(920,590)
Net cash provided by operating activities		7,071		26,736		715		66,188		100,710
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:										
Transfers to other funds		_		_		(3,600)		(20,888)		(24,488)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	•	-		-		(3,600)		(20,888)		(24,488)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from sale of assets Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	3	<u>-</u>		-	_	<u>-</u>		12,488 12,488		12,488 12,488
Cash flows from investing activities:										
Purchase of certificate of deposit		16,043)		(83,973)		(27,678)		(111,952)		(239,646)
Net cash provided from investing activities	(16,043)		(83,973)		(27,678)		(111,952)		(239,646)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(8,972)		(57,237)		(30,563)		(54,164)		(150,936)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		58,150		309,518		113,016	_	396,221		876,905
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	49,178	\$	252,281	\$	82,453	\$	342,057		725,969
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:										
Operating income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,600	\$	33,376	\$	36,976
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:										
Items not requiring cash:										
Depreciation expense		-		36,552		3,449		4,098		44,099
Total OPEB liability		2,760		6,582		1,065		23,496		33,903
Pension expense		(326)		3,967		(664)		(1,912)		1,065
Changes in:										
Receivables		650		-		-		-		650
Accounts payable		5,671		(4,580)		(4,286)		9,249		6,054
Accrued liabilites		(1,684)		(15,785)		834		(2,119)		(18,754)
Due to other funds				<u> </u>		(3,283)				(3,283)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	7,071	\$	26,736	\$	715	\$	66,188	\$	100,710



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended

December 31, 2021

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

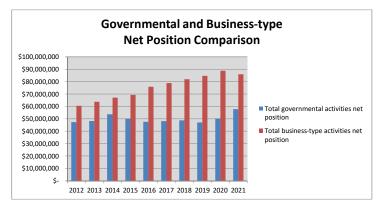
This part of the City of Gardner's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

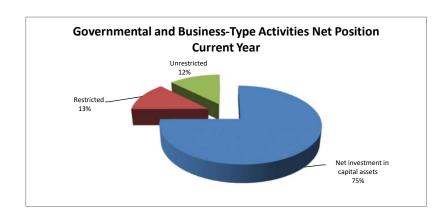
<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	119 - 122
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue source, which is the electric, water and wastewater revenues, as well as its property taxes.	123 - 131
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	132 - 135
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time with other governments.	136 - 138
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	139- 141

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

City of Gardner, Kansas Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

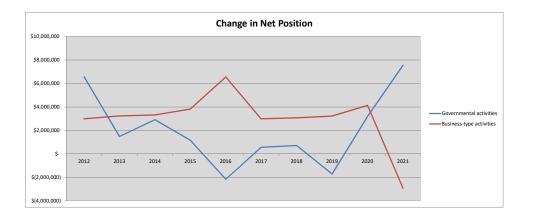
Governmental activities	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 17,955,758 24,232,960 5,166,777	\$ 23,990,859 20,820,905 3,548,049	\$ 28,346,555 20,245,654 5,208,773	\$ 30,941,934 18,457,790 806,326	17,920,7	02 17,866,534	\$ 34,541,491 16,120,122 (1,788,810)	\$ 32,182,882 17,533,282 (2,541,211)	\$ 36,297,226 16,392,206 (2,326,241)	\$ 40,365,621 18,150,536 (611,267)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 47,355,495	\$ 48,359,813	\$ 53,800,982	\$ 50,206,050	\$ 47,656,4	\$ 48,218,674	\$ 48,872,803	\$ 47,174,953	\$ 50,363,191	\$ 57,904,890
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 51,630,963 8,919,022 \$ 60,549,985	\$ 53,358,039 10,427,135 \$ 63,785,174	\$ 55,182,468 11,921,883 \$ 67,104,351	\$ 57,021,062 12,364,866 \$ 69,385,928	14,341,0	92 16,313,315	\$ 63,039,388 18,916,385 \$ 81,955,773	\$ 66,658,777 18,087,690 \$ 84,746,467	\$ 67,028,494 21,845,455 \$ 88,873,949	\$ 67,367,298 18,582,709 \$ 85,950,007
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 69,586,721 24,232,960 14,085,799	\$ 77,348,898 20,820,905 13,975,184	\$ 83,529,023 20,245,654 17,130,656	\$ 87,962,996 18,457,790 13,171,192	17,920,7 14,502,5	02 17,866,534 44 15,475,871	\$ 97,580,879 16,120,122 17,127,575	\$ 98,841,659 17,533,282 15,546,479	\$ 103,325,720 16,392,206 19,519,214	\$ 107,732,919 18,150,536 17,971,442
Total primary government net position	\$ 107,905,480	\$ 112,144,987	\$ 120,905,333	\$ 119,591,978	\$ 123,595,8	68 \$ 127,143,592	\$ 130,828,576	\$ 131,921,420	\$ 139,237,140	\$ 143,854,897





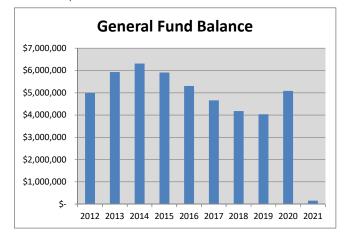
City of Gardner, Kansas Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

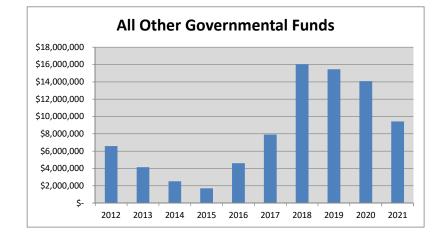
_	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	<u>2021</u>
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,697,372	\$ 2,817,304	\$ 3,558,824	\$ 3,896,677	\$ 4,598,982	\$ 3,068,153	\$ 3,332,171	\$ 3,091,437	\$ 3,504,843	\$ 3,760,357
Police	3,776,937	3,874,682	4,688,596	4,383,506	5,315,430	4,395,424	5,040,277	5,600,299	5,992,914	6,128,179
Public Works	2,846,701	2,631,533	3,354,014	3,940,033	3,744,547	4,247,297	4,653,338	5,353,865	4,745,816	4,780,947
Culture and recreation	2,593,737	2,460,190	2,368,847	2,433,317	2,604,472	3,219,356	3,363,570	3,531,547	2,591,111	3,082,003
Community Development	-					893,753	947,501	1,061,554	967,771	861,708
Interest on long-term debt	1,308,232	1,595,184	1,100,397	808,488	609,604	696,847	1,453,025	1,404,127	1,319,387	1,208,794
Total governmental activities expenses	13,222,979	13,378,893	15,070,678	15,462,021	16,873,035	16,520,830	18,789,882	20,042,829	19,121,842	19,821,988
Business-type activities:										
Electric	11,996,928	11,779,932	12,536,784	11,919,565	12,006,709	12,699,174	16,829,253	14,817,684	14,644,403	28,977,189
Water	3,447,469	3,345,254	3,549,784	3,692,470	4,032,587	4,228,110	3,901,601	4,772,701	5,685,051	8,267,952
Wastewater	3,513,416	3,657,553	4,317,776	4,675,174	4,591,624	4,503,508	4,706,539	5,086,690	5,469,660	5,601,851
Stormwater	25,167	25,167	25,167	28,298	28,298	28,298	28,443	33,155	49,186	66,470
Airport		-			204,879	251,234	268,698	292,205	246,693	269,781
Total business-type activities expenses	18,982,980	18,807,906	20,429,511	20,315,507	20,864,097	21,710,324	25,734,534	25,002,435	26,094,993	43,183,243
Total primary government expenses	\$ 32,205,959	\$ 32,186,799	\$ 35,500,189	\$ 35,777,528	\$ 37,737,132	\$ 38,231,154	\$ 44,524,416	\$ 45,045,264	\$ 45,216,835	\$ 63,005,231
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 604,625	\$ 748,785	\$ 1,607,129	\$ 1,907,297	\$ 2,171,668	\$ 2,085,061	\$ 961,333	\$ 417,849	\$ 2,597,085	\$ 2,818,108
Police	10,199	7,853	9,253	7,439	8,228	6,525	8,616	8,427	8.687	7,745
Public Works	10,100	7,000	0,200	7,100	0,220	0,020	0,010	0,121	5,165	7,853
Culture and recreation	883,516	858,658	910,947	910,041	963,169	1,002,553	1,074,914	923,514	413,567	807,255
Community Development	003,310	000,000	510,547	510,041	303,103	323,431	435,976	378,933	393,650	542,225
	2,816,127	2,966,108	3,251,406	3,328,990	3,397,426	3,672,663		3,835,400	3,530,893	3,590,921
Operating grants and contributions		782.039	2.902.279	805,138	206.879	493,301	3,734,419 2,253,302	1,673,007	3,642,976	8.379.221
Capital grants and contributions	5,730,105 10,044,572	5,363,443	8,681,014	6,958,905	6,747,370	7,583,534	8,468,560	7,237,130	10,592,023	16,153,328
Total governmental activities program revenues	10,044,572	5,363,443	0,001,014	0,930,903	0,747,370	1,363,334	0,400,000	1,231,130	10,592,023	10,100,020
B										
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Electric	15,060,888	14,196,340	14,393,780	14,539,925	14,440,663	14,414,445	17,534,000	16,545,548	16,749,055	25,221,237
Water	4,103,707	4,509,458	4,948,652	5,145,232	5,440,947	5,612,380	6,248,707	5,927,668	6,225,920	6,379,148
Wastewater	3,682,494	4,275,217	4,808,675	5,023,691	5,073,706	5,168,047	5,452,335	5,428,736	5,434,314	5,480,160
Stormwater		61,208		-			144	-	-	-
Airport	-				648,050	252,380	258,295	249,908	229,035	250,068
Operating grants and contributions	-							-	98	1,098
Capital grants and contributions	92,762	-	-	246,112	358,459	57,574	32,121	700,141	2,403,147	1,405,534
Total business-type program revenues	22,939,851	23,042,223	24,151,107	24,954,960	25,961,825	25,504,826	29,525,602	28,852,001	31,041,569	38,737,245
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 32,984,423	\$ 28,405,666	\$ 32,832,121	\$ 31,913,865	\$ 32,709,195	\$ 33,088,360	\$ 37,994,162	\$ 36,089,131	\$ 41,633,592	\$ 54,890,573
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (3,178,407)	\$ (8,015,450)	\$ (6,389,664)	\$ (8,503,116)	\$ (10,125,665)	\$ (8,937,296)	\$ (10,321,322)	\$ (12,805,699)	\$ (8,529,819)	\$ (3,668,660)
Business-type activities	3,956,871	4,234,317	3,721,596	4,639,453	5,097,728	3,794,502	3,791,068	3.849.566	4,946,576	(4,445,998)
Total primary government net expense	\$ 778,464	\$ (3,781,133)	\$ (2,668,068)	\$ (3,863,663)	\$ (5,027,937)	\$ (5,142,794)	\$ (6,530,254)	\$ (8,956,133)	\$ (3,583,243)	\$ (8,114,658)
	*,	+ (=,:=:,:==)	+ (=,===,===/	+ (=,===,===)	+ (0,021,001)	· (=)::=):=:/	* (5,555,251)	* (0,000,000)	+ (=,===,=.=)	* (0,111,000)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Ne	t Position									
Governmental activities:	it i osition									
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 4,845,216	\$ 4,821,475	\$ 4,947,132	\$ 4,893,957	\$ 5,246,198	\$ 4,037,863	\$ 4,206,575	\$ 4,476,355	\$ 4,810,228	\$ 5.394.940
Sales taxes	3,123,255	3,190,773	3,467,735	3,535,132	3,827,653	4,041,798	4,171,850	4,333,660	5,079,085	5,931,142
										264.835
Franchise taxes	320,227	348,956	352,792	312,625	269,736	360,268	282,893	257,002	245,477	
Excise taxes Transient guest taxes	312,441 38.470	42,493	42.976	62.892	74,272	71.383	686,718 66,361	451,991 153.661	28,227 217.553	359,835 244.697
	38,470	42,493								
Other		·	75,467	30,737	70,505	28,852	328,963	78,002	235,353	496,004
Unrestricted investment earnings	31,905	33,418	11,456	9,867	9,533	65,538	311,797	335,633	137,134	17,313
Gain on disposal of asset	67,329	40,567		-	(82,063)			-	-	-
Transfers	1,004,818	1,029,100	413,163	829,600	(1,445,460)	893,800	969,500	1,008,200	965,000	(1,498,407)
Total governmental activities	9,743,661	9,506,782	9,310,721	9,674,810	7,970,374	9,499,502	11,024,657	11,094,504	11,718,057	11,210,359
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	31,163	29,972	10,744	10,442	10,284	84,816	240,469	376,630	145,906	23,649
Transfers	(1,004,818)	(1,029,100)	(413,163)	(829,600)	1,445,460	(893,800)	(969,500)	(1,008,200)	(965,000)	1,498,407
Total business-type activities	(973,655)	(999,128)	(402,419)	(819,158)	1,455,744	(808,984)	(729,031)	(631,570)	(819,094)	1,522,056
Total primary government	\$ 8,770,006	\$ 8,507,654	\$ 8,908,302	\$ 8,855,652	\$ 9,426,118	\$ 8,690,518	\$ 10,295,626	\$ 10,462,934	\$ 10,898,963	\$ 12,732,415
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 6,565,254	\$ 1,491,332	\$ 2,921,057	\$ 1,171,694	\$ (2,155,291)	\$ 562,206	\$ 703,335	\$ (1,711,195)	\$ 3,188,238	\$ 7,541,699
Business-type activities	2,983,216	3,235,189	3,319,177	3,820,295	6,553,472	2,985,518	3,062,037	3,217,996	4,127,482	(2,923,942)
Total primary government	\$ 9,548,470	\$ 4,726,521	\$ 6,240,234	\$ 4,991,989	\$ 4,398,181	\$ 3,547,724	\$ 3,765,372	\$ 1,506,801	\$ 7,315,720	\$ 4,617,757
- F / G	, 2,010,110	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,-10,207	,001,000	, .,000,101	J,011,124	- 5,700,072	,000,001	, .,010,120	,511,101



