

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

CITY OF NORTH KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

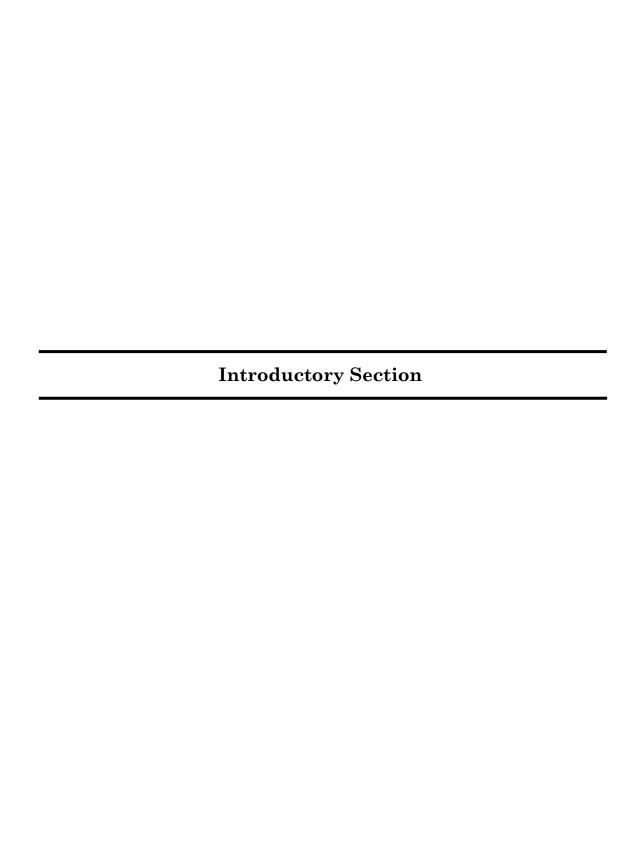


Prepared by: Administration Department

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March 22, 2023

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of North Kansas City:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

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

RubinBrown, LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of North Kansas City, Missouri's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of 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 complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE, LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City, incorporated as a village in 1912, became a fourth Class City in 1924 and a third Class City in 1954. The City currently has a land area of 4.6 square miles. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The City also has the power by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation; however, the City is landlocked by the Missouri River and surrounding cities.

The City operates under the mayor/council/administrator form of government. Policy making and legislative authority is vested in the governing body, which consists of a mayor and an eight-member council. The governing body is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and appointing the city administrator. The city administrator is the chief administrative and budget officer of the City and is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing body and overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City. The council is elected on a nonpartisan basis. Council members are elected to two-year staggered terms with four council members elected every year. The mayor is elected to a four-year term. The council members are elected from within their respective wards. The mayor is elected at large.



The City is strategically located in the southwest portion of Clay County on the Missouri River, bordered by Kansas City, Missouri. Two interstate highways (I-29 and I-35) and three state highways (1, 9 and 210) serve the community. It is adjacent to the Kansas City Municipal Airport and just twenty minutes south of the Kansas City International Airport. The Kansas City Area Transportation Authority, which operates a metropolitan-wide bus system, provides frequent, low cost service to all sections of North Kansas City. Industry enjoys easy access to rail service. There are 4,467 people residing in the City with a working population of more than 20,000 persons. The business/industrial payroll is about \$1 billion.

With total governmental fund type revenue of \$34.8 million in fiscal 2022, use of which is prudently allocated by the City Council, the City provides many services not available elsewhere, such as one police officer for every 111 residents, two fire stations with 61 firefighters providing excellent ambulance and fire protection services and two refuse and recycling collections weekly for residential property at no charge to residents.

The City's fiscal year runs from October 1 to September 30. General operations are dependent primarily on a one-cent general sales tax, property taxes, occupation license fees, casino rent, utility franchise taxes and a half-cent public safety sales tax. For the 2021-2022 budget year, revenue totaled \$19.1 million compared to a budget amount of \$15.5 million. Revenue estimate for the budget was conservative factoring in the COVID-19 pandemic, however, sales tax performed significantly better than forecasted and the rental income from the Harrah's Casino came in approximately \$900,000 higher than budgeted. Most general government capital improvements are financed from gaming revenue collections and are accounted for in the Gaming Fund. This Gaming Fund had a total fund balance on September 30, 2021 of approximately \$37.3 million, an increase of \$1.9 million due to an increased transfer from the Northgate TIF Fund and several projects delayed due the COVID-19 pandemic as well as supply chain challenges.

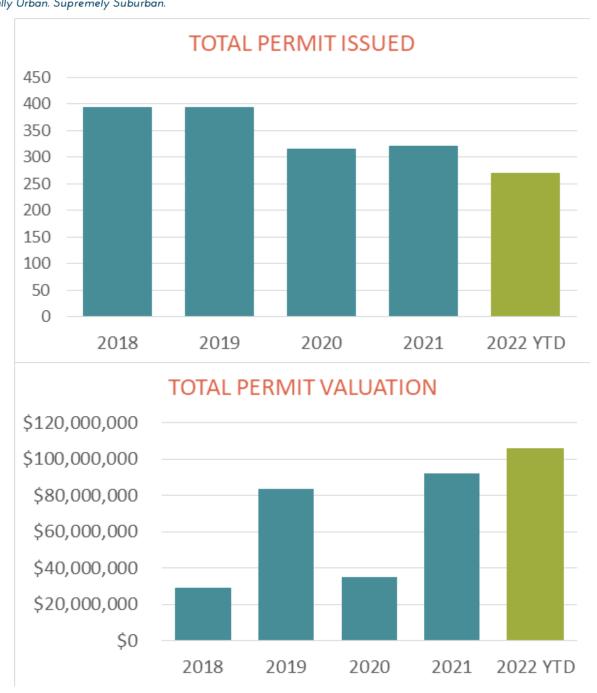
The North Kansas City Economy Year 2022 in Review

North Kansas City's business climate experienced significant disruption in 2020, as building construction and business expansion activity was impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. However, 2022 saw continued increases in activity due to several ongoing construction projects in the City.

New Business Highlights

While 2022 was a year filled with staff changing, Community Development stayed busy issuing building permits and conducting inspections to keep business underway in North Kansas City. The total number of permits issued is close to the number issued in 2020, but permit valuation, a measure of the amount of investment in NKC, has reached the highest in five years, based on larger development projects happening this year.





North Kansas City continued new residential construction in 2022. Gallery Lofts (10th and Armour) opened in FY 2022. Gallery Lofts is a \$10 million multifamily development with ground-floor gallery and artist studio space and 42 on-site surface parking stalls. 33 of the 49 apartments are set aside for affordable housing. 18th and Swift, a \$40 million investment with 200 plus market rate apartments and amenities opened in FY 2023.



The One North District continues progress towards a new grocery store, health and lifestyle amenities and additional residential construction.

Future Opportunities

The success of North Kansas City's business community is closely tied to macroeconomic conditions such as regional housing construction, consumer preferences, and national development trends. While recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic is an ongoing concern, general regional trends provide reasons for optimism. Millennials continue to show a stronger propensity to live in walkable urban areas which encourages greater consumer spending. Likewise, real estate developers have become more receptive to infill development. Together, these trends should continue to support new opportunities for North Kansas City.

In 2023, North Kansas City anticipates the continuation of our development boom, with several residential projects including development of the area at Swift and 23rd Avenue that will add nearly 300 apartments, and the Milhaus apartments in the One North TIF District area (six buildings of 36-80 multi-family housing units). Blume NKC, a community of owner-occupied vertical mixed-use townhomes and commercial buildings, combines European live/work design standards with a modern-industrial architecture style inspired by historic North Kansas City buildings was announced in late 2021 with an expected groundbreaking in 2023. These projects will continue the redevelopment and revitalization of many areas in North Kansas City.

Planning for the Future

In partnership with the NKC Parks & Recreation Board, the City is moving forward with a feasibility study for a new playground in River Forest Park. River Forest Park would be the first park for residents in the fourth ward of the City, generally located on the east side of Interstate 35.

Along with more residential spaces coming into the City, part of the One North Development will include a new grocery store. The full-service grocery store will feature a modern design and layout with fresh produce, baked goods, meats, dairy, a floral section, and more. This new, full-service grocery store will begin construction in 2023.

Major Initiatives

2022 saw the addition of several projects and services. The City completed two rounds of the NKC Citizens Academy, a nine week program for residents to learn more about the City



On September 20, 2022, the results of the East//West Connectivity study were presented to City Council. The study examined options to create a safer way for pedestrians and cyclists using Armour Road to cross the I-35/29 interchange. The results feature a newly configured interchange that increases pedestrian/cyclist safety, while allowing motorists to access the I-35/29 interchange. The study also includes an implementation plan outlining the next steps for the project. To view the study, visit www.nkc.org/ government/community-development/armour-road-east-west-connection.

The City continues our walking and biking enhancements by planning for a shared use path to connect 14th Avenue to the cycle track on Diamond Parkway. The shared use path will contribute to a safe and multimodal transportation network that reflects community priorities for increasing connectivity, accommodating all ages and abilities, connecting to regional destinations, enhancing character and activity on public streets, and improving safety for all users.

One of the significant accomplishments for the City this year was completing the Downtown Streetscape revitalization project. This multi-million dollar undertaking involved the renovation of several blocks, including new streetlights, new benches, new trash cans, improvements to existing underground utilities, new ADA sidewalk ramps, and the addition of 30 new bicycle racks. The project will allow the downtown area to continue providing a safe and established backdrop for our many walkable local businesses.

One of the biggest accomplishments for 2022 was a joint project between the City, the NKC School District, and the Parks Department to renovate the Diamond One baseball field to include a turf infield, 12-foot fencing, CMU dugouts, and a press box. The project was completed in time for the NKCHS Girls Softball Team to host their opening game on September 1. The Department also converted the tennis court lights to LED sports lighting and resurfaced Wheel Park's trail.

Department Focus

In 2022, the North Kansas City Police Department welcomed many new faces including six police officers, one police/fire dispatcher, one animal control officer, one parking control officer, and one police canine. All the new employees have completed all their required training and are assigned to various shifts on the department.



A year in review cannot go by without recognizing Officer Daniel Vasquez who was killed in the line of duty on July 19, 2022. Officer Vasquez was posthumously awarded the Department's highest honor, The Medal of Valor, for his ultimate sacrifice serving the citizens of North Kansas City. Officer Vasquez was also recognized as an honorary Officer of the Year by the Metropolitan Police Chiefs and Sheriffs Association.

In 2022, North Kansas City Fire Department continued to move forward, amassing over 14,000 training hours and responding to over 2,600 emergency requests and transported over 1,900 patients. The department hired two new FF/EMTs, two paramedics, and three members successfully completed paramedic school and became licensed paramedics.

2022 was a busy and productive year for the Public Works Department, featuring several large capital projects. These included constructing a new 250-space parking lot near 16th Avenue and Clay Street, completing the downtown streetscape revitalization, and the Armour Road Complete Streets project. Combined, these projects represent roughly \$7.1 million of reinvestment into existing City infrastructure and provide much-needed upgrades to services and amenities for residents. In addition to these construction projects, the department also engaged in a comprehensive master planning process for our stormwater collection system. When completed in the 2023 fiscal year, the resulting plan will be a valuable tool for guiding investment decision-making for years to come.

Aside from these significant capital initiatives, the Public Work Department continued to provide essential services to North Kansas City. The Water/Wastewater Division of Public Works managed several watermain breaks this year. One major watermain break at Armour Road and Burlington proved to be a challenge, closing the City's busiest intersection for several days and unearthing NKC's forgotten early 20th Century Interurban Rail Transit system.

The Municipal Services Division of Public Works tackled many key internal maintenance projects this year, overseeing upgrades to many City buildings and grounds. The maintenance crew took on a new role this year in providing a comprehensive one-stop shop for the maintenance of City trees. Additionally, the team worked hard to keep the streets of NKC clean with the help of the new mini sweeper. The new street sweeper's size makes it ideal for maintaining bike lanes and pedestrian areas throughout the City.



Financial and Budget Information

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control 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 generally accepted accounting principles. Internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a 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 controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. North Kansas City budgets all funds and activities on an annual basis including the General Fund, Special Revenue funds, TIF and Grant funds and a Police and Fire Pension Fund. Activities of all funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the fund level. For more detailed financial information, please refer to the Management's Discussion and Analysis that begins on page four of this document.

Debt Administration

At year-end, the City had two Hospital revenue bond issues outstanding. These issues combined with hospital leases total to \$63.8 million in long-term debt. Otherwise, the City was debt free.



OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

The governing body selected the firm of RubinBrown, LLP for the annual audit. This was the fourth year of a four-year contract. The auditors, in conducting the engagement, used auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. To receive a Certificate of Achievement, the City had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

Acknowledgments

We would like to express our appreciation to the City employees who contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit should also be given to the Mayor and the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Nick Hawkins Finance Manager Kim Nakahodo Acting City Administrator



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of North Kansas City Missouri

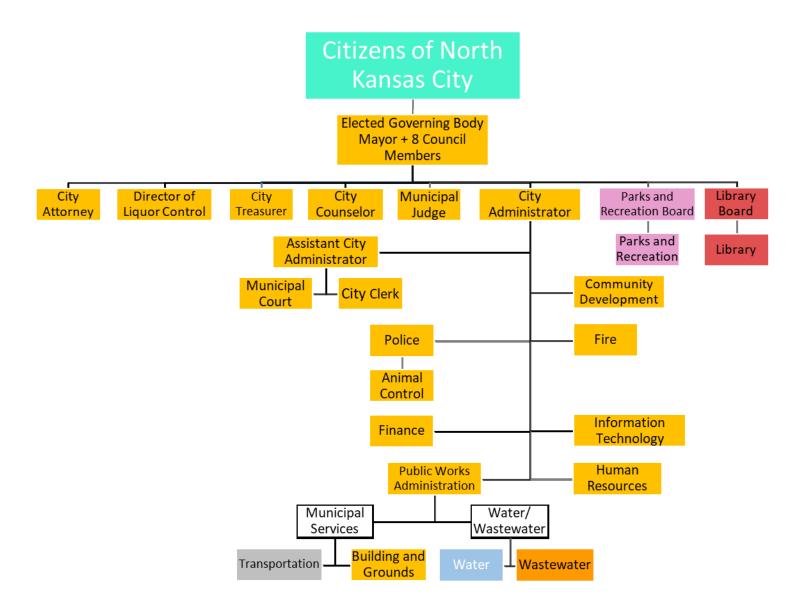
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART Year Ended September 30, 2022



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

CITY OF NORTH KANSAS CITY LEADERSHIP

Elected Officials

Bryant DeLong Mayor

Wesley Graves Councilmember Ward I Anthony Saper Councilmember Ward I Jesse Smith Councilmember Ward II Lisa Tull Councilmember Ward II Connor Fitzgerald Councilmember Ward III Adam Roberts Councilmember Ward III Amie Clarke Councilmember Ward IV Ana Pellumbi Councilmember Ward IV

David Silvers City Treasurer

Management Team

Michael Nichols City Administrator

Kim Nakahodo Deputy City Administrator

Thomas Barzee City Counselor David Hargis Fire Chief Kevin Freeman Police Chief

Anthony Sands Public Works Director Nicholas Hawkins Finance Manager

Casey Campbell Human Resources Manager
Stephen Roberts Information Technology Manager
Xue Wood Community Development Director

Victoria Meier Ressler Parks & Recreation Director Lori Mangan Public Library Director

off Mangan Tubic Library

Crystal Doss City Clerk

Advisory Boards

Board of Zoning Adjustment Industrial Development Authority Liquor Control Board of Review North Kansas City Hospital Board

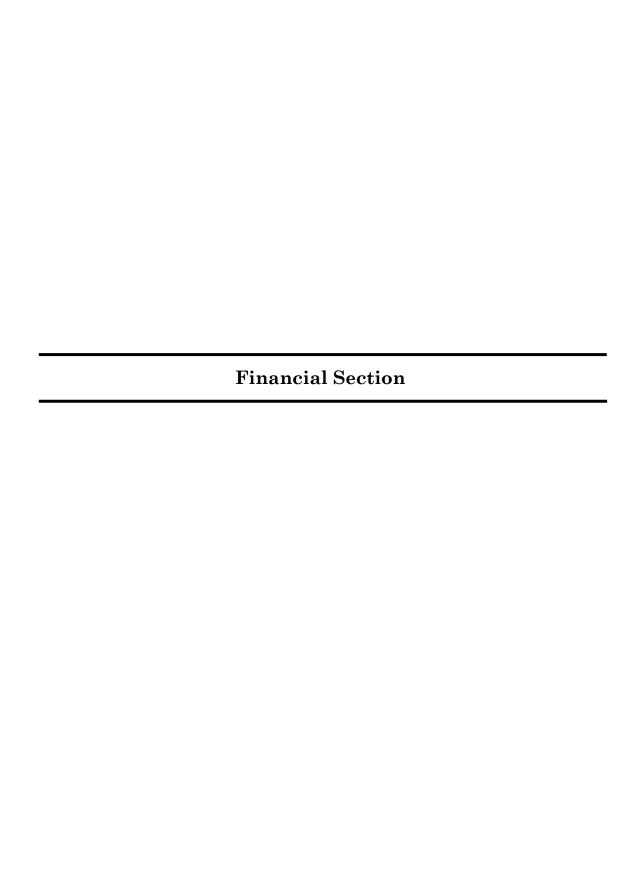
North Kansas City Hospital Board of Trustees

North Kansas City Library Board

North Kansas City Parks and Recreation Board

Planning Commission

Police and Fire Personnel Board Tax Increment Finance Commission Crummett Beautification Committee Equity and Inclusion Committee





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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of North Kansas City, Missouri

Report On The Audit Of The Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Kansas City, Missouri (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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 as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

We did not audit the financial statements of North Kansas City Hospital (Hospital), which represents 94 percent and 98 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the business-type activities and represents 100 percent of the assets and revenues of the major enterprise fund. We also did not audit the financial statements of North Kansas City Hospital Pension Plan (Hospital Plan), which represents 73 percent and 72 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by another auditor, whose reports have been furnished to us, an our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Hospital and Hospital Plan, is based solely on the reports of the other auditor.

Basis For Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities For The Audit Of The Financial Statements section of our report. The financial statements of the Hospital and the Hospital Plan were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. 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.

Emphasis Of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, as of October 1, 2021, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities Of Management For The Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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

GAAP requires that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and the Pension and Other Post Employments Benefits information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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 fund financial statements and other schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for the 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

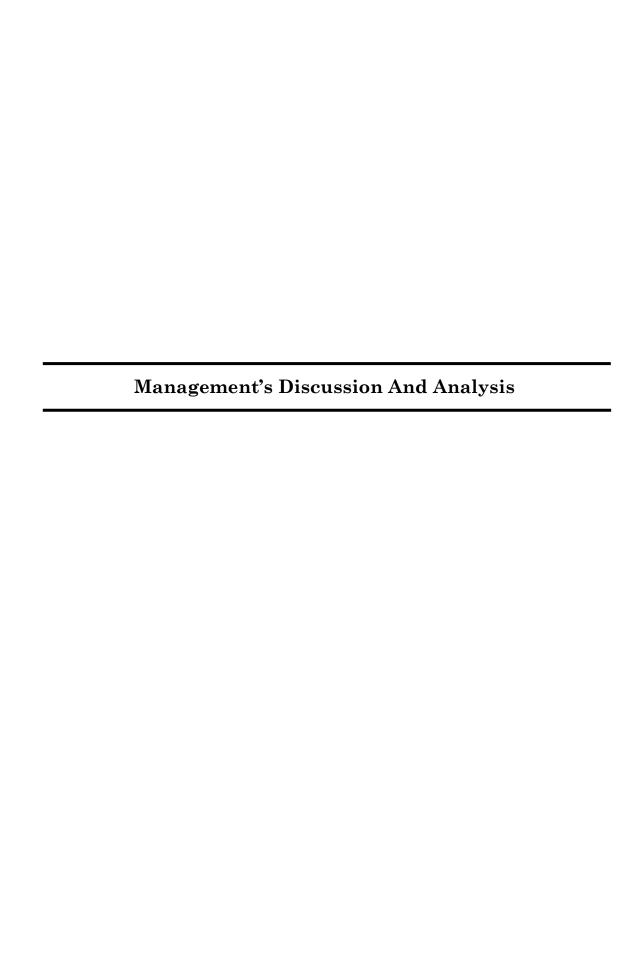
Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the 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 March 22, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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.

March 22, 2023

RubinBrown LLP



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2022

We offer those interested in the financial statements for the City of North Kansas City, Missouri (the City) this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 by \$872,121,370 and \$889,444,507 (net position), respectively. Of this amount, \$426,938,987 and \$468,924,394 (unrestricted net position) for 2022 and 2021, respectively, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$17,731,137 for 2022, compared to an increase of \$33,051,975 for 2021 The decrease in net position compared to the prior year was mostly attributable to flat Charges for Services in the Hospital Fund and increased Hospital expenses.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$70,906,731 and \$67,428,559 as of September 30, 2022 and 2021 respectively. For fiscal years 2022 and 2021, \$22,195,504 and \$19,845,515, respectively, of the total ending fund balance is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). All of the unassigned fund balance for 2022 and 2021 was reported in the General Fund.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was 130
 percent of total General Fund expenditures compared to 106 percent of the 2021 General Fund
 expenditures.
- The City's long-term debt, excluding compensated absences, decreased by \$4,681,000 during fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 and increased by \$24,494,000 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. The change in 2022 and 2021 is primarily due to payments made on Hospital revenue bonds and leases.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Both government and business type activities are included in this analysis of government-wide financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguished functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and gaming revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, transportation and sanitation. The business-type activities of the City include the hospital, health and community center, water, water pollution control and communications.

The government-wide financial statements include only the City. There are no other organizations or agencies whose financial statements should be combined and presented with the financial statements of the City.

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The City maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains five enterprise funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Hospital Fund, as this fund is considered to be a major fund of the City. Data from the other four (non-major) enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non major enterprise funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The fiduciary funds of the City are pension trust funds. Total net position of the fiduciary funds for the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 were \$406,149,432 and \$405,317,211, respectively.

<u>Notes To Basic Financial statements</u> - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Other Information</u> - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other postemployment benefits to its employees and the General Fund's budgetary comparison.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor enterprise funds and pension trust funds are presented immediately following the notes to basic financial statements and the required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's total net position has decreased from a year ago. The following table reflects total net position for 2022 of \$872,121,367 which represents an decrease of \$17,731,137 from 2021's net position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Of the City's net position, 44 and 41 percent as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported, net of related debt, it should be noted the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

| | G | overnmental Activities 2022 | В | usiness-Type Activities 2022 | Total 2022 | G | overnmental Activities 2021 | Е | Susiness-Type Activities 2021 | Total 2021 |
|---|----|-----------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|----|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Current and other assets Capital assets | \$ | 103,508,433 85,843,893 | \$ | 532,073,276 362,921,352 | \$ 635,581,709 448,765,245 | \$ | 93,430,102 81,445,874 | \$ | 598,528,902 353,230,459 | \$ 691,959,004 434,676,333 |
| Total Assets | | 189,352,326 | | 894,994,628 | 1,084,346,954 | | 174,875,976 | | 951,759,361 | 1,126,635,337 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | | | | | | | 1,562,445 | | 39,196,282 | 40,758,727 |
| Current liabilities | | 5,566,621 | | 88,012,886 | 93,579,507 | | 2,305,054 | | 130,101,567 | 132,406,621 |
| Noncurrent liabilities | | 1,999,723 | | 68,421,357 | 70,421,080 | | 1,874,762 | | 88,271,912 | 90,146,674 |
| Total Liabilities | | 7,566,344 | | 156,434,243 | 164,000,587 | | 4,179,816 | | 218,373,479 | 222,553,295 |
| Deferred Inflows | | 27,323,794 | | 65,126,597 | 92,450,391 | | 17,126,627 | | 38,179,635 | 55,306,262 |
| Net position: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | | 84,034,388 | | 299,812,907 | 383,847,295 | | 81,445,874 | | 284,241,459 | 365,687,333 |
| Restricted | | 11,023,138 | | 48,211,000 | 59,234,138 | | 11,328,780 | | 43,504,000 | 54,832,780 |
| Unrestricted | | 67,788,429 | | 361,251,508 | 429,039,937 | | 62,357,324 | | 406,567,070 | 468,924,394 |
| Total Net Position | \$ | 162,845,955 | \$ | 709,275,415 | \$ 872,121,370 | \$ | 155,131,978 | \$ | 734,312,529 | \$ 889,444,507 |

A restricted portion of the City's net position (6.7 percent and 6.1 percent for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$429,039,937 and \$468,924,394 for 2022 and 2021, respectively, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reports positive balances in all three categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The City's total net position decreased by \$17,731,137 compared to an increase of \$33,051,975 for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The governmental-type activities increased by \$7,713,974 and \$11,758,403 in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The decrease compared to the prior year is attributable to a decrease in gaming revenue as well as an decrease in sales tax compared to 2021, which were lower due to the pandemic. The total business-type activities' net position decreased by \$25,445,114 and increased \$21,293,572 in fiscal years 2022 and 2021 respectively. The decrease in net position compared to the prior year was mostly attributable to a decrease in investment earnings reported by the hospital.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table highlights the City's revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net position. This table utilizes the full accrual method of accounting.

