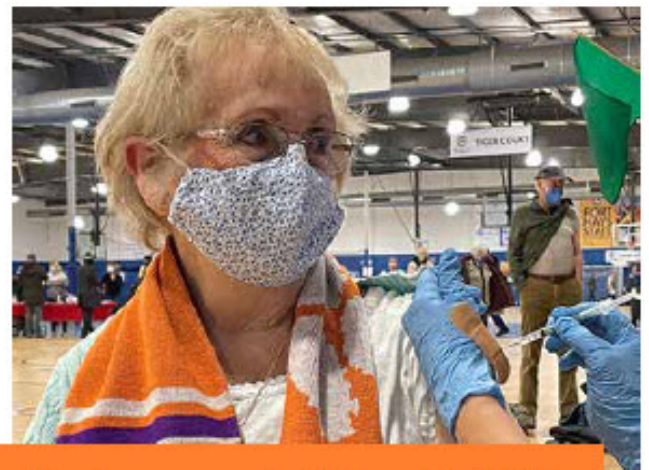




JOHNSON COUNTY  
KANSAS

Comprehensive  
Annual Financial Report



for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 2020



## ABOUT THE COVER

On March 27, 2020, the President signed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) to assist the country in fighting the COVID-19 pandemic. It established the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) to provide state and local governments with \$150 billion to offset certain costs associated with fighting the pandemic. Because of our population, Johnson County Government received direct funding. As of December 31, 2020, Johnson County received \$116,497,969, which includes interest earnings.

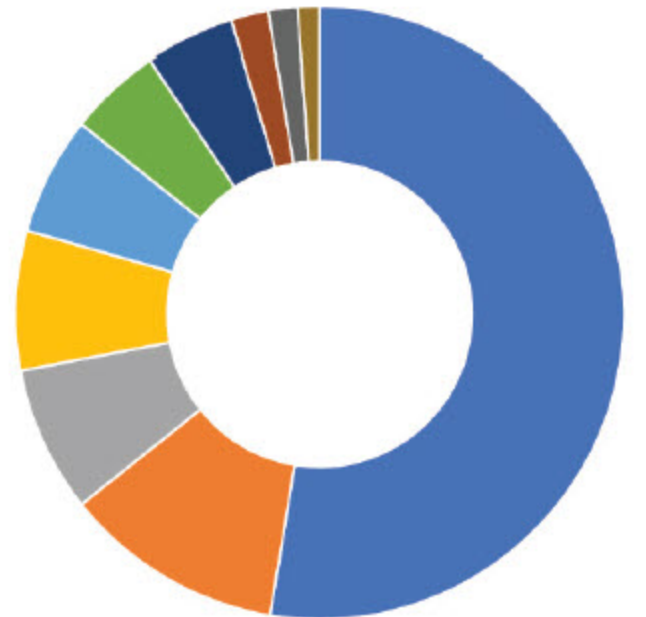
Johnson County Government developed and implemented a three-phased plan to allocate the funds.

- Phase 1: 50% for local taxing jurisdiction reimbursements (such as county government, cities and school districts) to reimburse expenses related to mitigating and responding to the pandemic.
- Phase 2: 30% for community re-investment in five priority areas: Mental Health, Aging, Housing, Workforce Development/Small Business Support, and Digital Access.
- Phase 3: 20% for administrative, audit and contingency costs.

### Examples of community impact

- Purchased 52,215,202 items of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including gloves, N95 respirators, surgical masks, face shields, gowns, coveralls, disinfectant wipes and hand sanitizer.
- Provided emergency housing for homeless individuals that may be COVID-19 positive to prevent the virus from further spreading within our community.
- Supported Johnson County households at-risk for eviction or mortgage default and subsequent housing loss due to nonpayment through \$3,112,500 awarded in rent, utility and mortgage assistance.
- Provided approximately \$580,000 to 32 long-term care facilities to provide safe spaces and social distancing accommodations for elderly individuals to meet with friends and family to prevent social isolation.
- Purchased over 200 tablets to provide technology to enable delivery of behavioral and mental health services via telehealth to Johnson County residents with limited or no digital access.
- Provided 1,350 small business grants and 45 artist relief grants.
- Improved mental health by combating social isolation through engaging in educational virtual programs.