City of Gardner, Kansas Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,694	\$ 23,758	\$ 28,584	\$ -
Assigned	-	64,474	9,640	115,541	22,221	184,992	166,052	306,996	45,957	105,526
Unassigned	4,997,241	5,864,734	6,305,486	5,792,880	5,280,652	4,471,284	3,980,094	3,701,788	5,012,435	46,703
Total general fund	\$ 4,997,241	\$ 5,929,208	\$ 6,315,126	\$ 5,908,421	\$ 5,302,873	\$ 4,656,276	\$ 4,175,840	\$ 4,032,542	\$ 5,086,976	\$ 152,229
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted	\$ 6,590,028	\$ 4,147,059	\$ 2,520,366	\$ 1,715,705	\$ 4,611,811	\$ 7,911,908	\$16,046,623	\$15,464,558	\$14,096,969	\$ 9,427,601
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 6,590,028	\$ 4,147,059	\$ 2,520,366	\$ 1,715,705	\$ 4,611,811	\$ 7,911,908	\$16,046,623	\$15,464,558	\$14,096,969	\$ 9,427,601





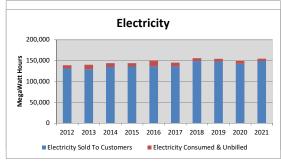
City of Gardner, Kansas Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

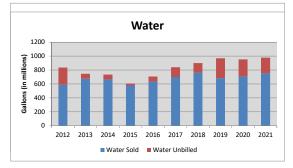
Revenues	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Taxes Licenses and permits Fines and fees Charges for services Special assessments Intergovernmental Investment earnings Other revenues	\$ 8,639,609 237,374 335,319 844,814 966,502 3,339,121 31,905 93,753	\$ 8,403,697 319,508 415,312 744,055 1,401,884 3,368,473 33,416 138,960	\$ 8,810,635 204,236 451,700 1,867,940 977,266 4,306,908 11,456 53,362	\$ 8,804,606 189,784 524,540 2,103,849 1,129,613 3,769,237 9,867 22,154	\$ 9,417,859 293,055 591,913 2,253,903 1,869,075 3,604,305 9,533 68,397	\$ 8,511,312 337,987 632,258 2,444,420 1,235,823 4,165,964 65,538 25,221	\$ 9,414,397 452,521 634,207 2,593,495 1,220,611 4,780,797 311,797 311,488	\$ 9,672,669 306,785 651,540 2,882,631 1,119,494 4,008,417 335,633 54,283	\$ 10,380,570 337,714 704,130 2,371,488 1,216,401 5,963,090 137,134 204,041	\$ 12,195,449 307,314 795,294 3,080,578 1,124,026 6,507,828 17,313 476,285
Total revenues	14,488,397	14,825,305	16,683,503	16,553,650	18,108,040	17,418,523	19,719,313	19,031,452	21,314,568	24,504,087
Expenditures										
General government Police Public works Culture and recreation Community Development Capital outlay	2,443,979 3,678,525 1,547,336 1,925,478 1,795,401	2,728,857 3,793,325 1,439,557 1,868,548 3,786,717	3,429,383 4,188,261 1,600,153 1,970,858	3,825,458 4,466,208 1,918,905 2,124,243 1,239,165	4,408,175 5,087,946 1,944,363 2,272,346 2,445,875	2,980,122 3,994,544 2,725,561 2,600,834 883,428 3,058,193	3,202,406 4,315,082 2,892,920 2,646,171 925,371 10,614,356	2,919,687 4,774,678 3,503,786 2,771,474 1,030,985 9,404,314	3,191,213 4,977,084 2,869,204 1,809,340 946,782 9,224,447	3,478,577 5,434,698 2,731,221 2,386,493 865,692 7,902,394
Debt service: Interest Principal Other	1,162,286 7,458,215 196,839	1,202,912 6,524,108 73,359	906,684 13,008,131 245,493	908,330 4,062,511 58,379	690,690 2,971,806 155,738	684,294 2,227,937 192,427	900,201 4,231,683 434,986	1,309,268 5,025,987 184,671	1,294,205 8,516,593 154,146	1,198,963 10,511,966 138,470
Total expenditures Excess of revenues	20,208,059	21,417,383	27,069,443	18,603,199	19,976,939	19,347,340	30,163,176	30,924,850	32,983,014	34,648,474
	(5,719,662)	(6,592,078)	(10,385,940)	(2,049,549)	(1,868,899)	(1,928,817)	(10,443,863)	(11,893,398)	(11,668,446)	(10,144,387)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Bonds issued Proceeds from capital lease	3,995,000	3,256,418	8,090,000	-	3,548,000	3,505,000	14,985,000 1,218,000	2,465,000 180,000	4,825,000	6,120,000
Premium on G.O. Bonds Bond Anticipation notes issued	4,915,000	-	224,484 -	- -	124,700	179,886 -	908,167	112,771 7,365,000	343,479 5,205,000	312,362 -
Construction loan Sale of capital assets Capital leases	87,668 73,929	251,482 40,567 98,510	22,105	8,583	2,108	3,631	17,475 -	23,719	16,812 -	17,542 -
Transfers in Transfers out	3,027,043 (2,022,225) 10,076,415	2,983,153 (1,954,053) 4,676,077	1,866,968 (1,032,587) 9,170,970	1,416,567 (586,967) 838,183	1,714,113 (835,173) 4,553,748	1,159,400 (265,600) 4,582,317	1,178,702 (209,202) 18,098,142	1,221,412 (213,212) 11,154,690	1,168,680 (203,680) 11,355,291	2,959,498 (1,652,092) 7,757,310
Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in	10,070,415	4,070,077	9,170,970	030,183	4,000,748	4,302,317	10,090,142	11,154,690	11,355,291	1,131,310
fund balances	\$ 4,356,753	\$ (1,916,001)	\$ (1,214,970)	\$ (1,211,366)	\$ 2,684,849	\$ 2,653,500	\$ 7,654,279	\$ (738,708)	\$ (313,155)	\$ (2,387,077)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	46.2%	43.6%	53.6%	28.8%	20.9%	17.9%	26.3%	29.4%	41.3%	43.8%

City of Gardner, Kansas Utilities Produced, Consumed, and Treated **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