| Program revenues: Program revenues: Charges for services \$ 4,433,344 \$ 715,571,997 \$ 720,005,341 \$ 6,814,280 \$ 688,175,680 \$ 694,989,960 Operating grants and contributions 219,989 | | Governmental Activities 2022 | Business-Type Activities 2022 | Total 2022 | Governmental Activities 2021 | Business-Type Activities 2021 | Total 2021 |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Charges for services Operating grants and contributions \$ 4,433,344 \$ 715,571,997 \$ 720,005,341 \$ 6,814,280 \$ 688,175,680 \$ 694,989,960 Operating grants and contributions 219,989 — 219,989 763,752 — 763,752 General revenues: Property taxes 2,469,399 — 2,469,399 2,555,527 — 2,555,527 Other taxes 14,578,281 — 14,578,281 13,587,352 — 13,587,352 Gaming/unrestricted 9,392,805 — 9,392,805 9,324,703 — 9,324,703 Investment earnings 96,972 (26,933,008) (26,886,036) 932,937 25,943,830 26,027,776 Other 3,645,210 11,796,000 15,441,210 2,660,407 1,340,539 4000,946 Total Revenues 34,836,000 700,434,989 735,270,889 36,035,958 715,460,049 751,496,007 Expenses: S — 5,642,767 5,268,141 — 5,268,141 Public works 3,892,668 3,700,926 | Revenues: | | - | | - | | |
| Operating grants and contributions 219,989 — 219,989 763,752 — 763,752 General revenues: Property taxes 2,469,399 — 2,469,399 2,555,527 — 2,555,527 Other taxes 14,578,281 — 14,578,281 13,587,352 — 13,587,352 — 13,587,352 — 9,324,703 Investment earnings 96,972 (26,933,008) 26,836,036 329,937 25,943,803 26,273,767 Other 3,645,210 11,796,000 15,441,210 2,660,407 1,340,539 4,000,946 Total Revenues 34,836,000 700,434,989 735,270,889 36,035,958 715,460,049 751,496,007 Expenses: General government 5,642,767 — 5,642,767 5,268,141 — 5,268,141 Public safety 13,916,591 — 13,916,591 8,543,544 — 8,543,544 Public safety 13,916,591 — 13,916,591 8,543,544 — 2,201,170 — 2,201,170 | Program revenues: | | | | | | |
| Contributions 219,989 — 219,989 763,752 — 763,752 General revenues: Property taxes 2,469,399 — 2,469,399 2,555,527 — 2,555,527 Other taxes 14,578,281 — 14,578,281 13,587,332 — 13,587,352 Gaming/urrestricted 9,392,805 — 9,392,805 9,324,703 — 9,324,703 Investment earnings 96,972 (26,933,008) (26,836,036) 329,937 25,943,803 26,273,767 Other 3,645,210 11,796,000 15,441,210 2,660,407 1,340,539 40,009,960 Total Revenues 34,836,000 700,434,989 735,270,989 36,035,958 715,460,049 751,496,007 Expenses: Semeral government 5,642,767 — 5,642,767 5,268,141 — 5,268,141 Public safety 13,916,591 — 13,916,591 8,543,544 — 8,543,544 Public safety 13,916,591 — 13,916,591 8,543,544 | Charges for services | \$ 4,433,344 | \$ 715,571,997 | \$ 720,005,341 | \$ 6,814,280 | \$ 688,175,680 | \$ 694,989,960 |
| Property taxes 2,469,399 — 2,469,399 2,555,527 — 2,555,527 Other taxes 14,578,281 — 14,578,281 13,587,352 — 13,587,352 Gaming/unrestricted 9,392,805 — 9,392,805 9,324,703 — 9,324,703 Investment earnings 96,972 (26,930,08) (26,836,036) 329,937 225,943,830 26,273,676 Other 3,645,210 11,796,000 15,441,210 2,660,407 1,340,539 4,000,946 Total Revenues 34,836,000 700,434,989 735,270,989 36,035,958 715,460,049 751,496,007 Total Revenues 5,642,767 — 5,642,767 5,268,141 — 5,268,141 Public safety 13,916,591 — 13,916,591 8,543,544 — 8,543,544 Public works 3,892,668 — 3,892,668 3,700,926 — 3 | Operating grants and | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | contributions | 219,989 | _ | 219,989 | 763,752 | _ | 763,752 |
| Other taxes 14,578,281 — 14,578,281 13,587,352 — 13,587,352 Gaming/unrestricted 9,392,805 9,392,805 9,392,4703 25,943,830 26,273,767 Other 3,645,210 11,796,000 15,441,210 2,660,407 1,340,539 4,000,946 Total Revenues 34,836,000 700,434,989 735,270,889 36,035,958 715,460,049 751,496,007 Expenses: General government 5,642,767 — 5,642,767 5,268,141 — 8,543,544 Public safety 13,916,591 — 13,916,591 8,543,544 — 8,543,544 Public works 3,892,668 — 3,892,668 3,700,926 — 3,700,926 Culture and recreation 2,291,655 — 2,291,655 2,201,170 — 2,201,170 Transportation 453,342 — 453,342 274,445 — — 2,4445 Sanitation — 712,140,000 712,140,000 — 684,234,000 684,234,000 | General revenues: | | | | | | |
| Gaming/unrestricted 9,392,805 — 9,392,805 9,324,703 — 9,324,703 Investment earnings 96,972 (26,933,008) (26,836,036) 329,937 25,943,830 26,737,677 Other 3,645,210 117,96,000 15,441,210 2,660,407 1,340,539 4,000,946 Total Revenues 34,836,000 704,434,989 735,270,989 36,035,958 715,460,049 751,496,007 Expenses: General government 5,642,767 — 5,642,767 5,268,141 — 5,268,141 Public safety 13,916,591 — 13,916,591 8,543,544 — 8,543,544 Public works 3,892,668 — 3,892,665 3,700,926 — 3,700,926 Culture and recreation 453,342 — 453,342 274,445 — 274,445 Public works 3,892,665 — 2,291,655 2,201,170 — 2,201,170 Transportation 453,342 — 453,342 274,445 — | Property taxes | 2,469,399 | _ | 2,469,399 | 2,555,527 | _ | 2,555,527 |
| Investment earnings | Other taxes | 14,578,281 | _ | 14,578,281 | 13,587,352 | _ | 13,587,352 |
| Other 3,645,210 11,796,000 15,441,210 2,660,407 1,340,539 4,000,946 Total Revenues 34,836,000 700,434,989 735,270,989 36,035,958 715,460,049 751,496,007 Expenses: General government 5,642,767 — 5,642,767 5,268,141 — 5,268,141 Public safety 13,916,591 — 13,916,591 8,543,544 — 8,543,544 Public works 3,892,668 — 3,892,668 3,700,926 — 3,700,926 Culture and recreation 2,291,655 — 2,291,655 2,201,170 — 2,241,45 Sanitation — 453,342 274,445 — 274,445 Sanitation — 712,140,000 712,140,000 — 684,234,000 684,234,000 Health and community center — 3,293,895 3,293,895 — 3,205,369 3,205,369 Water pollution control — 9,892,615 9,892,615 — 7,297,210 7,297,210 | Gaming/unrestricted | 9,392,805 | _ | 9,392,805 | 9,324,703 | _ | 9,324,703 |
| Total Revenues 34,836,000 700,434,989 735,270,989 36,035,958 715,460,049 751,496,007 | Investment earnings | 96,972 | (26,933,008) | (26,836,036) | 329,937 | 25,943,830 | 26,273,767 |
| Expenses: General government | Other | 3,645,210 | 11,796,000 | 15,441,210 | 2,660,407 | 1,340,539 | 4,000,946 |
| General government 5,642,767 — 5,642,767 5,268,141 — 5,268,141 Public safety 13,916,591 — 13,916,591 8,543,544 — 8,543,544 Public works 3,892,668 — 3,700,926 — 3,700,926 Culture and recreation 2,291,655 — 2,291,655 2,201,170 — 2,201,170 Transportation 453,342 — 453,342 274,445 — 274,445 Sanitation — — — — — — — — Hospital — 712,140,000 712,140,000 — 684,234,000 684,234,000 684,234,000 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — 2,917,380 — 2,197,380 — 2,197,380 — 2,197,380 — 2,297,210 7,297,210 7,297,210 7,297,210 7,297,210 | Total Revenues | 34,836,000 | 700,434,989 | 735,270,989 | 36,035,958 | 715,460,049 | 751,496,007 |
| General government 5,642,767 — 5,642,767 5,268,141 — 5,268,141 Public safety 13,916,591 — 13,916,591 8,543,544 — 8,543,544 Public works 3,892,668 — 3,700,926 — 3,700,926 Culture and recreation 2,291,655 — 2,291,655 2,201,170 — 2,201,170 Transportation 453,342 — 453,342 274,445 — 274,445 Sanitation — — — — — — — — Hospital — 712,140,000 712,140,000 — 684,234,000 684,234,000 684,234,000 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — 2,917,380 — 2,197,380 — 2,197,380 — 2,197,380 — 2,297,210 7,297,210 7,297,210 7,297,210 7,297,210 | | | | | | | |
| Public safety 13,916,591 — 13,916,591 8,543,544 — 8,543,544 Public works 3,892,668 — 3,892,668 3,700,926 — 3,700,926 Culture and recreation 2,291,655 — 2,291,655 2,201,170 — 2,201,170 Transportation 453,342 — 453,342 274,445 — 274,445 Sanitation — — — — — — — — Hospital — 712,140,000 712,140,000 — 684,234,000 684,234,000 684,234,000 684,234,000 Health and community center — 3,293,895 3,293,895 — 3,205,369 | - | F 649 F6F | | E 049 F0F | F 900 141 | | F 969 141 |
| Public works 3,892,668 — 3,892,668 3,700,926 — 3,700,926 Culture and recreation 2,291,655 — 2,291,655 2,201,170 — 2,201,170 Transportation 453,342 — 453,342 274,445 — 274,445 Sanitation — — — — — — — — 274,445 Sanitation — 274,445 — <t< td=""><td>- C</td><td>· ·</td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td></t<> | - C | · · | _ | | | _ | |
| Culture and recreation 2,291,655 — 2,291,655 2,201,170 — 2,201,170 Transportation 453,342 — 453,342 274,445 — 274,445 Sanitation — — — — — — — Hospital — 712,140,000 712,140,000 — 684,234,000 684,234,000 Health and community center — 3,293,895 3,293,895 — 3,205,369 3,205,369 Water — 2,658,739 2,658,739 — 2,197,380 2,197,380 Water pollution control — 9,892,615 9,892,615 — 7,297,210 7,297,210 Communications — 1,469,854 1,469,854 1,469,854 19,988,226 698,455,806 718,444,032 Change In Net Position Before Transfers And Capital Contributions 8,638,977 (29,020,114) (20,381,137) 16,047,732 17,004,243 33,051,975 Transfers (925,000) <td>v</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> | v | | _ | | | _ | |
| Transportation 453,342 — 453,342 274,445 — 274,445 Sanitation — 26,58,739 — — 2,197,380 2,197,380 — — 2,197,380 — 2,197,380 — 2,197,380 — — 2,197,380 — 2,197,380 — — 2,297,210 7,297,210 7,297,210 — — — 7,297,210 7,297,210 _ — — — 1,521,847 1,521,847 — — — — — 2,64,520 — — | | | _ | | | _ | |
| Sanitation — | | · · | _ | | | _ | |
| Hospital | * | 400,042 | _ | 400,042 | 214,440 | _ | 274,445 |
| Health and community center — 3,293,895 3,293,895 — 3,205,369 3,205,369 Water — 2,658,739 2,658,739 — 2,197,380 2,197,380 Water pollution control — 9,892,615 9,892,615 — 7,297,210 7,297,210 Communications — 1,469,854 1,469,854 — 1,521,847 1,521,847 Total Expenses 26,197,023 729,455,103 755,652,126 19,988,226 698,455,806 718,444,032 Change In Net Position Before Transfers And Capital Contributions 8,638,977 (29,020,114) (20,381,137) 16,047,732 17,004,243 33,051,975 Transfers (925,000) 925,000 — (4,289,329) 4,289,329 — Capital Contributions — 2,650,000 — (4,289,329) 4,289,329 — Change In Net Position 7,713,977 (25,445,114) (17,731,137) 11,758,403 21,293,572 33,051,975 Net Position - Beginning <td< td=""><td></td><td>_</td><td>712 140 000</td><td>712 140 000</td><td>_</td><td>684 234 000</td><td>684 234 000</td></td<> | | _ | 712 140 000 | 712 140 000 | _ | 684 234 000 | 684 234 000 |
| Water — 2,658,739 2,658,739 — 2,197,380 2,197,380 Water pollution control — 9,892,615 9,892,615 — 7,297,210 7,297,210 Communications — 1,469,854 1,469,854 — 1,521,847 1,521,847 Total Expenses 26,197,023 729,455,103 755,652,126 19,988,226 698,455,806 718,444,032 Change In Net Position Before Transfers And Capital Contributions 8,638,977 (29,020,114) (20,381,137) 16,047,732 17,004,243 33,051,975 Transfers (925,000) 925,000 — (4,289,329) 4,289,329 — Capital Contributions — 2,650,000 — (4,289,329) 4,289,329 — Change In Net Position 7,713,977 (25,445,114) (17,731,137) 11,758,403 21,293,572 33,051,975 Net Position - Beginning Of Year - As restated 155,131,978 734,720,529 889,852,507 143,373,575 713,108,957 856,482,532 | - | _ | | | | | |
| Water pollution control — 9,892,615 9,892,615 — 7,297,210 7,297,210 Communications — 1,469,854 1,469,854 — 1,521,847 1,521,847 Total Expenses 26,197,023 729,455,103 755,652,126 19,988,226 698,455,806 718,444,032 Change In Net Position Before Transfers And Capital Contributions 8,638,977 (29,020,114) (20,381,137) 16,047,732 17,004,243 33,051,975 Transfers (925,000) 925,000 — (4,289,329) 4,289,329 — Capital Contributions — 2,650,000 2,650,000 2 4,289,329 — Change In Net Position 7,713,977 (25,445,114) (17,731,137) 11,758,403 21,293,572 33,051,975 Net Position - Beginning Of Year - As restated 155,131,978 734,720,529 889,852,507 143,373,575 713,108,957 856,482,532 | · | _ | | | | | |
| Communications — 1,469,854 1,469,854 — 1,521,847 1,521,847 Total Expenses 26,197,023 729,455,103 755,652,126 19,988,226 698,455,806 718,444,032 Change In Net Position Before Transfers And Capital Contributions 8,638,977 (29,020,114) (20,381,137) 16,047,732 17,004,243 33,051,975 Transfers (925,000) 925,000 — (4,289,329) 4,289,329 — Capital Contributions — 2,650,000 2,650,000 — 4,289,329 — — Change In Net Position 7,713,977 (25,445,114) (17,731,137) 11,758,403 21,293,572 33,051,975 Net Position - Beginning Of Year - As restated 155,131,978 734,720,529 889,852,507 143,373,575 713,108,957 856,482,532 | | _ | | | _ | | |
| Total Expenses 26,197,023 729,455,103 755,652,126 19,988,226 698,455,806 718,444,032 Change In Net Position Before Transfers And Capital Contributions 8,638,977 (29,020,114) (20,381,137) 16,047,732 17,004,243 33,051,975 Transfers (925,000) 925,000 — (4,289,329) 4,289,329 — Capital Contributions — 2,650,000 2,650,000 Change In Net Position 7,713,977 (25,445,114) (17,731,137) 11,758,403 21,293,572 33,051,975 Net Position - Beginning Of Year - As restated 155,131,978 734,720,529 889,852,507 143,373,575 713,108,957 856,482,532 | * | _ | | | | | |
| Change In Net Position Before Transfers And Capital Contributions 8,638,977 (29,020,114) (20,381,137) 16,047,732 17,004,243 33,051,975 Transfers (925,000) 925,000 — (4,289,329) 4,289,329 — Capital Contributions — 2,650,000 2,650,000 — 11,758,403 21,293,572 33,051,975 Net Position - Beginning Of Year - As restated 155,131,978 734,720,529 889,852,507 143,373,575 713,108,957 856,482,532 | | 26,197,023 | | | 19,988,226 | | |
| Before Transfers And Capital Contributions 8,638,977 (29,020,114) (20,381,137) 16,047,732 17,004,243 33,051,975 Transfers (925,000) 925,000 — (4,289,329) 4,289,329 — Capital Contributions — 2,650,000 2,650,000 — 11,758,403 21,293,572 33,051,975 Net Position - Beginning Of Year - As restated 155,131,978 734,720,529 889,852,507 143,373,575 713,108,957 856,482,532 | | ., , | ,, | | .,,,,,, | ,, | , , |
| Capital Contributions 8,638,977 (29,020,114) (20,381,137) 16,047,732 17,004,243 33,051,975 Transfers (925,000) 925,000 — (4,289,329) 4,289,329 — Capital Contributions — 2,650,000 2,650,000 — — 2,293,572 33,051,975 Net Position - Beginning Of Year - As restated 155,131,978 734,720,529 889,852,507 143,373,575 713,108,957 856,482,532 | Change In Net Position | | | | | | |
| Transfers (925,000) 925,000 — (4,289,329) 4,289,329 — Capital Contributions — 2,650,000 2,650,000 — 11,758,403 21,293,572 33,051,975 Net Position - Beginning Of Year - As restated 155,131,978 734,720,529 889,852,507 143,373,575 713,108,957 856,482,532 | Before Transfers And | | | | | | |
| Capital Contributions — 2,650,000 2,650,000 Change In Net Position 7,713,977 (25,445,114) (17,731,137) 11,758,403 21,293,572 33,051,975 Net Position - Beginning Of Year - As restated 155,131,978 734,720,529 889,852,507 143,373,575 713,108,957 856,482,532 | Capital Contributions | 8,638,977 | (29,020,114) | (20,381,137) | 16,047,732 | 17,004,243 | 33,051,975 |
| Capital Contributions — 2,650,000 2,650,000 Change In Net Position 7,713,977 (25,445,114) (17,731,137) 11,758,403 21,293,572 33,051,975 Net Position - Beginning Of Year - As restated 155,131,978 734,720,529 889,852,507 143,373,575 713,108,957 856,482,532 | T C | (007,000) | 007 000 | | (4.000.000) | 4 990 990 | |
| Change In Net Position 7,713,977 (25,445,114) (17,731,137) 11,758,403 21,293,572 33,051,975 Net Position - Beginning Of Year - As restated 155,131,978 734,720,529 889,852,507 143,373,575 713,108,957 856,482,532 | | (925,000) | * | 2 650 000 | (4,289,329) | 4,289,329 | _ |
| Net Position - Beginning Of Year - As restated 155,131,978 734,720,529 889,852,507 143,373,575 713,108,957 856,482,532 | | 7 712 077 | | | 11 758 403 | 21 202 572 | 22 051 075 |
| Of Year - As restated 155,131,978 734,720,529 889,852,507 143,373,575 713,108,957 856,482,532 | Change in Net Fosition | 1,110,911 | (20,440,114) | (11,101,101) | 11,750,405 | 21,230,072 | 55,051,975 |
| | Net Position - Beginning | | | | | | |
| Net Position - End Of Vear \$ 162.845.955 \$ 709.275.415 \$ 872.121.370 \$ 155.131.978 \$ 734.402.529 \$ 889.534.507 | Of Year - As restated | 155,131,978 | 734,720,529 | 889,852,507 | 143,373,575 | 713,108,957 | 856,482,532 |
| 1100 1 0010011 1110 OI 1001 | Net Position - End Of Year | \$ 162,845,955 | \$ 709,275,415 | \$ 872,121,370 | \$ 155,131,978 | \$ 734,402,529 | \$ 889,534,507 |

Revenue is further divided into two major components: program revenue and general revenue. Program revenue is defined as charges for services and sales, operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenue includes taxes, gaming revenue and other unrestricted revenue sources.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table below discloses cost of services for governmental activities. The total cost of services column contains all costs related to the programs and the net cost column shows how much of the total amount is not covered by program revenues. Succinctly put, net costs are costs that must be covered by local taxes or other general revenue or transfers.

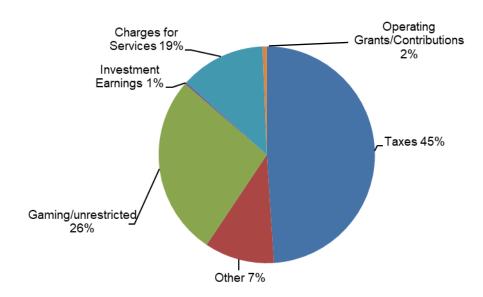
| | Total Cost | Service | | Service | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|----|-------------|
| | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2022 | | 2021 |
| General government | \$ 5,642,767 | \$ | 5,268,141 | \$ | 1,823,666 | \$ | (1,098,945) |
| Public safety | 13,916,591 | | 8,543,544 | | 13,613,904 | | 8,317,895 |
| Public works | 3,892,668 | | 3,700,926 | | 3,892,668 | | 3,239,745 |
| Culture and recreation | 2,291,655 | | 2,201,170 | | 2,109,118 | | 2,012,278 |
| Transportation | 453,342 | | 274,445 | | 104,334 | | (60,779) |
| Total | \$ 26,197,023 | \$ | 19,988,226 | \$ | 21,543,690 | \$ | 12,410,194 |

Net cost of services is 82 percent and 62 percent of total cost of services in 2022 and 2021, respectively. This reflects a continued reliance on taxes and other general revenue sources to fund the cost of services.

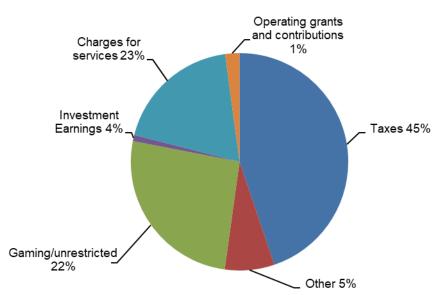
Governmental Activities

The graphs below show the percentage of the total governmental activities' revenues allocated by each revenue type for 2022 and 2021:

Revenues By Source - Governmental Activities - 2022



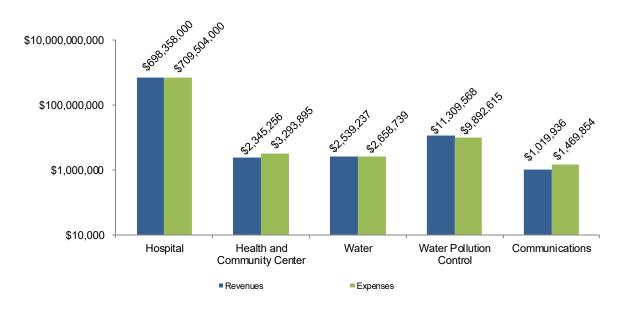
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)



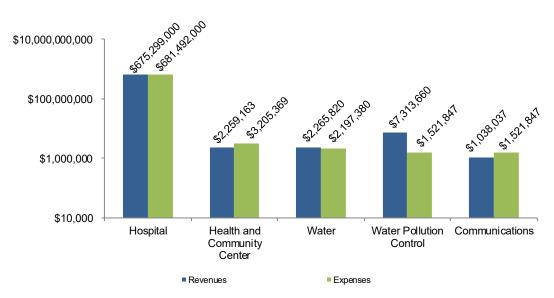
Revenues By Source - Governmental Activities - 2021

Total business-type activities' revenue for the fiscal year 2022 was \$715,571,997. All but \$17,213,997 of this revenue was generated from a specific business-type activity. The graphs below show a comparison between the business-type activity expenses and program revenues for 2022 and 2021.





Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)



Revenues And Expenses - Business-Type Activities - 2021

<u>Business-Type Activities</u> - Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$25,445,114 and increased \$21,293,572 in fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively, accounting for the majority of the decrease in the government's net position.

The Hospital Fund showed an operating loss of (\$11,146,000) compared to an operating loss of (\$6,193,000) and experienced a change in net position of (\$26,297,000) and \$18,228,000 for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The decrease in net position was mainly attributable to a decrease in investment earnings.

Financial Analysis Of The Government's Funds

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$70,906,728 and \$67,428,559 as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Approximately 31 percent and 30 percent of this total amount or \$22,195,504 and \$19,845,515 for 2022 and 2021, respectively, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is non-spendable (\$41,334), restricted (\$8,584,068), or assigned (\$40,085,025) to indicate it is not available for new spending. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$22,195,504 while total fund balance reached \$22,614,227. This is up from the 2021 unassigned fund balance of \$19,845,515 and total 2021 General Fund balance of \$20,305,185. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 122 percent of total General Fund expenditures for 2022, while total fund balance represented approximately 124 percent of that same. Unassigned fund balance represented approximately 126 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$2,309,042 in the current fiscal year due to continued growth in sales taxes as well as rental and occupational license revenue growth.

The Gaming Revenue Fund increased \$1,903,350 in the current fiscal year. This is primarily due to fewer transfers out and an increased contribution from the Northgate TIF Fund, which transfers revenue to offset the initial cost of residential construction in the district that was paid out of the Gaming Fund.

Total governmental fund expenditures increased from \$24,846,651 in 2021 to \$30,432,828 in 2022 which is due to increased capital spending and personnel expense increases.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The City of North Kansas City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the General Fund can be summarized as follows:

• General Fund revenues were conservatively estimated and assumed losses in several major categories including sales taxes and rentals due to the anticipated effect of the COVID-19 pandemic. Revenue was budgeted at \$15.9 million, but came in at \$19.4 million due to significant increases in sales taxes and rental. Rental income from Harrah's Casino, based on the 2021 calendar year revenues, came in approximately \$900,000 above the estimated budget. Gaming revenue was significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, and recovery has been slow, but 2021 and 2022 both saw increases to close to pre-pandemic levels. Sales tax continued double digit growth since 2020. Several new businesses have come into the City that have helped that growth. Staff has projected sales tax conservatively due to overall economic

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

uncertainty Business license revenue also saw an increase due to the increased economic activity, however franchise fees for gas and electric continued a slight downward trend.

• The total original expenditure budget of \$18.2 million was increased to \$18.6 million mainly due to contract increases for the Police and Fire Unions completed during the FY 2022 period. Expenses came in under budget by approximately \$1.5 million due to vacancies and lower than anticipated health premiums. By the end of FY 2022, there were fewer vacancies, and a compensation study completed and approved in FY 2023 should continue that trend.

Capital Asset And Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, were \$448,765,245 and \$434,676,333, respectively, (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment and construction-in-progress. The total net increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 3.2 percent (a 5 percent increase for governmental activities and a 4 percent increase for business-type activities).

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3 of this report.

<u>Debt</u> - The City's Hospital enterprise fund had revenue bonds outstanding totaling \$63,794,000 and \$64,982,000 as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The City's Hospital enterprise fund had leases outstanding totaling \$3,413,000 and \$6,906,000 as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively. The City's Hospital enterprise fund did not have any notes payable with outstanding as of September 30, 2022 or September 30, 2021. The City's Hospital enterprise fund did pay \$4,893,000 and \$22,506,000 in principal on total outstanding debt for fiscal years 2022 and 2021, respectively. The City's Hospital enterprise fund added \$47,000,000 in debt during 2021.

The City's available general obligation legal debt margin was \$73,988,360 and \$66,811,806 as of September 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

City Of North Kansas City's Outstanding Debt - Revenue Bonds and Leases

| | Business-Ty | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | Maturity |
| 2013B Hospital revenue bonds | \$ 16,794,000 | \$ 17,982,000 | 2025 |
| 2020 Hospital revenue bonds | 47,000,000 | 47,000,000 | 2030 |
| Lease liability | 3,413,000 | 6,906,000 | Various |
| Total | \$ 67,207,000 | \$ 71,888,000 | . |

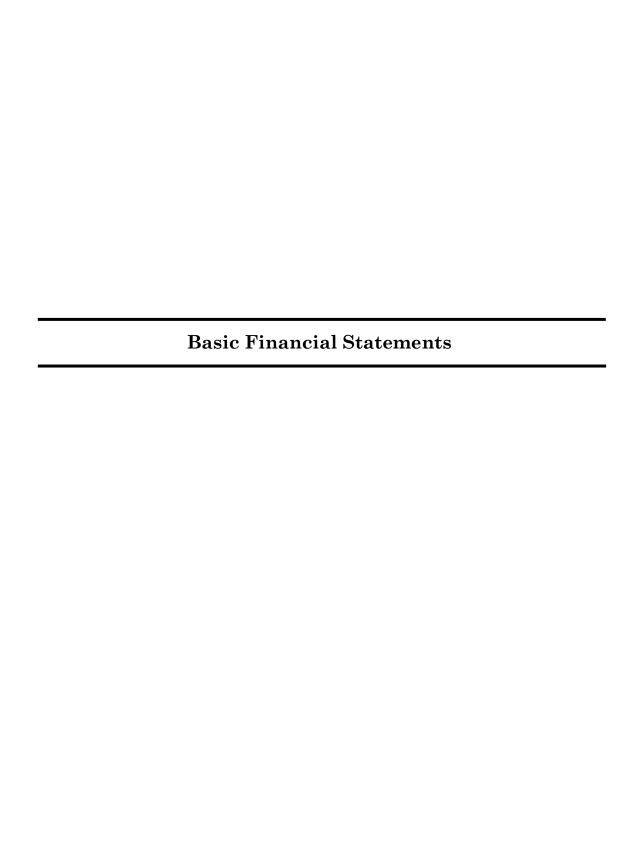
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Additional information about the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements.

- The City's compensation plan allowed for a 10.0 percent merit based pay increase for the fulltime non-Union represented employees. The budget was later amended after a compensation study was completed, increasing the percentage closer to 15.0.
- The budget included a 1.8 percent decrease to the LAGERs pension plan contribution.
- The budget assumed that health insurance premiums would increase 13.7 percent.
- All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2023 fiscal year.