\$116M CRF Funding by Recipient Type  
(Who received the funds?)



Payroll for Public Health & Safety Employees - \$61.2M
Small Business Assistance - \$13.6M
Facilitating Distance Learning/Digital Access - \$9M
Public Health Expenses - \$8.6M
Allocated/Unspent - \$7.3M
COVID-19 Testing - \$5.7M
Personal Protective Equipment - \$5.5M
Improve Telework Capabilities of Employees - \$2.3M
Housing Support - \$1.8M
Other - \$1.3M*
Economic Support/Workforce Development - \$615K
Food Programs - \$371K
Administrative Expenses - \$311K
Budgeted Personnel Directed to Substantially Different Use - \$44K



**JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS**  
**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**For the year ended**  
**December 31, 2020**

**Prepared by:**  
**Financial Management and Administration**  
**Accounting and Financial Reporting Division**

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## Johnson County, Kansas For the year ended December 31, 2020

### Table of Contents

#### **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

<u>Letter of Transmittal</u>	
<u>GFOA Certificate of Achievement</u>	<u>7</u>
<u>Organizational Chart</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>Elected Officials</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>Appointed Officials</u>	<u>10</u>

#### **FINANCIAL SECTION**

<u>Independent Auditors' Report</u>	<u>11</u>
<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Basic Financial Statements</u>	
<u>Government-wide Financial Statements:</u>	
<u>Statement of Net Position</u>	<u>27</u>
<u>Statement of Activities</u>	<u>28</u>
<u>Fund Financial Statements:</u>	
<u>Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the</u>	
<u>Statement of Net Position</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in</u>	
<u>Fund Balances – Governmental Funds</u>	<u>31</u>
<u>Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes</u>	
<u>in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities</u>	<u>32</u>
<u>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in</u>	
<u>Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund</u>	<u>33</u>
<u>Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds</u>	<u>34</u>
<u>Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund</u>	
<u>Net Position – Proprietary Funds</u>	<u>36</u>
<u>Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds</u>	<u>39</u>
<u>Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds</u>	<u>40</u>
<u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u>	<u>41</u>
<u>Required Supplementary Information</u>	<u>119</u>
<u>Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:</u>	
<u>Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>134</u>
<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in</u>	
<u>Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>135</u>
<u>Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue</u>	<u>136</u>
<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in</u>	
<u>Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Special Revenue</u>	<u>138</u>
<u>Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Debt Service</u>	<u>140</u>

<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in</u>	
<u>Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Debt Service</u> .....	141
<u>Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Capital Projects</u> .....	142
<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in</u>	
<u>Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Capital Projects</u> .....	143
<u>Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –</u>	
<u>Budget and Actual – Special Revenue Funds:</u>	
<u>Developmental Supports Fund</u> .....	144
<u>Library Fund</u> .....	145
<u>Stream Maintenance Fund</u> .....	146
<u>Mental Health Fund</u> .....	147
<u>Developer Fees</u> .....	148
<u>Public Health Fund</u> .....	149
<u>911 Fund</u> .....	150
<u>District Attorney Forfeited Property</u> .....	151
<u>Sheriff Forfeited Property</u> .....	152
<u>Controlled Substance</u> .....	153
<u>Alcohol Tax Fund</u> .....	154
<u>Prosecutor Training Fund</u> .....	155
<u>Weapons Licensure Fund</u> .....	156
<u>Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –</u>	
<u>Budget and Actual – Debt Service Funds:</u>	
<u>Debt Service Fund</u> .....	157
<u>Library Special Use Fund</u> .....	158
<u>Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –</u>	
<u>Budget and Actual – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds:</u>	
<u>Stormwater Fund</u> .....	159
<u>Public Works Fund</u> .....	160
<u>County Building Fund</u> .....	161
<u>Combining Statement of Net Position – Non-Major Enterprise Funds</u> .....	164
<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position</u>	
<u>Non-Major Enterprise Funds</u> .....	166
<u>Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Non-Major Enterprise Funds</u> .....	167
<u>Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds</u> .....	169
<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund</u>	
<u>Net Position – Internal Service Funds</u> .....	170
<u>Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds</u> .....	171
<u>Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Employee Retirement Plan</u>	
<u>Trust Funds</u> .....	174
<u>Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Employee Retirement</u>	
<u>Plan Trust Funds</u> .....	175
<u>Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds</u> .....	176
<u>Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds</u> .....	177
<u>Combining Statement of Net Position- Fire Districts</u> .....	179
<u>Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position</u>	
<u>Fire Districts</u> .....	180