					Gallons of					Total Direct Rate					
	Electricity	Electricity	^(a) Electricity	^(a) Average	Water	Gallons of	^(a) Gallons of	^(a) Average	Gallons of	EI	ectric	Wa	ater	Wast	ewater
Fiscal Year	Generated & Purchased	Sold To Customers	Consumed & Unbilled	Percent Unbilled	Produced & Purchased	Water Sold	Water Unbilled	Percent Unbilled	Wastewater Treated	Base (b)Rate	Usage ^(c) Rate	Base (b)Rate	Usage ^(c) Rate	Base ^(b) Rate	Usage ^(c) Rate
2012	138,940	131,151	7,789	5.61%	835	589	246	29.46%	432	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1008	\$ 10.70	\$ 4.80	\$ 10.70	\$ 6.85
2013	139,849	129,350	10,499	7.51%	745	675	70	9.40%	467	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1082	\$ 11.55	\$ 5.15	\$ 11.90	\$ 7.60
2014	143,884	134,608	9,276	6.45%	753	664	70	9.30%	395	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1082	\$ 12.45	\$ 5.55	\$ 13.20	\$ 8.44
2015	143,731	135,754	7,977	5.55%	673	577	28	4.16%	466	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1082	\$ 13.45	\$ 5.99	\$ 13.73	\$ 8.78
2016	150,351	136,060	14,291	9.51%	794	633	74	9.32%	668	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1082	\$ 13.45	\$ 5.99	\$ 13.73	\$ 8.78
2017	144,632	136,157	8,723	6.03%	841	699	142	16.88%	591	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1082	\$ 13.45	\$ 5.99	\$ 13.73	\$ 8.78
2018	155,841	148,934	6,907	4.43%	999	761	138	13.81%	593	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1082	\$ 13.45	\$ 5.99	\$ 13.73	\$ 8.78
2019	154,281	147,686	6,595	4.27%	969	684	285	29.41%	833	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1082	\$ 13.45	\$ 5.99	\$ 13.73	\$ 8.78
2020	149,688	142,404	7,284	4.87%	952	708	244	25.63%	760	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1038	\$ 13.95	\$ 6.21	\$ 13.73	\$ 8.78
2021	154,373	149,224	5,149	3.34%	977	754	223	22.82%	763	\$ 6.72	\$ 0.1038	\$ 14.47	\$ 6.44	\$ 13.73	\$ 8.78

Source: City of Gardner Public Works Department & Utility Department







Notes: Electricity is presented in MegaWatt Hours and gallons are presented in millions.

(a) Unbilled amounts include electric, water, and sewer used by the City of Gardner for government operations, and also amounts sold to wholesale customers through the EMP#1 pool.

(b) Rates shown are for residential customers. For more detail on utility rates see the Electric, Water, and Sewer Rate schedule in this section

⁽c) Per 1,000 gallons.

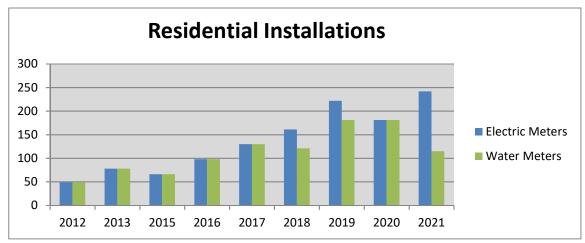
City of Gardner, Kansas

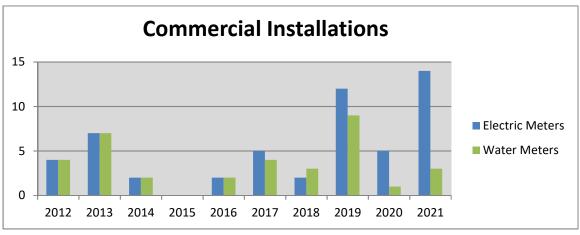
Annual Electric and Water Meter Installations

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Electric Meter	Installations	Water Meter	Total		
Year	Residential	Commercial	Residential	Commercial	Installations	
2012	49	4	49	4	106	
2013	78	7	78	7	170	
2014	91	2	91	2	186	
2015	66	-	66	-	132	
2016	98	2	98	2	200	
2017	130	5	130	4	269	
2018	161	2	121	3	287	
2019	222	12	181	9	424	
2020	181	5	181	1	368	
2021	242	14	115	3	374	

Source: City of Gardner Utility Department

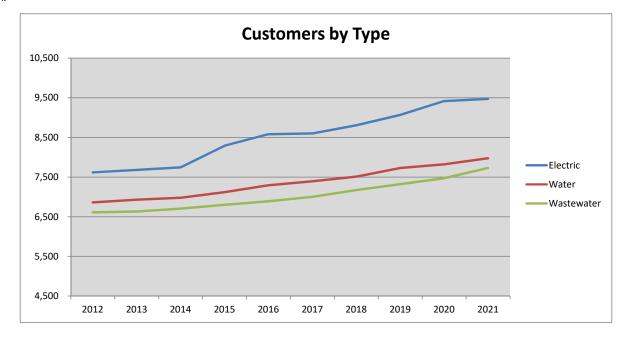




City of Gardner, Kansas Number of Electric, Water, and Wastewater Customers by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Electric			Water			Wastewater		Total			
Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric	Water	Wastewater	
2042	7.400	440		0.500	250	_	0.200	200	F	7.047	0.000	0.040	
2012	7,163	448	6	6,598	259	5	6,398	209	5	7,617	6,862	6,612	
2013	7,214	462	6	6,655	270	7	6,408	216	7	7,682	6,932	6,631	
2014	7,274	465	4	6,709	261	7	6,480	219	6	7,743	6,977	6,705	
2015	7,806	479	4	6,821	290	7	6,577	219	6	8,289	7,118	6,802	
2016	8,089	488	4	6,977	309	7	6,664	221	6	8,581	7,293	6,891	
2017	8,081	517	4	7,069	316	7	6,766	229	6	8,602	7,392	7,001	
2018	8,288	515	5	7,189	313	7	6,937	228	7	8,808	7,509	7,172	
2019	8,541	522	7	7,402	319	7	7,081	235	7	9,070	7,728	7,323	
2020	8,869	536	9	7,490	326	7	7,224	239	7	9,414	7,823	7,470	
2021	8,917	545	9	7,509	455	9	7,475	245	9	9,471	7,973	7,729	

Source: City of Gardner Utility Department



City of Gardner, Kansas Electric, Water, and Wastewater Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

W-4 D-4(a)	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	<u>2019</u>	2020 ^(b)	<u>2021</u>
Water Rates ^(a) (All Meter Sizes)										
Base Rate	\$ 10.70	\$ 11.55	\$ 12.45	\$ 13.45	\$ 13.45	\$ 13.45	\$ 13.45	\$ 13.45	\$ 13.95	\$ 14.47
Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons) First 40,000 gallons	4.80	5.15	φ 12.45 -	Ф 13.45	φ 13.45 -	φ 13.45	φ 13.45 -	\$ 13.45	φ 13.93	Ф 14.47
Usage Rate per 1,000 gallons) Over 40,000 gallons	3.90	4.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons) First 6,000 gallons	3.90	4.20	5.55	5.99	5.99	5.99	5.99	5.99	6.21	6.44
Usage Rate per 1,000 gallons) 6,001-10,000 gallons		_	6.11	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.84	7.09
Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons) 10,001-10,000 gallons			6.38	6.89	6.89	6.89	6.89	6.89	7.14	7.40
Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons) 14,001-14,000 gallons	-	-	6.67	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.14	7.40
Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons) 14,001-10,000 gallons Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons) 18,001 or more gallons	-		6.97	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.81	8.10
Osage Nate (per 1,000 gailons) 10,001 of more gailons	-	-	0.97	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.01	0.10
Wastewater Rates										
Base Rate	\$ 10.70	\$ 11.90	\$ 13.20	\$ 13.73	\$ 13.73	\$ 13.73	\$ 13.73	\$ 13.73	\$ 13.73	\$ 13.73
Usage Rate (per 1,000 gallons)	6.85	7.60	8.44	8.78	8.78	8.78	8.78	8.78	8.78	8.78
Electric Rates Residential										
Base Rate	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.72
Usage Rate (per kWh)	0.10083	0.10819	0.10819	0.10819	0.10819	0.10819	0.10819	0.10819	0.10380	0.10380
Commer cial (c)										
Base Rate	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ -	\$ -
Usage Rate (per kWh)	0.10416	0.11152	0.11152	0.11152	0.11152	0.11152	0.11152	0.11152	-	-
Commercial Small With Demand										
Base Rate for Demand	\$ 16.70	\$ 16.70	\$ 16.70	\$ 16.70	\$ 16.70	\$ 16.70	\$ 16.70	\$ 16.70	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00
Usage Rate (per KW)	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	5.00	5.00
Usage Rate (per kWh)	0.05099	0.05708	0.05708	0.05708	0.05708	0.05708	0.05708	0.05708	0.07860	0.07860
Usage Rate (per kWh) Over 5,000 kWh (c)	0.04373	0.05053	0.05053	0.05053	0.05053	0.05053	0.05053	0.05053	-	-
Commercial Medium With Demand										
Base Rate for Demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00
Usage Rate (per KW)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.75	9.75
Usage Rate (per kWh)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07860	0.07860
Commercial Large With Demand										
Base Rate for Demand	\$ 22.26	\$ 22.26	\$ 22.26	\$ 22.26	\$ 2.26	\$ 2.26	\$ 2.26	\$ 2.26	\$ 35.00	\$ 35.00
Usage Rate (per KW)	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.06	14.50	14.50
Usage Rate (per kWh)	0.04972	0.05080	0.05080	0.05080	0.05080	0.05080	0.05080	0.05080	0.05400	0.05400
Usage Rate (per kWh) Over 5,000 kWh ^(c)	0.04317	0.05053	0.05053	0.05053	0.05053	0.05053	0.05053	0.05053	-	-
All Electric Rates (c)										
Residential										
Base Rate	\$ 6.72	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.20	\$ -	\$ -
Summer Usage Rate (per kWh)	0.10352	0.11088	0.11088	0.11088	0.11088	0.11088	0.11088	0.11088	-	-
Winter Usage Rate (per kWh) First 800 kWh	0.10352	0.11088	0.11088	0.11088	0.11088	0.11088	0.11088	0.11088	-	-
Winter Usage Rate (per kWh) Over 800 kWh	0.04117	0.04853	0.04853	0.04853	0.04853	0.04853	0.04853	0.04853	-	-
Commercial										
Base Rate	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ 7.35	\$ -	\$ -
Usage Rate (per KW)	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	-	-
Summer Usage Rate (per kWh)	0.03462	0.04198	0.04198	0.04198	0.04198	0.04198	0.04198	0.04198	-	-
Winter Usage Rate (per kWh)	0.03158	0.03894	0.03894	0.03894	0.03894	0.03894	0.03894	0.03894	-	-

Source: City of Gardner Utility Department

Note: (a) The City of Gardner implemented a new step rate structure for water in 2014
(b) The City of Gardner implemented new rate structures for water and electric in 2020
(c) Some rates and rate classes were eliminated as part of the implementation of new rate structures in 2020