Requests For Information

These financial statements and discussions are designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a complete disclosure of the City's finances and to demonstrate a high degree of accountability for the public dollars entrusted to us. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, please write Nicholas Hawkins, Finance Manager, City of North Kansas City, 2010 Howell, North Kansas City, Missouri, 64116.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022 Page 1 Of 2

| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activity | Total |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Assets | | Herrity | 10001 |
| Current Assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 72,904,533 | \$ 34,395,563 | \$ 107,300,096 |
| Current portion of restricted and | | | |
| designated assets | 206,973 | 3,404,000 | 3,610,973 |
| Receivables, net of allowances for | | | |
| uncollectibles of \$20,321,000: | | | |
| Taxes | 4,277,794 | _ | 4,277,794 |
| Accounts | 1,611,433 | 77,675,477 | 79,286,910 |
| Special assessments | _ | 144,792 | 144,792 |
| Accrued interest | _ | (2,552) | (2,552) |
| Due from other governmental units | 959,075 | _ | 959,075 |
| Inventory | _ | 10,923,462 | 10,923,462 |
| Current portion of lease receivables | 1,561,680 | 4,972,000 | 6,533,680 |
| Prepaid items | 41,334 | 14,206,466 | 14,247,800 |
| Property held for resale | 417,424 | _ | 417,424 |
| Total Current Assets | 81,980,246 | 145,719,208 | 227,699,454 |
| Noncurrent Assets | | | |
| Designated assets: Cash and cash equivalents | | 7 420 000 | 7 420 000 |
| Investments | _ | 7,439,000 $295,141,000$ | 7,439,000 295,141,000 |
| Lease receivable | 19,924,606 | 295,141,000 $20,578,000$ | 40,502,606 |
| Other assets | 19,924,000 | 845,000 | 845,000 |
| Investment in joint ventures | _ | 7,313,000 | 7,313,000 |
| Receivables, special assessments | | 774,785 | 774,785 |
| Net pension asset | 1,603,581 | 48,803,283 | 50,406,864 |
| Lease assets, net | 1,005,001 | 5,460,000 | 5,460,000 |
| Capital assets: | | 0,100,000 | 0,100,000 |
| Nondepreciable | 38,195,083 | 21,832,527 | 60,027,610 |
| Depreciable, net | 47,648,810 | 341,088,825 | 388,737,635 |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | 107,372,080 | 749,275,420 | 856,647,500 |
| 2 2 10 10 10 10 | ,, | ,, | , , - 0 0 |
| Total Assets | 189,352,326 | 894,994,628 | 1,084,346,954 |
| Deferred Outflows Of Resources | | | |
| Pension related amounts | 8,383,767 | 35,841,627 | 44,225,394 |

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2022 Page 2 Of 2

| | | Business-Type | T-4-1 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Liabilities | Activities | Activity | Total |
| Current Liabilities | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | \$ 5,408,417 | \$ 22,089,119 | \$ 27,497,536 |
| Compensated absences | 126,380 | 38,105,767 | 38,232,147 |
| Estimated reimbursement payable | 120,000 | 20,440,000 | 20,440,000 |
| Court bonds payable | 31,824 | | 31,824 |
| Current portion of lease liabilities | - | 1,497,000 | - |
| Current portion of revenue bonds, notes | | 1,101,000 | |
| payable and capital lease payable | _ | 2,477,000 | 2,477,000 |
| Current portion of reserve for liability risks | _ | 3,404,000 | 3,404,000 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 5,566,621 | 88,012,886 | 93,579,507 |
| - | | | |
| Noncurrent Liabilities | | | |
| Compensated absences | 1,999,723 | 184,357 | 2,184,080 |
| Long-term lease liabilties, noncurrent portion | _ | 1,916,000 | _ |
| Reserve for liability risks | _ | 5,004,000 | 5,004,000 |
| Revenue bonds, notes payable and capital | | | |
| lease payable | | 61,317,000 | 61,317,000 |
| Total Noncurrent Liabilities | 1,999,723 | 68,421,357 | 70,421,080 |
| Total Liabilities | 7,566,344 | 156,434,243 | 164,000,587 |
| | | | |
| Deferred Inflows Of Resources | 4.050.050 | | 4.050.050 |
| Property taxes | 4,278,252 | | 4,278,252 |
| Leases | 21,279,628 | 24,839,000 | 46,118,628 |
| Pension related amounts Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources | 1,765,914 | 40,287,597 | 42,053,511 |
| Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources | 27,323,794 | 65,126,597 | 92,450,391 |
| Net Position | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 84,034,388 | 299,812,907 | 383,847,295 |
| Restricted for: | 01,001,000 | 200,012,001 | 000,011,200 |
| Capital projects | 4,825,283 | _ | 4,825,283 |
| Bridges and streets | 3,551,812 | _ | 3,551,812 |
| Public safety | 5,422 | _ | 5,422 |
| City beautification | 201,551 | _ | 201,551 |
| Culture and recreation | 2,439,070 | _ | 2,439,070 |
| Donor purposes | · · · — | 48,211,000 | 48,211,000 |
| Unrestricted | 67,788,429 | 361,251,508 | 429,039,937 |
| Total Net Position | \$ 162,845,955 | \$ 709,275,415 | \$ 872,121,370 |

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

Net (Expense) Revenue And Changes In Net Position

| Program | | | | | | ı | | And Changes In Net Position Primary Government | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----|--|-------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | | _ | | Charges For Services And | Operating Grants And | Capit Grants A | nd | Governmental | Business- Type | _ | | | |
| Functions/Programs | | Expenses | | Sales | Contributions | Contributio | ns | Activities | Activities | Tota | | | |
| Primary Government | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | | \$ 5,642,767 | \$ | 3,819,101 | \$ — | \$ | _ | \$ (1,823,666) | \$ — | \$ (1,823,666 | | | |
| Public safety | | 13,916,591 | | 293,161 | 9,526 | | _ | (13,613,904) | _ | (13,613,904 | | | |
| Public works | | 3,892,668 | | _ | _ | | _ | (3,892,668) | _ | (3,892,668 | | | |
| Culture and recreation | | 2,291,655 | | 161,491 | 21,046 | | _ | (2,109,118) | _ | (2,109,11 | | | |
| Transportation | | 453,342 | | 159,591 | 189,417 | | | (104,334) | _ | (104,33 | | | |
| Total Governmental Activities | | 26,197,023 | | 4,433,344 | 219,989 | | = = | (21,543,690) | | (21,543,69 | | | |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hospital | | 712,140,000 | | 698,358,000 | _ | | _ | _ | (13,782,000) | (13,782,00 | | | |
| Health and community center | | 3,293,895 | | 2,345,256 | _ | | _ | _ | (948,639) | (948,63 | | | |
| Water | | 2,658,739 | | 2,539,237 | _ | | _ | _ | (119,502) | (119,50 | | | |
| Water pollution control | | 9,892,615 | | 11,309,568 | _ | | _ | _ | 1,416,953 | 1,416,95 | | | |
| Communications | | 1,469,854 | | 1,019,936 | _ | | _ | _ | (449,918) | (449,91 | | | |
| Total Business-Type Activities | | 729,455,103 | | 715,571,997 | _ | | | _ | (13,883,106) | (13,883,10 | | | |
| Total Primary Government | | \$ 755,652,126 | \$ | 720,005,341 | \$ 219,989 | \$ | | (21,543,690) | (13,883,106) | (35,426,79 | | | |
| | General Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Taxes: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Property tax | | | | | | | 2,469,399 | | 2,469,39 | | | |
| | Franchise taxes | | | | | | | 2,357,154 | _ | 2,357,15 | | | |
| | Sales taxes | | | | | | | 9,988,543 | _ | 9,988,54 | | | |
| | Other taxes | | | | | | | | _ | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 2,232,584 | _ | 2,232,58 | | | |
| | Gaming/unrestricted | | | | | | | 9,392,805 | - | 9,392,80 | | | |
| | Investment earnings | | | | | | | 96,972 | (26,933,008) | (26,836,03 | | | |
| | Capital Contributions | | | | | | | - 0.45 010 | 2,650,000 | 2,650,00 | | | |
| | Miscellaneous | | | | | | | 3,645,210 | 11,796,000 | 15,441,21 | | | |
| | Transfers Total General Revenue | es And Transfers | | | | | | (925,000) 29,257,667 | 925,000 (11,562,008) | 17,695,65 | | | |
| | Cl. I. N. I. D. III | | | | | | | 5 510 055 | (05.145.11.1) | (15.501.10 | | | |
| | Change In Net Position | | | | | | | 7,713,977 | (25,445,114) | (17,731,13 | | | |
| | Net Position - Beginning Of Y | ear - As Previous | ly Rep | orted | | | | 155,131,978 | 734,402,529 | 889,534,50 | | | |
| | Prior Period Adjustment - GA | ASB 87 | | | | | | | 318,000 | 318,00 | | | |
| | Net Position - Beginning Of Y | Year - Restated | | | | | | 155,131,978 | 734,720,529 | 889,852,50 | | | |
| | | ear - Restateu | | | | | | | | | | | |

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2022

| | | General | Gaming Revenue | Gov | Nonmajor vernmental Funds | Total |
|---|----|------------|-------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 24,593,124 | \$ 37,921,737 | \$ | 10,389,672 | \$ 72,904,533 |
| Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: | | | | | | |
| Taxes | | 1,620,989 | _ | | 2,656,805 | 4,277,794 |
| Accounts | | 1,545,588 | 4,825 | | 61,020 | 1,611,433 |
| Lease | | 21,486,286 | _ | | _ | 21,486,286 |
| Accrued interest | | _ | _ | | _ | _ |
| Due from other governmental units | | _ | 486,272 | | 472,803 | 959,075 |
| Prepaid items | | _ | _ | | 41,334 | 41,334 |
| Property held for resale | | _ | _ | | 417,424 | 417,424 |
| Current portion of restricted and designated assets | | 206,973 | | | | 206,973 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 49,452,960 | \$ 38,412,834 | \$ | 14,039,058 | \$ 101,904,852 |
| Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balances | | | | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenditures | \$ | 3,906,292 | \$ 1,154,412 | \$ | 347,713 | \$ 5,408,417 |
| Payable from restricted assets, court bonds | • | 31,824 | | | _ | 31,824 |
| Total Liabilities | | 3,938,116 | 1,154,412 | | 347,713 | 5,440,241 |
| Deferred Inflows Of Resources | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | | 1,620,989 | _ | | 2,657,263 | 4,278,252 |
| Leases | | 21,279,628 | _ | | | 21,279,628 |
| Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources | | 22,900,617 | _ | | 2,657,263 | 25,557,880 |
| Fund Balances | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | |
| Prepaid items | | _ | _ | | 41,334 | 41,334 |
| Restricted: | | | | | | |
| Capital projects | | _ | _ | | 4,825,283 | 4,825,283 |
| Bridges and streets | | _ | _ | | 3,551,812 | 3,551,812 |
| Public safety training programs | | 5,422 | _ | | _ | 5,422 |
| City beautification | | 201,551 | _ | | _ | 201,551 |
| Assigned: | | | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | | _ | _ | | 2,590,726 | 2,590,726 |
| Fire and police pension | | _ | _ | | 24,927 | 24,927 |
| Capital projects and redevelopment | | _ | 37,258,422 | | _ | 37,258,422 |
| Health | | 211,750 | _ | | _ | 211,750 |
| Unassigned | | 22,195,504 | _ | | _ | 22,195,504 |
| Total Fund Balances | | 22,614,227 | 37,258,422 | | 11,034,082 | 70,906,731 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And | | | | | | |
| Fund Balances | | | | | | |

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES September 30, 2022

| Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds | \$ 70,906,731 |
|--|-------------------|
| 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. | 85,843,893 |
| Long-term liabilities (compensated absences) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | (2,126,103) |
| The net pension assets reported in the governmental activities is not a current financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds. | 1,603,581 |
| Pension related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources represent a consumption or acquisition of net assets in future periods and therefore are not reported in the funds in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. | |
| Deferred outflows of resources - pension related amounts | 8,383,767 |
| Deferred inflows of resources - pension related amounts | (1,765,914) |
| Total Net Position - Governmental Activities | \$ 162,845,955 |

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

For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

| | | Gaming | Gov | Nonmajor ernmental | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----|-----------------------|------------------|
| | General | Revenue | | Funds | Total |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 11,500,649 | \$ _ | \$ | 5,547,031 | \$ 17,047,680 |
| Intergovernmental | 9,526 | _ | | 352,054 | 361,580 |
| Licenses and permits | 2,377,091 | _ | | _ | 2,377,091 |
| Charges for services | 1,393,037 | _ | | 221,924 | 1,614,961 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 299,707 | _ | | _ | 299,707 |
| Gaming | 3,129,698 | 6,263,107 | | _ | 9,392,805 |
| Investment earnings | 27,400 | 51,629 | | 17,937 | 96,966 |
| Miscellaneous | 673,898 | 722,175 | | 2,249,137 | 3,645,210 |
| Total Revenues | 19,411,006 | 7,036,911 | | 8,388,083 | 34,836,000 |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| General government | 2,375,046 | 17,489 | | 1,740,907 | 4,133,442 |
| Public safety | 12,412,139 | 199,151 | | _ | 12,611,290 |
| Public works | 1,156,636 | | | 1,203,689 | 2,360,325 |
| Culture and recreation | | _ | | 1,826,546 | 1,826,546 |
| Transportation | _ | _ | | 453,342 | 453,342 |
| Interdepartmental | 1,158,143 | _ | | _ | 1,158,143 |
| Capital outlay | _ | 6,053,951 | | 1,835,789 | 7,889,740 |
| Total Expenditures | 17,101,964 | 6,270,591 | | 7,060,273 | 30,432,828 |
| Revenues Over Expenditures | 2,309,042 | 766,320 | | 1,327,810 | 4,403,172 |
| nevenues over Expenditures | 2,000,012 | 100,020 | | 1,021,010 | 1,100,112 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | |
| Transfers in | _ | 4,000,000 | | 1,937,970 | 5,937,970 |
| Transfers out | _ | (2,862,970) | | (4,000,000) | (6,862,970) |
| Total Other Financing Uses | _ | 1,137,030 | | (2,062,030) | (925,000) |
| Net Change In Fund Balances | 2,309,042 | 1,903,350 | | (734,220) | 3,478,172 |
| Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year | 20,305,185 | 35,355,072 | | 11,768,302 | 67,428,559 |
| Fund Balances - End Of Year | \$ 22,614,227 | \$ 37,258,422 | \$ | 11,034,082 | \$ 70,906,731 |

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

| Net Change In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: | | \$ | 3,478,172 |
|---|----------------|----|-------------|
| 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. The | | | |
| following is the detail of the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current year: | | | 8,036,187 |
| Depreciation | | | |
| General government | \$ (98,664) | | |
| Public safety | (1,177,323) | | |
| Public works | (1,666,939) | | (0.000.010) |
| Culture and recreation | (455,892) | - | (3,398,818) |
| The effect of various transactions involving capital assets such as | | | |
| sales, trade-ins, donations and disposals: | | | |
| Loss on disposal of capital assets | | | (239, 350) |
| 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: | | | |
| Changes in compensated absences: | | | |
| General government | (13,168) | | |
| Public safety | (97,440) | | |
| Public works | (11,851) | | |
| Culture and recreation | (9,217) | - | (131,676) |
| Pension Expense | | | |
| Public safety | | | (30,538) |
| Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities | | \$ | 7,713,977 |

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS September 30, 2022

| | Hospital | Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | Total |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Current Assets: | ф 94.109.000 | # 10.000 F40 | # 04.00 * * 40 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 24,192,000 | \$ 10,203,563 | \$ 34,395,563 |
| Current portion of designated assets (investments) | 3,404,000 | _ | 3,404,000 |
| Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$19,066,000: | 76 487 000 | 1 100 477 | 55 C55 455 |
| Accounts | 76,485,000 | 1,190,477 | 77,675,477 |
| Special assessments Accrued interest | _ | 144,792 (2,552) | 144,792 (2,552) |
| Inventory | 10,891,000 | 32,462 | 10,923,462 |
| Current portion of lease receivables | 4,972,000 | 52,402 | 4,972,000 |
| Prepaids | 14,153,000 | 53,466 | 14,206,466 |
| Total Current Assets | 134,097,000 | 11,622,208 | 145,719,208 |
| Noncurrent Assets: | | | |
| Designated assets: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 7,439,000 | _ | 7,439,000 |
| Investments | 295,141,000 | _ | 295,141,000 |
| Lease Receivable | 20,578,000 | _ | 20,578,000 |
| Other assets | 845,000 | _ | 845,000 |
| Investment in joint ventures | 7,313,000 | _ | 7,313,000 |
| Receivables, special assessments | _ | 774,785 | 774,785 |
| Net pension asset | 47,726,000 | 1,077,283 | 48,803,283 |
| Lease assets, net | 5,460,000 | _ | 5,460,000 |
| Capital assets, nondepreciable | 19,679,746 | 2,152,781 | 21,832,527 |
| Capital assets, net depreciable | 302,768,254 | 38,320,571 | 341,088,825 |
| Total Noncurrent Assets | 706,950,000 | 42,325,420 | 749,275,420 |
| Total Assets | 841,047,000 | 53,947,628 | 894,994,628 |
| Deferred Outflows Of Resources | | | |
| Pension related amounts | 35,802,000 | 39,627 | 35,841,627 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 19,181,000 | 2,908,119 | 22,089,119 |
| Compensated absences | 38,094,000 | 11,767 | 38,105,767 |
| Estimated reimbursement payable | 20,440,000 | _ | 20,440,000 |
| Current portion of lease liabilities | 1,497,000 | _ | 1,497,000 |
| Current portion of revenue bonds, notes payable | | | |
| and finance purchase payable | 2,477,000 | _ | 2,477,000 |
| Current portion of reserve for liability risks | 3,404,000 | | 3,404,000 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 85,093,000 | 2,919,886 | 88,012,886 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | | |
| Compensated absences | _ | 184,357 | 184,357 |
| Long-term lease liabilities, noncurrent portion | 1,916,000 | _ | 1,916,000 |
| Reserve for liability risks | 5,004,000 | _ | 5,004,000 |
| Revenue bonds, notes payable and finance purchase payable | 61,317,000 | | 61,317,000 |
| Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities | 68,237,000 153,330,000 | 184,357 3,104,243 | 68,421,357 156,434,243 |
| Deferred Inflows Of Resources | , | -, | ,,10 |
| Leases | 24,839,000 | _ | 24,839,000 |
| Pension related amounts | 40,028,000 | 259,597 | 40,287,597 |
| Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources | 64,867,000 | 259,597 | 65,126,597 |
| Net Position | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 259,631,000 | 40,181,907 | 299,812,907 |
| Restricted for: | , | , - , | ,- , |
| Donor purposes | 48,211,000 | _ | 48,211,000 |
| Unrestricted | 350,810,000 | 10,441,508 | 361,251,508 |
| Total Net Position | \$ 658,652,000 | \$ 50,623,415 | \$ 709,275,415 |

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

| | Hospital | Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | Total |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Operating Revenues | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 676,011,000 | \$ 17,213,997 | \$ 693,224,997 |
| Other operating revenues | 22,347,000 | | 22,347,000 |
| Total Operating Revenues | 698,358,000 | 17,213,997 | 715,571,997 |
| Operating Expenses | | | |
| Personal services | 416,028,000 | 1,216,845 | 417,244,845 |
| Contractual services | 82,823,000 | 10,234,656 | 93,057,656 |
| Materials and supplies | 180,531,000 | 2,922,006 | 183,453,006 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 30,122,000 | 2,941,596 | 33,063,596 |
| Total Operating Expenses | 709,504,000 | 17,315,103 | 726,819,103 |
| | | | |
| Operating Expense | (11,146,000) | (101, 106) | (11,247,106) |
| Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) | | | |
| Other revenue | 11,796,000 | _ | 11,796,000 |
| Other expenses | (917,000) | _ | (917,000) |
| Investment earnings (loss) | (26,961,000) | 27,992 | (26,933,008) |
| Interest expense | (1,501,000) | _ | (1,501,000) |
| Total Nonoperating Revenues | (17,583,000) | 27,992 | (17,555,008) |
| Loss Before Transfers And Capital | | | |
| Contributions | (28,729,000) | (73,114) | (28,802,114) |
| Transfers | (218,000) | 925,000 | 707,000 |
| Capital Contributions | 2,650,000 | _ | 2,650,000 |
| Change In Net Position | (26,297,000) | 851,886 | (25,445,114) |
| Net Position - Beginning Of Year | 684,631,000 | 49,771,529 | 734,402,529 |
| Prior Period Adjustment - GASB 87 | 318,000 | | 318,000 |
| Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Restated | 684,949,000 | 49,771,529 | 734,720,529 |
| Net Position - End Of Year | \$ 658,652,000 | \$ 50,623,415 | \$ 709,275,415 |

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

| | Hospital | | Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | | Total |
|---|--------------------------------|----|---------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|
| Cash Flows From Operating Activities | | | | | _ |
| Receipts from customers and users | \$ 666,357,000 | \$ | 17,180,851 | \$ | 683,537,851 |
| Payments to suppliers | (312,697,000) | | (13,976,942) | | (326,673,942) |
| Payments to employees | (424,035,000) | | (1,266,385) | | (425,301,385) |
| Other receipts Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities | 22,226,000 (48,149,000) | | 1,937,524 | | 22,226,000 (46,211,476) |
| | (40,140,000) | | 1,001,024 | | (40,211,470) |
| Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities | 11 455 000 | | | | 11 455 000 |
| Proceeds from noncapital gifts and grants Proceeds from interfund accounts | 11,455,000 | | 925,000 | | $11,455,000 \\ 925,000$ |
| Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities | 11,455,000 | | 925,000 | | 12,380,000 |
| Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities | | | · | | |
| Purchases of capital assets | (37,336,000) | | (6,765,489) | | (44,101,489) |
| Interest payments | (1,501,000) | | (0,100,100) | | (1,501,000) |
| Contributions received for capital purposes | 2,650,000 | | _ | | 2,650,000 |
| Principal payments on debt | (1,188,000) | | _ | | (1,188,000) |
| Interest income from leases | 584,000 | | _ | | 584,000 |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | 9,000 | | _ | | 9,000 |
| Principal payments on lease liabilities | (3,705,000) | | | | (3,705,000) |
| Net Cash Used In Capital And Related Financing Activities | (40,487,000) | | (6,765,489) | | (47,252,489) |
| Cash Flows From Investing Activities | | | | | |
| Interest and dividends received | 5,332,000 | | 37,851 | | 5,369,851 |
| Contribution expense | (917,000) | | 490.799 | | (917,000) |
| Purchase of investments | (47,347,000) | | 429,722 | | (46,917,278) |
| Proceeds from sale of investments | 85,074,000 | | 1,947,550 | | 87,021,550 |
| Distribution to minority owner Change in other assets and liabilities | (218,000) (1,654,000) | | _ | | (218,000) (1,654,000) |
| Net Distributions/Contributions to/from investees | 3,155,000 | | | | 3,155,000 |
| Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities | 43,425,000 | | 2,415,123 | | 45,840,123 |
| Decrease In Cash And Cash Equivalents | (33,756,000) | | (1,487,842) | | (35,243,842) |
| Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year | 65,387,000 | | 11,691,405 | | 77,078,405 |
| Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year | \$ 31,631,000 | \$ | 10,203,563 | \$ | 41,834,563 |
| Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash from operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net | \$ (11,146,000) | \$ | (101,106) | \$ | (11,247,106) |
| cash from operating activities: | 00 100 000 | | 0.044 805 | | 00.000 805 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 30,122,000 | | 2,941,597 | | 33,063,597 |
| Loss on sale of capital assets Changes in assets and liabilities: | 427,000 | | _ | | 427,000 |
| Receivables | (10,591,000) | | (33,146) | | (10,624,146) |
| Inventory | (507,000) | | (55,140) | | (507,000) |
| Prepaid items and other | (2,716,000) | | _ | | (2,716,000) |
| Net pension asset/liability | (4,584,000) | | 533,798 | | (4,050,202) |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 3,271,000 | | 83,655 | | 3,354,655 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 8,402,000 | | (677,038) | | 7,724,962 |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | (4,567,000) | | (820,283) | | (5,387,283) |
| Compensated absences | (9,479,000) | | 10,047 | | (9,468,953) |
| Reserve for liability risk Estimated reimbursements payable | 432,000 (47,213,000) | | _ | | 432,000 (47,213,000) |
| Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities | \$ (48,149,000) | \$ | 1,937,524 | \$ | (46,211,476) |
| * | | • | . , , - | _ | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| Schedule Of Noncash Items Property and equipment purchases included in accounts payable | \$ 1,001,000 | \$ | | \$ | 1,001,000 |
| | | | | | |

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS **September 30, 2022**

A

| Assets | |
|---|----------------|
| Investments: | |
| Vanguard Funds | \$ 86,871,952 |
| Fixed Income Funds | 67,449,281 |
| International Equity | 66,774,492 |
| Schwab Total Stock Market Fund | 165,391,486 |
| Real Estate fund | 8,721,217 |
| Money market mutual funds | 10,939,868 |
| Receivables, accrued interest and dividends | 1,135_ |
| Total Assets | 406,149,432 |
| | |
| Net Position Restricted For Pensions | \$ 406,149,432 |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

| Additions | |
|--|----------------|
| Contributions: | |
| Employer | \$ 4,211,120 |
| Plan member deposits | 193,708 |
| Total Contributions | 4,404,828 |
| Investment Income | |
| Net appreciation in fair value of investments | 15,642,954 |
| Interest and dividends | 12,701,459 |
| Investment expenses | (100,000) |
| Net Investment Income | 28,244,413 |
| Total Additions | 32,649,241 |
| Deductions | |
| Benefits | 31,353,371 |
| Administrative expenses | 463,649 |
| Total Deductions | 31,817,020 |
| Change In Net Position | 832,221 |
| Net Position Restricted For Pensions - Beginning Of Year | 405,317,211 |
| Net Position Restricted For Pensions - End Of Year | \$ 406,149,432 |

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2022

1. Reporting Entity, Basis Of Presentation, Measurement Focus And Basis Of Accounting And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies employed in the preparation of these financial statements.

Reporting Entity

The City of North Kansas City, Missouri (the City) was incorporated in 1912 and covers an area of approximately 4.6 square miles in Clay County, Missouri. The City is a city of the third class and operates under the Mayor-Council-Administrator form of government. The City provides services to its residents in many areas, including law enforcement, fire protection, medical services, paramedic services, water and sewer services, community enrichment and development and various social services. Educational services are provided by the North Kansas City School District, all of which are separate government entities.

In accordance with the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, the basic financial statements include all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities for which the City is financially accountable. The City has also considered all other potential organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for that organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. Based on these criteria, the City has multiple component units. The Industrial Development Authority of the City of North Kansas City, Missouri is a blended component unit included in the financial information of the City because the governing body is substantially the same and the City has operational responsibility for it. The City's Police and Fire Retirement Plan is presented as a fiduciary component unit because it is a pension plan that is administered through trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 3 of GASB Statement 67. Though the North Kansas City Hospital (the Hospital) has a separate Board of Trustees that is appointed by the City's Mayor and City Council, the Hospital does not meet the definition of a legally separate entity as defined by the Codification of GASB. Therefore, the Hospital is considered part of the City (primary government) and its financial data is included with the financial data of the City as an enterprise fund.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Meritas Health Corporation (Meritas) is considered a blended component unit of the Hospital. Meritas operates exclusively for the benefit of, to perform the functions of, and to carry out the purposes of the Board of Trustees of the Hospital. The by-laws of Meritas provide that two employees and four trustees of the Hospital serve as members of the nine-person Board of Directors. Management considers Meritas to be an integral part of the Hospital's financial statements. Meritas does not issue separate financial statements. The Hospital's Retirement Plan (the Plan) is presented as a fiduciary component unit in the Hospital's financial statements. The Hospital's Board of Trustees elects the Retirement Committee and Investment Committee, which perform the governing duties of the Plan. The Hospital is the 75 percent owner of NKCH Radiation Oncology, LLC (NKCRO). The University of Kansas Hospital Authority owns the remaining 25 percent. NKCRO provides radiation oncology services on the Hospital's campus. NKCRO is considered a blended component unit and is included in the Hospital's financial statements. Separate audited financial statements for the Hospital are available by contacting the Chief Financial Officer at 2800 Clay Edwards Drive, North Kansas City, Missouri 64116.

Basis Of Presentation

Government-wide and fund financial statements: The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Fund accounting</u>: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance/net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The City has the following funds:

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used; current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they are paid; and the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities, the fund equity, is referred to as "fund balance." The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination.

The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

Gaming Revenue: A capital projects fund that accounts for monies related to gaming revenue that is largely used for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities, development projects and other capital assets. This fund is presented as a major fund for public interest purposes.

The other governmental funds of the City are considered nonmajor and are as follows:

Special Revenue Funds: Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than debt service or capital projects) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific projects.

<u>Convention and Tourism Tax:</u> Established solely for the purpose of funding the promotion of tourism and infrastructure improvements, which is funded primarily with restricted property taxes.

<u>Parks and Recreation</u>: Established to account for the activities of the Park Board which administers the operation of all City parks, which is funded primarily with restricted property taxes.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Public Library</u>: Established to account for the activities of the Library Board which administers the operations of the City's free library, which is funded primarily with restricted property taxes.

<u>Transportation Sales Tax</u>: Established to account for the activities related to transportation sales tax, other specifically designated state taxes and expenditures related to transportation.

<u>Fire and Police Pension Tax</u>: Established to account for the collections of property tax used to fund a portion of the City's contributions to the City of North Kansas City Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement Fund, which provides retirement benefits to the City's police and fire employees.

Capital Projects Funds: The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for all resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outflows, including the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other capital assets, with the exception of those that are financed through proprietary funds.

<u>Capital Projects:</u> Established to account for certain taxes and other funds that are used for the acquisition and construction of capital facilities, projects and other capital assets.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary fund types are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is based upon income determination, financial position and cash flows.

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

The following is the City's major enterprise fund:

<u>Hospital</u>: Established to account for the activities of the City-owned hospital. Revenue is derived mainly from user charges or third-party reimbursements. The Hospital enterprise fund is a June 30 year-end and has been included based on its June 30, 2022 year-end.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The other enterprise funds of the City are considered non major and are as follows:

<u>Health and Community Center</u>: Accounts for the activities related to the operations of the City's Health and Community Center.

<u>Water</u>: Accounts for activities of the City's water production and distribution system. Revenues are derived mainly from water service and installation charges.

<u>Water Pollution Control</u>: Accounts for the activities of the wastewater and sewage collection. Revenue is derived mainly from sewer users' service charges and fees.

<u>Communications</u>: Accounts for the activities of the City's internet utility. The revenue for this fund will be derived from internet service charges and interfund transfers as needed.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The City has the following fiduciary fund type:

Pension Trust Funds: Are accounted for in essentially the same manner as the proprietary funds, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. Plan member and employer contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan. The Pension Trust Funds account for the assets of the City's public safety employees and Hospital plans. The Hospital plan is a December 31 year-end and has been included based on its December 31, 2021 year-end.

<u>Hospital Pension</u>: Provides pensions and benefits to employees of the Cityowned hospital for the North Kansas City Hospital Retirement Plan.

<u>Police and Fire Retirement</u>: Provides pensions and benefits to the post-certified police officers and firefighters of the City.

Measurement Focus And Basis Of Accounting

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions 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 on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. 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.

Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, charges for sales and services (other than utility) and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they become an enforceable legal claim. The current taxes receivable represent the 2022 levy plus any uncollected amounts from prior years' levies.

Property taxes that are not available for current year operations are reported as deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes are levied each year on all taxable real and personal property in the City. The City's property tax is levied each September 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. Property taxes are billed in total by November 1 following the levy date and considered delinquent after January 1. On January 1, a lien attaches to all real property for which taxes are unpaid.

Taxes receivable represent property, sales and franchise taxes, including interest and penalties, reduced by an appropriate allowance for uncollectible taxes.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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. 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 City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. 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.

Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies followed by the City include the following:

Cash And Pooled Cash Investments

Except where otherwise required, the City maintains all deposits in a bank account in the name of the City. These deposits are invested on a short-term basis with interest income being allocated to the funds based on their respective balance.

Investments

Investments, except for money market funds, are reported at fair value. Money market funds are reported at amortized cost. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available; for others, it might not be available. However, the objective of a fair value measurement in both cases is the same-that is, to determine the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between the market and participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value is an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that controls the asset or is obligated for the liability. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. See Note 2 for additional information regarding fair value measures.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Statement Of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary fund type funds, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable result primarily from miscellaneous services provided to citizens and are accounted for in the General Fund. Hospital services are accounted for in the Hospital Fund and water, sewer and internet services are accounted for in the Water Fund, Water Pollution Control Fund and the Communications Fund, respectively. All are net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The City records as accounts receivable in the water and water pollution control, nonmajor enterprise funds, the amount of earned, but unbilled revenue for these funds determined by prorating actual subsequent billings.

Special Assessments Receivable

Special assessments are levied against certain property owners benefited by the Paseo Industrial District project. Special assessments receivable consist of assessments due over the next 20 years in relation to this project, which was completed during the year ended September 30, 2009.

Leases Receivable

Leases receivable consist of the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term.

Inventory

Consists of medical and water purification supplies in the enterprise funds and are stated at cost (first-in, first-out). The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, equipment and infrastructure, and they are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government- wide financial statements and the enterprise fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an initial useful life of two years or greater. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. As a result of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of the Construction Period*, no interest costs were capitalized in the current year and none will be capitalized going forward.

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straightline, half-year convention method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

| Buildings and improvements | 20 - 50 years |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Equipment | 3 - 10 years |
| Infrastructure | 10 - 50 years |

The City's collection of works of art, library books and other similar assets are not capitalized. These collections are unencumbered, held for public exhibition and education, protected, cared for and preserved and subject to City policy that requires proceeds from the sale of these items to be used to acquire other collection items.