## **STATISTICAL SECTION**

<a href="#"><u>Net Position by Component</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>182</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Changes in Net Position</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>183</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Fund Balances of Governmental Funds</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>184</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>185</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Government-wide Revenues</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>186</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Government-wide Expenses by Function</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>187</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>188</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Property Tax Levies and Collections</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>189</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Property</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>190</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates and Levies</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>192</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and</u></a>	
<a href="#"><u>Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>194</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Special Assessment Billings and Collections</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>196</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Legal General Obligation Debt Margin Computation</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>197</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Direct and Overlapping Debt Computation</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>198</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>200</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Legal Debt Margin Information</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>202</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Public Building Commission Revenue Bond Coverage</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>203</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Demographic Statistics</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>204</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Principal Taxpayers and Employers</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>206</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Operating Indicators by Function/Program</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>207</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Capital Asset Statistics by Function</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>208</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Value of New Construction</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>209</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Bank and Savings and Loan Deposits</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>210</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Miscellaneous Statistics:</u></a>	
<a href="#"><u>Gross Sales and Sales Tax Collections</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>211</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Payroll by Industry</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>212</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Tax Rates for Selected Kansas Counties</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>212</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>213</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Number of Employees</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>214</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>County Road System</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>215</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Johnson County Wastewater</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>215</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>Summary of Insurance in Force</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>216</u></a>

(This page left blank intentionally)

# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

June 25, 2021

To the Honorable Chair and Commissioners of the Governing Board, and the Citizens of Johnson County:

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Johnson County, Kansas (the County), for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Kansas statutes require the County to publish a complete set of annual financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) of the United States, and audited by an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants. The report is prepared in accordance with GAAP and with the principles and standards for financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and it is audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted (GAAS) in the United States of America.

### **Accounting and Internal Controls**

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

### **Independent Audit**

The County's basic financial statements have been audited by RubinBrown, LLP, an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants that has issued an unmodified opinion that the financial statements of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the basic financial statements of the County is part of a broader, federally-mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the County's separately issued Single Audit Report.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a document titled *Management's Discussion and Analysis* (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of independent auditors in the *Financial Section* of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

## **PROFILE OF THE COUNTY**

Johnson County was organized as a county on September 7, 1857. The County was named for the Reverend Thomas Johnson, founder of the Shawnee Methodist Mission and Indian Manual Labor School in 1830. The County encompasses about 480 square miles and includes twenty incorporated cities and nine townships within its boundaries. The City of Olathe, located in the center of the County, was named as the County seat in 1858. Three major westward migration routes traversed Johnson County: the Santa Fe Trail, the Oregon Trail, and the California Road.

The highest authority in the Johnson County Government is the electorate. Voters choose the Board of County Commissioners (the Board). The Board consists of a Chairman and six district commissioners. The Chairman of the Commission is elected on a countywide basis and serves as a full-time County official. The six district commissioners serve as part-time County officials and are elected by residents in specific geographical areas, or districts, of the County. The Board meets in regular business session once each week. The Commissioners serve staggered, four-year terms with no term limitations.

In addition to the Board of County Commissioners, the voters elect the District Attorney and the Sheriff. These positions are elected at large and serve four-year terms with no term limitations.

Johnson County government has a Council-Manager form of government. Under this form of government, the Board appoints a professional County Manager to administer a variety of County functions. The County Manager is responsible for policy implementation, budget development and implementation, and the appointment and supervision of certain department directors.

In addition to the County Manager, the Board also appoints members to serve in an advisory capacity for four agency governing boards: Airport Commission; Developmental Supports Board; Library Board; the Park and Recreation District Board; and Fire Districts Boards. The governing boards for these agencies are responsible for a number of items, including the appointment and direction of an Executive Director for their respective agency and the submission by each agency of an annual budget request to the Board of County Commissioners.

The County provides a full range of services, including public safety and judiciary, health and human services, cultural and recreational activities, and public works and transportation.