City of Gardner, Kansas Ten Largest Electric, Water, and Wastewater Customers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Fiscal Year 2021 Electric Revenue Wastewater Revenue Water Revenue Customer Amount Customer Amount Customer Amount % % % Walmart 362,888.77 1.90% New Century Airport 687,547.05 11.65% Go Car Wash Management Corp \$ 0.86% 41,580.02 U.S.D. 231 - 425 N Waverly Rd 331,391.51 1.74% Go Car Wash Management Corp 38,512.45 0.65% U.S.D. 231 29,478.96 0.61% Price Chopper #117 287,988.71 1.51% Nottingham Village LP 29,841.90 0.51% Nottingham Village LP 28,819.20 0.60% Coleman Company, Inc. 241,026.89 1.26% U.S.D. 231 - 495 E Grand St 29,788.71 0.50% Trailswest Carwash 22,158.66 0.46% COG - KillCreek WWTP 226,490.35 1.19% U.S.D. 231 - WMS Main Service 22,646.19 0.38% U.S.D. 231 21,669.36 0.45% Excelligence Learning Corp 217,113.37 1.14% Trailswest Carwash 20,571.54 0.35% Nottingham Village LP 16,149.66 0.33% U.S.D. 231 - 16200 Kill Creek Rd Jacobs Properties Nottingham Village LP 170,146.10 0.89% 16,370.27 0.28% 15,257.58 0.32% 166,817.13 U.S.D. 231 - 425 N Waverly Rd Price Chopper #117 14,871.26 ITW Labels 0.88% 14,889.00 0.25% 0.31% U.S.D. 231 - 495 E Grand St 153,375.53 0.80% Price Chopper #117 14,392.62 0.24% U.S.D. 231 14,856.12 0.31% Tradenet Publishing 130,988.48 0.69% Jacobs Properties 14,295.35 0.24% Walmart 14,546.40 0.30% Subtotal (10 largest) 888,855.08 219,387.22 2,288,226.84 12.00% Subtotal (10 largest) 15.05% Subtotal (10 largest) 4.55% Balance from other customers \$ 16,775,294.37 88.00% Balance from other customers 5,015,287.69 84.95% Balance from other customers 4,617,547.54 95.45% Grand Totals \$ 19,063,521.21 100.00% **Grand Totals** \$ 5,904,142.77 100.00% **Grand Totals** \$ 4,836,934.76 100.00%

	Electric Rev	enue		Water Rev	enue			Wastewater Re	venue
Customer	Amount	%	Customer	Amount	%	Customer	Am	ount	%
Walmart	\$ 357,367.16	2.58%	New Century	\$ 184,466.50	4.81%	U.S.D. 231 - WMS	\$	32,433.90	0.96%
Price Chopper	279,408.08	2.02%	U.S.D. 231 - Gardner-Edgerton HS Irrigation	30,283.20	0.79%	Jacobs Properties		26,897.45	0.79%
Coleman Company, Inc.	217,516.13	1.57%	Jacobs Properties	18,595.40	0.48%	U.S.D. 231 - Gardner-Edgerton HS		14,573.65	0.43%
ITW Labels	145,957.84	1.05%	U.S.D. 231 - Gardner-Edgerton HS Irrigation # 3	17,251.80	0.45%	Walmart		13,003.65	0.38%
U.S.D. 231 - Pioneer Ridge	134,519.84	0.97%	U.S.D. 231 - Gardner-Edgerton HS Gym	13,290.03	0.35%	R & B Autowash		11,615.15	0.34%
Tradenet Publishing Expansion	112,952.23	0.81%	U.S.D. 231 - High School	12,523.00	0.33%	Medical Lodge		11,497.85	0.34%
U.S.D. 231 - WMS	92,950.15	0.67%	Briston Partners	8,975.40	0.23%	Pinnacle Healthcare		11,246.30	0.33%
U.S.D. 231 - Moonlight Elementary	80,218.68	0.58%	Walmart	8,447.10	0.22%	The Winbury Group		10,751.25	0.32%
U.S.D. 231 - Madison	76,514.42	0.55%	Bluehawk townhome Association	8,311.80	0.22%	U.S.D. 231 - Moonlight Elementary		7,740.30	0.23%
Tradenet Publishing	72,239.37	0.52%	R & B Autowash	8,229.30	0.21%	Vintage Park		5,734.10	0.17%
Subtotal (10 largest)	1,569,643.90	11.32%	Subtotal (10 largest)	310,373.53	8.09%	Subtotal (10 largest)		145,493.60	4.29%
Balance from other customers	12,294,117.34	88.68%	Balance from other customers	3,525,070.23	91.91%	Balance from other customers		3,242,769.69	95.71%
Grand Totals	\$ 13,863,761.24	100.00%	Grand Totals	\$ 3,835,443.76	100.00%	Grand Totals	\$	3,388,263.29	100.00%

Notes: Dollar values reflected include base rate charges, as well as multiple meters on various accounts.

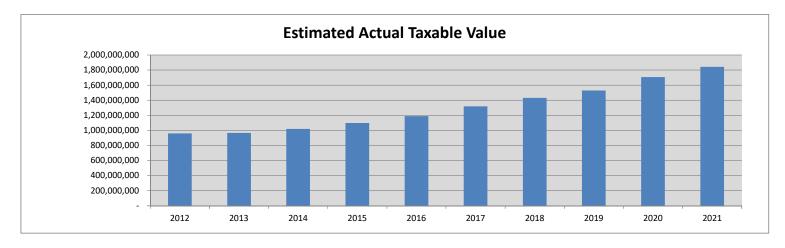
Source: City of Gardner Utility Department

City of Gardner, Kansas Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Vacant	Agricultural		State			Total		Taxable Assessed Value
Fiscal		Commercial	Lots/Not-for-	and Other	Personal	Assessed	Not Otherwise	Total Taxable	Direct Tax	Estimated Actual	as a Percentage of
Year	Residential Property	Property	Profit Property	Property	Property	Utility	Subclassified	Assessed Value	Rate	Taxable Value	Actual Taxable Value
2012	98,872,623	21,627,029	1,603,987	101,109	3,184,534	3,183,537	-	128,572,819	31.140	959,973,643	13.39%
2013	99,823,425	22,122,018	1,276,279	111,138	2,521,248	3,529,808	-	129,383,916	31.133	967,523,973	13.37%
2014	104,947,182	23,509,159	1,445,888	121,944	2,132,218	3,823,250	-	135,979,641	29.434	1,019,076,374	13.34%
2015	113,212,121	25,623,792	1,319,507	135,798	1,803,988	3,836,836	-	145,932,042	29.455	1,098,396,946	13.29%
2016	121,390,107	28,593,736	2,212,724	140,268	1,614,159	4,113,956	-	158,064,950	20.544 ^(a)	1,188,848,018	13.30%
2017	134,815,031	30,564,675	2,827,897	226,029	1,551,718	4,117,515	-	174,102,865	20.540	1,318,882,556	13.20%
2018	147,751,168	31,962,125	2,188,661	162,813	1,551,694	4,756,452	239,102	188,612,015	20.720	1,431,422,817	13.18%
2019	158,457,041	33,314,049	2,073,812	223,801	1,491,583	4,923,303	-	200,483,589	20.710	1,529,171,279	13.11%
2020	170,300,580	50,169,157	2,956,301	296,698	1,874,266	4,957,080	-	230,554,082	20.665	1,707,176,072	13.50%
2021	184,623,605	50,527,253	4,279,461	285,009	1,893,113	4,947,052	-	246,555,493	19.854	1,844,143,869	13.37%

Note: Property in Johnson County is reassessed every year. The county assesses property at approximately 25 percent of actual value for commercial, 30 percent for agricultural, 12 percent for not-for-profit, and 11.5 percent for residential. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Sources: City of Gardner Finance Department and Johnson County Department of Records and Tax Administration - County Clerk's Office



⁽a) The significant change in the mill levy is due to a \$1.4 million reduction in property tax revenue for the termination of the fire services contract, which is equivalent to a reduction of approximately 9 mills.

City of Gardner, Kansas Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Direct Rates Overlapping Rates Johnson Johnson **Total Direct** Gardner **Total Direct** County Fire U.S.D. 231 Bond Johnson County Rate - Gardner Overlapping Fiscal General and State of Johnson County Parks and Community District (School Library Rates Year Operating Interest City Kansas County Recreation College #1 District) 2012 23.113 8.027 31.140 1.500 17.717 3.149 2.344 8.785 82.406 147.041 2013 23.108 8.025 31.133 1.500 17.745 3.155 2.347 9.551 79.170 144.601 2014 21.401 8.033 29.434 1.500 17.764 3.157 2.349 9.461 69.711 133.376 2015 19.415 10.040 29.455 1.500 19.582 3.912 3.101 9.469 69.185 136.204 2016 7.040 20.544 3.102 12.443 67.787 138.354 13.504 1.500 19.590 3.915 9.473 2017 11.977 8.563 20.540 1.500 19.318 3.921 3.112 9.503 12.440 66.981 137.315 2018 6.604 20.720 19.024 3.901 3.088 12.383 65.969 135.851 14.116 1.500 9.266 2019 14.109 6.601 20.710 1.500 19.036 3.904 3.090 9.121 12.454 65.775 135.590 15.715 ^(a) 2020 14.622 6.043 20.665 1.500 18.799 3.905 3.093 9.191 64.682 137.550 15.278 (b) 2021 14.048 5.806 19.854 1.500 18.564 3.908 3.096 9.110 62.995 134.305

Note: One mill is \$1 of property tax for each \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Source: Johnson County Department of Records and Tax Administration - County Clerk's Office

⁽a) Fire District #1 added 1.953 mills in 2020 for the first year of debt service on the "B" bonds.

⁽b) The stated mill rate does not include 1.816 mills for Fire District Bond "A" that apply only to recently annexed properties.