Property Held For Resale

Property held for resale consists of the Northgate Village Property. The City intends to sell specified tracts to developers for building. The property is currently accounted for as an asset in the Capital Projects Fund and is valued at the lower of historical cost or fair value, and as assigned fund balance.

Deferred Outflows 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The deferred outflow item consists of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense related to the net pension liability (asset) and contributions paid by the City after the measurement date but before the end of the City's reporting period. Additionally, the City recognizes a deferred outflow due to other postemployment benefit related items not yet charged to expense.

Deferred Inflows Of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

On the modified accrual basis of accounting, the City has recorded certain receivables where the related revenue is unavailable. Unavailable revenues have been reported as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental fund balance sheet.

In the City's government-wide statements, the property tax revenues remain as a deferred inflow of resources and will become an inflow in the year for which the taxes are levied. The City's government- wide statements also include the unamortized portion of the difference between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and the change in proportion and differences between the City's contributions and proportionate share of contributions all related to the net pension liability (asset). Additionally, the City recognizes a deferred inflow due to other postemployment benefit related items not yet charged to expense. Finally, the City recognizes a deferred inflow based on the original measurement of the lease receivable, less any amortization.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability or asset, deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pensions have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plans. 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.

Reimbursements Receivable And Payable

The Hospital records reimbursements receivable from third party payers of medical services. The Hospital records estimated reimbursements payable to reflect the estimated amount due for Medicare disproportionate share reimbursements required by Medicare.

Interfund Transactions

Transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to City government are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

Transactions which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended are separately reported as other financing sources/uses in the respective funds' operating statements.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Compensated Absences

Under terms of the City's personnel policy (excluding the Hospital), City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation days up to the maximum accruable of one and one-half times the annual amount earned, and accumulated sick leave of 50 percent of the maximum accruable (six months for all employees except firemen and nine months for firemen). Prior to 1991, no "cap" was in place for accumulated sick leave. All employees who had accrued sick leave in excess of the implemented cap were allowed to keep their accrued hours and will be paid 50 percent of this sick leave upon termination. Sick leave hours are used on a last-in, first-out basis.

Hospital policies permit most employees to accumulate vacation and sick leave benefits that may be realized as paid time off or, in limited circumstances, as a cash payment. Expense and the related liability are recognized as vacation benefits, and are earned whether the employee is expected to realize the benefit as time off or in cash. Expense and the related liability for sick leave benefits are recognized when earned to the extent the employee is expected to realize the benefit in cash determined using the termination payment method. Sick leave benefits expected to be realized as paid time off are recognized as expense when the time off occurs and no liability is accrued for such benefits employees have earned but not yet realized.

For proprietary fund types, these accumulations are recorded as expenses and liabilities of the appropriate fund in the fiscal year earned. For governmental fund types, the amount of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave which is payable from available resources is recorded as a liability of the respective fund only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirements and resignations. Compensated absence liabilities are computed using the regular and termination pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, plus an additional amount for compensation-related payments, such as social security and Medicare taxes computed using rates in effect at that date.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fund Balance

In the governmental financial statements, fund balances are displayed in five components as follows:

Nonspendable - assets that are not available in a spendable form such as inventory, prepaid expenditures and long-term receivables not expected to be converted to cash in the near term. It also includes funds that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as the corpus of a permanent fund or foundation.

Restricted - amounts that are required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws, regulations or enabling legislation. Amounts restricted for public safety training programs and City beautification are determined by state legislation and donor restrictions, respectively.

Committed - amounts constrained on use imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned - amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. This is determined by the governing body, the budget or finance committee or a delegated municipality official.

Unassigned - all other resources; the remaining fund balance after nonspendable, restrictions, commitments, and assignments. This class only occurs in the General Fund, except for cases of negative fund balances. Negative Fund Balances are always reported as Unassigned, no matter which fund the deficit occurs in.

Fund Balance Classification Policies And Procedures

For committed fund balance, the City's highest level of decision-making authority is the City Council. The formal action that is required to be taken by City Council to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment is through the adoption of an ordinance.

For assigned fund balance, the City Council is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. The authorization to assign fund balance resides with City Council.

For the classification of fund balances, the City considers restricted amounts to have been spent first when an expenditure is incurred for the purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned and lastly unassigned.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Net Position

Represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The City first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Charges For Services

The Hospital Fund reports charges for services at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payers, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payers. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods, as final settlements are determined.

The Hospital provides care to patients who are not covered by insurance or reimbursement contracts. \$26,587,000 of lost charges from free care was considered to be charity care in the year ended June 30, 2022.

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 basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

New Accounting Standard

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. This statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asst. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asst. A lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources at the commencement of the lease term. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 87 as of October 1, 2021. As of the beginning of the year, the City recognized a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources of \$23,016,744 in the governmental activities. As of the beginning of the year, in the business-type activities and Hospital fund, the City recognized the following changes related to the implementation of GASB 87 (credit balances are in parenthesis):

| Lease Receivable | 19,593,000 |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Deferred Inflows | (19,222,000) |
| Right Of Use Asset | 9,219,000 |
| Right Of Use Liability | (6,906,000) |
| Capital Asset | (5,729,000) |
| Current Portion Long Term Debt | 2,693,000 |
| Long Term Debt | 670,000 |
| Net Position | (318,000) |

All related balances at September 30, 2022 reflect one year of activity.

2. Deposits And Investments

Authorized Investments

The City is authorized to invest in U.S. obligations, U.S. government agency securities and instrumentalities of government-sponsored corporations, certificates of deposit and time open agreements.

The Hospital Enterprise Fund may legally invest in direct obligations of and other obligations guaranteed as to principal by the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies and instrumentalities and in money market mutual funds.

The Hospital Pension Plan and Police and Fire Retirement investments are generally not subject to limitation on the types of investments allowed.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes it assets and liabilities measured at fair value within the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Assets and liabilities valued at fair value are categorized based on inputs to valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 Input: Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that an entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 Input: Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 Input: Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability which are typically based upon the City's own assumptions as there is little, if any, related market activity.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

For the City, the following fair value techniques were utilized in measuring the fair value of its investments:

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy. The City does not have any Level 3 investments. Certain short term money market securities are valued at amortized cost. The City does hold one investment measured at net asset value.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires operating funds to be invested to coincide with projected cash flow needs.

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Hospital's investment policy limits its investment portfolio to maturities of 15 years. The money market mutual funds are presented as investments with a maturity of less than one year because they are redeemable in full immediately.

The Police and Fire Pension Plan and the Hospital Plan's investment policy do not specifically address exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates.

As of September 30, 2022, the City had the following investments and maturities:

| | Investment Maturities (In Years) | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|----|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|
| | | Fair | | Less | | | More | No | Fair Value |
| Investment Type | | Value | | Than 1 | 1 To 5 | 6 To 10 | Than 10 | Maturity | Hierarchy Level |
| Investments, Hospital Fund | | | | | | | | | |
| Money market mutual funds | \$ | 7,439,000 | \$ | 7,439,000 \$ | _ s | _ \$ | - \$ | _ | 1 |
| Equity mutual funds | | 66,858,000 | | 66,858,000 | | | | _ | 1 |
| U.S. Treasury and agency obligations | | 231,687,000 | | 25,864,000 | 120,838,000 | 67,334,000 | 17,651,000 | _ | 2 |
| Total Investments, Hospital Fund | | 305,984,000 | | 100,161,000 | 120,838,000 | 67,334,000 | 17,651,000 | | |
| Investments, Pension Trust Fund - Police and Fire | | | | | | | | | |
| Mutual Funds - Equity | | 36,565,308 | | _ | _ | _ | _ | 36,565,308 | 1 |
| U.S. Treasury bonds and notes | | 2,813,130 | | _ | _ | 1,402,509 | 1,410,620 | _ | 1 |
| U.S. Government Agencies | | 2,089,968 | | _ | 106,892 | 127,694 | 1,571,176 | 284,206 | 2 |
| Corporate issues | | 6,511,118 | | _ | 959,448 | 5,551,670 | _ | _ | 2 |
| Municipal issues | | 274,424 | | _ | | 274,424 | _ | _ | 2 |
| Domestic Preferred Stocks | | 159,060 | | _ | | | _ | 159,060 | 2 |
| Total investments, | | | | | | | | | |
| Pension Trust Funds | | 48,413,007 | | | 1,066,340 | 7,356,297 | 2,981,797 | 37,008,574 | |
| Investments, Pension Trust Fund - Hospital | | | | | | | | | |
| Money market mutual funds | | 10,303,166 | | 10,303,166 | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1 |
| Domestic Equity funds | | 165,391,486 | | 165,391,486 | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1 |
| International Equity funds | | 66,774,492 | | 66,774,492 | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1 |
| Fixed Income funds | | 105,223,479 | | 105,223,479 | | | | | 1 |
| Fixed filcome funds | _ | 100,220,479 | | 100,220,479 | | | | | |
| | | 347,692,623 | | 347,692,623 | | | | | |
| Total investments measured at fair value | | 702,089,630 | \$ | 100,161,000 \$ | 121,904,340 \$ | 74,690,297 \$ | 20,632,797 \$ | 37,008,574 | |
| Investments measured at amortized cost | | | | | | | | | |
| Money market funds - Police and Fire Pension | | 756,140 | | | | | | | |
| Investments measured at net asset value | | | | | | | | | |
| Real estate fund - Police and Fire Pension | | 9,287,662 | | | | | | | |
| Total investments | \$ | 712,133,432 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The following table sets forth additional disclosures of the City's investments whose fair value is estimated using net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as of September 30, 2022:

| | | Fai | ir Value At | | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------|-----|-------------|----------|-----|------------|---------------|--|
| | | Sep | tember 30, | Unfund | led | Redemption | Redemption | |
| | Investment | | 2022 | Commitme | nts | Frequency | Notice Period | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Real Es | state Fund - Ballard (A) | \$ | 9,287,662 | \$ | | Quarterly | 90 days | |

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's investment policy states that investments may only be made with institutions that possess overall financial strength, capitalization and liquidity to reasonably ensure the safety and availability of such monies. Security dealers not affiliated with a bank shall be required to have an office located in Missouri and be classified as reporting dealers affiliated with the New York Federal Reserve Bank as primary dealers.

| Investment | | Fair Value | S & P Rating | | |
|--|----|-------------|--------------|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| U.S. Treasury Bonds and Notes and Agencies | \$ | 236,590,098 | ** | | |
| Mutual funds - Fixed Income | | 105,223,479 | Not Rated | | |
| Money market mutual funds | | 18,498,306 | AAAm | | |

** As of June 30, 2022, the investments in U.S. Agency obligations not directly guaranteed by the U.S. government were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's. U.S. Treasury Bonds and Notes are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and therefore have the highest rating.

Concentration Of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy is to apply the prudent person rule: Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under the circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived. In addition, no more than 50 percent of City funds shall be invested in any one U.S. Treasury bill or in one U.S. government agency security at any given time. Only 35 percent of City funds may be invested in certificates of deposit.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The following table discloses concentrations of debt securities greater than 5 percent of total investments (grouped by City, Hospital, Hospital Pension, and Police and Fire Pension, however there were no concentrations above 5% in the Police and Fire Pension) as of September 30, 2022:

| Investment Type | Concentration |
|---|---------------------|
| City (excluding City Pension, Hospital, Hospital Pension | n) |
| FNMA Obligations | 0% |
| Hospital | |
| FHLB Obligations | 12% |
| FNMA Obligations | 11% |
| FHLMC Obligations | 6% |
| Federal Farm Credit Bank Obligation | 6% |
| Hospital Pension | |
| PIMCO Income Instl | 14% |
| Note: concentration risk does not arise in connection with | u.S. government |
| obligations and obligations explicitly guaranteed by the | U.S. government, or |
| instruments that are designed, in part, to provide diversi mutual funds. | fication such as |

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of September 30, 2022, none of the City's (excluding the Hospital) bank balances with financial institutions, including certificates of deposit, were exposed to custodial credit risk. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City's investment policy states that all funds or investments purchased by the City from a qualified bank, savings and loan association or securities dealer on behalf of the City must be held in third party safekeeping by a bank designated as primary agent of the Federal Reserve Bank and may not be held in street name; they must be held in the City's name. As of September 30, 2022, the City's and the City's Police and Fire Pension Plan investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2022, \$1,000,000 of the Hospital's bank balances of \$32,200,000 was exposed to custodial credit risk because they are not insured or collateralized.

<u>Foreign currency risk</u>: This risk relates to adverse effects on the fair value of an investment from changes in exchange rates. The City itself has no investments in foreign currency. However, the Hospital Pension Plan's investment policy permits investments in international equities. All foreign equities held are denominated in U.S. dollars.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

A summary of deposits and investments, along with financial statement classifications, is as follows:

| Deposits | \$ | 107,507,069 |
|----------------------------------|----|-------------|
| Investments | | 712,133,432 |
| | \$ | 819,640,501 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 107,300,096 |
| Restricted and designated assets | Ψ | 11,049,973 |
| Investments | | |
| Pension Trust Funds | | 406,149,432 |
| Investments | | 295,141,000 |
| | \$ | 819,640,501 |

3. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended 2022:

| | Balance | | | | Balance |
|--|------------------|-----------------|----|------------|------------|
| | 2021 | Additions | Re | tirements | 2022 |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 37,812,386 | \$ 382,697 | \$ | — \$ | 38,195,083 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 38,837,515 | 130,776 | | _ | 38,968,291 |
| Infrastructure | 29,859,128 | 6,551,548 | | _ | 36,410,676 |
| Equipment | 22,353,630 | 971,166 | | 298,753 | 23,026,043 |
| Total capital assets being | | | | | |
| depreciated | 91,050,273 | 7,653,490 | | 298,753 | 98,405,010 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 21,181,341 | 1,172,790 | | _ | 22,354,131 |
| Infrastructure | 8,767,314 | 1,360,296 | | _ | 10,127,610 |
| Equipment | 17,468,130 | 865,733 | | 59,403 | 18,274,460 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 47,416,785 | 3,398,818 | | 59,403 | 50,756,200 |
| Total capital assets being | | | | | |
| depreciated, net | 43,633,488 | 4,254,672 | | 239,350 | 47,648,810 |
| Governmental activities capital | | | | | |
| assets, net | \$ 81,445,874 | \$ 4,637,369 | \$ | 239,350 \$ | 85,843,893 |

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

| | As Adjusted | | | | |
|--|-------------------|------------------|----|------------|-------------------|
| | Balance | | | | Balance |
| _ | 2021 | Additions | R | etirements | 2022 |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 6,719,527 | \$ _ | \$ | _ | \$ 6,719,527 |
| Construction in progress | 5,473,000 | 21,902,000 | | 12,262,000 | 15,113,000 |
| Total capital assets, not being | | | | | |
| depreciated | 12,192,527 | 21,902,000 | | 12,262,000 | 21,832,527 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 497,071,292 | 17,126,772 | | 114,000 | 514,084,064 |
| Infrastructure | 30,084,442 | 1,006,847 | | _ | 31,091,289 |
| Equipment | 291,142,423 | 21,169,897 | | 4,648,000 | 307,664,320 |
| Total capital assets being | | | | | , |
| depreciated | 818,298,157 | 39,303,516 | | 4,762,000 | 852,839,673 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | 252,410,389 | 14,976,495 | | 44,000 | 267,342,884 |
| Infrastructure | 18,615,530 | 1,395,817 | | _ | 20,011,347 |
| Equipment | 211,951,332 | 16,736,285 | | 4,291,000 | 224,396,617 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | 482,977,251 | 33,108,597 | | 4,335,000 | 511,750,848 |
| Total capital assets being | | | | | |
| depreciated, net | 335,320,906 | 6,194,919 | | 427,000 | 341,088,825 |
| Business-type activities capital | , , , | | | , | |
| assets, net | \$ 347,513,433 | \$ 28,096,919 | \$ | 12,689,000 | \$ 362,921,352 |

Lease asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was:

| | 1 | As Adjusted Balance | | | T | ransfer To | Balance |
|--|----|------------------------|----|-------------|-----|-------------|-----------------|
| | | 2021 | A | dditions | Сар | ital Assets | 2022 |
| Business-Type Activities Lease assets being amortized: | | | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | \$ | 3,948,000 | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ 3,948,000 |
| Equipment | | 15,563,000 | | 214,000 | | 4,018,000 | 11,759,000 |
| Total capital assets being | | | | | | | |
| depreciated | | 19,511,000 | | 214,000 | | 4,018,000 | 15,707,000 |
| Less: Accumulated amortization for: | | | | | | | |
| Buildings and improvements | | 971,000 | | 744,000 | | _ | 1,715,000 |
| Equipment | | 9,321,000 | | 1,688,000 | | 2,477,000 | 8,532,000 |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | 10,292,000 | | 2,432,000 | | 2,477,000 | 10,247,000 |
| Business-type activities lease assets, net | \$ | 9,219,000 | \$ | (2,218,000) | \$ | 1,541,000 | \$ 5,460,000 |

During 2022, the Hospital exercised purchase options on several leases that were fully paid and transferred the remaining net book value of the lease assets to capital assets.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

| Governmental Activities |
|-------------------------|
|-------------------------|

| General government | \$ 98,664 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| Public safety | 1,177,323 |
| Public works | 1,666,939 |
| Culture and recreation | 455,892 |
| | |
| | \$ 3,398,818 |

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

| Business-Type A | Activities |
|-----------------|------------|
|-----------------|------------|

| V 1 | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Hospital | \$ 30,122,000 |
| Health and community center | 491,819 |
| Water | 907,351 |
| Water pollution control | 1,082,046 |
| Communications | 460,380 |
| | |
| | \$ 33,063,596 |

4. Investment In Joint Ventures

The Hospital is a member of a joint venture agreement with United Surgical Partners International, Inc. (USPI), whereby the Hospital owns 50.1 percent of NKCH/USPI Surgery Centers I, L.L.C., a Missouri Limited Liability Company (Joint Venture I). Joint Venture I owns 57 percent of the Total Joint Center (the Center), which USPI will operate under a management agreement. The Centers' remaining 43 percent ownership interests are divided between surgeons who practice at the Center, the Hospital and other healthcare facilities.

The Hospital is a member of a joint venture agreement with USPI, whereby the Hospital owns 49 percent of NKCH/USPI Surgery Centers II, L.L.C., a Missouri Limited Liability Company (Joint Venture II). Joint Venture II owns approximately 51 percent of three surgery centers, which USPI will operate under a management agreement. The surgery centers' remaining ownership interests are divided between the surgeons who practice at the respective surgery centers, the Hospital and other health care facilities.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the Hospital and St. Luke's Health System acquired Heart Surgeons of Kansas City. The Hospital has a 50 percent net ownership interest in the Heart Surgeons of Kansas City through February 2020 when the Hospital terminated the membership interest in Heart Surgeons of Kansas City. The Hospital funds approximately 20 percent of the operating deficits of Heart Surgeons of Kansas City through the date of its termination of its relationship.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the Hospital formed North Kansas City Hospital Ortho-Spine Co- Management Company, LLC. The Hospital has a 26 percent net ownership interest in the organization.

The outflow for capital contributions in the Hospital Fund represent the net of contributions from and distributions to a minority owner within the Hospital Fund.

Financial statements of the Hospital with combining schedules for the joint ventures can be provided by contacting the finance manager of the City.

5. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended 2022:

| | | Balance - | | | | | | Balance - | | |
|--|----|-------------|----|------------|----|-------------|-----|-------------|----|------------|
| | | October 1, | | | | | Sej | ptember 30, |] | Due Within |
| | | 2021 | | Additions | I | Retirements | | 2022 | | One Year |
| Governmental Activities Compensated absences | \$ | 2,014,200 | \$ | 238,283 | \$ | 126,380 | \$ | 2,126,103 | \$ | 126,380 |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Revenue bonds | Ф | 15 000 000 | Ф | | Ф | 1 100 000 | Ф | 10 504 000 | ф | 1 227 222 |
| 2013B Hospital revenue bonds | \$ | 17,982,000 | \$ | _ | \$ | 1,188,000 | \$ | 16,794,000 | \$ | 1,227,000 |
| 2020 Hospital revenue bonds | | 47,000,000 | | _ | | _ | | 47,000,000 | | 1,250,000 |
| Total revenue bonds | | 64,982,000 | | | | 1,188,000 | | 63,794,000 | | 2,477,000 |
| Lease liability | | 6,906,000 | | 212,000 | | 3,705,000 | | 3,413,000 | | 1,497,000 |
| Compensated absences | | 47,759,077 | | 38,290,124 | | 47,584,165 | | 38,290,124 | | 38,105,767 |
| | | 54,665,077 | | 38,502,124 | | 51,289,165 | | 41,878,036 | | 39,602,767 |
| Total Primary Government | \$ | 121,661,277 | \$ | 38,740,407 | \$ | 52,603,545 | \$ | 107,623,227 | \$ | 42,206,147 |

The accrued compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Hospital Revenue Bonds

On December 1, 2013, the City issued Series 2013A and 2013B Revenue Bonds under an Indenture of Trust dated December 1, 2013 in the amount of \$35.8 million and \$33.9 million, respectively. On December 1, 2020, the City issued Series 2020 Revenue Bonds under an Indenture of Trust dated December 1, 2020 in the amount of \$47 million. Proceeds from Series 2020 Revenue Bonds were used to payoff the Series 2013A Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$16.3 million and the remainder was used for capital projects. The bonds are special limited obligations of the City payable solely from, and secured as to the payment of principal and interest by a pledge of, the net income and revenues arising from the operation the Hospital. The Indenture of Trust requires the Hospital to meet certain measures of financial performance on an annual basis and places limitations on future borrowings. The series 2013B have a final maturity of December 1, 2025 and carry an interest rate of 3.21%, and no amount is callable at face value. The Series 2020 Revenue Bonds have a final maturity of December 1, 2030 and carry an interest rate of 1.83%, and no amount is callable at face value.

Maturities of the Hospital revenue bonds are as follows:

| For The Year Ending June 30: | | Principal | | Interest |
|------------------------------|----|------------|----|------------|
| 2022 | ф | 0.455.000 | Ф | 1 250 000 |
| 2023 | \$ | 2,477,000 | \$ | 1,370,000 |
| 2024 | | 2,517,000 | | 1,307,000 |
| 2025 | | 2,608,000 | | 1,242,000 |
| 2026 | | 14,291,000 | | 983,000 |
| 2027 | | 1,350,000 | | 754,000 |
| 2028-2030 | | 40,551,000 | | 9,579,000 |
| | | | | |
| | \$ | 63,794,000 | \$ | 15,235,000 |

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The Hospital leases equipment and real estate, the terms of which expire in various years through 2032. The leases were measured based upon the discount rate at lease commencement. During the years ended June 30, 2022, the Hospital recognized approximately \$0.9 million of rental expense for variable payments related to taxes, common areas and maintenance not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability. The following is a schedule by year of payments under the leases as of June 30, 2022:

| For The Year Ending June 30: | Principal | | Interest | |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|
| 0000 | Φ. | 4.40=.000 | Φ. | |
| 2023 | \$ | 1,497,000 | \$ | 77,000 |
| 2024 | | 598,000 | | 44,000 |
| 2025 | | 517,000 | | 28,000 |
| 2026 | | 275,000 | | 18,000 |
| 2027 | | 161,000 | | 12,000 |
| 2028-2032 | | 365,000 | | 15,000 |
| · | | | | |
| | \$ | 3,413,000 | \$ | 194,000 |

The Hospital has a Master Lease Agreement with a bank dated January 12, 2006. Under that agreement, the Hospital can enter into additional leases up to \$30.0 million. At June 30, 2022, the Hospital had lease obligations under the agreement of approximately \$0.4 million.

6. Designated Hospital Fund Assets

Designated assets include assets in the Hospital Fund set aside by the Hospital Board of Trustees for future capital improvements, future development and other uses, over which the Board retains control and may at its discretion subsequently use for other purposes, and assets held by trustees under liability assumption agreements.

The Hospital has assets limited as to use for certain purposes as follows:

| Designated by Board for: | |
|---|-------------------|
| Capital improvements | \$ 297,700,000 |
| Assumption of malpractice and general liability risks | 5,255,000 |
| Assumption of workers' compensation risks | 3,029,000 |
| | |
| | \$ 305,984,000 |

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

These amounts are displayed on the balance sheet as follows:

| Current portion of restricted assets held by trustee | \$ 3,404,000 |
|--|-------------------|
| Designated assets: | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 7,439,000 |
| Investments | 295,141,000 |
| | |
| | \$ 305,984,000 |

7. Leases Receivable And Revenue

Harrah's Lease

The City has an agreement with Harrah's North Kansas City Corporation (Harrah's) to operate a riverboat casino on land owned by the City. The City determined the agreement constitutes a Lease under GASB 87. Under the agreement, Harrah's agreed to pay the City two percent of the casino's adjusted gross winnings with a minimum of \$2,000,000, less the City's share of taxes and fees paid with respect to the premises or the excursion gambling boats annually. The City determined that the payments above the \$2,000,000 minimum are variable and therefore excluded from the measurement of the lease receivable.

The City and Harrah's are currently operating off the fourth amendment, which was entered into June 28, 2005. Included in the calculation is the expectation that the options in the fourth amendment to extend the lease under the same terms through January 1, 2035 will be executed. The amount of inflows of resources recognized in the reporting period from leases include lease revenue of \$1,737,113, which is included in the General Fund within Gaming, and interest revenue of \$469,542, which is included in the General Fund as Miscellaneous. The amount of inflows of resources recognized in the reporting period for variable and other payments not previously included in the measurement of lease receivable are \$1,392,586.

Hospital Lease

The Hospital leases a portion of its office space to various third parties, the terms of which expire 2023 through 2032. Annual payments increase periodically on several of the leases based upon the terms of the lease agreements. The leases were measured based upon the payments at lease commencement.

Revenue recognized under lease contracts during the years ended June 30, 2022 was approximately \$12.1 million, which includes both lease revenue and interest. NKCH recognized lease revenue of approximately \$0.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2022 for variable payments related to taxes, installation costs and maintenance not previously included in the measurement of the lease receivable.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

8. Interfund Transfers And Balances

The following is a schedule of transfers as included in the basic financial statements of the City:

| | T1 | ransfers In | Tra | insfers Out |
|--|----|------------------------|-----|----------------------------|
| Major governmental fund, Gaming Revenue Other nonmajor governmental funds | \$ | 4,000,000 1,937,970 | \$ | (2,862,970) (4,000,000) |
| Other nonmajor enterprise funds | | 925,000 | | (4,000,000) |
| | \$ | 6,862,970 | \$ | (6,862,970) |

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that state or budget requires to expend them. The majority of the interfund transfers represent transfers of resources from capital projects funds to other funds for budgeted capital projects within those funds.

9. Retirement Systems And Pension Plans

The City participates in three different pension plans: Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System Plan (LAGERS), the Police and Fire Retirement Plan and the North Kansas City Hospital Pension Plan.

Information about each plan is as follows:

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) General Information About The Pension Plan

Plan description: The City's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). LAGERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established in 1967 and administered in accordance with RSMo. 70.600-70.755. As such, it is LAGERS responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and is tax exempt. The responsibility for the operations and administration of LAGERS is vested in the LAGERS Board of Trustees consisting of seven persons. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS website at www.molagers.org.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Benefits provided: LAGERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing LAGERS. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 (55 for police and fire) with 5 or more years of service are entitled to an allowance for life based upon the benefit program information provided below. Employees may retire with an early retirement benefit with a minimum of 5 years of credited service and after attaining age 55 (50 for police and fire) and receive a reduced allowance.

| | 2022 Valuation | | |
|----------------------|----------------|--|--|
| Benefit multiplier | 2% | | |
| Final average salary | 3 years | | |
| Member contributions | 0% | | |

Benefit terms provide for annual post retirement adjustments to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date. The annual adjustment is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index and is limited to 4 percent per year.

Employees covered by benefit terms: At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits | 86 |
|--|-----|
| Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits | 36 |
| Active employees | 67 |
| | |
| | 189 |

Contributions: The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer do not contribute to the pension plan. The employer contribution rate for the general division is 11.3 percent of annual covered payroll.

Net pension liability (asset): The employer's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2022. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the net pension liability (asset) to June 30, 2022.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the February 28, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation
Salary increase 2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation
Investment Rate of Return 7.00% net of investment expenses

The healthy retiree mortality tables, for postretirement mortality, were 115% of the PubG-2010 retiree mortality table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were 115% of the PubNS-2010 disabled retiree mortality table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee mortality table for males and females of General groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 employee mortality table for males and females of Police, Fire and Public Safety groups. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 28, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2015 through February 29, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses 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 and by adding expected inflation.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

| | | Long-Term |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | | Expected Real |
| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Rate Of Return |
| | | |
| Equity | 39.0% | 4.2% |
| Fixed Income | 28.0% | 1.1% |
| Real assets | 33.0% | 2.1% |

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long- term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

Changes In The Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Changes in the total pension liability, plan fiduciary net position and the net pension liability (asset) of LAGERS are as follows:

| | Increase (Decrease) | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|----|-------------|----|-------------|
| | | Total Plan | | Net Pension | | |
| | | Pension | | Fiduciary | | Liability |
| | | Liability | N | et Position | | (Asset) |
| | | (a) | | (b) | | (a) - (b) |
| Balances at September 30, 2021 | \$ | 29,931,813 | \$ | 38,501,392 | \$ | (8,569,579) |
| Changes for the year | · | | | | | . , , , |
| Service cost | | 502,234 | | _ | | 502,234 |
| Interest | | 2,051,253 | | _ | | 2,051,253 |
| Difference between expected and | | | | | | |
| actual experience | | 72,736 | | _ | | 72,736 |
| Contributions - employer | | _ | | 563,874 | | (563,874) |
| Contribution - employee | | _ | | _ | | |
| Net investment income | | _ | | 22,648 | | (22,648) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds | | (1,780,252) | | (1,780,252) | | _ |
| Administrative expense | | _ | | (20,218) | | 20,218 |
| Other changes | | _ | | (779, 436) | | 779,436 |
| Net changes | | 845,971 | | (1,993,384) | | 2,839,355 |
| Balances at September 30, 2022 | \$ | 30,777,784 | \$ | 36,508,008 | \$ | (5,730,224) |

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

| | 19 | % Decrease | Dis | count Rate | 1 | % Increase |
|-------------------------------|----|-------------|-----|-------------|----|-------------|
| - | | (6.00%) | | (7.00%) | | (8.00%) |
| Total pension liability | \$ | 34,540,977 | \$ | 30,777,784 | \$ | 27,626,851 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | 36,508,008 | | 36,508,008 | | 36,508,008 |
| Net pension liability (asset) | \$ | (1,967,031) | \$ | (5,730,224) | \$ | (8,881,157) |

Pension Expense And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To LAGERS

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension income of \$232,386. The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred | | Deferred |
|---|----------|-----------|-------------------|
| | Out | tflows Of | Inflows Of |
| | R | esources | Resources |
| Difference between expected and | | | |
| actual experience | \$ | 49,398 | \$ (155,687) |
| Changes in assumptions | | _ | (392, 399) |
| Net difference between projected and actual | | | |
| earnings on pension plan investments | | _ | (832,749) |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the | | | |
| measurement date | | 161,380 | |
| Total | \$ | 210,778 | \$ (1,380,835) |

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2023.