## **THE FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY**

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report includes the financial activities of the primary government, which also encompasses several enterprise activities, and the financial activities of the County's component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable, and/or legally separate organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Public Building Commission (PBC) is a component unit of Johnson County. The PBC Board is comprised of the same members as the Board of County Commissioners. For financial reporting purposes, the PBC's operations are presented as a blended component unit (i.e., as though it was a fund of the County).

The Park and Recreation District (the Park District) is also a component unit of Johnson County. The Park District is governed by a seven-member board appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The County is financially accountable for the Park District, because the County's Board approves the Park District's operating budget and levies taxes to fund the Park District. For financial reporting purposes, the Park District is shown as a discretely presented component unit.

The combined four Fire Districts is also a component unit, with their own independent boards, ranging from three-to-five members. The County is financially accountable for the Fire Districts, because the County's Board approves each of the Fire Districts' operating budget and levies taxes to fund the Fire Districts. For financial reporting purposes, the combined Fire Districts is shown as a discretely presented component unit.

Other independent agencies exist for schools and municipal utilities. They do not meet the definition of a component unit and are not included in this report. The County cannot impose its will on these agencies, nor is there any financial benefit or burden to the County, nor any fiscal dependency on the County by these agencies.

## **Budgetary Information**

The Board of County Commissioners plans for the orderly operation of the County by the adoption of a balanced annual budget of anticipated revenues and expenditures, as required by Kansas statutes. It is the responsibility of all elected officials, agency directors, governing boards, and employees to exercise good stewardship in the management of public funds and resources for which they are responsible according to applicable statutes, the Board policy and priorities, and approved budgets. The County maintains an encumbrance accounting system as another method of accomplishing budgetary control.

Since budgets must be formulated well in advance of their execution, the Board recognizes that it can become necessary to amend a fund's budget. Budgets will be amended only for an emergency or other unanticipated need. In such cases, budgets will only be amended in accordance with Kansas statutes.

The statutes establish the overall legal level of control at the fund level by prohibiting expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

## **Local Economy**

Johnson County's economy has experienced nearly unprecedented growth and diversification over the last several decades and has become one of the most dynamic metro-centers in the nation's heartland. Johnson County is a thriving force in the metropolitan Kansas City area and continues to be an attractive location for both families and businesses. According to the County Economic Research Institute Inc. (CERI), Johnson County enables the State of Kansas and the Kansas City metropolitan area to successfully compete with the nation's other premier business locations, attracting investment from throughout the world.

Johnson County's population has grown dramatically in the recent decades and has become the state's largest county with an estimated population of approximately 607,220 in 2020. Johnson County has also grown in its proportion of population of both the State of Kansas and the Kansas City region. Johnson County leads the State in population density with more than 1,265 residents per square mile.

Between 2011 and 2020, the number of full and part-time jobs increased from 296,871 to 342,146 - a 15% increase. At the end of 2020, Johnson County's civilian labor force totaled 324,544 members and the unemployment rate was 5.1%, as compared to the national unemployment rate of 10.2%.

The number of businesses with payroll employment in the County grew from 16,988 establishments in 2011 to 17,734 in 2020 - an increase of 746 businesses. Numerous Fortune 1,000 companies have located offices in the greater Kansas City area, with a few headquartered in Johnson County, including YRC Worldwide.

Over \$719 million dollars in Kansas State sales tax was collected in Johnson County. This amounted to approximately 30% of the state's total revenue from this source.

In 2020, Johnson County had the highest assessed valuation in the State of Kansas. The assessed valuation for Johnson County, the basis for ad valorem taxes and the County's largest revenue source, increased 5.2% from the previous year. The upturn in assessed valuations marks the eighth straight year of increase.

Johnson County has the lowest mill levy rate of all 105 counties in Kansas. The second lowest county in terms of mill levy rate is 47% higher than the 18.799 mills levied in Johnson County, which decreased from 19.036 at the end of 2020.

### **Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives**

The Board of County Commissioners has developed several strategic goals to align financial decisions for the County to the services being provided to the community. The Board is committed to be responsible stewards of the taxpayers' money, to provide the best possible mandatory and discretionary services, to build a "Community of Choice," and to advance a positive organizational work environment.