City of Gardner, Kansas Principal Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2021			2012		
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	
NNN AGP OPP II Owner IV, LLC/Midwest Commerce Center	Warehousing	\$ 12,285,157	1	4.98%				
Walmart	Retail	3,936,001	2	1.60%	\$ 1,758,251	1	1.37%	
Moonlight Apartments, LLC	Real Estate	3,033,010	3	1.23%	1,660,944	2	1.29%	
Conestoga TitleHolder, LLC	Real Estate	2,462,442	4	1.00%				
Hudson SFR Property Holdings II, LLC/Plum Creek Manor	Real Estate	1,920,324	5	0.78%				
Horizon Trails, LLC	Real Estate	1,828,960	6	0.74%	1,439,915	3	1.12%	
Group Gardner/Price Chopper	Retail	1,789,000	7	0.73%				
RH Partners Owner Co, LLC/Genesis Farms	Real Estate	1,638,992	8	0.67%				
Santa Fe Storage, LLC	Storage	1,554,404	9	0.63%				
Axiom-Aspen, LLC	Real Estate	1,543,990	10	0.63%				
Kansas Gas Service	Utilities				936,000	8	0.73%	
Energy Center Industrial, LLC	Real Estate				1,037,001	6	0.81%	
Martens Rentals, LLC	Real Estate				1,368,981	4	1.07%	
C.L.S. Investment Company	Real Estate				1,254,075	5	0.98%	
DJC Properties	Real Estate				1,008,311	7	0.78%	
Fountain Gate Village, LLC	Real Estate				849,777	9	0.66%	
Woodstone Apartments, L.P.	Real Estate				841,685	10	0.65%	
Totals		\$ 31,992,280		12.98%	\$ 12,154,940		9.46%	

Source: Johnson County Clerk's Office

Note: This schedule excludes agreements that the City has with certain entities to make payments in lieu of taxes on property that is currently statutorily exempt from ad valorem property taxes and therefore has no assessed valuation

City of Gardner, Kansas

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS GENERAL AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

For years ended December 31, 2012 through December 31, 2021

		Current Yea	ar Collections		Total Tax C	Collections
	•			Collections in		
Year Ended	Adjusted		Percentage of	Subsequent		Percentage of
December 31 ⁽¹⁾	Tax Levy	Amount	Levy	Years	Amount	Levy
2012	4,020,300	3,890,430	96.77%	126,447	4,016,877	99.91%
2013	4,024,583	3,968,415	98.60%	54,143	4,022,558	99.95%
2014	4,070,856	4,013,682	98.60%	56,406	4,070,089	99.98%
2015	4,063,209	3,997,901	98.39%	64,805	4,062,706	99.99%
2016	4,406,651	4,370,729	99.18%	33,247	4,403,976	99.94%
2017	3,350,248	3,319,439	99.08%	29,380	3,348,818	99.96%
2018	3,658,443	3,656,109	99.94%	390	3,656,499	99.95%
2019	4,002,520	3,970,824	99.21%	27,134	3,997,959	99.89%
2020	4,261,312	4,223,131	99.10%	31,831	4,254,961	99.85%
2021	4,701,388	4,680,118	99.55%	4,636	4,684,754	99.65%

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS

For years ended December 31, 2012 through December 31, 2021

		Current Yea	ar Collections		Total Tax Collections		
Year Ended December 31 ⁽¹⁾	Adjusted Tax Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2012	264,743	264,743	100.00%		264,743	100.00%	
2013	252,151	252,151	100.00%	-	252,151	100.00%	
2014	252,950	252,950	100.00%	-	252,950	100.00%	
2015	238,635	238,635	100.00%	-	238,635	100.00%	
2016	136,471	136,471	100.00%	-	136,471	100.00%	
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2020	622	622	100.00%	-	622	100.00%	
2021	15,105	15,105	100.00%	-	15,105	100.00%	

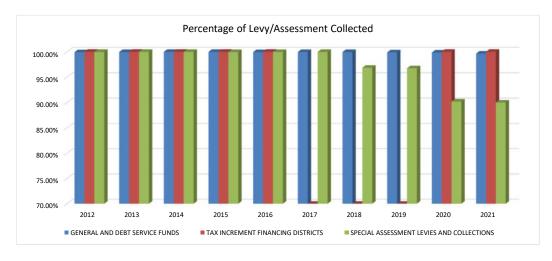
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

For years ended December 31, 2012 through December 31, 2021

		Current Yea	ar Collections		Total Assessment Collections		
Year Ended December 31 ⁽¹⁾	Assessments Certified to County	Amount	Percentage of Assessment	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Assessment	
2012	1.024.999	904.363	88.23%	120.353	1.024.716	99.97%	
2012	1,262,280	1.068.469	84.65%	193.535	1,262,004	99.98%	
	, . ,	11		,	, . ,		
2014	1,225,206	857,846	70.02%	367,093	1,224,939	99.98%	
2015	1,309,313	1,028,131	78.52%	280,515	1,308,646	99.95%	
2016	1,305,642	1,288,438	98.68%	16,780	1,305,218	99.97%	
2017	1,263,310	1,225,138	96.98%	37,843	1,262,981	99.97%	
2018	1,272,825	1,186,403	93.21%	46,314	1,232,717	96.85%	
2019	1,178,720	1,093,669	92.78%	46,792	1,140,461	96.75%	
2020	1,172,880	1,041,270	88.78%	16,638	1,057,908	90.20%	
2021	1,188,355	1,055,291	88.80%	14,121	1,069,412	89.99%	

(1) The year shown is the year in which the collections were received. The levy or assessment is certified to the County the previous year.

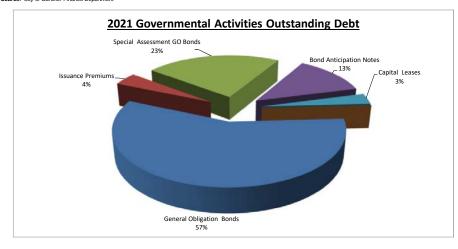
Source: Johnson County Treasurer's Office

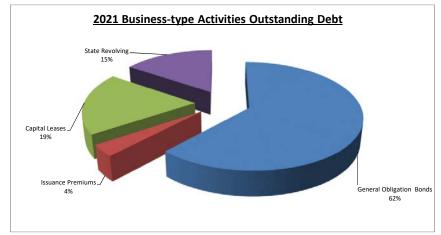


City of Gardner, Kansas Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Governmenta	al Activities				Business-type Activities							
	General		Special	Certificates	Bond		State	Lease	General		Bond		State	Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Obligation	Issuance	Assessment	of	Anticipation	Capital	Revolving	Revenue	Obligation	Issuance	Anticipation	Capital	Revolving	Primary	of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Premiums	GO Bonds	Participation	Notes	Leases	Loans	Bonds	Bonds	Premiums	Notes	Leases	Loans	Government	Income (a)	Capita ^(a)
2012	7,049,550	39,887	13,425,000	3,480,000	4,915,000	-	4,581,094	3,105,000	25,850,450	1,145,828	_	_	11,780,890	75,372,699	14.34%	3,643
2013	6,153,300	147,910	12,385,000	2,670,000	4,915,000	77,489	4,515,624	2,880,000	21,181,700	1,146,323	1,330,000	-	16,155,452	73,557,798	13.52%	3,593
2014	8,816,334	359,318	15,035,000	1,670,000	· · · · -	59,064	477,884	2,620,000	18,113,666	1,032,792	· · · · -	-	16,679,528	64,863,586	11.89%	3,139
2015	9,310,684	332,742	12,215,000	475,000	-	226,113	244,290	2,330,000	18,049,316	1,108,699	-	-	11,590,158	55,882,002	9.68%	2,678
2016	9,216,264	345,252	12,805,000	-	-	792,116	67,609	2,015,000	15,398,736	859,776	-	-	10,890,162	52,389,915	8.12%	2,482
2017	9,786,170	492,721	14,012,500	-	-	611,000	-	1,670,000	12,231,330	699,751	-	-	10,321,146	49,824,618	6.30%	2,309
2018	23,398,487	1,314,814	11,592,500	-	-	1,765,000	-	1,295,000	9,039,013	545,189	-	10,750,645	9,738,473	69,439,121	8.31%	3,175
2019	24,400,000	1,310,866	8,570,000	-	7,365,000	1,800,000	-	900,000	8,845,000	428,989	-	10,418,367	9,141,842	73,180,064	9.36%	3,317
2020	25,965,000	1,515,045	7,680,000	-	8,845,000	1,588,407	-	470,000	34,115,000	1,993,552	-	10,074,798	8,530,826	100,777,628	11.66%	4,444
2021	23,942,500	1,660,260	9,637,500	-	5,205,000	1,371,441	-	-	31,720,000	1,794,375	-	9,716,712	7,905,171	92,952,959	10.42%	3,992

Notes: (a) See the Demographic and Economic Statistics schedule in this section for personal income and population data.



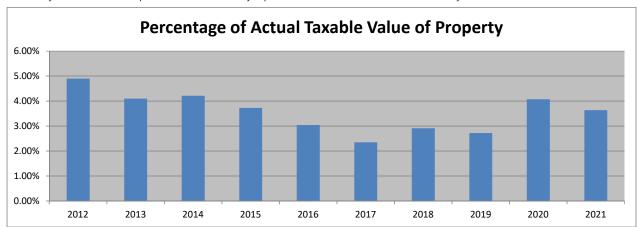


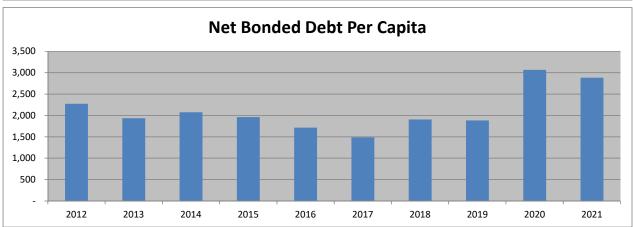
City of Gardner, Kansas Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General		Special	Less: Amounts		Percentage of Actual Taxable	
Fiscal	Obligation	Issuance	Assessment	Available in Debt		Value ^(a) of	Per
Year	Bonds	Premiums	GO Bonds	Service Fund	Total	Property	Capita ^(b)
2012	32,900,000	1,185,715	13,425,000	493,029	47,017,686	4.90%	2,273
2013	27,335,000	1,294,233	12,385,000	1,351,864	39,662,369	4.10%	1,937
2014	26,930,000	1,392,110	15,035,000	425,504	42,931,606	4.21%	2,077
2015	27,360,000	1,441,441	12,215,000	55,734	40,960,707	3.73%	1,963
2016	24,615,000	1,205,028	12,805,000	2,427,189	36,197,839	3.04%	1,715
2017	22,017,500	1,192,472	14,012,500	5,117,019	32,105,453	2.35%	1,488
2018	32,437,500	1,860,003	11,592,500	4,154,425	41,735,578	2.92%	1,908
2019	33,245,000	1,739,855	8,570,000	1,940,213	41,614,642	2.72%	1,886
2020	60,080,000	3,508,597	7,680,000	1,713,707	69,554,890	4.07%	3,067
2021	55,662,500	3,454,635	9,637,500	1,612,653	67,141,982	3.64%	2,883

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

Sources: City of Gardner Finance Department and Johnson County Department of Records and Tax Administration - County Clerk's Office





⁽a) Property value data can be found in the Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property schedule in this section.