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

| | Net Deferred | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| Year Ending | Inflows Of | | | | |
| September 30, | Resources | | | | |
| 2023 | \$ 658,391 | | | | |
| 2024 | 479,432 | | | | |
| 2025 | 714,232 | | | | |
| 2026 | (520,618) | | | | |
| 2027 | _ | | | | |
| Thereafter | | | | | |
| Total | \$ 1,331,437 | | | | |

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources are being amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees as of the beginning of each measurement period. The deferred outflows of resources related to the difference between expected and actual investment earnings is being amortized over a closed five-year period as of the beginning of each measurement period.

Police And Fire Retirement Plan

Plan description: The City's Police Officer's and Fire Fighter's Retirement Fund (the Plan) is a single employer defined benefit pension plan. It was created and established by the City under section 2.64 of the City Code to provide money for retirement, death and disability benefits for employees of the police department and fire department of the City. The Plan is administered by a Board of Trustees (Board) for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits for the members of the Plan and their spouses and other beneficiaries, except for the payment of reasonable expenses which are necessary for the operation of the Plan, in accordance with the relevant terms and provisions of the City code. The Board consists of the Mayor, the City Attorney, the City Treasurer, the Chief of Police, the Fire Chief and two members elected by participating members -one from police and one from fire. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability is 95%.

Persons who become police officers and firefighters of the City become eligible to participate in the plan upon their employment.

At September 30, 2022, Plan membership consisted of the following:

| Active employees | 99 |
|---|-----|
| Vested terminated employees | 7 |
| Retirees, beneficiaries and contingent annuitants | 82 |
| | 188 |

Pension benefits: A participant entitled to monthly pension benefit is one who has attained the normal retirement age of 55. Members may take early retirement at age 45 after 25 years of service but must retire by age 65. Benefit amounts are generally based upon a percentage not-to-exceed 60 percent of average monthly base salary during the 36 consecutive months of service that produces the highest average out of the 60 consecutive months of service that precede retirement, with certain reductions for lesser years of service. Members also are eligible for disability, pension and death benefits.

In lieu of other benefits, employee contributions will be returned with interest earned upon termination.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Death and disability benefits: If a participant dies while eligible for normal retirement or after ten years of service if not eligible for early retirement, a death benefit may be paid to the participant's designated beneficiary equal to 50 percent of the amount of the retirement benefit which was payable to the participant, reduced for joint life expectancy, payable when the participant would have otherwise reached eligibility for benefits.

Any participant who becomes permanently and totally disabled, as defined by the Plan, and meets the service requirements is entitled to disability benefits based on a percentage of their average monthly salary, as defined by the Plan.

Contributions: The Board has the authority to establish and amend contribution requirements. The City contributes to the Plan a specific percentage of each participant's base pay. Effective April 6, 2018, the employer contribution rate was raised to 6.9 percent. The contribution rate remained unchanged through the year ended September 30, 2022.

Employees contribute to the Plan a specific percentage of participant's base pay. Effective April 6, 2018, the employee contribution rate was raised to 3.1 percent. The contribution rate remained unchanged through the year ended September 30, 2022.

The Plan terms provide for annual cost-of-living adjustments to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date. The annual adjustments are based on the lesser of the change in the cost of living adjustment applied to increase social security benefits as of the immediately preceding December 1st or four percent.

Net pension liability: The City's net pension asset was measured as of September 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2022 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| Inflation | 2.5% |
|---------------------------|------|
| Salary increase | 4.0% |
| Investment rate of return | 6.5% |

Mortality rates were based on the Public Safety 2010 tables projected with generational improvements using the scale MP-2021 (previously MP-2020 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Tables). For disabled mortality, the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table is set forward five years.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the 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 and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

| | | Long-Term |
|-------------------|------------|----------------------|
| | Target | Expected Real |
| Asset Class | Allocation | Rate of Return |
| | | |
| Fixed income | 25% | 2.0% |
| Equity securities | 65% | 5.5% |
| Real estate | 10% | 3.5% |
| | 100% | |

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the year ending September 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was -15.74 percent.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Changes In The Net Pension Liability

Changes in the total pension liability, plan fiduciary net position and the net pension liability of the City's Police and Fire Pension Plan are as follows:

| | | | Incr | ease (Decreas | e) | |
|---------------------------------|----|-------------|------|---------------|----|--------------|
| | To | tal Pension | Plar | ı Fiduciary | N | let Pension |
| | | Liability | N | et Position | | (Asset) |
| | | (a) | | (b) | | (a) - (b) |
| | | | | | | |
| Balance at September 30, 2021 | \$ | 58,941,306 | \$ | 71,520,709 | \$ | (12,579,403) |
| Changes for the year | | | | | | |
| Service cost | | 1,148,715 | | _ | | 1,148,715 |
| Interest | | 3,798,750 | | _ | | 3,798,750 |
| Difference between expected and | | | | | | |
| actual experience | | 803,805 | | _ | | 803,805 |
| Contributions - employer | | _ | | 1,211,120 | | (1,211,120) |
| Contributions - employee | | _ | | 193,708 | | (193,708) |
| Net investment income | | _ | | (10,992,638) | | 10,992,638 |
| Benefit payments, including | | | | | | |
| refunds | | (3,295,433) | | (3,295,433) | | |
| Administrative expense | | | | (180,657) | | 180,657 |
| Changes of Assumptions | | 109,027 | | | | (180,477) |
| Net changes | | 2,564,864 | | (13,063,900) | | 15,628,764 |
| Balance at September 30, 2022 | \$ | 61,506,170 | \$ | 58,456,809 | \$ | 3,049,361 |

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.5 percent, as well as what the City's net pension (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.5 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.5 percent) than the current rate:

| | 1 | % Decrease | Dis | scount Rate | 1% Increase |
|--------------------------------------|----|------------|-----|-------------|-------------------|
| | | (5.5%) | | (6.5%) | (7.5%) |
| | , | | | | |
| City's net pension liability (asset) | \$ | 10,256,841 | \$ | 3,049,361 | \$ (2,954,668) |

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Pension Expense And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Police And Fire Pension

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension income of \$2,019,260. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Defer Outflo | | Deferred Inflows | | |
|--|-----------------|--------|---------------------|--|--|
| | Of Resour | rces O | f Resources | | |
| Differences in experience | \$ 1,112 | ,967 | \$ 272,293 | | |
| Changes in assumptions | 356 | 5,733 | 372,383 | | |
| Difference between expected and actual | | | | | |
| investment earnings | 6,742 | ,916 | _ | | |
| | | | | | |
| Total | \$ 8,212 | ,616 | \$ 644,676 | | |

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

| Years Ending September 30, | Amount | |
|----------------------------|--------|-----------|
| | | _ |
| 2023 | \$ | 1,459,351 |
| 2024 | | 1,261,576 |
| 2025 | | 1,565,782 |
| 2026 | | 3,281,231 |
| 2027 | | _ |
| Thereafter | | _ |
| | | _ |
| Total | \$ | 7,567,940 |

Deferred inflows of resources are being amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees as of the beginning of each measurement period. The deferred outflows of resources related to the difference between expected and actual investment earnings is being amortized over a closed five-year period as of the beginning of each measurement period.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position of the Police and Fire Pension Fund as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022:

| Assets | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 636,702 |
| Investments | 57,820,107 |
| Total Assets | 58,456,809 |
| Net Position Restricted For Pensions | \$ 58,456,809 |
| Additions | |
| Contributions | |
| Employer | \$ 1,211,120 |
| Member | 193,708 |
| Total contributions | 1,404,828 |
| Investment income | |
| Net increase in fair value of investments | (11,933,064) |
| Interest and dividends | 940,426 |
| Total investment income | (10,992,638) |
| 10001 1111 000011101110 111001110 | (10,00 2 ,000) |
| Total Additions | (9,587,810) |
| Deductions | |
| Benefits | 3,295,433 |
| Administrative expenses | 180,657 |
| Total Deductions | 3,476,090 |
| Change In Net Position | (13,063,900) |
| Net Position Restricted For Pensions - Beginning Of Year | 71,520,709 |
| Net Position Restricted For Pensions - End Of Year | \$ 58,456,809 |

North Kansas City Hospital Pension Plan Plan Description

The Hospital contributes to the North Kansas City Hospital Retirement Plan (the Hospital Plan) a single employer noncontributory defined benefit pension plan which covers substantially all employees of the North Kansas City Hospital (NKCH) and certain employees of Meritas. The Hospital provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Hospital Plan is administered by the Retirement Committee which consists of the Chief Executive officer, Chief Financial Officer and Vice President of Human Resources of NKCH. The Hospital Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for the pension plan. That report may be obtained by writing to Attention: Chief Financial Officer, North Kansas City Hospital, 2800 Clay Edwards Drive, North Kansas City, Missouri 64116.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Benefits provided: The Plan was amended and restated as of May 1, 2019. The amendment and restatement modified the benefits available to participants. The Plan was changed to provide for a cash balance benefit beginning May 1, 2019. No change in benefits occurred for certain participants in the Plan who met specific requirements. All other eligible participants in the Plan retained benefits earned under the previous traditional defined benefit formula through April 30, 2019 and began accruing benefits under the new cash balance formula beginning May 1, 2019. Eligible participants who entered the Plan on or after May 1, 2019, will earn benefits under a cash balance formula.

Under the terms of the cash balance benefit, the participants will be credited with a contribution equal to a percentage of covered compensation that varies based on years of service. The amounts contributed to each participant earn a guaranteed interest credit of 4 percent per year.

Participants with three or more years of vested service are entitled to monthly income pension benefits beginning at normal retirement, age 65. The Plan now provides for various benefits based on hire date, age or years of service at the amendment and restatement date of May 1, 2019.

Participants hired prior to January 1, 2005 and who were either over age 50 or had 15 years of service at May 1, 2019 are entitled to a benefit equal to 1.35 percent of their average compensation up to 1/12th of his or her covered compensation as defined in the Plan, plus 2.00 percent of their average compensation in excess of this level, multiplied by their credited service, as defined by the Plan.

Participants hired prior to January 1, 2005 but who were neither over age 50 nor had 15 years of service at May 1, 2019 are entitled to a benefit equal to 135 percent of their average compensation up to 1/12th of his or her covered compensation as defined in the Plan, plus 2.00 percent of their average compensation in excess of this level, multiplied by their credited service, as defined by the Plan, up to April 30, 2019, plus the participant's cash balance account. A cash balance account will be established for these participants for the period subsequent to April 30, 2019 and will be funded based on the terms of the Plan.

Participants hired subsequent to January 1, 2015 but prior to May 1, 2019 are entitled to a benefit equal to 0.90 percent of their average compensation up to 1/12th of his or her covered compensation as defined in the Plan, plus 1.4 percent of their average compensation in excess of this level, multiplied by their credited service, as defined by the Plan, up to April 30, 2019, plus the participant's cash balance account. A cash balance account will be established for these participants for the period subsequent to April 30, 2019 and will be funded based on the terms of the Plan.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Participants hired subsequent to May 1, 2019 will be entitled to benefits equal to the amount in the cash balance account.

The Plan permits early retirement after attaining age 55 and completing 10 years of vesting service or attaining age 62. The monthly pension benefit is determined as of the early retirement date with payments commencing at age 65, unless the participant elects earlier payment for a reduced amount.

The forms of benefit payments are a life annuity or lump-sum payment. Other options are available upon election at retirement.

If an active participant dies before his/her normal retirement date, a death benefit is payable consisting of the present value of the participant's accrued benefit on the date of death.

An active participant who becomes totally and permanently disabled before his/her retirement date and before May 1, 2019 was eligible for a monthly benefit equal to his/her accrued benefit on the day before his/her monthly disability benefit begins. The disability benefit was eliminated for all employees that become totally and permanently disabled subsequent to the amendment and restatement date of May 1, 2019.

The employees covered by the Hospital Plan at December 31, 2021, included in the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022:

| Active participants | 2,787 |
|--|-------|
| Retired participants, beneficiaries and disabled | 326 |
| Participants with deferred benefits | 1,734 |
| | 4,847 |

Contributions: The contribution requirements of participants and the Hospital are established and may be amended by the Hospital. Hospital Plan members are not required or permitted to contribute any of their annual covered salary. The Hospital contributes to the Hospital Plan at a level at or above the minimum funding requirements determined by independent actuarial valuation. The Hospital's contribution to the Hospital Plan for the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$3,000,000, which was substantially higher than the actuarial determined contribution of \$0. The Hospital also contributed \$3,000,000 after December 31, 2020 but before June 30, 2021, which is included as a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position at June 30, 2021.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Net pension asset: The Hospital's net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021 (the Hospital Plan's fiscal year-end) and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| Interest rates | |
|---|-------|
| Funding rate | 7.00% |
| Lump sum interest rate | 4.25% |
| Salary and taxable wage base increases | 2.50% |
| Investment rate of return | 7.00% |
| Indexed limits on compensation benefits | 2.30% |

Mortality rates were based on the MP-2021 mortality table.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the 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 and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Hospital Plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

| | | Long-Term |
|------------------|------------|----------------------|
| | Target | Expected Real |
| | Allocation | Rate Of Return |
| Asset Class | · | |
| Equity | | |
| US Large Stock | 45% | 9.00% |
| US Small Stock | 20% | 9.00% |
| Bonds | | |
| US 30 Day TBill | 2% | 2.00% |
| US IT Government | 18% | 4.00% |
| US LT Corporate | 15% | 6.00% |
| | | |

The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. For the year ending December 31, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on the Hospital Plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 12.29 percent.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent for the year ended June 30, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the Hospital Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes In The Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Changes in the total pension liability, plan fiduciary net position and the net pension liability (asset) of the North Kansas City Hospital Plan are as follows:

| | Increase (Decrease) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | otal Pension Liability (a) | P | lan Fiduciary Net Position (b) | Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b) | | | | | | | |
| Balance at June 30, 2021 | \$ | 290,654,000 | \$ | 333,796,000 \$ | (43,142,000) | | | | | | | |
| Changes for the year | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | | 7,279,000 | | _ | 7,279,000 | | | | | | | |
| Interest | | 19,139,000 | | _ | 19,139,000 | | | | | | | |
| Changes of benefit terms | | · · · — | | _ | · · · — | | | | | | | |
| Difference between expected and | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| actual experience | | 10,775,000 | | _ | 10,775,000 | | | | | | | |
| Effect of assumption changes or | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| inputs | | 177,000 | | _ | 177,000 | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | | _ | | 3,000,000 | (3,000,000) | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employee | | _ | | _ | _ | | | | | | | |
| Net investment income (loss) | | _ | | 39,337,000 | (39, 337, 000) | | | | | | | |
| Benefit payments, including | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| refunds | | (28,058,000) | | (28,058,000) | _ | | | | | | | |
| Administrative expense | | _ | | (383,000) | 383,000 | | | | | | | |
| Changes of Assumptions | | _ | | _ | _ | | | | | | | |
| Other changes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net changes | | 9,312,000 | | 13,896,000 | (4,584,000) | | | | | | | |
| Balance at June 30, 2022 | \$ | 299,966,000 | \$ | 347,692,000 \$ | (47,726,000) | | | | | | | |

Sensitivity of the hospital's net pension asset to changes in the discount rate: The net pension asset of the Hospital has been calculated using a discount rate of 7.00 percent. The following presents the net pension asset using a discount rate 1 percent higher and 1 percent lower than the current rate.

| _ | 1 | % Decrease (6.00%) | Di | scount Rate (7.00%) | 1% Increase (8.00%) | | | |
|------------------------------|----|-----------------------|----|---------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Hospital's Net Pension Asset | \$ | 23,002,000 | \$ | 47,726,000 | \$ 69,345,000 | | | |

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Detailed information about the Hospital Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Plan financial report.

Pension Expense And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To The Hospital Plan

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Hospital recognized pension expense of \$1,500,000. At June 30, 2022, the Hospital reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | | Deferred Outflows | | Deferred Inflows |
|---------------------------------|------------|----------------------|----|---------------------|
| | <u>O</u> 1 | f Resources | 0 | f Resources |
| Differences in experience | \$ | 20,747,000 | \$ | _ |
| Changes in assumptions | | 15,055,000 | | (2,038,000) |
| Difference between expected and | | | | |
| actual investment earnings | | _ | | (37,990,000) |
| Total | \$ | 35,802,000 | \$ | (40,028,000) |

At June 30, 2022, the Hospital reported no deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Hospital contributions subsequent to the measurement date and prior to year-end that will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal period. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources June 30, 2022 related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Years Ending June 30, | Amount |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| | |
| 2023 | \$ 57,000 |
| 2024 | (7,321,000) |
| 2025 | (1,763,000) |
| 2026 | 2,125,000 |
| 2027 | 2,676,000 |
| | |
| Total | \$ (4,226,000) |

Below is a summary of pension-related amounts reported by the primary government of the City:

| <u> </u> | LAGERS | Po | lice & Fire | Hospital | Total |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|----|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| Net pension asset (liability) | \$ 5,730,224 | \$ | (3,049,360) | \$ 47,726,000 | \$ 50,406,864 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | 210,778 | | 8,212,616 | 35,802,000 | 44,225,394 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | 1,380,835 | | 644,676 | 40,028,000 | 42,053,511 |
| Pension expense (income) | (232,386) | | (2,019,260) | 1,500,000 | (751,646) |

North Kansas City Hospital Section 403(b) Plan

The North Kansas City Hospital Section 403(b) Plan (the "403(b) Plan") is a defined contribution, governmental tax-sheltered annuity plan under Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. The 403(b) Plan allows employees of the Hospital who execute an enrollment form to make salary deferral contributions (including catchup contributions) and Roth contributions for the calendar year, up to 100 percent of their compensation during a payroll period, but not to exceed the maximum amount permitted under Section 402(g) of the Internal Revenue Code for the calendar year. Employee contributions are subject to the applicable maximum contribution limit permitted under the Internal Revenue Code. Eligible employees may also make rollover contributions to the Plan. The Hospital's Board of Trustees has the authority to interpret, administer and amend the Plan. The Plan is maintained on a calendar-year basis. Plan participants made aggregate employee contributions to the Plan during July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, equal to \$6.3 million. During July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, Plan participants made aggregate employee contributions equal to \$6.1 million.

Meritas Health Corporation 457 Plan and Trust

The Meritas Health Corporation 457 Plan and Trust (the "Meritas 457 Plan") is a defined contribution, eligible governmental plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Meritas 457 Plan allows certain employees who execute a participation agreement to make salary deferral contributions (including catch-up contributions) and Roth contributions to the Plan during the calendar year, up to the maximum contribution permitted to Section 457(b) plans under the Internal Revenue Code. Eligible employees may also make rollover contributions to the Plan. While the Meritas Board of Directions retains the authority to amend the Meritas 457 Plan, the Plan establishes a Committee to interpret and administer the Plan. The Plan is maintained on a calendar year basis. Plan participants made aggregate contributions to the Plan during the 2022 calendar year equal to \$2.5 million. During the 2021 calendar year to date, Plan participants have made aggregate contributions equal to \$2.4 million.

Meritas Health Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust

The Meritas Health Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust (the "Meritas Deferred Compensation Plan") is a defined contribution, eligible governmental plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Meritas Deferred Compensation Plan allows certain employees who execute a participation agreement to make salary deferral contributions (including catch-up contributions) and Roth contributions to the Plan during the calendar year, up to the maximum contribution permitted to Section 457(b) plans under the Internal Revenue Code. Eligible employees may also make rollover contributions to the Plan. While the Meritas Board of Directors retains the authority to amend the Meritas Deferred Compensation Plan, the Plan establishes a Committee to interpret and administer the Plan. The Plan is maintained on a calendar-year basis. Contributions actually made by plan participants aggregated \$2.2 million during 2022 and \$1.9 million during 2021.

Meritas Health Corporation Retirement Plan and Trust

The Meritas Health Corporation Retirement Plan and Trust (the "Meritas Retirement Plan") is a defined contribution, governmental profit sharing plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. Certain employees, as defined by the Plan, are eligible to receive a matching employer contribution equal to 50 percent of their salary deferral contributions made to the Meritas Health Corporation 457 Plan and Trust (up to 6 percent of compensation), in addition to a regular employer contribution. The matching employer contribution is allocated on a payroll period basis. The regular employer contribution is made solely at the discretion of Meritas and is allocated on a calendar-year basis. Certain other employees, as defined by the Plan, are eligible to receive a non-elective employer contribution in the amount of \$20,000. The non-elective employer contribution is pro-rated and allocated on a payroll period basis. All contributions are limited to the maximum amount permitted under the Internal Revenue Code. Eligible employees may also make rollover contributions to the Plan. The Plan is maintained on a calendar-year basis. While the Meritas Board of Directors retains the authority to amend the Meritas Retirement Plan, the Plan establishes a Committee to interpret and administer the Plan. Meritas made aggregate employer contributions to the Plan for the 2022 calendar year equal to \$4.8 million. During the 2021 calendar-year to date, Meritas has made aggregate employer contributions equal to \$4.3 million.

Meritas Health Corporation Matching Contribution Plan

The Meritas Health Matching Contribution Plan (the "Meritas Matching Contribution Plan") is a defined contribution, governmental profit sharing plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. Certain employees, as defined by the Plan, are eligible to receive a matching employer contribution equal to 50 percent of their salary deferral contributions made to the Meritas Health Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan (up to 6 percent of compensation). The matching employer contribution is allocated on a payroll period basis. Certain other employees, as defined by the Plan, are eligible to receive a non-elective employer contribution equal to \$19,000. The non-elective employer contribution is pro-rated and allocated on a payroll period basis. All contributions are limited to the maximum amount permitted under the Internal Revenue Code. Eligible employees may also make rollover contributions to the Plan. The Plan is maintained on a calendar-year basis. While the Meritas Board of Directors retains the authority to amend the Meritas Retirement Plan, the Plan establishes a Committee to interpret and administer the Plan. Meritas made aggregate employer contributions to the Plan for the 2022 calendar year equal to \$.8 million. During the 2021 calendar-year to date, Meritas has made aggregate employer contributions to the Plan equal to \$.8 million.

10. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; natural disasters and employee health, dental and accident benefits. However, the City is entitled to the defense of sovereign and official immunity against tort action that may be brought against it under Section 537.600, RSMo (1978). This defense provides immunity except in two areas: motor vehicles and the condition of property of governmental entities.

The City carries commercial insurance for property and casualty, workers' compensation, employee health, life and dental insurance. During the last three years, settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage.

The Hospital, as an enterprise fund, has assumed the risk of loss for malpractice, general liability and workers' compensation. Costs and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate for claims that have been incurred but not reported.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

At year end, the amount of these liabilities was approximately \$8,408,000. This liability is the Hospital's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liability for the last two fiscal years are as follows:

| | Beginning | Beginning | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Fiscal Year | Of Year | Provisions | Payments | Of Year | | | | | | |
| 0000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2022 | \$ 7,976,000 | \$ 3,836,000 | \$ 3,404,000 | \$ 8,408,000 | | | | | | |

At year-end, the Hospital had approximately \$8,300,000 in an escrow account to pay prior and current year-end claims and to provide for catastrophic losses.

These liabilities are classified as part of the reserve for liability risks balance of \$3,404,000 current and \$5,004,000 long-term on the accompanying statement of net position as of June 30, 2022.

11. Operating Agreements

Community Center Fund

On November 18, 2014, the City Council approved an ordinance which approved the facility operating and cooperative agreement by and between the City of North Kansas City and the Young Men's Christian Association of Greater Kansas City (YMCA) which gives the YMCA the right to operate the City's Community Center, with the City retaining ownership of the Community Center. This agreement took effect on January 1, 2015 and will expire ten years from this date, with three optional renewal periods of ten years each. This agreement does not meet the definition of a service concession agreement as defined by GASB Statement No. 60.

Under this agreement, the City is to subsidize the operations of the facility through payments of an operating subsidy and if there are operating surpluses, the City and the YMCA are to share equally between the two parties. The City pays the YMCA a fixed management fee of the greater of \$125,000 per the calendar year or a management fee based on a percentage of facility revenues based upon the amount of calendar year facility surplus/loss as calculated by the agreement. The YMCA also has the opportunity to receive deficit reduction bonuses that are described in the terms of the agreement.

The City is estimated to owe the YMCA \$1,150 in an operating subsidy for the year ended September 30, 2022. For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City incurred management fee expense of \$398,693. The amount due to the YMCA as of September 30, 2022 of \$131,335 is recorded in the City's Community Center Fund, a nonmajor enterprise fund.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Communications Fund: On September 2, 2014, the City signed an agreement with DataShack, LLC (DataShack) which authorized KC Fiber, LLC (a subsidiary of DataShack) to operate and maintain the City's fiber optic network known as liNKCity for a term of 10 years with the City retaining ownership of the network. The agreement commenced on September 30, 2014. This agreement does not meet the definition of a service concession agreement as defined by GASB Statement No. 60.

Per the terms of the agreement, the City will share the profits and losses equally with losses capped at \$150,000 per year for the City. The amount due to KC Fiber, LLC as of September 30, 2022 of \$59,634 is recorded in the City's Communication Fund, a nonmajor enterprise fund.

12. Patient Service Revenues

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. Contractual adjustments under third-party reimbursement programs represent the difference between the Hospital's billings at established rates for services and amounts reimbursed by third-party payers. These payment arrangements include:

Medicare - Inpatient acute care services and substantially all outpatient services rendered to Medicare program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. Certain inpatient nonacute services and defined medical education costs are paid based on a cost reimbursement methodology. The Hospital is reimbursed for certain services at tentative rates with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare Administrative Contractor. The Hospital's Medicare cost reports have been reviewed by the Medicare Administrative Contractor through June 30, 2018. Medicare patients accounted for approximately 53 percent of gross patient service revenues of the Hospital.

Medicaid - The State of Missouri's Medicaid program operates primarily on a prospective basis, and accordingly, provision for contractual adjustments is made in the period in which the related services are rendered. Medicaid patients accounted for approximately 6 percent of gross patient service revenues of the Hospital.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Blue Cross - A majority of inpatient services rendered to Blue Cross subscribers are reimbursed at prospectively determined rates per discharge or per diem reimbursement. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic and other factors. The prospectively determined rates are not subject to retroactive adjustment. Outpatient services are reimbursed at a percentage of established charges. Blue Cross patients accounted for approximately 16 percent of gross patient service revenues of the Hospital.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are complex and subject to interpretation and change. As a result, it is reasonably possible that recorded estimates will change materially in the near term.

The Hospital has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the Hospital under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges and prospectively determined daily rates.

13. Commitments And Contingencies

In the normal course of business, the City and the Hospital are, from time to time, subject to allegations that may or do result in litigation. Some of these allegations are in areas not covered by the Hospital's self-insurance program or by commercial insurance; for example, allegations regarding employment practices or performance of contracts. The City and Hospital evaluate such allegations by conducting investigations to determine the validity of each potential claim. Based upon the advice of legal counsel, management records an estimate of the amount of ultimate expected loss, if any, for each. Events could occur that would cause the estimate of ultimate loss to differ materially in the near term.

As of September 30, 2022, various claims and lawsuits were on file against the City. City management believes that the potential settlements against the City not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Excelsior Springs Medical Center

On February 28, 1994, the Hospital and Excelsior Springs Medical Center (the Medical Center) entered into an affiliation agreement to cooperate in several areas including, but not limited to, providing more geographic coverage of health care services, entering joint managed care arrangements and improving employee educational opportunities. Additionally, the Medical Center granted the Hospital the right of first refusal upon the lease of all or a majority of the assets of the Medical Center or similar management agreement, which would have the effect of transferring authority and responsibility for operation to any other person or entity.

The Hospital entered into a management agreement with the Medical Center effective July 1, 2014. Under the management agreement, the Hospital will provide operational oversight to the Medical Center through the employment of the Medical Center's Chief Executive Officer.

14. Patient Accounts Receivable

The Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients that are insured under third- party payer agreements. The mix of gross accounts receivable from patients and third-party payers as of June 30, 2022 was as follows:

| Medicare | 26% |
|----------------------|------|
| Medicaid | 3% |
| Commercial insurance | 4% |
| Patients | 37% |
| Contracted payers | 30% |
| | 100% |

15. Major Customer

Revenue generated by two utility customers of the City amounted to \$7,907,258 of the Sewer Fund (Water Pollution). Revenue generated by two utility customers of the City amounted to \$1,098,975 of the Water Fund. Revenue generated by these customers comprised 70 percent and 43 percent of total operating revenue for the Sewer Fund and Water Fund, respectively, for the year ended September 30, 2022.