The fiscal year 2021 budget reflects a prudent and realistic approach, with an emphasis on maintaining existing services and capital assets. Overall, the adopted budget maintains the quality of life for Johnson County residents, including a reasonable tax burden. The 2021 budget was developed in accordance with the Board of County Commissioner's strategic goals, which align financial decisions to the services provided to the community.

The Board's first goal is to "complete or advance existing projects approved by voters and the BOCC with efficiency and effectiveness." The 2021 budget was adopted with a total mill levy of 25.797. The mill levy broken down by taxing district is 18.799 for Johnson County, 3.905 for the Library, and 3.093 for the Park and Recreation District. The Board is committed to ensuring construction projects such as the Tomahawk wastewater project are completed on schedule and within budget.

The second goal for the Board is to "develop and implement a comprehensive plan to protect, support, integrate, and use county government data systems." Delivering innovative and reliable technology solutions and services to advance the objectives of County staff, elected officials and the community is a priority of the Board. Part of the comprehensive plan involves consolidation, streamlining, and efficiency of technology resources, which is reflected in the 2021 budget.

The Board's third goal is to "develop a vision and finance plan for transportation to increase the economic health of Johnson County, State of Kansas, and the Kansas City Metropolitan Area." The Board's commitment to this goal is demonstrated by continued partnership with KCATA in managing and monitoring innovative solutions for cost effectiveness.

The fourth goal for the Board is to "advance the self-sufficiency of vulnerable populations including those with I/DD, those with mental health needs, those who are aging, and those who are housing insecure."

The County's tax base is forecasted to increase slightly in each of the next five years. The mill levy increased to 18.799 in FY 2020. Multi-year projections show no future increases through FY 2025. The projections are based on maintaining the County's service levels as well as the General Fund reserves.

Looming on the horizon are growing challenges to the current methodology for appraising commercial properties throughout several states, including Kansas. Early rulings from the state Board of Tax Appeals lowered the valuation for several retail chains in Johnson County by 30% using the Hypothetical Lease Theory. While circumstances can vary for each property, a preliminary estimate of a 30% valuation reduction across the County for similar classified properties has been estimated to reduce County, Park, and Library ad valorem by an estimated \$21 million at our current mill levy rates. A significant reduction to commercial property values would also reduce ratio of commercial to residential property tax overall in much the same way as the 2006 exemption phasing out personal property taxes paid by business on machinery and equipment.

### **Relevant Financial Policies**

The County's policy is to fund on-going expenditures with on-going revenues. For 2021, the adopted General Fund budget includes the use of reserves for one-time capital and operating expenditures. Through carefully controlling expenditures in tandem with modest revenue increases, the projected fund balance for the year ending December 31, 2021 is anticipated to be approximately \$101.2 million, or 28.3% of the General Fund revenues (excluding intra-fund transfers and the General Fund cost allocations), in line with County policy of a reserve calculated to be from 20% to 25% of revenues.

The revised Reserves Policy approved by the Board of County Commissioners took effect in 2013. In keeping with that policy, reserves are projected to decrease from 26.5% in FY 2022 to 24.0% in FY 2025.

### **Awards and Acknowledgements:**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded its *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended December 31, 2019. This was the 33rd consecutive year the County applied for and received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a *Certificate of Achievement*, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. A *Certificate of Achievement* is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that the 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the *Certificate of Achievement* program requirements, and we will submit it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for certification.

In addition, the County also received the GFOA's *Distinguished Budget Award* for its annual Capital and Operating Budgets document for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2021. The County has received this award thirty times. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the County's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

Our appreciation is extended to the Board of County Commissioners for their continued support in maintaining the highest standards for financial reporting. Our gratitude is also expressed to the various elected officials, agency and department heads, as well as employees responsible for contributing to the sound financial position of Johnson County. In particular, special thanks are extended to all Financial Management & Administration staff for their contributions to this year's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Special gratitude is due to the Accounting staff of Financial Management & Administration: Accounting and Financial Reporting Manager Julie Highfill, Senior Accountants Jim Longmire, Curtis Yates, and Lori Winsler, Senior Financial Analyst Lisa Yu, and Accountant Gary Doggett; for their hours of commitment to excellence. We would also like to acknowledge the accounting firm of RubinBrown LLP for their review and comments in the preparation of this report.