⁽b) Population data can be found in the Demographic and Economic Statistics schedule in this section.

City of Gardner, Kansas Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2021

Governmental Unit	(Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ^(a)	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
GO Debt repaid with property taxes Unified School District No. 231 Johnson County Johnson County Community College Johnson County Park and Recreation Johnson County Fire District #1	\$	114,415,000 14,430,439 45,935,000 44,746,217 9,475,000	62.21% 2.01% 2.01% 2.01% 63.19%	\$ 71,173,763 290,195 923,751 899,844 5,987,546
Other Johnson County: Public Building Commission Subtotal, overlapping debt		287,380,000	2.01%	5,779,198 85,054,298
City Direct Debt Total direct and overlapping debt				41,816,701 \$ 126,870,999

Notes: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. ^(a) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

One parcel within the City of Gardner was within the boundaries of Fire District No 1 when the District incurred debt in 2010, and is therefore considered debt-obligated even though it is no longer in the District and is property tax-exempt. The City does not anticipate the parcel becoming taxable in the foreseeable future and the City therefore has no overlapping debt with the Fire District.

Sources: Johnson County Treasury and Financial Management and the City of Gardner Finance Department

City of Gardner, Kansas Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	 2018	2019	2020	2021
Debt Limit	\$ 44,524,646	\$ 44,867,292	\$ 47,105,324	\$ 50,654,924	\$ 54,443,006	\$ 59,663,274	\$ 64,350,457	\$ 68,190,386	\$ 77,576,243	\$ 82,542,551
Total net debt applicable to limit	 19,631,650	 13,584,740	 15,085,450	 14,197,925	 15,602,174	 13,783,024	 26,568,798	33,054,021	33,830,413	30,302,055
Legal debt margin	\$ 24,892,996	\$ 31,282,552	\$ 32,019,874	\$ 36,456,999	\$ 38,840,832	\$ 45,880,250	\$ 37,781,659	\$ 35,136,365	\$ 43,745,830	\$ 52,240,496
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	44.09%	30.28%	32.02%	28.03%	28.66%	23.10%	41.29%	48.47%	43.61%	36.71%

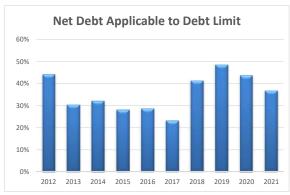
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021

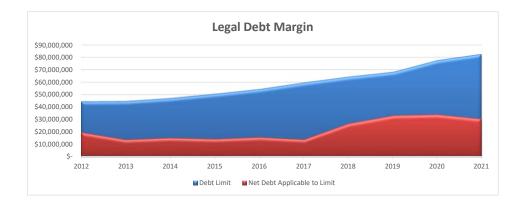
Assessed value (a)	\$ 275,141,835
Debt limit (30% of assessed value) (b)	82,542,551
Debt applicable to limit:	
G.O. Bonds and Temporary Notes Outstanding	70,505,000
Less: Amount set aside for utilities, refunding,	
and revenue-supported bonds	 (40,202,945)
Total net debt applicable to limit	30,302,055
Legal debt margin	\$ 52,240,496

Notes: (a) Assessed value includes property tax collected for motor vehicles.

(b) The City is subject to Kansas statutes which limit the amount of net bonded debt (exclusive of revenue, utility, and refunding bonds) the City may have outstanding to 30% of the current assessed valuation of property.

Source: City of Gardner Finance Department



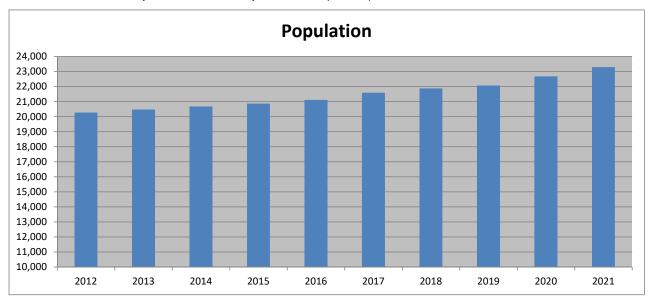


City of Gardner, Kansas Demographics and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

			Per Capita			
Calendar		Personal	Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population (1)	Income	Income (4)	Age (4)	Enrollment (3)	Rate (2)
2012	20,267	515,004,737	25,411	30.4	5,411	4.5%
2013	20,473	543,988,083	26,571	30.7	5,452	3.8%
2014	20,667	545,629,467	26,401	31.8	5,647	3.1%
2015	20,868	577,104,540	27,655	31.9	5,858	2.9%
2016	21,110	639,907,430	30,313	31.9	6,041	3.1%
2017	21,583	790,952,201	36,647	32.3	6,116	2.9%
2018	21,871	835,865,878	38,218	32.3	6,121	3.0%
2019	22,065	781,498,170	35,418	31.9	6,174	2.5%
2020	22,677	864,333,855	38,115	32.0	5,837	3.3%
2021	23,287	891,822,239	38,297	32.0	5,977	2.0%

Sources: City of Gardner Finance Department and

⁽⁴⁾ Gardner Trade Area Profile. Provided by Southwest Johnson County Economic Development Corportion



⁽¹⁾ US Census Bureau estimate 2011-2018; worldpopulationreview.com 2019; Gardner Trade Area Profile 2020; 2020 US Census Results 2021

⁽²⁾ Unemployment Rate is for Johnson County, Kansas. The City rate is not available. Provided by Southwest Johnson County Economic Development Corporation

⁽³⁾ Unified School District No. 231

City of Gardner, Kansas Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

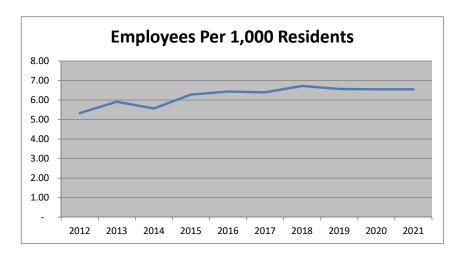
		2021			2012	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Unified School District No. 231	926	1	24.02%	775	1	34.11%
Epic Landscape Productions	300	2	7.78%			0.00%
Walmart	225	3	5.84%	120	3	5.28%
Coleman	160	4	4.15%	183	2	8.06%
City of Gardner	150	5	3.89%	108	6	4.75%
Excelligence Learning Corp	150	6	3.89%			0.00%
Price Chopper	130	7	3.37%	115	5	5.06%
TradeNet Publishing	120	8	3.11%	100	7	4.40%
Meadowbrook Rehabilitation Hospital	113	9	2.93%	118	4	5.19%
D.O.T. Label, Inc. (ITW)	86	10	2.23%	50	10	2.20%
Medical Lodge of Gardner	83	11	2.15%	52	8	2.29%
Cramer Products, Inc.	24	12	0.62%	50_	9	2.20%
Total	2,467		63.98%	1,671		73.54%

Source: City of Gardner Community Development Department

City of Gardner, Kansas
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>
Function										
General government										
Administration/City Clerk	2	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Human Resources/Risk	3	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Information Systems	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Finance										
Finance Admin/Fiscal Services	4	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Court	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.5	2.5
Utilities	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	8	6
Planning	1	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
Codes	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3
Building Services	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Airport	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5
Police										
Administration	4	5	3	5	6	7	7	7	7	8
Operations	22	23	24	28	28	27	30	30	33	31
Animal Control	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Administration	5	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Fleet	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Engineering	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
Streets & Line Maintenance	12	15	17	12	15	15	18	18	17	17
Electric	18	16	10	14	16	18	18	17	20.5	18.5
Water	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	7
Wastewater	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Culture and Recreation										
Parks Admin/Recreation Services	5	5	5	6	7	6	6	7	7	5
Park Maintenance	5_	6	6	6	6_	6	8	6	6	6
Total	108	121	115	131	137	138	147	145	148.5	143.5

Source: City of Gardner Human Resources Department



City of Gardner, Kansas Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017 ^(a)	2018	2019	2020 ^(b)	2021
Function	_						<u> </u>	· <u></u>		
General government (1)										
Building permits issued	578	534	607	594	744	852	889	1,155	2,067	1,172
Building inspections conducted	1,560	1,916	2,760	2,723	3,046	4,118	5,553	6,093	6,586	5,647
Police Department (2)										
Violations	2,908	3,251	3,056	3,426	4,252	4,389	4,008	5,054	4,417	6,124
Fire responses	343	415	235	186	188	227	234	242	240	277
Medical responses	1,052	1,114	904	1,048	1,001	1,064	1,112	1,056	1,238	1,352
Public Works (3)										
Street resurfacing (shown in linear feet)	270	3,453	2,420	-	29,276	100,320	100,320	72,225	15,356	7,715
Curb replacement (shown in linear feet)	260	2,575	1,945	648	16,310	10,441	28,140	13,868	15,816	7,035
Electric (4)										
Average daily consumption (in kWh)	360,000	357,700	370,924	371,929	386,687	373,025	372,086	404,619	408,982	422,940
Electric meters installed	53	85	93	66	112	80	161	234	157	256
Water (4)										
Average daily consumption (in thousands)	1,920	1,678	1,896	1,746	1,696	1,765	1,857	1,874	2,380	2,469
Water meters installed	53	85	93	66	178	107	253	190	181	118
Wastewater (4)										
Average daily sewage treatment (in thousands)	1,184	1,280	1,083	1,277	1,295	1,619	1,627	2,282	2,078	2,092
Culture and Recreation (5)	,	,	,	•	,	,	,-	,	,-	,
Athletic Program Participants	5,205	4,838	4,894	5,085	4,758	4,691	3,820	3,556	1,743	3,008
Aquatic Admissions	84,313	64,636	66,179	65,301	71,627	64,403	71,111	58,971		43,011
Airport (6)	,,,,,,,	,,,,,,	,	,	**	,	•			-,-
Hangars	_	_	_	-	_	94	94	94	94	94
Aviation Fuel 100LL purchased (gallons)	_	-	-	-	-	18,500	14,000	19,626	7,980	13,489

Sources: City of Gardner Finance Department and

(1) City of Gardner Community Development Department
(2) City of Gardner Police Department
(3) City of Gardner Street Department

⁽⁴⁾ City of Gardner Utility Department

⁽⁵⁾ City of Gardner Parks and Recreation Department

^{(©} City of Gardner Pains and recursation Department.)