16. Reimbursable Developer Project Costs

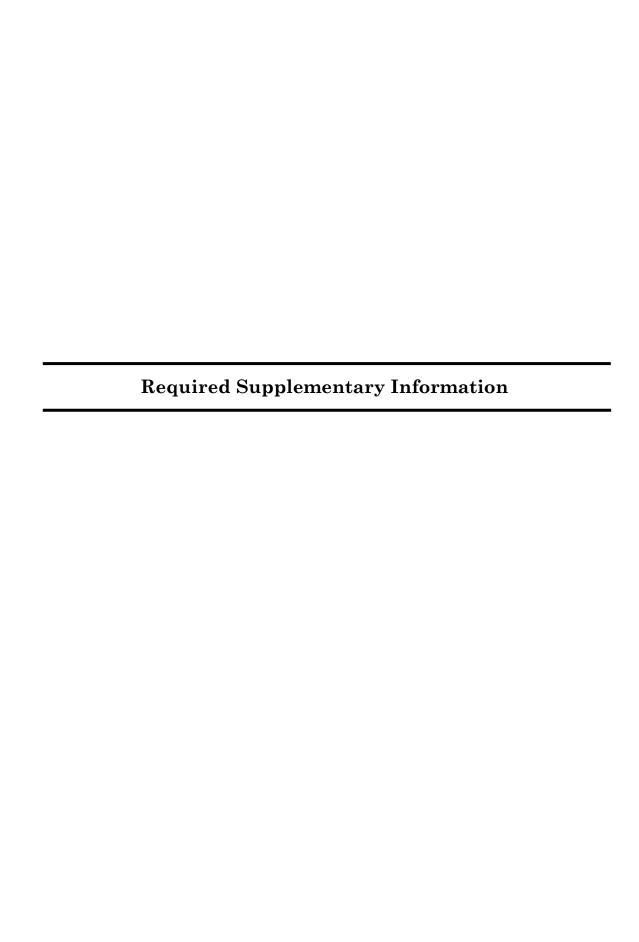
Reimbursable developer project costs represent project costs that have been certified by the City as eligible for reimbursement to the applicant from various revenues attributable to a development project. Costs are certified upon project completion and may be certified in phases. Under the agreements, the City may reimburse approved certified cost amounts from incremental taxes generated from the redevelopment project plan for a period up to 23 years from the date of such plan approval. Reimbursement is made in accordance with the terms of an agreement entered into between an applicant and the City. Accordingly, certified project costs in excess of amounts reimbursed to date are tracked by the City for future repayment upon collection of attributable taxes. The City is only obligated for the amount of incremental taxes received attributable to the project and then, only in accordance with the terms of the agreement. Any project costs in excess of the incremental taxes received are the responsibility of the applicant. In accordance with GASB 48 Pledged Revenue, the City will record a liability when the City has received amounts that apply to certified developer costs and have yet to be distributed to the developer. Through September 30, 2022, \$874,354 has been distributed to the developer.

17. Tax Abatements

The City administers two tax abatement programs: The Chapter 100 program provides property tax abatement and sales tax exemption to purchase, construct, improve and equip certain industrial development projects through the issuance of industrial development bonds per Sections 100.010 - 100.200 RSMo. Eligible types of projects include warehouses, distribution facilities, office industries and others listed within Section 100.010 RSMo. Project improvements and equipment financed with Chapter 100 bonds are deeded to City, and exempt from ad valorem taxes per Section 137.100 RSMo, as long as the bonds are outstanding. Companies commit to operational standards for payroll and investment. Failing to meet those standards may result in the company repaying a portion of the abated taxes. The City received PILOTs in the amount of \$188,305 during the fiscal year. A jeweler receives a 100 percent tax abatement.

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The Chapter 353 program provides property tax abatement to encourage developers to improve and/or remove blight (e.g., renovating abandoned buildings for new uses) per Chapter 353 RSMo. A financial need analysis, proof of a blight study, and a plan approved by City Council are required. The program also requires the formation of an Urban Redevelopment Corporation, rezoning to an Urban Revitalization District, compliance with MWDBE and Prevailing Wage requirements and submission of annual project reports. Developers under this program are normally granted 25 years of property tax abatement on improvements made to real property. Abatements generally occur in two phases (Phase I - 100 percent abatement of property taxes on the assessed value of the improved property, followed by a Phase II - 50 percent abatement of property taxes for 15 years). Recapture of abated taxes may occur if the recipient does not fulfill their commitments under the redevelopment plan agreements. The development agreement may also require an annual PILOT during the first phase. The City received PILOTs of approximately \$14,500 during the fiscal year. All PILOTs are remitted to the Clay County collector for distribution to the respective taxing jurisdictions.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MISSOURI LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

Schedule Of Changes In Net Pension Liability And Related Ratios

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 502,234 | \$ 521,171 | \$ 497,858 | \$ 467,536 | \$ 468,036 | \$ 453,532 | \$ 442,508 | \$ 498,291 |
| Interest on the total pension liability | 2,051,253 | 2,145,118 | 2,080,929 | 1,995,606 | 1,973,791 | 1,922,857 | 1,847,804 | 1,858,377 |
| Difference between expected and | _ | | | | | | | |
| actual experience | 72,736 | (328, 132) | (205,731) | 148,101 | (664,549) | (245, 346) | (834,924) | (1,038,281) |
| Changes of assumptions | _ | (939,717) | _ | _ | _ | _ | 980,848 | _ |
| Benefit payments, including refunds | (1,780,252) | (1,569,423) | (1,431,274) | (1,466,633) | (1,485,325) | (1,387,628) | (1,424,612) | (1,448,598) |
| Net Change In Total Pension Liability | 845,971 | (170,983) | 941,782 | 1,144,610 | 291,953 | 743,415 | 1,011,624 | (130,211) |
| Total Pension Liability, Beginning | 29,931,813 | 30,102,796 | 29,161,014 | 28,016,404 | 27,724,451 | 26,981,036 | 25,969,412 | 26,099,623 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total Pension Liability, Ending | \$ 30,777,784 | \$ 29,931,813 | \$ 30,102,796 | \$ 29,161,014 | \$ 28,016,404 | \$ 27,724,451 | \$ 26,981,036 | \$ 25,969,412 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ 563,874 | \$ 563,471 | \$ 552,982 | \$ 568,854 | \$ 578,390 | \$ 655,589 | \$ 628,991 | \$ 659,105 |
| Contribution - employee | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Pension plan net investment income | 22,648 | 8,407,765 | 400,186 | 1,966,403 | 3,416,713 | 3,065,800 | (85,854) | 532,455 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds | (1,780,252) | (1,569,423) | (1,431,274) | (1,466,633) | (1,485,325) | (1,387,628) | (1,424,612) | (1,448,598) |
| Pension plan administrative expense | (20,218) | (17,969) | (24,196) | (21,606) | (14,510) | (14,326) | (14,297) | (15,657) |
| Other | (779,436) | (9,977) | (300, 220) | (102, 127) | (546,890) | 95,318 | (154,085) | (277,608) |
| Net Change In Fiduciary Net Position | (1,993,384) | 7,373,867 | (802, 522) | 944,891 | 1,948,378 | 2,414,753 | (1,049,857) | (550,303) |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning | 38,501,392 | 31,127,525 | 31,930,047 | 30,985,156 | 29,036,778 | 26,622,025 | 27,671,882 | 28,222,185 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending | \$ 36,508,008 | \$ 38,501,392 | \$ 31,127,525 | \$ 31,930,047 | \$ 30,985,156 | \$ 29,036,778 | \$ 26,622,025 | \$ 27,671,882 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Employer Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ (5,730,224) | \$ (8,569,579) | \$ (1,024,729) | \$ (2,769,033) | \$ (2,968,752) | \$ (1,312,327) | \$ 359,011 | \$ (1,702,470) |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position As A Percentage | | | | | | | | |
| Of The Total Pension Liability (Asset) | 119% | 129% | 103% | 109% | 111% | 105% | 99% | 107% |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Covered Payroll | 3,952,981 | 4,121,626 | 4,140,786 | 3,849,708 | 3,614,267 | 3,540,619 | 3,444,549 | 3,405,758 |
| English to Not Described 11 1-124 (Association Association Associa | | | | | | | | |
| Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset) As A | 1.45.00/ | 907.00/ | 0.4.70/ | F1 00/ | 00.10/ | -37.1% | 10.40/ | 50.00 / |
| Percentage Of Covered Payroll | -145.0% | -207.9% | -24.7% | -71.9% | -82.1% | -37.1% | 10.4% | -50.0% |

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. Amounts presented are determined as of June 30, the measurement date.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MISSOURI LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

Schedule Of Funding Progress

| | Required | In Ro The S | elation To tatutorily Required | | | | City's Covered Payroll | Contributions As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll |
|----|----------|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| \$ | 598.714 | \$ | 598.714 | \$ | _ | \$ | 4.402.310 | 13.60% |
| Ψ | , | Ψ | · · · · · · | Ψ | _ | Ψ | , , | 13.20% |
| | 546,410 | | 546,410 | | _ | | 4,203,157 | 13.00% |
| | 555,996 | | 555,995 | | _ | | 4,028,953 | 13.80% |
| | 568,906 | | 568,906 | | _ | | 3,792,707 | 15.00% |
| | 620,761 | | 620,761 | | _ | | 3,762,188 | 16.50% |
| | 637,568 | | 637,569 | | _ | | 3,602,080 | 17.70% |
| | 654,988 | | 654,988 | | _ | | 3,540,473 | 18.50% |
| | 771,333 | | 703,391 | | 67,942 | | 3,996,543 | 17.60% |
| | 695,725 | | 683,375 | | 12,350 | | 4,116,717 | 16.60% |
| | | 557,762 546,410 555,996 568,906 620,761 637,568 654,988 771,333 | \$ 598,714 \$ 557,762 546,410 555,996 620,761 637,568 654,988 771,333 | Required Contribution Required Contribution \$ 598,714 \$ 598,714 557,762 557,762 546,410 546,410 555,996 555,995 568,906 568,906 620,761 620,761 637,568 637,569 654,988 654,988 771,333 703,391 | In Relation To Statutorily Required Contribution | The Statutorily Required Required Contribution The Statutorily Required Post | The Relation To Statutorily The Statutorily Required Required Contribution Deficiency (Excess) | The Statutorily Contributions Required Required Contribution Covered Contribution Contribution Covered Contribution Contribution (Excess) Covered Contribution Contribution (Excess) Covered Covered Contribution (Excess) Covered Cover |

Notes To Schedule Of Contributions

Valuation Date

The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 2022 to June 30, 2022 reflects expected service cost and interest reduced by actual benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Methods And Assumptions Used To Determine Contribution Rates:

Valuation date February 28, 2022 Actuarial cost method Entry-age normal and modified terminal funding Level percentage of payroll, closed Amortization method Remaining amortization period Multiple bases from 9 to 15 years 5-year smoothed fair value; 20% corridor Asset valuation method Inflation 2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation Salary increases 2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation Investment rate of return 7.00% net of investment expenses Experience-based table of rates specific to type of eligibility Retirement age

Mortality: The healthy retiree morality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT PLAN For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

Schedule Of Changes In Net Pension Liability And Related Ratios Police And Fire Retirement Plan (Pension Trust)

| | | 2022 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 |
|--|----|------------------------|----|----------------------|----|-----------------------|----|--------------------|----|---------------------|----|-------------|----|----------------------|----|--------------------------|----|----------------------------|
| Total Pension Liability | | 1 1 40 515 | Ф | 1 005 551 | ф | 1 100 00 | Ф | 1 004 010 | Ф | 1 1 1 7 0 0 1 | Ф | 1 100 151 | ф | 1 000 000 | Ф | 1 155 105 | Ф | 1 000 004 |
| Service cost | \$ | 1,148,715 | \$ | 1,095,551 | \$ | 1,120,285 | \$ | 1,034,219 | \$ | 1,145,064 | \$ | 1,182,171 | \$ | 1,096,000 | \$ | 1,175,127 | \$ | 1,090,804 |
| Interest on the total pension liability | | 3,798,750 | | 3,680,174 | | 3,598,943 | | 3,391,638 | | 3,242,135 | | 3,300,630 | | 3,056,149 | | 3,271,756 | | 3,202,152 |
| Difference between expected and | | 000.00 | | * 00.000 | | (00.00=) | | 001.041 | | (#0.000) | | (1.010.005) | | 000 #01 | | (000 011) | | (1.040.405) |
| actual experience Changes of assumptions | | 803,805 | | 583,288 (280,076) | | (26,865) (180,477) | | 861,941 708,032 | | (53,922) 649,332 | | (1,812,895) | | 226,581 2,034,904 | | (839,311) (2,180,160) | | (1,043,437) (2,346,923) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds | | 109,027 (3,295,433) | | (3,320,284) | | (3,154,604) | | (2,630,573) | | (2,512,858) | | (2,470,951) | | (3,006,169) | | (680,469) | | (2,346,923) |
| Net Change In Total Pension Liability | | 2,564,864 | | 1,758,653 | | 1,357,282 | | 3,365,257 | | 2,469,751 | | (841,863) | | 3,407,465 | | 746,943 | | 1,002,596 |
| Total Pension Liability, Beginning | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Pension Liability, Beginning | | 58,941,306 | | 57,182,653 | | 55,825,371 | | 52,460,114 | | 49,990,363 | | 50,832,226 | | 47,424,761 | | 46,677,818 | | 45,675,222 |
| Total Pension Liability, Ending | \$ | 61,506,170 | \$ | 58,941,306 | \$ | 57,182,653 | \$ | 55,825,371 | \$ | 52,460,114 | \$ | 49,990,363 | \$ | 50,832,226 | \$ | 47,424,761 | \$ | 46,677,818 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | : |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ | 1,211,120 | \$ | 1,164,944 | \$ | 1,168,758 | \$ | 1,126,830 | \$ | 1,104,033 | \$ | 1,195,816 | \$ | 1,047,105 | \$ | 1,043,030 | \$ | 992,924 |
| Contribution - employee | | 193,708 | | 181,981 | | 178,950 | | 178,117 | | 172,931 | | 155,688 | | 162,914 | | 140,302 | | 186,275 |
| Pension plan net investment income | (| 10,992,638) | | 12,828,467 | | 5,494,326 | | 2,197,787 | | 4,165,680 | | 6,544,486 | | 4,667,066 | | (315,503) | | 4,208,176 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds | | (3,295,433) | | (3,320,284) | | (3,154,604) | | (2,630,573) | | (2,512,858) | | (2,481,478) | | (3,006,169) | | (2,180,060) | | (2,346,923) |
| Pension plan administrative expense | | (180,657) | | (169,552) | | (148, 175) | | (193, 174) | | (151,499) | | (137,080) | | (124, 523) | | (103,844) | | (99,608) |
| Other | | _ | | _ | | | | | | | | | | _ | | | | |
| Net Change In Fiduciary Net Position | (| 13,063,900) | | 10,685,556 | | 3,539,255 | | 678,987 | | 2,778,287 | | 5,277,432 | | 2,746,393 | | (1,416,075) | | 2,940,844 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning | | 71,520,709 | | 60,835,153 | | 57,295,898 | | 56,616,911 | | 53,838,625 | | 48,561,193 | | 45,814,800 | | 47,230,875 | | 44,290,031 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending | s | 58.456.809 | \$ | 71,520,709 | \$ | 60,835,153 | \$ | 57,295,898 | \$ | 56,616,912 | \$ | 53,838,625 | \$ | 48,561,193 | \$ | 45,814,800 | \$ | 47,230,875 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employer Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ | 3,049,361 | \$ | (12,579,403) | \$ | (3,652,500) | \$ | (1,470,527) | \$ | (4,156,798) | \$ | (3,848,262) | \$ | 2,271,033 | \$ | 1,609,961 | \$ | (553,057) |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position As A Percentage | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Of The Total Pension Liability (Asset) | | 95% | | 121% | | 106% | | 103% | | 108% | | 108% | | 96% | | 97% | | 101% |
| Covered Payroll | | 6,088,406 | | 5,703,321 | | 5,861,423 | | 5,491,347 | | 5,007,936 | | 5,112,351 | | 5,111,644 | | 5,112,000 | | 5,213,415 |
| Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset) As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll | | 50.1% | | -220.6% | | -62.3% | | -26.8% | | -83.0% | | -75.3% | | 44.4% | | 31.5% | | -10.6% |

Note: Schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT PLAN For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

Schedule Of City Contributions Police and Fire Retirement Plan (Pension Trust)

56 - 64

65

| | | Actuarially | | | | | Contribution |
|-----------|-----|-------------|----|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | I | Determined | (| Contribution | Contribution | | As A Percentage |
| | Cor | ntribution | | in Relation | Deficiency | Covered | Of Covered |
| Year End | | (ADC) | | to the ADC | (Excess) | Payroll | Payroll |
| 9/30/2015 | \$ | 1,070,230 | \$ | 1,043,030 | \$ 27,200 | \$ 5,213,425 | 20.01% |
| 9/30/2016 | | 1,011,064 | | 1,047,105 | (36,041) | 5,111,644 | 20.48% |
| 9/30/2017 | | 1,199,032 | | 1,195,815 | 3,217 | 5,112,351 | 23.39% |
| 9/30/2018 | | 940,605 | | 1,104,033 | (163,428) | 5,007,936 | 22.05% |
| 9/30/2019 | | 800,951 | | 1,126,830 | (325,879) | 5,491,347 | 20.52% |
| 9/30/2020 | | 936,047 | | 1,168,758 | (232,711) | 5,861,423 | 19.94% |
| 9/30/2021 | | 799,299 | | 1,164,944 | (365,645) | 5,703,321 | 20.43% |
| 9/30/2022 | | 654,822 | | 1,211,120 | (556,298) | 6,088,406 | 19.89% |

Assumptions

20.0% 100.0%

| Valuation date | | October 1, 2022 |
|------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| Actuarial cost 1 | method | Entry Age |
| Inflation | | 2.5% |
| Salary increase | es | 4.0% |
| Investment rat | e of return | 6.5%, net of investment expenses |
| Retirement age | e (percent retirii | ng) |
| 45 - 49 | 5.0% | |
| 50 - 54 | 10.0% | |
| 55 | 30.0% | |

Mortality: Mortality rates were based on the Public Safety 2010 tables projected with generational improvements using the scale MP-2021 (previously MP-2020). For disabled mortality, the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table is set forward five years.

Note: Schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION POLICE AND FIRE RETIREMENT PLAN For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

Schedule Of Investment Returns

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Annual money-weighted rate | | | | | | | | |
| of return, net of investment | | | | | | | | |
| expense | -15.74% | 21.22% | 10.08% | 3.98% | 7.80% | 13.30% | 10.40% | 11.86% |

Note to Schedule: This schedule is intended to present a 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available. Amounts are reported as of the Plan's fiscal year ending September 30.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS NORTH KANSAS CITY HOSPITAL PENSION PLAN For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 7,279,000 | \$ 6,802,000 | \$ 6,843,000 | \$ 7,334,000 | \$ 6,949,000 | \$ 6,588,000 | \$ 6,535,000 | \$ 6,084,000 |
| Interest on the total pension liability | 19,139,000 | 18,619,000 | 18,708,000 | 18,654,000 | 17,802,000 | 17,441,000 | 16,381,000 | 14,789,000 |
| Changes of benefit terms | _ | 461,000 | 571,000 | (7,239,000) | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Difference between expected and | | | | | | | | |
| actual experience | 10,775,000 | 5,694,000 | 3,006,000 | 5,081,000 | 4,116,000 | 5,873,000 | 7,401,000 | 4,804,000 |
| Changes of assumptions | 177,000 | 10,005,000 | (1,526,000) | 2,385,000 | _ | _ | _ | 17,104,000 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds | (28,058,000) | (24,982,000) | (27,790,000) | (25,037,000) | (21,744,000) | (16,108,000) | (14,309,483) | (14,250,000) |
| Other changes | _ | _ | _ | _ | 7,162,000 | (5,495,000) | (1,373,000) | _ |
| Net Change In Total Pension Liability | 9,312,000 | 16,599,000 | (188,000) | 1,178,000 | 14,285,000 | 8,299,000 | 14,634,517 | 28,531,000 |
| Total Pension Liability, Beginning | 290,654,000 | 274,056,000 | 274,244,000 | 273,066,000 | 258,781,000 | 250,482,000 | 235,846,733 | 207,316,000 |
| ` | | | | | | | | <u>.</u> |
| Total Pension Liability, Ending | \$ 299,966,000 | \$ 290,655,000 | \$ 274,056,000 | \$ 274,244,000 | \$ 273,066,000 | \$ 258,781,000 | \$ 250,481,250 | \$ 235,847,000 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Pension plan net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds Pension plan administrative expense Other Net Change In Fiduciary Net Position | \$ 3,000,000 39,337,000 (28,058,000) (383,000) — 13,896,000 | \$ 11,988,000 48,538,000 (24,982,000) (397,000) — 35,147,000 | \$ 30,288,000 53,069,000 (27,790,000) (468,000) — 55,099,000 | \$ 4,533,000 (13,013,000) (25,037,000) (333,000) — (33,850,000) | 9,400,000 35,114,000 (21,744,000) (110,000) — 22,660,000 | \$ 12,000,000 17,714,000 (16,108,000) (140,000) — 13,466,000 | \$ 15,000,000 (362,019) (14,309,483) (164,167) — 164,331 | \$ 6,000,000 17,199,000 (14,250,000) (146,000) — 8,803,000 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning | 333,796,000 | 298,650,000 | 243,551,000 | 277,401,000 | 254,741,000 | 241,275,000 | 241,110,549 | 232,308,000 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending | \$ 347,692,000 | \$ 333,797,000 | \$ 298,650,000 | \$ 243,551,000 | \$ 277,401,000 | \$ 254,741,000 | \$ 241,274,880 | \$ 241,111,000 |
| Employer Net Pension Liability (Asset) | \$ (47,726,000) | \$ (43,142,000) | \$ (24,594,000) | \$ 30,693,000 | \$ (4,335,000) | \$ 4,040,000 | \$ 9,206,370 | \$ (5,264,000) |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position As A Percentage Of The Total Pension Liability | 116% | 115% | 109% | 89% | 102% | 98% | 96% | 102% |
| Covered Payroll | 186,149,000 | 183,679,000 | 166,915,000 | 166,595,000 | 151,889,000 | 142,840,000 | 137,742,000 | 130,237,000 |
| Employer's Net Pension Liability As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll | -25.6% | -23.5% | -14.7% | 18.4% | -2.9% | 2.8% | 6.7% | -4.0% |

Note: Schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

The actuarial cost method used to determine normal cost and actuarial accrued liabilities is the Entry Age Normal cost method, for the contribution requirements, the Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method was used.

Changes: Mortality assumption changed to Scale MP-2021 in 2022, prior was Scale MP-2020. The actuarial cost method used for determining the Plan's contribution requirements is Entry Age Normal Cost Method. Previous to 2020, the cost method used for determining the Plan's contribution requirements was the Aggregate Cost Method.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS NORTH KANSAS CITY HOSPITAL PENSION PLAN For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

| | Actuarially | In | ntributions Relation To Actuarially | Co | ntributions | | | Contributions As A Percentage |
|------|--------------|----|---|----|--------------|----|-------------|-------------------------------|
| | Determined | | Required | | Deficiency | | Covered | Of Covered |
| Year | Contribution | Co | ntribution | | (Excess) | | Payroll | Payroll |
| 2022 | Φ. | Ф | 2 222 222 | ф | (0.000.000) | ф | 100110000 | 1.010/ |
| 2022 | \$ — | \$ | 3,000,000 | \$ | (3,000,000) | \$ | 186,149,000 | 1.61% |
| 2021 | 3,018,000 | | 11,988,000 | | (8,970,000) | | 183,679,000 | 6.53% |
| 2020 | 10,289,000 | | 30,289,000 | | (20,000,000) | | 168,511,000 | 17.97% |
| 2019 | 5,980,000 | | 4,533,000 | | 1,447,000 | | 166,916,000 | 2.72% |
| 2018 | 6,715,000 | | 9,400,000 | | (2,685,000) | | 166,595,000 | 5.64% |
| 2017 | 7,485,000 | | 12,000,000 | | (4,515,000) | | 151,889,000 | 7.90% |
| 2016 | 5,646,000 | | 15,000,000 | | (9,354,000) | | 142,840,000 | 10.50% |
| 2015 | 2,381,000 | | 6,000,000 | | (3,619,000) | | 132,644,000 | 4.52% |
| 2014 | 3,843,000 | | 10,547,000 | | (6,704,000) | | 127,830,000 | 8.25% |
| 2013 | 6,719,000 | | 8,001,000 | | (1,282,000) | | 131,020,000 | 6.11% |

Valuation date
Actuarial cost method – normal cost and actuarial
Actuarial cost method – contributions
Salary and taxable wage base increase
Investment rate of return
Retirement age
Mortality tables

January 1, 2022 Entry Age normal Aggregate 2.50% 7.00% 65 PRI-2012

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS NORTH KANSAS CITY HOSPITAL PENSION PLAN For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Annual money-weighted rate | | | | | | | | |
| of return, net of investment | | | | | | | | |
| expense | 12.29% | 16.74% | 21.96% | -4.90% | 14.10% | 7.49% | -0.15% | 7.68% |

Note: This schedule is intended to present a 10-year trend. Additional years will be reported as they become available. Amounts are reported as of the Plan's fiscal year ending December 31.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

BUDGET TO ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

| | | | | | Variance |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----|-------------|---------------|---|
| | Buo | doe | ıt. | | With Final Budget |
| | Original | age | Final | Actual | _ |
| Revenues | - 6 | | | | (1111) |
| Taxes | \$ 9,454,462 | \$ | 9,454,462 | \$ 11,500,649 | \$ (2,046,187) |
| Intergovernmental | 66,412 | | 484,181 | 9,526 | 474,655 |
| Licenses and permits | 2,030,000 | | 2,030,000 | 2,377,091 | (347,091) |
| Charges for services | 1,065,367 | | 1,065,367 | 1,393,037 | (327,670) |
| Fines and forfeitures | 233,500 | | 233,500 | 299,707 | (66,207) |
| Gaming | 2,500,000 | | 2,500,000 | 3,129,698 | (629,698) |
| Investment earnings | 126,500 | | 126,500 | 27,400 | 99,100 |
| Miscellaneous | 31,500 | | 31,500 | 673,898 | (642,398) |
| Total Revenues | 15,507,741 | | 15,925,510 | 19,411,006 | (3,485,496) |
| Expenditures Current: | | | | | |
| General government | 2,840,010 | | 3,029,103 | 2,375,046 | 654,057 |
| Public safety | 12,894,738 | | 13,099,611 | 12,412,139 | 687,472 |
| Public works | 1,066,162 | | 1,091,416 | 1,156,636 | (65,220) |
| Interdepartmental | 1,413,055 | | 1,413,055 | 1,158,143 | 254,912 |
| Capital Outlay | | | | _ | - |
| Total Expenditures | 18,213,965 | | 18,633,185 | 17,101,964 | 1,531,221 |
| Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (2,706,224) | | (2,707,675) | 2,309,042 | (5,016,717) |
| Net Change In Fund Balances | \$ (2,706,224) | \$ | (2,707,675) | 2,309,042 | \$ (5,016,717) |
| Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year | | | | 20,305,185 | <u>i </u> |
| Fund Balances - End Of Year | | | | \$ 22,614,227 | , = |

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION September 30, 2022

Budgetary Data

The reported budgetary data represents the final approved budget after amendments, as adopted by the City Council. Appropriations lapse at year end. The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data recorded in the basic financial statements:

- Prior to September 1, the City Administrator submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to October 1, the budget for all funds is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.
- Any revision that increases the budget of any fund (the legal level of control) must be approved by the City Council.
- The City is required by state statute to adopt annual budgets for all funds. The City's policy is to prepare the annual operating budget for the General Fund, special revenue funds and capital projects fund types on a basis consistent with GAAP. The Fire and Police Pension Tax Fund does not prepare a budget but is appropriated on an annual basis.