Brent Christensen MA, CPM  
Director of Financial Management &  
Administration

Penny Postoak Ferguson  
County Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**Johnson County  
Kansas**

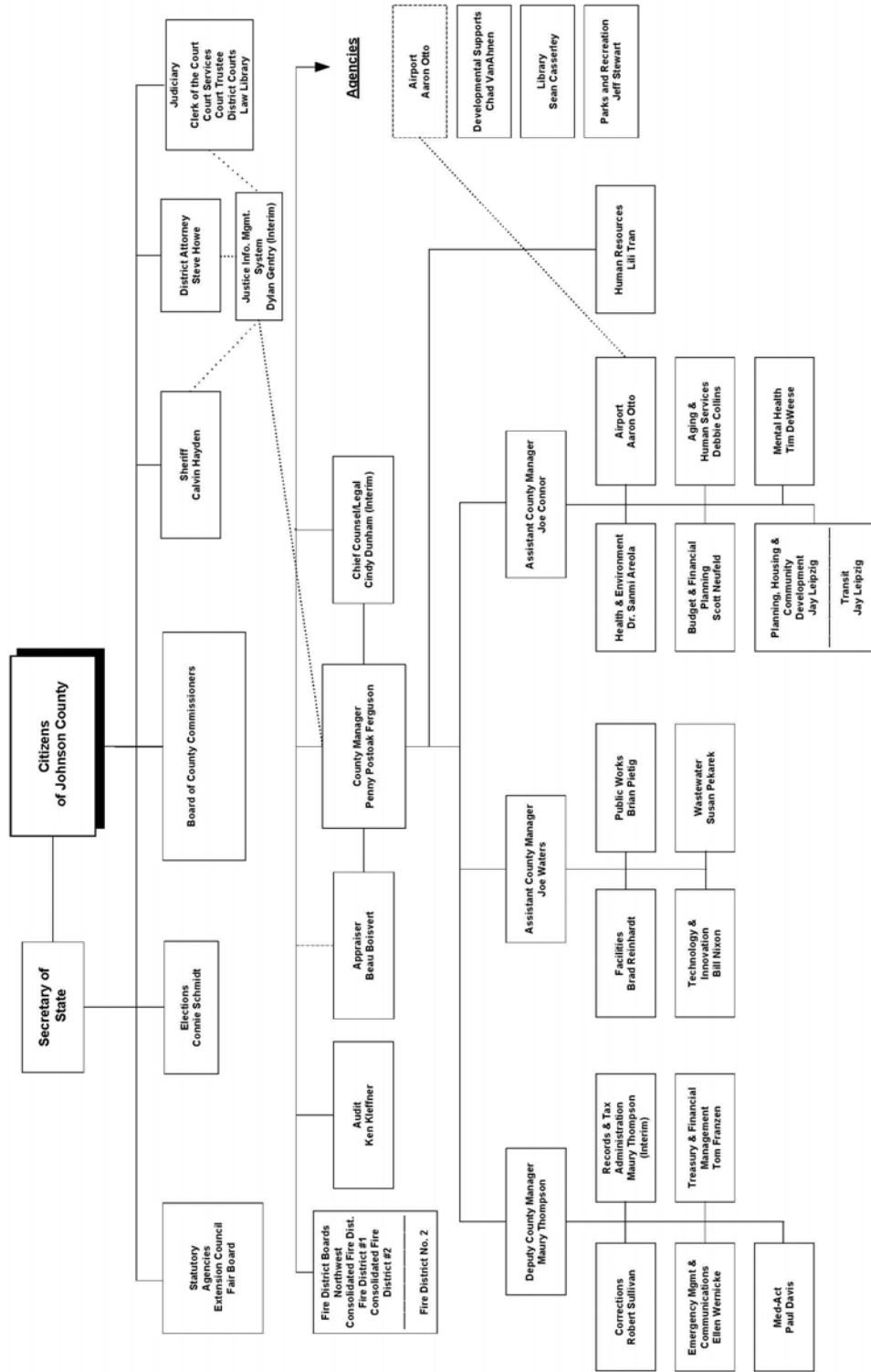
For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