(© City of Gardner Public Works

Note: (©) In 2017, the City of Gardner acquired the Airport as a Department of the City.

(©) In 2020, the City of Gardner did not open the Aquatic Center and athletic program participation was down due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

City of Gardner, Kansas **Capital Asset Statistics by Function** Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017 ^(b)	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Function										
Police (1)										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol/AC Units	16	16	16	16	19	20	20	20	20	20
Public Works (2)										
Streets (lane miles) (a)	108.7	109.61	109.61	191.00	192.00	192.60	194.35	203.00	212.00	219.20
Streetlights	1,214	1,264	1,264	1,750	1,750	1,750	1,759	1,423	1,402	1,434
Electric (3)										
Generators	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Substations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Overhead lines (miles)	56.5	58.8	58.8	58.4	45.0	44.5	44.4	47.0	47.0	48.5
Underground lines (miles)	55.2	55.8	56.3	56.8	97.0	97.8	99.7	91.0	93.1	96.0
Water (3)										
Water mains (miles)	106.24	107.61	107.61	134.00	135.00	136.00	137.20	138.00	139.00	141.00
Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wastewater (3)										
Sanitary sewers (miles) (c)	124.83	125.97	125.97	109.00	109.00	130.50	132.00	111.00	116.00	120.00
Storm sewers (miles) (d)	42.64	43.92	43.92	45.00	45.00	45.00	46.00	65.00	69.00	71.00
Treatment Plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation (4)										
Acreage	339.95	341.95	341.95	341.95	341.95	341.95	341.95	341.95	341.95	344.35
Parks	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Baseball/softball/soccer fields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf Course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Airport (5)										
Asphalt Runway (feet)	-	-	-	-	-	2,960	2,960	2,960	2,960	2,960
Turf Runways (feet)	-	-	-	-	-	5,394	5,394	5,394	5,394	5,394

Sources: City of Gardner Finance Department and

(1) City of Gardner Police Department

(2) City of Gardner Street Department

Note: (a) In 2015, street miles reported was changed to street lane miles

Note: (a) III 2010, sitted times reputred was drainged to stock and rimes
(b) In 2017, the City of Gardner acquired the Airport as a Department of the City.
(c) In 2019, the City began reporting only active sanitary sewer lines
(d) In 2019, the City began including open concrete channels/ditches in the storm sewer miles

⁽³⁾ City of Gardner Utility Department
(4) City of Gardner Parks and Recreation Department

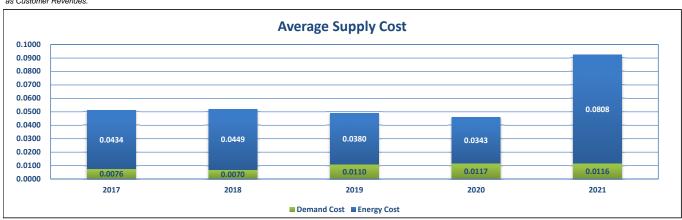
⁽⁵⁾ City of Gardner Public Works

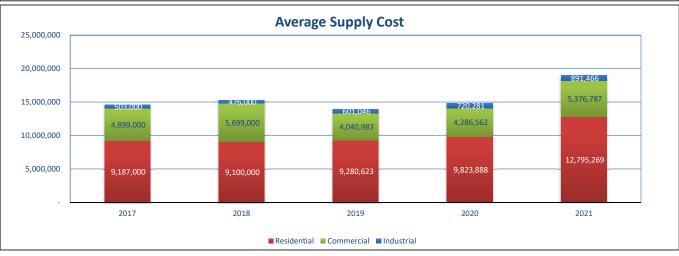
City of Gardner, Kansas Electric Average Power Supply Cost Analysis per KWh and Customer Revenues Last Five Fiscal Years

	Aver	age Supply Cost			Customer Revenues (a)					
Fiscal Year	Demand Cost	Energy Cost	Total Cost	Peak Load MW	Residential	Commercial	Industrial			
2017	0.0076	0.0434	0.0510	38.1	9,187,000	4,899,000	503,000			
2018	0.0070	0.0449	0.0519	39.4	9,100,000	5,699,000	476,000			
2019	0.0110	0.0380	0.0490	40.4	9,280,623	4,040,983	601,046			
2020	0.0117	0.0343	0.0460	37.8	9,823,888	4,286,562	720,281			
2021	0.0116	0.0808	0.0924	42.2	12,795,269	5,376,787	891,466			

Source: City of Gardner Utility Department

Note: (a) Customers Revenues may differ from the Operating Revenues as shown in the City's Financial statements due to certain Operating Revenues not being classified as Customer Revenues.







ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended

December 31, 2021

ANNUAL OPERATING DATA SECTION

ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA FILING

FOR

GARDNER, KANSAS

CITY PROPERTY VALUES

The determination of assessed valuation and the collection of property taxes for all political subdivisions in the State of Kansas is conducted by Kansas counties. The Johnson County Appraiser's office determines annually the assessed valuation that is used as a basis for the mill levy on property located in the City. The County Appraiser's determination is based on criteria established by Kansas statutes.

The market valuation of every property must be updated every year, with physical inspection required once every six years. Valuations as of January 1 are made available in September of each year for taxes payable during the next calendar year. The State Constitution provides that, for ad valorem taxation purposes, real and personal property are divided into classes and assessed at percentages of market value.

2021 Market Value of Taxable Property: \$2,453,008,413*

* Market value is calculated by dividing the City's 2021 appraised value of \$1,879,004,444 by the 2020 final median sales ratio of 76.6% for Johnson County as determined by the State Department of Revenue. (The 2020 sales ratio is the most current ratio available.)

2021 Taxable Assessed Value: \$246,555,493

2021 Equalized Assessed Tangible Valuation: \$275,141,835

		Percent
		of Total
Real Estate	\$239,715,328	97.2%
Personal Property	1,893,113	0.8
State Assessed Utilities	4,947,052	2.0
Taxable Assessed Value	\$246,555,493	100.0%
Motor and Recreational Vehicles	28,586,342	
Equalized Assessed Tangible Valuation	\$275,141,835	

Trend of Values

<u>Year</u>	Market <u>Value</u> ^(a)	Sales <u>Ratio</u> (b)	Appraised <u>Value</u>	Taxable Assessed <u>Value</u>	Motor and Recreational <u>Vehicles</u>	Equalized Assessed Tangible <u>Valuation</u>
2021	\$2,453,008,413	76.6%	\$1,879,004,444	\$246,555,493	\$28,586,342	\$275,141,835
2020	2,275,183,084	76.6%	1,742,790,242	230,554,082	28,033,395	258,587,477
2019	1,988,616,298	78.5%	1,561,063,793	200,483,589	26,817,699	227,301,288
2018	2,116,902,767	69.2%	1,464,896,715	188,612,015	25,889,508	214,501,523
2017	1,691,695,028	79.6%	1,346,589,242	174,102,865	24,774,715	198,877,580

⁽a) Market values are calculated by dividing the City's appraised value by the annual sales ratios for Johnson County as provided by the Kansas Sales Ratio Study, Kansas Department of Revenue.

Sources: City of Gardner, the Johnson County Clerk's Office, and the Kansas Department of Revenue

⁽b) The 2020 median sales ratio is the most current ratio available.

Ten of the Largest Taxpayers

<u>Taxpayer</u>	Type of Property	2021 Taxable Assessed Value
Midwest Commerce Center	Warehousing	\$12,285,157
Walmart	Retail	3,936,001
Moonlight Apartments, LLC	Real Estate	3,033,010
Conestoga Titleholder, LLC	Real Estate	2,462,442
Plum Creek Manor	Real Estate	1,920,324
Horizon Trails, LLC	Real Estate	1,828,960
Group Gardner/Price Chopper	Retail	1,789,000
Genesis Farms	Real Estate	1,638,992
Santa Fe Storage, LLC	Storage	1,554,404
Axiom-Aspen, LLC	Real Estate	1,543,990
	Total	\$ 31,992,280

Source: Johnson County, KS

CITY INDEBTEDNESS

	2021 Total Equalized Assessed Tangible Valuation Debt Limit Ratio	\$275,141,835 30%
	Debt Limit	\$ 82,542,551
	Outstanding Debt Subject to Debt Limit	(30,302,055)*
	Debt Authority Remaining December 31, 2021	\$52,240,496
*	G.O. Bonds and Temporary Notes Outstanding as of December 31, 2021 Less: Bonds or Notes for Utility Improvements, Refunding, and Revenue Debt	\$70,505,000 (40,202,945)
	Total Outstanding Debt Subject to Debt Limit as of December 31, 2021	\$30,302,055

NOTE: G.O. bonds and temporary notes issued to finance utility improvements, revenue bonds, and refunding bonds are not subject to the debt limit.

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Direct Debt*

General Obligation Debt

Total G.O. debt being paid from taxes and other City revenues	\$ 63,570,000
Total G.O. debt being paid from water & wastewater revenues	1,730,000
Total General Obligation Debt**	\$ 65,300,000

Temporary General Obligation Debt

General Obligation Temporary Notes \$5,205,000

Non-General Obligation Debt***

Total Non-G.O. debt being paid from water & wastewater revenues \$7,905,171

Lease Purchase Obligations***

Lease purchase obligations - City

\$11,088,153

General Obligation Debt

				Est. Principal	% Subject
Date of	Original		Final	Outstanding	to the Debt
<u>Issue</u>	Amount	<u>Purpose</u>	Maturity	as of 12-31-21	<u>Limit</u>
03/27/13	\$7,015,000	Refunding	10/01/24	\$105,000	0.00%
04/10/14	4,895,000	Improvements	10/01/29	2,880,000	80.70
12/23/14	4,140,000	Refunding & Improvements	10/01/29	2,165,000	100.00
07/15/15	3,945,000	Refunding	10/01/25	1,730,000	0.00
12/29/16	2,870,000	Refunding & Improvements	10/01/28	1,790,000	48.10
12/26/16	855,000	Improvements	10/01/26	450,000	0.00
12/20/17	3,505,000	Refunding & Improvements	10/01/27	2,150,000	38.52
06/28/18	14,985,000	Improvements	10/01/37	12,635,000	100.00
06/12/19	1,970,000	Improvements	10/01/28	1,565,000	0.00
12/12/19	2,465,000	Improvements	10/01/29	2,010,000	100.00
05/28/20	27,450,000	Improvements	10/01/40	26,540,000	0.00
12/10/20	4,825,000	Refunding & Improvements	10/01/30	4,385,000	68.50
08/26/21	4,710,000	Refunding & Improvements	10/01/32	4,710,000	17.63
08/26/21	2,185,000	Improvements	10/01/41	2,185,000	100.00
Total				\$65,300,000	

^{*} Outstanding debt is as of December 31, 2021 and does not include funds held in escrow for payment of refunded maturities.