Supplementary Information

Combining And Individual Fund Financial Statements And Schedules

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2022

| | | | Special Reven | ue | | Capital Projects | |
|---|------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------------|------------|
| | Parks And | Public | Convention And | Fire And Police | Transportation | Capital | |
| | Recreation | Library | Tourism Sales Tax | Pension Tax | Sales Tax | Projects | Total |
| Assets | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 802,569 | \$ 1,911,582 | \$ 2,623,149 | \$ 24,806 | \$ 3,149,094 | \$ 1,878,472 \$ | 10,389,672 |
| Receivables, net of allowance for | | | | | | | |
| uncollectibles: | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | 726,967 | 1,090,494 | _ | 791,824 | 47,520 | _ | 2,656,805 |
| Accounts | 117 | 176 | 60,727 | _ | _ | _ | 61,020 |
| Accrued interest | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Due from other governmental units | _ | _ | _ | _ | 472,803 | _ | 472,803 |
| Prepaid items | _ | _ | _ | _ | 41,334 | _ | 41,334 |
| Property held for resale | | _ | _ | _ | _ | 417,424 | 417,424 |
| Total Assets | 1,529,653 | 3,002,252 | 2,683,876 | 816,630 | 3,710,751 | 2,295,896 | 14,039,058 |
| Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenditures | 103,749 | 19,384 | 148,653 | 6 | 70,085 | 5,836 | 347,713 |
| Accounts payable and accided expenditures | 100,740 | 13,304 | 140,000 | 0 | 70,000 | 9,090 | 041,110 |
| Deferred Inflows Of Resources | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 727,552 | 1,090,494 | | 791,697 | 47,520 | _ | 2,657,263 |
| Fund Balances | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable: | | | | | | | |
| Prepaid items | _ | _ | _ | _ | 41,334 | _ | 41,334 |
| Restricted: | | | | | | | |
| Capital projects | _ | _ | 2,535,223 | _ | _ | 2,290,060 | 4,825,283 |
| Bridges and streets | _ | _ | _ | _ | 3,551,812 | _ | 3,551,812 |
| Assigned: | | | | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | 698,352 | 1,892,374 | _ | _ | _ | _ | 2,590,726 |
| Fire and police pension | _ | _ | _ | 24,927 | _ | _ | 24,927 |
| Total Fund Balances | 698,352 | 1,892,374 | 2,535,223 | 24,927 | 3,593,146 | 2,290,060 | 11,034,082 |
| Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows And Fund Balance | ces \$ 1,529,653 | \$ 3,002,252 | \$ 2,683,876 | \$ 816,630 | \$ 3,710,751 | \$ 2,295,896 \$ | 14,039,058 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

| | | | Special Reven | ue | | Capital Projects | |
|--|------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Parks And | Public | Convention And | | Transportation | Capital | |
| | Recreation | Library | Tourism Sales Tax | Pension Tax | Sales Tax | Projects | Total |
| Revenues | | | * *** | . 0 100 | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 688,604 | | \$ 518,602 | \$ 773,498 | \$ 2,468,221 | \$ — \$ | - , , |
| Intergovernmental | | 21,046 | _ | _ | 331,008 | _ | 352,054 |
| Charges for services | 221,924 | | _ | _ | _ | | 221,924 |
| Investment earnings | 3,127 | 2,224 | 1,833 | 125 | 3,337 | 7,291 | 17,937 |
| Miscellaneous, primarily tax increment financing | 67,232 | 6,230 | | | | 2,175,675 | 2,249,137 |
| Total Revenues | 980,887 | 1,127,606 | 520,435 | 773,623 | 2,802,566 | 2,182,966 | 8,388,083 |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | |
| General government | _ | _ | 137,266 | 780,000 | _ | 823,641 | 1,740,907 |
| Public works | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1,203,689 | _ | 1,203,689 |
| Culture and recreation | 1,052,198 | 774,348 | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1,826,546 |
| Transportation | _ | _ | _ | _ | 453,342 | _ | 453,342 |
| Capital outlay | 903,448 | 30,373 | 190,064 | _ | 711,904 | _ | 1,835,789 |
| Total Expenditures | 1,955,646 | 804,721 | 327,330 | 780,000 | 2,368,935 | 823,641 | 7,060,273 |
| Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (974,759) | 322,885 | 193,105 | (6,377) | 433,631 | 1,359,325 | 1,327,810 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses) | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 344,947 | _ | 928,110 | _ | 664,913 | _ | 1,937,970 |
| Transfers out | _ | _ | · — | _ | · — | (4,000,000) | (4,000,000) |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) | 344,947 | _ | 928,110 | _ | 664,913 | (4,000,000) | (2,062,030) |
| Net Change In Fund Balances | (629,812) | 322,885 | 1,121,215 | (6,377) | 1,098,544 | (2,640,675) | (734,220) |
| Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year | 1,328,164 | 1,569,489 | 1,414,008 | 31,304 | 2,494,602 | 4,930,735 | 11,768,302 |
| Fund Balances - End Of Year | \$ 698,352 | \$ 1,892,374 | \$ 2,535,223 | \$ 24,927 | \$ 3,593,146 | \$ 2,290,060 | 3 11,034,082 |

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

| | | | | Special I | Revenue | | | | |
|--|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------------|--------------|--|
| | D 1 4 1D | | D 111 7 | | Conventi | | | G 1 m | |
| | Parks And R | ecreation | Public L | ibrary | Tourism S | ales Tax | Transportation Sales Tax | | |
| | Final | | Final | | Final | | Final | | |
| | Budget | Actual | Budget | Actual | Budget | Actual | Budget | Actual | |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 680,200 | \$ 688,604 | \$ 1,019,100 | \$ 1,098,106 | \$ 350,000 | \$ 518,602 | \$ 1,790,000 | \$ 2,468,221 | |
| Intergovernmental | _ | _ | 14,734 | 21,046 | _ | _ | 279,500 | 331,008 | |
| Charges for services | 140,000 | 221,924 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Investment earnings | 5,000 | 3,127 | 12,000 | 2,224 | 10,000 | 1,833 | 10,000 | 3,337 | |
| Miscellaneous, primarily tax increment financing | 8,500 | 67,232 | 6,500 | 6,230 | _ | _ | _ | | |
| Total Revenues | 833,700 | 980,887 | 1,052,334 | 1,127,606 | 360,000 | 520,435 | 2,079,500 | 2,802,566 | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | _ | _ | _ | _ | 199,189 | 137,266 | _ | _ | |
| Public works | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 1,589,741 | 1,203,689 | |
| Culture and recreation | 1,096,541 | 1,052,198 | 1,140,067 | 774,348 | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Transportation | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 437,985 | 453,342 | |
| Capital outlay | 914,358 | 903,448 | 52,050 | 30,373 | 1,842,070 | 190,064 | 844,282 | 711,904 | |
| Total Expenditures | 2,010,899 | 1,955,646 | 1,192,117 | 804,721 | 2,041,259 | 327,330 | 2,872,008 | 2,368,935 | |
| Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures | (1,177,199) | (974,759) | (139,783) | 322,885 | (1,681,259) | 193,105 | (792,508) | 433,631 | |
| Other Financing Sources | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 344,947 | 344,947 | 52,050 | _ | 928,110 | 928,110 | 664,913 | 664,913 | |
| Net Change In Fund Balances | (832,252) | (629,812) | (87,733) | 322,885 | (753,149) | 1,121,215 | (127,595) | 1,098,544 | |
| Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year | 112,309 | 1,328,164 | 1,569,489 | 1,569,489 | 1,414,008 | 1,414,008 | 2,494,602 | 2,494,602 | |

\$ 1,481,756

\$ 1,892,374

660,859

\$ 2,535,223

\$ (719,943)

\$ 698,352

Fund Balances - End Of Year

\$ 3,593,146

\$ 2,367,007

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

Capital Projects Funds Gaming Revenue Capital Projects Final Final **Budget Budget** Actual Actual Revenues Gaming 6,435,586 6,263,107 \$ 25,000 7,291 Investment earnings 250,000 51,629 3,800,000 Miscellaneous, primarily tax increment financing 722,175 1,880,000 2,175,675 **Total Revenues** 10,485,586 7,036,911 1,905,000 2,182,966 Expenditures Current: General government 17,489 17,489 1,062,319 823,641 199.151 Public safety 489.525 Capital outlay 24,160,815 6,053,951 Total Expenditures 24,667,829 6,270,591 1,062,319 823,641 Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 766,320 842,681 (14, 182, 243)1,359,325 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 4,000,000 4,000,000 (4,000,000)Transfers out (2,890,020)(2,862,970)(4,000,000)**Total Other Financing Uses** 1,109,980 1,137,030 (4,000,000)(4,000,000)Net Change In Fund Balances (13,072,263)1,903,350 (3,157,319)(2,640,675)Fund Balances - Beginning Of Year 14,768,348 35,355,072 716,7644,930,735 Fund Balances - End Of Year \$ 1,696,085 \$ 37,258,422 (2,440,555)\$ 2,290,060

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS September 30, 2022

| | Health And Community Center | Water | Water Pollution Control | Commun- ications | Total |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Assets | | | | | |
| Current assets: | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 710,483 | \$ 3,202,856 | \$ 5,188,296 | \$ 1,101,928 | \$ 10,203,563 |
| Investments | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Receivables, net of allowance for | | | | | |
| uncollectibles: | | | | | |
| Accounts | _ | 173,481 | 997,794 | 19,202 | 1,190,477 |
| Special assessments | _ | _ | 144,792 | _ | 144,792 |
| Accrued interest | (194) | (858) | (1,200) | (300) | (2,552) |
| Inventory | _ | 32,462 | _ | _ | 32,462 |
| Prepaid items | _ | 8,976 | (1) | 44,491 | 53,466 |
| Total current assets | 710,289 | 3,416,917 | 6,329,681 | 1,165,321 | 11,622,208 |
| Noncurrent assets: | | | | | |
| Receivables, special assessments | _ | _ | 774,785 | _ | 774,785 |
| Net pension asset | _ | 704,818 | 372,465 | _ | 1,077,283 |
| Capital assets, net | 10,140,063 | 20,526,694 | 7,792,722 | 2,013,873 | 40,473,352 |
| Total noncurrent assets | 10,140,063 | 21,231,512 | 8,939,972 | 2,013,873 | 42,325,420 |
| Total Assets | 10,850,352 | 24,648,429 | 15,269,653 | 3,179,194 | 53,947,628 |
| Deferred outflows of resources | _ | 25,926 | 13,701 | _ | 39,627 |
| Liabilities And Net Position Liabilities | | | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 324,365 | 444,455 | 1,772,048 | 367,251 | 2,908,119 |
| Compensated absences | _ | 8,150 | 3,617 | _ | 11,767 |
| Total current liabilities | 324,365 | 452,605 | 1,775,665 | 367,251 | 2,919,886 |
| Noncurrent liabilities | | | | | |
| Compensated absences | _ | 127,688 | 56,669 | _ | 184,357 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | _ | 127,688 | 56,669 | _ | 184,357 |
| Total Liabilities | 324,365 | 580,293 | 1,832,334 | 367,251 | 3,104,243 |
| Deferred inflows of resources | _ | 169,843 | 89,754 | _ | 259,597 |
| Net Position | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 10,140,063 | 20,235,249 | 7,792,722 | 2,013,873 | 40,181,907 |
| Unrestricted | 385,924 | 3,688,970 | 5,568,544 | 798,070 | 10,441,508 |
| Total Net Position | \$ 10,525,987 | \$ 23,924,219 | \$ 13,361,266 | \$ 2,811,943 | \$ 50,623,415 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

| | | ealth And | | Water Pollution | Commun- | |
|--|------|-----------|------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | | Center | Water | Control | ications | Total |
| Operating Revenues | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 2,345,256 | \$ 2,539,237 | \$ 11,309,568 | \$ 1,019,936 | \$ 17,213,997 |
| Operating Expenses | | | | | | |
| Personal services | | _ | 771,668 | 445,179 | (2) | 1,216,845 |
| Contractual services | | 449,582 | 458,645 | 8,316,953 | 1,009,476 | 10,234,656 |
| Materials and supplies | | 2,352,494 | 521,075 | 48,437 | _ | 2,922,006 |
| Depreciation | | 491,819 | 907,351 | 1,082,046 | 460,380 | 2,941,596 |
| Total Operating Expenses | | 3,293,895 | 2,658,739 | 9,892,615 | 1,469,854 | 17,315,103 |
| Operating Income (Loss) | | (948,639) | (119,502) | 1,416,953 | (449,918) | (101,106) |
| Nonoperating Revenues | | | | | | |
| Other revenue | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Investment earnings | | 1,024 | 18,884 | 6,497 | 1,587 | 27,992 |
| Total Nonoperating Revenue | | 1,024 | 18,884 | 6,497 | 1,587 | 27,992 |
| Income (Loss) Before Transfers And | | | | | | |
| Capital Contributions | | (947,615) | (100,618) | 1,423,450 | (448,331) | (73,114) |
| Transfers (Net) | | 425,000 | 400,000 | _ | 100,000 | 925,000 |
| Changes In Net Position | | (522,615) | 299,382 | 1,423,450 | (348,331) | 851,886 |
| Total Net Position - Beginning Of Year | 1 | 1,048,602 | 23,624,837 | 11,937,816 | 3,160,274 | 49,771,529 |
| Total Net Position - End Of Year | \$ 1 | 0,525,987 | \$ 23,924,219 | \$ 13,361,266 | \$ 2,811,943 | \$ 50,623,415 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

| | lealth And ommunity Center | Water | Water Pollution Control | Commun- ications | Total |
|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Cash Flows From Operating Activities | | | | | |
| Receipts from customers and users | \$ 2,345,256 \$ | , ,- | \$ 11,231,925 | \$ 1,031,356 | |
| Payments to suppliers | (2,633,851) | (2,932,991) | (7,340,942) | (1,069,158) | (13,976,942) |
| Payments to employees Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities | (288,595) | (857,988) (1,218,665) | (408,397) 3,482,586 | (37,802) | (1,266,385) 1,937,524 |
| The Cash Trovided By (Csea III) Operating Revivines | (200,939) | (1,210,000) | 0,402,000 | (81,002) | 1,001,024 |
| Cash Flows Provided By Noncapital | | | | | |
| Financing Activities | | | | | |
| Proceeds from interfund accounts | 425,000 | 400,000 | | 100,000 | 925,000 |
| Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities | | | | | |
| Purchases of capital assets | (67,667) | (6,012,869) | (684,953) | | (6,765,489) |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | (67,007) | (0,012,009) | (004,555) | _ | (0,705,405) |
| Net Cash Used In Capital And Related Financing | | | | | |
| Activities | (67,667) | (6,012,869) | (684,953) | | (6,765,489) |
| Cash Flows From Investing Activities | | | | | |
| Interest and dividends received | 1,594 | 25,120 | 8,642 | 2,495 | 37,851 |
| Purchase of investments | 122,203 | 20,120 | 307,519 | 2,100 | 429,722 |
| Proceeds from sale of investments | _ | 1,749,546 | _ | 198,004 | 1,947,550 |
| Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities | 123,797 | 1,774,666 | 316,161 | 200,499 | 2,415,123 |
| Increase In Cash And Cash Equivalents | 192,535 | (5,056,868) | 3,113,794 | 262,697 | (1,487,842) |
| Cash And Cash Equivalents - Beginning Of Year | 517,948 | 8,259,724 | 2,074,502 | 839,231 | 11,691,405 |
| Cash And Cash Equivalents - End Of Year | \$ 710,483 \$ | 3,202,856 | \$ 5,188,296 | \$ 1,101,928 | 3 10,203,563 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) | \$ (948,639) \$ | (119,502) | \$ 1,416,953 | \$ (449,918) | 3 (101,106) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: | , , , , | , , , | , , | | , , , |
| Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities: | 491,819 | 907,351 | 1,082,046 | 460,381 | 2,941,597 |
| Receivables | _ | 33,077 | (77,643) | 11,420 | (33,146) |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 168,225 | (1,953,271) | 1,024,448 | (59,685) | (820,283) |
| Compensated absences | _ | 8,773 | 1,274 | _ | 10,047 |
| Pension related deferred outflows Pension related deferred inflows | _ | (1,378) | 85,033 | _ | 83,655 |
| | _ | (442,955) | (234,083) | _ | (677,038) |
| Net Pension Asset/Liability | | 349,240 | 184,558 | | 533,798 |
| Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities | \$ (288,595) \$ | (1,218,665) | \$ 3,482,586 | \$ (37,802) | 1,937,524 |

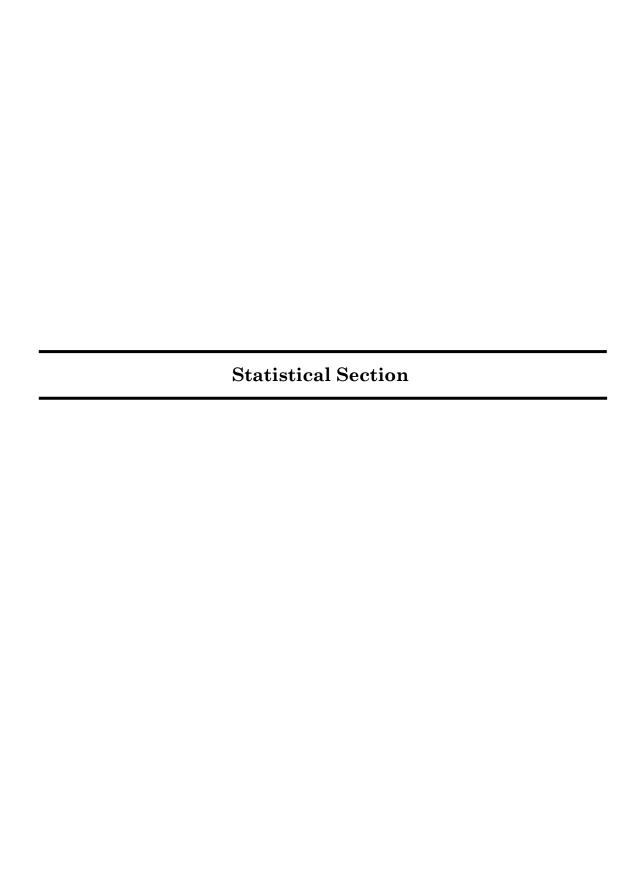
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS September 30, 2022

| | | Hospital Pension | Police And Fire Retirement | Total |
|--------------------------------------|-----|---------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Assets Investments | -\$ | 347,692,623 | \$ 58,456,809 | \$ 406,149,432 |
| Net Position Restricted For Pensions | \$ | 347,692,623 | \$ 58,456,809 | \$ 406,149,432 |

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS

For The Year Ended September 30, 2022

| | Hospital | Police And Fire | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| | Pension | Retirement | Total |
| Additions | | | |
| Contributions | | | |
| Employer | \$ 3,000,000 | \$ 1,211,120 | \$ 4,211,120 |
| Plan member deposits | _ | 193,708 | 193,708 |
| Total Contributions | 3,000,000 | 1,404,828 | 4,404,828 |
| T | | | |
| Investment Income | | | |
| Net appreciation in fair value of investments | 27,576,018 | (11,933,064) | 15,642,954 |
| Interest and dividends | 11,761,033 | (, , , , | , , |
| Investment expenses | (100,000) | 940,426 | 12,701,459 (100,000) |
| Net Investment Income | 39,237,051 | (10,992,638) | 28,244,413 |
| Net investment income | 39,237,031 | (10,332,030) | 20,244,413 |
| Total Additions | 42,237,051 | (9,587,810) | 32,649,241 |
| Deductions | | | |
| Benefits | 28,057,938 | 3,295,433 | 31,353,371 |
| Administrative expenses | 282,992 | 180,657 | 463,649 |
| Total Deductions | 28,340,930 | 3,476,090 | 31,817,020 |
| Change In Net Position | 13,896,121 | (13,063,900) | 832,221 |
| Net Position Restricted For Pensions - Beginning Of Year | 333,796,502 | 71,520,709 | 405,317,211 |
| Net Position Restricted For Pensions - End Of Year | \$ 347,692,623 | \$ 58,456,809 | \$ 406,149,432 |



CITY OF NORTH KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI Statistical Section September 30, 2022

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

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|---|----|
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| These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being has changed over time | 01 |
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| These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property and sales tax | 03 |
| 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 | 07 |
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| These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place | 09 |
| perating Information | |
| These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs | 12 |

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2004; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Governmental activities: Net investment in capital assets 84,034,388 59,324,108 60,838,547 \$ 60,643,084 \$ 62,384,233 \$ 66,658,524 \$ 79,097,669 \$ 80,292,369 80,939,198 81,445,874 \$ Restricted 3,209,214 3,392,808 3,161,205 5,879,897 5,667,945 5,464,739 5,049,499 7,229,464 11,328,780 11,023,138 Unrestricted 45,121,958 50,305,949 57,775,621 58,372,025 58,778,459 54,907,047 55,937,807 55,204,913 62,357,324 67,788,429 **Total Governmental** 162,845,955 **Activities Net Position** 107,655,280 114,537,304 121,579,910 126,636,155 131,104,928 139,469,455 141,279,675 143,373,575 155,131,978 Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets 217,343,839 214,118,356 218,341,013 242,384,316 270,740,452 277,054,847 284,845,255 297,212,326 284,241,459 299,812,907 Restricted 43,594,000 1,243,000 189,000 684,000 102,000 729,000 5,190,000 627,000 25,050,000 48,211,000 Unrestricted 375,518,258 406,122,812 424,995,741 390,846,631 406,567,070 431,418,887 404,137,355 400,012,785 424,505,371 361,251,508 Total Business-Type **Activities Net Position** 594,105,097 620,430,168 644,020,754 673,905,203 675,606,807 682,257,632 709,977,626 713,108,957 734,402,529 709,275,415 Primary government: Net investment in capital assets 278,745,947 274,956,903 278,984,097 304,768,549 337,398,976 356,152,516 365,137,624 378,151,524 365,687,333 383,847,295 Restricted 4.452.214 3,581,808 3,845,205 6,901,897 6,396,945 10,654,739 5,676,499 32,279,464 54,922,780 59,234,138 Unrestricted 420,640,216 456,428,761 482,771,362 489,790,912 462,915,814 454,919,832 480,443,178 446,051,544 468,924,394 429,039,937 **Total Primary Government Net Position**

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years Page 1 Of 3

| | | | | | Fiscal | Year | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Expenses: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 4,351,838 | \$ 6,428,481 | \$ 2,835,303 \$ | 1,485,072 | \$ 3,244,548 | \$ 3,593,867 | \$ 4,571,994 | \$ 4,521,067 | \$ 5,268,141 | \$ 5,642,767 |
| Public safety | 11,477,095 | 9,466,348 | 11,817,664 | 15,473,191 | 12,443,789 | 14,032,962 | 11,664,108 | 11,424,906 | 8,543,544 | 13,916,591 |
| Public works | 2,817,191 | 2,215,496 | 3,448,907 | 3,278,598 | 2,572,462 | 1,491,115 | 3,709,337 | 3,790,908 | 3,700,926 | 3,892,668 |
| Culture and recreation | 1,847,675 | 1,584,810 | 1,973,900 | 1,704,827 | 1,971,491 | 1,858,736 | 2,272,090 | 2,182,029 | 2,201,170 | 2,291,655 |
| Transportation | 349,162 | 361,326 | 368,612 | 331,103 | 391,161 | 420,874 | 426,440 | 340,118 | 274,445 | 453,342 |
| Total Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Expenses | 20,842,961 | 20,056,461 | 20,444,386 | 22,272,791 | 20,623,451 | 21,397,554 | 22,643,969 | 22,259,028 | 19,988,226 | 26,197,023 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hospital | 447,831,000 | 456,058,000 | 496,990,000 | 525,310,000 | 568,089,000 | 577,356,000 | 590,974,000 | 617,061,000 | 684,234,000 | 712,140,000 |
| Health and community center | 2,499,411 | 2,560,783 | 3,171,831 | 5,790,001 | 3,447,377 | 3,840,521 | 3,843,229 | 3,008,958 | 3,205,369 | 3,293,895 |
| Water | 1,849,135 | 1,722,107 | 1,836,014 | 1,926,481 | 1,969,289 | 1,989,566 | 1,954,291 | 2,218,713 | 2,197,380 | 2,658,739 |
| Water pollution control | 4,388,043 | 4,701,823 | 4,529,403 | 4,921,234 | 4,773,075 | 6,944,342 | 8,880,418 | 8,987,643 | 7,297,210 | 9,892,615 |
| Communications | 1,514,225 | 1,917,162 | 1,778,776 | 1,659,392 | 1,331,561 | 1,759,755 | 1,674,622 | 1,386,031 | 1,521,847 | 1,469,854 |
| Total Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Expenses | 458,081,814 | 466,959,875 | 508,306,024 | 539,607,108 | 579,610,302 | 591,890,184 | 607,326,560 | 632,662,345 | 698,455,806 | 729,455,103 |
| Total Primary Government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Expenses | 478,924,775 | 487,016,336 | 528,750,410 | 561,879,899 | 600,233,753 | 613,287,738 | 629,970,529 | 654,921,373 | 718,444,032 | 755,652,126 |
| Program revenue: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 5,886,374 | 5,884,018 | 5,683,241 | 5,913,315 | 6,138,564 | 6,145,032 | 5,984,416 | 5,847,457 | 6,367,086 | 3,819,101 |
| Public safety | 376,885 | 548,316 | 466,865 | 355,945 | 353,831 | 273,722 | 359,045 | 247,311 | 158,384 | 293,161 |
| Culture and recreation | 129,817 | 128,257 | 141,910 | 161,043 | 155,702 | 187,927 | 171,724 | 93,965 | 132,180 | 161,491 |
| Transportation | 3,180 | 91,003 | _ | _ | _ | _ | 136,268 | 146,841 | 156,630 | 159,591 |
| Operating grants and contributions | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public safety | 30,376 | 18,377 | 22,506 | 22,218 | 24,769 | 18,693 | 16,493 | 19,357 | 67,265 | 9,526 |
| Public works | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | 461,181 | _ |
| Culture and recreation | 22,765 | 35,328 | 12,751 | 5,553 | 9,010 | 6,120 | 26,451 | 33,939 | 56,712 | 21,046 |
| Transportation | 151,761 | 159,054 | 268,388 | 313,977 | 303,394 | 286,770 | 170,870 | 166,852 | 178,594 | 189,417 |
| Total Governmental Activities | _ | _ | | _ | _ | <u> </u> | _ | | <u> </u> | |
| Program Revenue | 6,601,158 | 6,864,353 | 6,595,661 | 6,772,051 | 6,985,270 | 6,918,264 | 6,865,267 | 6,555,722 | 7,578,032 | 4,653,333 |

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years Page 2 Of 3

Fiscal Year 2017 2018 2013 2014 2015 2016 2019 2020 2021 2022 Business-type activities: Charges for services: Hospital 457,407,000 \$ 477,701,000 \$ 528,063,000 \$ 543,981,000 \$ 570,304,000 \$ 586,546,000 \$ 597,225,000 \$ 584,974,000 \$ 675,299,000 698,358,000 Health and community center 1,127,106 1,104,420 1,596,594 4,661,574 2,536,416 2,744,406 2,779,145 2,486,339 2,259,163 2,345,256 Water 2,106,727 2,328,295 2,463,837 2,604,180 2,662,902 2.723.942 2,653,753 2,493,804 2,265,820 2,539,237 Water pollution control 3,443,812 3,405,992 3,750,942 4,303,046 4,224,119 5,593,661 6,851,818 7,364,089 7,313,660 11,309,568 Communications 847,871 960,230 1,128,404 1,036,502 789,601 1,149,335 1,120,056 996,924 1,038,037 1,019,936 Capital grants and contributions: Hospital 287,000 343,000 278,000 262,000 316,000 Water pollution control **Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues** $465,\!219,\!516$ 485,842,937 537,280,777 556,848,302 580,833,038 598,757,344 610,629,772 598,315,156 688,175,680 715,571,997 **Total Primary Government Program Revenues** 471,820,674 492,707,290 543,876,438 563,620,353 587,818,308 605,675,608 617,495,039 604,870,878 695,753,712 720,225,330 Net (expense) revenue: Governmental activities (14,241,803)(13,192,208)(13,848,725)(15,500,740)(13,638,181)(14,479,290)(15,778,702)(15,703,306)(12,410,194)(21,543,690)Business-type activities 7,137,702 18,883,062 28,974,753 17,241,194 1,222,736 6,867,160 3,303,212 (34, 347, 189)(10,280,126)(13,883,106)**Total Primary Government Net** Expense (7,104,101)5,690,854 15,126,028 1,740,454 (12,415,445)(7,612,130)(12,475,490)(50,050,495)(22,690,320)(35,426,796)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) Last Ten Fiscal Years Page 3 Of 3

| | | | | | Fiscal Y | ear | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| General revenues and other changes | | | | | | | | | | |
| in net position: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 2,072,697 \$ | 2,247,391 \$ | 2,518,480 \$ | 2,499,278 \$ | 2,473,990 \$ | 2,594,165 \$ | 2,436,800 \$ | 2,457,918 \$ | 2,555,527 \$ | 2,469,399 |
| Franchise taxes | 2,404,190 | 2,586,451 | 2,615,648 | 2,751,507 | 2,804,315 | 2,882,225 | 2,729,337 | 2,488,705 | 2,424,750 | 2,357,154 |
| Sales taxes | 4,575,302 | 4,868,873 | 4,838,815 | 5,127,842 | 5,342,598 | 7,836,800 | 7,603,094 | 7,378,316 | 9,071,570 | 9,988,543 |
| Other taxes | 666,878 | 1,363,822 | 1,693,396 | 1,750,901 | 1,824,935 | 1,813,000 | 1,980,309 | 2,020,637 | 2,091,032 | 2,232,584 |
| Gaming | 7,757,401 | 7,571,879 | 7,404,235 | 7,308,228 | 7,258,412 | 7,045,450 | 7,085,344 | 5,681,811 | 9,324,703 | 9,392,805 |
| Investment earnings | 55,849 | 153,835 | 260,606 | 249,208 | 408,414 | 664,396 | 1,366,457 | 879,305 | 329,937 | 96,972 |
| Gain on disposal of capital assets | _ | _ | 241,587 | _ | 113,975 | 125,814 | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Miscellaneous | 1,122,605 | 1,733,663 | 1,252,847 | 1,324,203 | 1,157,649 | 1,202,300 | 1,635,231 | 2,098,252 | 2,660,407 | 3,645,210 |
| Transfers | (70,016) | (451,682) | 169,984 | (454, 182) | (3,277,334) | (1,320,333) | (7,247,650) | (5,207,738) | (4,289,329) | (925,000) |
| Total Governmental Activities | 18,584,906 | 20,074,232 | 20,995,598 | 20,556,985 | 18,106,954 | 22,843,817 | 17,588,922 | 17,797,206 | 24,168,597 | 29,257,667 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Investment earnings | 504,568 | 6,948,327 | 6,585,333 | 13,037,261 | (3,908,650) | (2,866,878) | 16,812,132 | 18,797,007 | 25,943,830 | (26,933,008) |
| Gain on disposal of capital assets | _ | _ | 62,130 | 62,139 | 30,283 | 7,210 | _ | -,, | _ | |
| Miscellaneous | 10,342 | 42,000 | 27,592 | 9,673 | 159,901 | _ | 357,000 | 13,473,775 | 1,340,539 | 11,796,000 |
| Transfers | 70,016 | 451,682 | (196,984) | 454,182 | 3,277,334 | 1,320,333 | 7,247,650 | 5,207,738 | 4,289,329 | 925,000 |
| Special item | · — | | (2,601,000) | _ | | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Total Business-Type Activities | 584,926 | 7,442,009 | 3,877,071 | 13,563,255 | (441,132) | (1,539,335) | 24,416,782 | 37,478,520 | 31,573,698 | (14,212,008) |
| Total Primary Government | 19,169,832 | 27,516,241 | 24,872,669 | 34,120,240 | 17,665,822 | 21,304,482 | 42,005,704 | 55,275,726 | 55,742,295 | 15,045,659 |
| Changes in net position: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | 4,343,103 | 6,882,024 | 7,146,873 | 5,056,245 | 4,468,773 | 8,364,527 | 1,810,220 | 2,093,900 | 11,758,403 | 7,713,977 |
| Business-type activities | 7,722,628 | 26,325,071 | 32,878,824 | 30,804,449 | 781,604 | 5,327,825 | 27,719,994 | 3,131,331 | 21,293,572 | (28,095,114 |
| Daomess-type activities | 1,122,020 | 20,020,011 | 52,010,024 | 50,004,440 | 101,004 | 0,021,020 | 21,110,004 | 0,101,001 | 21,200,012 | (20,000,114) |
| Total Primary Government | \$ 12.065.731 \$ | 33,207,095 \$ | 40,025,697 \$ | 35.860.694 \$ | 5,250,377 \$ | 13,692,352 \$ | 29,530,214 \$ | 5,225,231 \$ | 33,051,975 \$ | (20 381 137 |

FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | | | | | Fisca | l Ye | ar | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----|------------|------------------|------|------------|-----|-----------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | | 2016 | 2017 | | 2018 | | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| General Fund: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ 1,478 | \$ 302,211 \$ | \$ 14,321 \$ | ; | 10,479 | \$ _ | \$ | 438,908 | \$ | 385,115 | \$ 612,774 | \$ 104,088 | \$ _ |
| Restricted | 84,923 | 130,023 | 146,974 | | 145,266 | 159,196 | | 6,232,879 | | 184,576 | 115,431 | 202,196 | 206,973 |
| Assigned | 428,298 | 375,433 | 340,651 | | 294,914 | 269,966 | | 252,496 | | 233,619 | 207,772 | 153,386 | 211,750 |
| Unassigned | 8,242,190 | 9,023,469 | 9,877,566 | | 10,745,912 | 12,045,647 | | 14,143,557 | 1 | 6,537,903 | 17,592,442 | 19,845,515 | 22,195,504 |
| Total General Fund | \$ 8,756,889 | \$ 9,831,136 | \$ 10,379,512 \$ | | 11,196,571 | \$ 12,474,809 | \$ | 21,067,840 | ß 1 | 7,341,213 | \$ 18,528,419 | \$ 20,305,185 | \$ 22,614,227 |
| All Other Governmental Funds: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ 447,224 | \$ 434,823 \$ | \$ 423,623 \$ | ; | 3,171 | \$ 55,587 | \$ | 82,073 | \$ | 530,974 | \$ _ | \$ 458,758 | \$ 41,334 |
| Restricted/committed/assigned: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital projects | 1,482,839 | 1,789,166 | 2,412,293 | | 3,016,318 | 3,097,074 | | 2,871,583 | | 2,328,171 | 2,779,610 | 5,927,319 | 4,825,283 |
| Bridges and streets | 1,641,452 | 1,473,619 | 1,307,835 | | 1,361,097 | 1,069,279 | | 1,108,931 | | 1,106,016 | 1,269,387 | $2,\!453,\!268$ | 3,551,812 |
| Fire and police pension | _ | 30,008 | 9,139 | | 15,907 | 9,337 | | 17,264 | | 9,978 | 8,597 | 31,304 | 24,927 |
| Culture and recreation | 1,115,330 | 1,770,792 | 1,866,880 | | 1,341,349 | 1,377,466 | | 1,493,005 | | 1,582,392 | 3,216,692 | 2,897,653 | 2,590,726 |
| Capital projects and | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| redevelopment | 35,235,802 | 38,696,906 | 44,527,947 | 4 | 48,170,877 | 46,720,534 | | 39,380,366 | | _ | | | |
| Total All Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Funds | \$ 39,922,647 | \$ 44,195,314 | \$ 50,547,717 \$ | : { | 53,908,719 | \$ 52,329,277 | \$ | 44,953,222 | \$ | 5,557,531 | \$ 7,274,286 | \$ 11,768,302 | \$ 11,034,082 |

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | | | | Fisca | l Year | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 10,169,054 | \$ 11,555,008 | \$ 11,666,339 | \$ 12,129,528 | \$ 12,445,838 | \$ 15,126,190 | \$ 14,749,548 | \$ 14,345,577 | \$ 16,142,879 | \$ 17,047,680 |
| Intergovernmental | 204,902 | 298,507 | 303,645 | 341,748 | 337,173 | 311,583 | 338,082 | 762,858 | 902,382 | 361,580 |
| Licenses and permits | 1,767,921 | 1,830,007 | 1,900,670 | 2,038,423 | 2,418,462 | 2,113,255 | 2,402,795 | 1,989,009 | 2,132,703 | 2,377,091 |
| Charges for services | 717,454 | 714,407 | 787,780 | 879,030 | 798,070 | 1,082,804 | 1,071,938 | 1,263,730 | 1,385,201 | 1,614,961 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 380,409 | 550,891 | 470,708 | 360,080 | 358,885 | 277,232 | 362,667 | 252,381 | 162,277 | 299,707 |
| Gaming | 11,087,479 | 10,791,592 | 10,537,093 | 10,460,998 | 10,331,092 | 10,178,840 | 10,175,081 | 8,849,947 | 9,324,703 | 9,392,805 |
| Investment earnings | 55,849 | 158,459 | 260,606 | 249,208 | 408,414 | 664,396 | 1,366,457 | 880,768 | 329,807 | 96,966 |
| Miscellaneous | 873,012 | 1,491,296 | 1,252,847 | 1,324,203 | 1,157,649 | 1,216,326 | 1,235,271 | 1,216,396 | 2,660,405 | 3,645,210 |
| Contributions | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Total Revenues | 25,256,080 | 27,390,167 | 27,179,688 | 27,783,218 | 28,255,583 | 30,970,626 | 31,701,839 | 29,560,666 | 33,040,357 | 34,836,000 |
| Expenditures: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 1,723,901 | 1,739,646 | 3,138,614 | 2,813,200 | 2,931,256 | 2,875,409 | 3,206,311 | 3,471,975 | 4,020,041 | 4,133,442 |
| Public safety | 11,851,793 | 10,659,035 | 10,005,546 | 9,957,949 | 10,058,868 | 10,723,024 | 10,972,492 | 11,166,837 | 11,670,316 | 12,611,290 |
| Public works | 2,106,971 | 2,229,048 | 2,409,654 | 2,458,898 | 2,524,270 | 2,671,738 | 2,290,809 | 2,275,384 | 2,200,414 | 2,360,325 |
| Culture and recreation | 1,536,354 | 1,607,509 | 1,598,853 | 1,720,500 | 1,759,787 | 1,874,595 | 1,867,213 | 1,759,378 | 1,800,745 | 1,826,546 |
| Transportation | 349,162 | 361,326 | 365,394 | 371,985 | 396,333 | 412,237 | 426,440 | 340,118 | 274,445 | 453,342 |
| Sanitation | | ´— | · — | _ | · — | · — | · — | · — | · — | · _ |
| Interdepartmental | 732,584 | 758,165 | 712,017 | 693,285 | 688,511 | 674,635 | 991,728 | 1,043,105 | 1,001,753 | 1,158,143 |
| Capital outlay | 1,576,882 | 4,236,842 | 2,460,402 | 5,736,586 | 7,034,363 | 15,416,996 | 4,653,204 | 3,745,101 | 3,878,937 | 7,889,740 |
| Total Expenditures | 19,877,647 | 21,591,571 | 20,690,480 | 23,752,403 | 25,393,388 | 34,648,634 | 24,408,197 | 23,801,898 | 24,846,651 | 30,432,828 |
| Excess Of Revenues Over (Under) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Expenditures | 5,378,433 | 5,798,596 | 6,489,208 | 4,030,815 | 2,862,195 | (3,678,008) | 7,293,642 | 5,758,768 | 8,193,706 | 4,403,172 |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 2,138,984 | 1,613,984 | 1,182,679 | 1,327,728 | 1,310,106 | 1,465,140 | 1,164,035 | 5,628,607 | 2,352,017 | 5,937,970 |
| Transfers out | (2,209,000) | (2,065,666) | (1,012,695) | | (4,587,440) | (2,785,473) | (8,411,685) | (10,836,345) | (6,641,346) | (6,862,970) |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | | (=,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | 241,587 | 601,388 | 113,975 | 125,714 | | | 2,995,601 | |
| Total Other Financing Uses | (70,016) | (451,682) | 411,571 | 147,206 | (3,163,359) | (1,194,619) | (7,247,650) | (5,207,738) | (1,293,728) | (925,000) |
| Net Changes In Fund Balance | \$ 5,308,417 | \$ 5,346,914 | \$ 6,900,779 | \$ 4,178,021 | \$ (301,164) | \$ (4,872,627) | \$ 45,992 | \$ 551,030 | \$ 6,899,978 | \$ 3,478,172 |

Note: The City made no debt service expenditures from its governmental funds, so the ratio of total debt service expenditures to total noncapital expenditures is not applicable.

TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

| | | Property | | cal Option ales Taxes | | Utility Franchise Taxes | | Other Tax | | Total |
|------|----|-----------|----|--------------------------|----|-------------------------------|----|--------------|----|------------|
| 9019 | Ф | 9.079.607 | Ф | 4 575 200 | Ф | 9.404.100 | Ф | 000 070 | Ф | 0.710.007 |
| 2013 | \$ | 2,072,697 | \$ | 4,575,302 | \$ | 2,404,190 | \$ | 666,878 | \$ | 9,719,067 |
| 2014 | | 2,247,391 | | 4,868,873 | | 2,586,451 | | 1,363,822 | | 11,066,537 |
| 2015 | | 2,518,480 | | 4,838,615 | | 2,615,648 | | 1,693,396 | | 11,666,139 |
| 2016 | | 2,846,738 | | 5,127,842 | | 2,861,750 | | 1,293,198 | | 12,129,528 |
| 2017 | | 2,473,990 | | 5,342,598 | | 2,804,315 | | 1,824,935 | | 12,445,838 |
| 2018 | | 2,594,165 | | 7,836,800 | | 2,882,225 | | 1,813,000 | | 15,126,190 |
| 2019 | | 2,436,800 | | 7,603,094 | | 2,729,337 | | 1,980,309 | | 14,749,540 |
| 2020 | | 2,457,918 | | 7,378,316 | | 2,488,705 | | 2,020,637 | | 14,345,576 |
| 2021 | | 2,555,527 | | 9,071,570 | | 2,424,750 | | 2,091,032 | | 16,142,879 |
| 2022 | | 2,469,399 | | 9,988,543 | | 2,357,154 | | 2,232,584 | | 17,047,680 |

As set out in Section 32.057 of the Missouri Revised State Statutes, it is a violation to make known in any manner the tax returns or departmental records derived from the Missouri Department of Revenue, including sales taxes, franchise fees and other tax sources. Due to the confidentiality of earnings information, the above alternative information is provided to assist the users in understanding these revenue sources, including sales taxes, the City's largest own-source revenue.

PRINCIPAL SALES TAX INDUSTRIES September 30, 2021

Percentage Of Total

| | City Sales T | ax Revenues |
|--|--------------|-------------|
| Industry | 2022 | 2013 |
| LUMBER AND CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS | 17.2.% | 11.3% |
| UTILITIES - REGULATION, ELEC, LIQUIFIED PETROL & WATER | 2.9% | 17.3% |
| EATING AND DRINKING PLACES | 11.2% | 10.1% |
| MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS SERVICES | 7.2% | 6.2% |
| JEWELRY STORES | 9.3% | 0.0% |
| PLUMBING, HEATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING | 4.4% | 4.0% |
| GENERAL GOVERNMENT NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED | 4.3% | 2.7% |
| MACHINERY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES | 4.2% | 4.0% |
| CONVENIENCE STORES | 3.0% | 3.5% |
| HARDWARE, PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT | 3.6% | 0.0% |
| MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES | 3.5% | 0.0% |
| AUTOMOTIVE PARTS & REPAIR | 2.3% | 0.0% |
| CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED MACHINERY | 2.7% | 0.0% |
| TELEPHONE COM, CELLULAR & PAGING SERVICE | 1.3% | 2.6% |
| Total percentage of sales tax revenues | 59.9% | 61.7% |
| City direct sales tax rate | 2.00% | 1.50% |

Source: Monthly sales tax distribution records.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation For Fiscal Year 2022

Assessed Value \$ 369,941,799

Debt limit (20% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit:

General Obligation bonds

Less amount set aside for repayment of general

obligation debt

Total net debt applicable to limit \$ 73,988,360

Legal Debt Margin

| | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit | \$ 50,874,326 — | \$ 52,478,612 — | \$ 53,561,079 — | \$ 53,180,635 — | \$ 55,207,333 — | \$ 55,287,662 — | \$ 65,644,470 — | \$ 66,846,324 — | \$ 66,811,806 — | \$ 73,988,360 — |
| Legal Debt Margin | \$ 50,874,326 | \$ 52,478,612 | \$ 53,561,079 | \$ 53,180,635 | \$ 55,207,333 | \$ 55,287,662 | \$ 65,644,470 | \$ 66,846,324 | \$ 66,811,806 | \$ 73,988,360 |
| Total net debt applicable to limit as a percentage of debt limit | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Total debt as a percentage of total personal income | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |
| Total debt as a percentage of debt per capita | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

Source: Comprehensive Annual Reports.

Debt ratio coverage calculation includes City backed debt only

73,988,360

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Hospital Revenue Bonds Net Less **Operating** Available Debt Service (3) Gross Expenses (2) Coverage Revenue (1) Revenue **Principal** Interest 2013 458,182,000 \$ 420,000,000 \$ 38,182,000 5,205,000 2,905,000 4.71485,012,000 58,051,000 2,882,000 2014 426,961,000 8,570,000 5.07 534,901,000 466,329,000 68,572,000 2,238,000 2015 10,858,000 5.24557,261,000 2,093,000 2016 494,344,000 62,917,000 12,196,200 4.40 2017 567,072,000 539,492,000 27,580,000 18,530,000 1,565,000 1.37 2018 583,529,000 549,389,000 13,721,000 1,499,000 2.24 34,140,000 597,225,000 5,586,000 1,112,000 5.84 2019 558,136,000 39,089,000 584,974,000 614,307,000 (29,333,000)1,421,000 2020 4,715,000 (4.78)2021 675,299,000 681,492,000 (6,193,000)4,193,000 1,315,000 (1.12)2022 (2.80)698,358,000 709,504,000 (11,146,000)2,477,000 1,501,000

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As Of September 30, 2022

| Governmental Unit | Debt Outstanding | Estimated Percentage Applicable | Amount Applicable To City |
|--|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Debt repaid with property taxes: | | | |
| North Kansas City School District City of North Kansas City | 330,255,000 | 13.2% | \$ 43,580,373 — |
| Total Direct and Overlapping Debt | | <u>-</u> | \$ 43,580,373 |

Sources: North Kansas City School District, Steve Marriott, Controller

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of North Kansas City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident - and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

DEBT OUTSTANDING BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year | Revenue Bonds | Notes Payable | Capital Leases |
|-------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Bonus | 1 uj usie | Leases |
| 2013 | \$ 71,887,000 | \$ 10,467,000 | \$ 4,424,000 |
| 2014 | 67,202,000 | 9,735,000 | 17,517,000 |
| 2015 | 61,929,000 | 8,985,000 | 15,748,000 |
| 2016 | 56,555,000 | 8,189,000 | 13,316,000 |
| 2017 | 51,074,000 | 1,349,000 | 18,169,000 |
| 2018 | 45,488,000 | 948,000 | 16,724,000 |
| 2019 | 40,773,000 | 524,000 | 12,090,000 |
| 2020 | 36,681,000 | 77,000 | 7,093,000 |
| 2021 | 64,982,000 | _ | 3,363,000 |
| 2022 | 61,317,000 | | 1,916,000 |

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | | Personal | | Median | School | Unemployment |
|------|----------------|--------------|------------|---------|----------------|--------------|
| | Population (1) | Income (2) | Income (2) | Age (1) | Enrollment (3) | Rate (4) |
| | | | | | | |
| 2013 | 4,208 | \$ 9,371,669 | \$ 40,682 | * | 1,506 | 8.8% |
| 2014 | 4,208 | 9,849,504 | 42,219 | * | 1,555 | 10.0% |
| 2015 | 4,208 | 10,439,607 | 44,304 | * | 1,477 | 6.7% |
| 2016 | 4,208 | 10,794,462 | 45,210 | * | 1,483 | 6.4% |
| 2017 | 4,208 | 11,178,401 | 46,026 | * | 1,500 | 4.1% |
| 2018 | 4,208 | 11,919,617 | 48,381 | * | 1,598 | 3.3% |
| 2019 | 4,208 | * | * | * | 1,583 | 2.7% |
| 2020 | 4,208 | * | * | * | 1,583 | 4.6% |
| 2021 | 4,467 | * | 51,619 | 36.8 | 1,892 | 3.6% |
| 2022 | 4,510 | * | 56,118 | 46.7 | 1,597 | 2.6% |

Sources

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau (ten year increments)
- (2) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis Data for Clay County
- (3) North Kansas City High School
- (4) Missouri Department of Economic Development

^{*}Information is unavailable

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND 9 YEARS AGO

| | | 2022 | |
|---|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | | Percentage |
| | T. 1 | D 1 | Of Total City |
| Industry | Employees | Rank | Employment |
| Computer equipment, software and systems | 2,191 | 1 | 11% |
| Wholesale | 272 | $\stackrel{-}{2}$ | 1% |
| Entertainment, restaurants and taverns | 208 | 3 | 1% |
| Manufacturing | 194 | 4 | 1% |
| Auto parts and repair services | 168 | 5 | 1% |
| Health and fitness | 159 | 6 | 1% |
| Health and fitness | 147 | 7 | 1% |
| Janitorial | 120 | 8 | 1% |
| Computer equipment, software and systems | 113 | 9 | 1% |
| Engineering | 104 | 10 | 1% |
| | 3,676 | | 18% |
| | | = | |
| | | 2013 | D |
| | | | Percentage |
| | | | Of Total City Percentage |
| | | | Of Total City |
| Industry | Employees | Rank | Employment |
| Industry | zanpiog cos | 1001111 | Employ menv |
| Computer equipment, software and systems | 3,320 | 1 | 19% |
| Medical services and products | 3,183 | 2 | 18% |
| Entertainment, restaurants and taverns | 1,694 | 3 | 10% |
| Manufacturing | 1,169 | 4 | 7% |
| Building and construction companies | 854 | 5 | 5% |
| Printing, lithographic, graphic design and stationery | 608 | 6 | 3% |
| Wholesale | 573 | 7 | 3% |
| Building material manufacture and supply | 548 | 8 | 3% |
| Educational facilities | 429 | 9 | 2% |
| Janitorial services | 371 | 10 _ | 2% |
| | 12,749 | | 72% |

Sources

(1) Business License Applications

Note: Due to the confidential nature of this information, the employer's names are not presented.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS Last Ten Fiscal Years

| City Administrator 1.0 | 10.0 11.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1. | 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.9 — 2.0 1.0 | 11.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 3.4 — 2.0 |
|--|---|---|--|
| Elected 10.0 | 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 - - 2.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 - - | 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.9 — 2.0 1.0 | 1.0 1.0 1.0 3.4 — 2.0 |
| City Administrator 1.0 3.5 2.0 | 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 - - 2.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 - - | 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.9 — 2.0 1.0 | 1.0 1.0 1.0 3.4 — 2.0 |
| City Clerk 2.0 1.0 4.0 | 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 — — 2.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 — — | 1.0 1.0 2.9 — 2.0 1.0 | 1.0 1.0 3.4 — 2.0 |
| Human Resources 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Finance 5.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.5 Finance 7.0 7. | 1.0 1.0 3.5 3.5 — — 2.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 — — | 1.0 2.9 — 2.0 1.0 | 1.0 3.4 — 2.0 1.0 |
| Finance 5.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.5 Purchasing 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Computer Services 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Legal 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Planning 1.0 <td>3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.0</td> <td>2.9 — 2.0 1.0 1.0</td> <td>3.4 — 2.0 1.0</td> | 3.5 3.5 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 | 2.9 — 2.0 1.0 1.0 | 3.4 — 2.0 1.0 |
| Purchasing 0.0 | 2.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 — — | 2.0 1.0 1.0 | 2.0 1.0 |
| Computer Services 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Legal 1.0 | 2.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 — — | 2.0 1.0 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Legal 1.0 1. | 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 — — | 1.0 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Planning 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Intern 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.3 — Court 3.3 3. | 1.0 1.0 | 1.0 | |
| Intern | | | |
| Court 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 2.8 Economic Development — | | | 1.0 |
| Economic Development The property The propert | 3.0 3.0 | _ | _ |
| Community Development Director 1.0 | | 3.0 | 3.5 |
| Director | | _ | _ |
| Codes Inspectors 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 Intern 4.0 Intern 4.0 38.0 39.0 | | | |
| Intern | 1.0 1.0 | | 1.0 |
| Police Officers 40.0 39.0 39.0 38.0 38.0 34.0 35.0 36.0 3 | 4.0 4.0 | 5.0 | 4.0 |
| Officers 40.0 39.0 39.0 38.0 38.0 34.0 38.0 Civilians 16.1 16.1 16.1 15.6 15.5 12.5 12.5 Fire Firefighters and Officers 61.0 61.0 61.0 61.0 57.0 57.0 58.0 Civilians 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Codes Inspectors 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Public Works . | | _ | _ |
| Civilians 16.1 16.1 16.1 16.1 15.6 15.5 12.5 12.5 Fire Firefighters and Officers 61.0 61.0 61.0 61.0 57.0 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | | |
| Fire Firefighters and Officers 61.0 61.0 61.0 61.0 61.0 61.0 57.0 | 34.0 34.0 | | 34.0 |
| Firefighters and Officers 61.0 61.0 61.0 61.0 61.0 57.0 57.0 58.0 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 12.0 |
| Civilians 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.0 2.0 Codes Inspectors 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 - - Public Works . Administration 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 Codes Inspectors 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 - Buildings & Grounds Keepers 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 4.3 4.3 Street Maintenance 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.9 Parks and Recreation General & Administrative 3.5 3.5 2.7 2.3 2.2 3.2 Recreation 2.4 2.4 2.6 2.5 2.0 2.0 | | | |
| Codes Inspectors 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 - - - Public Works . | 57.0 57.0 | | 57.0 |
| Public Works Administration 3.0 <td>2.0 2.0</td> <td></td> <td>1.0</td> | 2.0 2.0 | | 1.0 |
| Administration 3.0 | | _ | _ |
| Codes Inspectors 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 - Buildings & Grounds Keepers 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 4.3 4.3 Street Maintenance 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.9 Parks and Recreation General & Administrative 3.5 3.5 2.7 2.3 2.2 3.2 Recreation 2.4 2.4 2.6 2.5 2.0 2.0 | | | |
| Buildings & Grounds Keepers 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 4.3 4.3 Street Maintenance 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.9 Parks and Recreation General & Administrative 3.5 3.5 2.7 2.3 2.2 3.2 Recreation 2.4 2.4 2.6 2.5 2.0 2.0 | 3.0 3.0 | | 3.0 |
| Street Maintenance 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.9 Parks and Recreation General & Administrative 3.5 3.5 2.7 2.3 2.2 3.2 Recreation 2.4 2.4 2.6 2.5 2.0 2.0 | | | _ |
| Parks and Recreation General & Administrative 3.5 3.5 2.7 2.3 2.2 3.2 Recreation 2.4 2.4 2.6 2.5 2.0 2.0 | 4.3 4.3 | | 5.3 |
| General & Administrative 3.5 3.5 2.7 2.3 2.2 3.2 Recreation 2.4 2.4 2.6 2.5 2.0 2.0 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| Recreation 2.4 2.4 2.6 2.5 2.0 2.0 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 0.0 |
| | 3.0 3.0 | | 3.0 |
| Attendants 3.3 3.3 3.3 3.3 2.3 | 2.3 2.0 | | 1.0 |
| I :h | 2.5 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| Library | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| Administration 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.9 | 2.0 2.0 | | 3.1 |
| | 11.0 11.6 | | 10.7 |
| Computer Services 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 — — Water | | _ | _ |
| Administration 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 | 1.5 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Plant Operators 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0 | 4.0 4.0 | | 4.0 |
| Distribution Services 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 | 4.0 4.0 | | 4.0 |
| Water Pollution Control | 4.0 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Administration 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 | 1.5 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Lab Technicians 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 | 2.0 2.0 | | 2.0 |
| Distribution Services 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 | 2.0 2.0 | | 2.0 |
| Community Center | 2.0 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Administration — — — — — — | | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Facility Operations — — — — — — | | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| Recreation — — — — — — | | 27.3 | 27.3 |
| Communications | | 21.0 | 21.0 |
| Administration — — — — — — — | | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Technicians — — — — — — | | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 1 Commonwealth | | 1.0 | |
| 204.2 201.2 200.1 198.7 197.6 186.7 18 | 83.9 185.3 | 231.2 | 230.2 |

Sources: Adjusted annual city budgets

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------|--|
| Function/Program | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | |
| Police: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Physical arrests | 1,639 | 2,129 | 2,313 | 2,108 | 2,591 | 956 | 972 | 694 | 770 | 1,080 | |
| Traffic violations | 3,239 | 4,637 | 3,458 | 3,236 | 3,528 | 2,240 | 2,826 | 1,797 | 2,536 | 3,082 | |
| Parking violations | 665 | 629 | 863 | 1,109 | 1,092 | 1,208 | 867 | 503 | 408 | 580 | |
| Fire: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of calls answered | 1,715 | 1,748 | 1,935 | 2,015 | 2,117 | 2,038 | 2,075 | 2,119 | 2,361 | 2,659 | |
| Number of inspections conducted | 802 | 1,226 | 716 | 1,487 | 1,276 | 1,106 | 1,019 | 546 | 731 | 630 | |
| In-house training hours | 8,987 | 8,620 | 10,108 | 8,960 | 16,763 | 18,623 | 20,716 | 16,049 | 15,427 | 14,110 | |
| Patients transported | 1,222 | 912 | 1,213 | 1,520 | 1,261 | 1,196 | 1,224 | 1,304 | 1,410 | 1,935 | |
| Building safety | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial building permits | 206 | 336 | 213 | 303 | 206 | 184 | 139 | 78 | 93 | 64 | |
| Residential building permits | 121 | 118 | 162 | 120 | 122 | 119 | 104 | 61 | 50 | 60 | |
| Certificates of occupancy | 104 | 121 | 101 | 82 | 91 | 87 | 72 | 37 | 57 | 46 | |
| Water | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of service connections | 2,088 | 2,153 | 2,153 | 2,212 | 2,012 | 2,176 | 2,176 | 2,176 | 2,251 | 2,089 | |
| Daily average consumption in gallons | 3.0 mgd | 3.0 mgd | 3.0 mgd | 2.84 mgd | 2.69 mgd | $2.74~\mathrm{mgd}$ | 2.74 mgd | $2.5~\mathrm{mgd}$ | $2.55~\mathrm{mgd}$ | 3.62 mgd | |
| Water Pollution Control: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Daily average flow in gallons | $1.67~\mathrm{mgd}$ | $1.64~\mathrm{mgd}$ | 1.65mgd | 1.60mgd | $2.20~\mathrm{mgd}$ | 2.33 mgd | 2.74 mgd | $2.33~\mathrm{mgd}$ | $2.33~\mathrm{mgd}$ | 2.41 mgd | |

Sources: City records

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Function/Program | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Police Stations | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Fire Stations | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Public Works | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of streetlights (leased) | 960 | 960 | 960 | 961 | 964 | 964 | 964 | 964 | 964 | 964 |
| Number of streetlights (owned) | 352 | 352 | 352 | 439 | 371 | 434 | 434 | 434 | 434 | 434 |
| Streets (lane miles) | 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 137 | 137 | 137 | 137 | 137 |
| Parks & Recreation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acreage | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| Parks | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Baseball/softball diamonds | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Soccer/football fields | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Outdoor swimming pool | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Tennis courts | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Parks with playground equipment | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| One mile walking trail | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Half mile roller blading trail | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Park shelter | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 |
| Dog Park | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Spray Park | _ | _ | _ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Library | | | | | | | | | | |
| Facilities | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Water | | | | | | | | | | |
| Miles of water mains | 40 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 |
| Number of fire hydrants | 349 | 349 | 349 | 348 | 348 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 | 364 |
| Maximum daily capacity in gallons | 6 mgd |
| Water pollution control | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanitary sewers (miles) | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| Storm sewers (miles) | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |
| Community Center | | | | | | | | | | |
| Facilities | 1 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Indoor swimming pools | 1 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Outdoor wading pool | 1 | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ |
| Hospital | | | | | | | | | | |
| Facilities | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Number of patient beds | 451 | 451 | 451 | 451 | 451 | 451 | 451 | 451 | 451 | 451 |

Sources: City records