## 2020 Johnson County Organization Chart



Updated 12.31.20

# Elected Officials

As of December 31, 2020

<b><u>Board of County Commissioners</u></b>	<b><u>Length of Service</u></b>	<b><u>Term Expires</u></b>	<b><u>Position</u></b>
Ed Eilert	14 years	2023	Chairman
Becky Fast	2 years	2023	1st District
James P. Allen	12 years	2021	2nd District
Steven C. Klika	8 years	2021	3rd District
Janeé Hanzlick	2 years	2023	4th District
Michael L. Ashcraft	10 years	2023	5th District
Mike Brown	4 years	2021	6th District
<b><u>Elected Officials</u></b>			
Cal Hayden	4 years	2021	Sheriff
Stephen M. Howe	12 years	2021	District Attorney

# County Executives

as of December 31, 2020

County Executives	Position	Length of Service to Johnson County	Other Government Service
Penny Postoak Ferguson	County Manager	11 years	14 years
Maury Thompson	Deputy County Manager	29 years	3 years
Joe Waters	Assistant County Manager	26 years	6 years
Joseph Connor	Assistant County Manager	2 years	33 years
Cindy Dunham	Director of Legal Services/Chief Counsel (Interim)	24 years	3 years
Paul Davis	Chief of Emergency Medical Service	4 years	25.5 years
David Boisvert	County Appraiser	1 year	25 years
Ken Kleffner	County Auditor	13 years	N/A
Sean Casserley	County Librarian	9 years	22 years
Scott Neufeld	Director of Budget and Financial Planning	26 years	8 years
Robert Sullivan	Director of Corrections	6 years	21 years
Ellen Wernicke	Director of Emergency Management & Communications	23 years	N/A
Brad Reinhardt	Director of Facilities	6 years	N/A
Dr. Sanmi Areola	Director of Health and Environmental	.75 years	18 years
Lili Tran	Director of Human Resources	.75 years	18 years
Deborah Collins	Director of Human Services	35 years	N/A
Jeff Stewart	Director of Park and Recreation	5 years	22 years
Jay Leipzig	Director of Planning	3.5 years	24 years
Brian Pietig	Director of Public Works & Infrastructure/County Engineer	21 years	2.5 years
Maury Thompson	Director of Records and Tax Administration (Interim)	29 years	3 years
Bill Nixon	Director of Technology & Innovation	1.5 years	N/A
Tom Franzen	Director of Treasury and Financial Management/County Treasurer	22 years	N/A
Connie Schmidt	Election Commissioner	10 years	22 years
Aaron Otto	Executive Director of Airports	6 years	15.5 years
Chad VonAhnen	Executive Director of Developmental Supports	8 years	17 years
Tim DeWeese	Executive Director of Mental Health	20 years	5 years
Susan Pekarek	Wastewater General Manager	19 years	N/A

# **FINANCIAL SECTION**

- **Independent Auditor's Report**
- **Management's Discussion and Analysis**
- **Basic Financial Statements**
- **Notes to the Financial Statements**



1200 Main Street  
Suite 1000  
Kansas City, MO 64105

T: 816.472.1122  
E: [info@rubinbrown.com](mailto:info@rubinbrown.com)  
[www.RubinBrown.com](http://www.RubinBrown.com)

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

## Independent Auditors' Report

Board of County Commissioners  
Johnson County, Kansas

### Report On The Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Johnson County, Kansas (County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility For The Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Johnson County Fire District No. 1, Johnson County Consolidated Fire District No. 2, or Northwest Consolidated Fire District, which represent 20% of assets and deferred outflows of resources and 26% of revenues of aggregate discretely presented component units. The statements of Johnson County Fire District No. 1 and Johnson County Consolidated Fire District No. 2, which were prepared in accordance with the special purpose framework included in the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, have been furnished to us. We have applied audit procedures on the conversion adjustments to the financial statements of the Johnson County Fire District No. 1 and Johnson County Consolidated Fire District No. 2, which conform those financial statements to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Johnson County Fire District No. 1 and Johnson County Consolidated Fire District No. 2, prior to those conversion adjustments, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. The financial statements of Northwest Consolidated Fire District were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Northwest Consolidated Fire District, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of Johnson County Fire District No. 1, Johnson County Consolidated Fire District No. 2, and Northwest Consolidated Fire District were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Johnson County, Kansas, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information listed on the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 and Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the introductory and statistical sections as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, such information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### **Other Reporting Required By *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2021 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*RubinBrown LLP*