^{**} Total General Obligation Debt does not include General Obligation Temporary Note debt

^{***} Non-general obligation debt has not been included in the Debt Ratios section below.

Temporary Notes

12/10/20	5,205,000	Improvements	10/01/22	\$ 5,205,000	66.47%

Certificates of Participation and Leases

Date of	Original		Final	Est. Principal Outstanding
<u>Issue</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u> Maturity</u>	as of 12-31-21
2016	\$ 678,000	Land Purchase	10/01/2026	\$ 351,000
2018	1,218,000	Improvements	10/01/2028	924,000
2018	10,750,645	Improvements	12/31/2038	9,716,712
2019	45,000	Equipment	04/25/2024	27,975
2019	135,000	Equipment	10/01/2023	68,466
Total				\$ 11,088,153

State Revolving Loans

During 2006, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment's Kansas Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund. The agreement enabled the City to borrow \$3,483,009 to finance improvements to the wastewater system. The loan will be repaid over twenty years at an interest rate of 2.40%. The total outstanding balance at 12/31/21 is \$1,024,119.

During 2012, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment's Kansas Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund. The agreement enabled the City to borrow \$10,167,808 to finance improvements to the wastewater system. The loan will be repaid over twenty years at an interest rate of 2.05%. The total outstanding balance at 12/31/21 is \$6,881,052.

Total Obligations Outstanding Excluding the State Revolving Loans

Total Obligations Outstanding	\$81,593,153
Certificates of Participation and Leases	11,088,153
General Obligation Debt	\$70,505,000
	<u>Direct Debt</u>

Annual Debt Service Payments Excluding All Temporary Notes

			CERTIFICATES OF		
	GENERAL OBLI	IGATION DEBT	PARTICIPATIO	N AND LEASES	
		Principal &		Principal &	
<u>Year</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	
2022	5,245,000	7,226,444	600,735	1,129,347	
2023	5,350,000	7,145,780	627,054	1,128,902	
2024	5,550,000	7,169,769	619,207	1,092,805	
2025	5,240,000	6,678,494	638,510	1,082,883	
2026	4,960,000	6,225,694	668,479	1,082,283	
2027	4,840,000	5,939,044	623,061	1,005,214	
2028	4,600,000	5,539,444	654,256	1,005,003	
2029	4,345,000	5,142,044	529,064	848,680	
2030	3,490,000	4,167,200	554,872	847,390	
2031	2,605,000	3,193,800	583,906	847,954	
2032	2,405,000	2,938,400	612,940	847,067	
2033	2,205,000	2,683,525	643,587	846,301	
2034	2,260,000	2,682,750	675,847	845,575	
2035	2,320,000	2,680,600	709,720	844,809	
2036	2,385,000	2,681,762	743,593	842,348	
2037	2,460,000	2,683,093	782,305	842,913	
2038	1,590,000	1,737,062	821,017	841,542	
2039	1,635,000	1,735,612	-	-	
2040	1,685,000	1,737,500	-	-	
2041	130,000	132,924	-	-	
TOTAL	\$65,300,000	\$80,120,941	\$11,088,153	\$15,981,016	

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Annual Debt Service Payments Excluding All Temporary Notes (continued)

STATE REVOLVING LOANS

		Principal &
Year	Principal	<u>Interest</u>
2022	640,679	822,281
2023	656,065	822,283
2024	671,823	822.285
2025	687,960	822,279
2026	704,486	822,283
2027	721,411	822,283
2028	551,772	636.541
2029	564,536	636,542
2030	577,595	636,540
2031	590,956	636,541
2032	604,626	636,540
2033	618,612	636,541
2034	314,650	318,270
TOTAL	\$7,905,171	\$9,071,209

Indirect Debt

		Debt Applicable to Value in C		
Taxing Unit(a)	G.O. Debt As of 12/31/21	Percent	<u>Amount</u>	
Johnson County	\$304,990,439	2.01%	\$6,130,308	
Johnson County Fire District #1	9,475,000	63.19%	5,987,253	
U.S.D. No. 231 (Gardner)	114,415,000	62.21%	71,177,572	
Total			\$83,295,133	

⁽a) Only those taxing units which have general obligation debt outstanding are shown here.

⁽b) Excludes general obligation debt supported by revenues and revenue debt. Includes airport debt and \$287,380,000 of lease purchase revenue bonds issued by the Public Building Commission of Johnson County (PBC) which are payable solely from lease payments received by the PBC from the County and the Library Board, respectively.

Debt Ratios*

	G.O.	G.O. Indirect
	Direct Debt	& Direct Debt
To 2021 Appraised Valuation (\$1,879,004,444)	2.2%	6.6%
To 2021 Equalized Assessed Tangible Valuation (\$ 275,141,835)	15.0%	45.3%
Per Capita (23,287 – 2021 U.S. Census Bureau Estimate)	\$1,777	\$5,352

^{*}Excludes bonds and notes supported by revenues, refunding bonds and state loans. Includes other temporary notes, bonds, certificates of participation, and the PBC lease revenue obligations.

CITY TAX RATES, LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Property taxes are certified by the City to the County Clerk by August 25 of each year for the following fiscal year, unless the City has notified the County Clerk of their intent to levy above the revenue neutral rate (RNR). If the City intends to exceed the RNR, the deadline to certify property taxes is October 1. Taxes are levied by the County Clerk and payable to the County Treasurer. Property taxes may be paid in two installments, the first due December 20 in the year the taxes are levied and the second due May 10 of the following year. Taxes become delinquent after May 10 and interest accrues at a rate set by state statute until paid or until the property is sold for taxes. Special assessments are levied and collected in the same manner as property taxes.

Tax Rates of the City (Expressed in Mills)

Levy	Budget		Bond	
Year	Year	General	Indebtedness	Total
2021	2022	14.048	5.806	$\overline{19.854}$
2020	2021	14.622	6.043	20.665
2019	2020	14.109	6.601	20.710
2018	2019	14.116	6.604	20.720
2017	2018	11.977	8.563	20.540

Source: Johnson County Clerk's Office.

Tax Mill Levies*

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Johnson County	19.318	19.024	19.036	18.799	18.564
State of Kansas	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500	1.500
City of Gardner	20.540	20.720	20.710	20.665	19.854
Johnson Co.Park & Rec.	3.112	3.088	3.090	3.093	3.096
Johnson County Library	3.921	3.901	3.904	3.905	3.908
Johnson County	9.503	9.266	9.121	9.191	9.110
Community College					
Fire District #1	12.440	12.383	12.454	15.715	15.278
U.S.D. No. 231 (Gardner	66.981	65.969	65.775	64.682	62.995
Edgerton)					

^{*} Tax Levy Rates for a resident of the City (per \$1,000 assessed valuation).

Source: Johnson County Abstract of Taxes.

Tax Levies and Collections

The City may levy taxes in accordance with the requirements of its adopted budget and within the restrictions of Kansas statute. The County Clerk determines property tax levies based on the assessed valuation provided by the County Appraiser and spreads the levies on the tax rolls.

City of Gardner, Kansas

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS GENERAL AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

For years ended December 31, 2017 through December 31, 2021

		Current Yea	ar Collections		Total Tax C	Collections
				Collections in		
Year Ended	Adjusted		Percentage of	Subsequent		Percentage of
December 31 ⁽¹⁾	TaxLevy	Amount	Levy	Years	Amount	Levy
2017	3,350,248	3,319,439	99.08%	29,380	3,348,818	99.96%
2018	3,658,443	3,656,109	99.94%	390	3,656,499	99.95%
2019	4,002,520	3,970,824	99.21%	27,134	3,997,959	99.89%
2020	4,261,312	4,223,131	99.10%	31,831	4,254,961	99.85%
2021	4,701,388	4,680,118	99.55%	4,636	4,684,754	99.65%

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS

For years ended December 31, 2017 through December 31, 2021

		Current Year Collections			Total Tax Collections	
Year Ended	Adjusted		Percentage of	Collections in Subsequent		Percentage of
December 31 ⁽¹⁾	Tax Levy	Amount	Levy	Years	Amount	Levy
2017	-	-	-	-	-	-
2018	-	-	-	-	-	-
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	622	622	100.00%	-	622	100.00%
2021	15,105	15,105	100.00%	-	15,105	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ The year shown is the year in which the collections were received. The levy or assessment is certified to the County the previous year.

Source: Johnson County Treasurer's Office

Special Assessment Collections

Special assessments are spread on benefited real estate with the property tax levy in August of each year. Interest on special assessments is computed relative to the rate of the obligations which financed the public improvements. The following table presents special assessments levies and collections for the past five years.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

For years ended December 31, 2017 through December 31, 2021

		Current Year Collections			Total Assessment Collections	
Year Ended	Assessments Certified to		Percentage of	Collections in Subsequent		Percentage of
December 31 ⁽¹⁾	County	Amount	Assessment	Years	Amount	Assessment
2017	1,263,310	1,225,138	96.98%	37,843	1,262,981	99.97%
2018	1,272,825	1,186,403	93.21%	46,314	1,232,717	96.85%
2019	1,178,720	1,093,669	92.78%	46,792	1,140,461	96.75%
2020	1,172,880	1,041,270	88.78%	16,638	1,057,908	90.20%
2021	1,188,355	1,055,291	88.80%	14,121	1,069,412	89.99%

⁽¹⁾ The year shown is the year in which the collections were received. The levy or assessment is certified to the County the previous year.

Source: Johnson County Treasurer's Office

Sales Tax Collections

The current total sales tax rate of the City is 9.475%, of which the City's portion is 1.50%, the County's portion is 1.475%, and the State's portion is 6.5%.

The following table sets forth the City's portion of sales tax collections within the City in the years indicated:

	Amount
Year	Received
2021	\$4,341,620
2020	4,065,662
2019	3,689,312
2018	3,594,603
2017	3,510,641
2016	3,323,159

Note: The figures above do not include collections from community improvement district sales taxes. At the request of developers and all of the property owners within each proposed community improvement district, the City has established three community improvement districts (CIDs). The CIDs typically impose a 1.0% CID sales tax within each district, which amount is in excess of the City's 9.475% sales tax rate. The CID sales tax collections are typically made available to developers to reimburse certain eligible costs of development and are not generally available to support governmental functions of the City.