June 25, 2021

(This page left blank intentionally)

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Johnson County, Kansas (the County) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$809,054,411 (net position). Of this amount, \$252,430,788 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of December 31, 2020, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$364,546,988. Approximately 86% of this total amount, \$292,964,716, is available to meet the County's current and future needs.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the County's primary operating fund, the General Fund, was \$199,865,305 or 52% of total general fund expenditures of \$382,388,546. Approximately 43% of this total amount, \$165,126,260 is available to meet the County's current and future needs.
- The County's total bonded debt increased by \$26,690,000 (3%) during the current fiscal year. This was the result of the issuance in 2020 of general obligation bonds for Waste Water improvements.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements include three components: 1) **Government-wide** financial statements, 2) **Fund** financial statements and 3) **Notes** to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. Net position is measured as the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental 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 County include general government, public works, public safety, health and human services, planning and economic development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the County include two airports, wastewater treatment, transportation operations and the Public Building Commission.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Park and Recreation District for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize their status as legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations and cash flows from those of the primary government. The Park and Recreation District is reported as a discretely presented component unit.

Included within the business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements are the operations of the Johnson County Public Building Commission (PBC). Although legally separate from the County, this component unit is blended with the primary government for the following reasons: the County is financially accountable for the PBC, the PBC has substantially the same governing board as the County, and the PBC provides services entirely to the County. Accordingly, the PBC is reported as an enterprise fund of the primary government.

**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 County, 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 County can be divided into the following 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 (i.e., most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds). 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 the County's near-term financing requirements.

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

The County maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (general, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects). 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 and the Capital Projects Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The County 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.

**Proprietary funds.** Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the County charges customers. These customers include both external customers and internal units or departments of the County. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The County maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

- **Enterprise funds** are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for the operations of its airport, transportation operations, wastewater services and the Public Building Commission. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for Johnson County Wastewater and for the PBC, both of which are considered to be major funds of the County.
- **Internal Service funds** are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for certain County programs and activities. The County uses internal service funds to account for its risk management, self-insured health care, and fleet services. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included with *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. The County's custodial funds are reported under the fiduciary funds. Since the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's own programs, they are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

**Notes to the basic financial statements.** The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the County's and the Park and Recreation District Component Unit's progress in funding their other postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) obligations to their employees. Net pension liability information for KPERS and KP&F is also presented.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, non-major proprietary funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Johnson County's Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 707,710,691	\$ 600,272,072	\$ 330,105,800	\$ 445,322,718	\$ 1,037,816,491	\$ 1,045,594,790
Capital assets	232,311,880	158,015,041	1,140,326,040	1,064,683,783	1,372,637,920	1,222,698,824
Total assets	940,022,571	758,287,113	1,470,431,840	1,510,006,501	2,410,454,411	2,268,293,614
Deferred Outflows	67,864,620	36,607,119	2,981,101	1,172,233	70,845,721	37,779,352
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities outstanding	303,611,448	257,991,575	994,648,843	956,151,168	1,298,260,291	1,214,142,743
Other liabilities	50,850,842	47,320,503	33,894,684	47,454,897	84,745,526	94,775,400
Total liabilities	354,462,290	305,312,078	1,028,543,527	1,003,606,065	1,383,005,817	1,308,918,143
Deferred Inflows	287,033,875	270,243,800	2,206,029	2,073,052	289,239,904	272,316,852
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	216,244,755	139,541,582	273,657,990	362,537,807	489,902,745	502,079,389
Restricted	66,061,464	36,029,833	659,414	—	66,720,878	36,029,833
Unrestricted	84,084,807	43,766,939	168,345,981	142,961,810	252,430,788	186,728,749
Total net position	\$ 366,391,026	\$ 219,338,354	\$ 442,663,385	\$ 505,499,617	\$ 809,054,411	\$ 724,837,971

**Analysis of Net Position.** As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the County, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$809,054,411 at the close of the current fiscal year.

The largest portion of the County's net position (61%) reflects its investment of \$489,902,745 in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated for these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position is unrestricted net position, \$252,428,597 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table reflects the revenues and expenses for the County's activities for the year ended December 31, 2020, and illustrates the comparison between 2020 and the prior year:

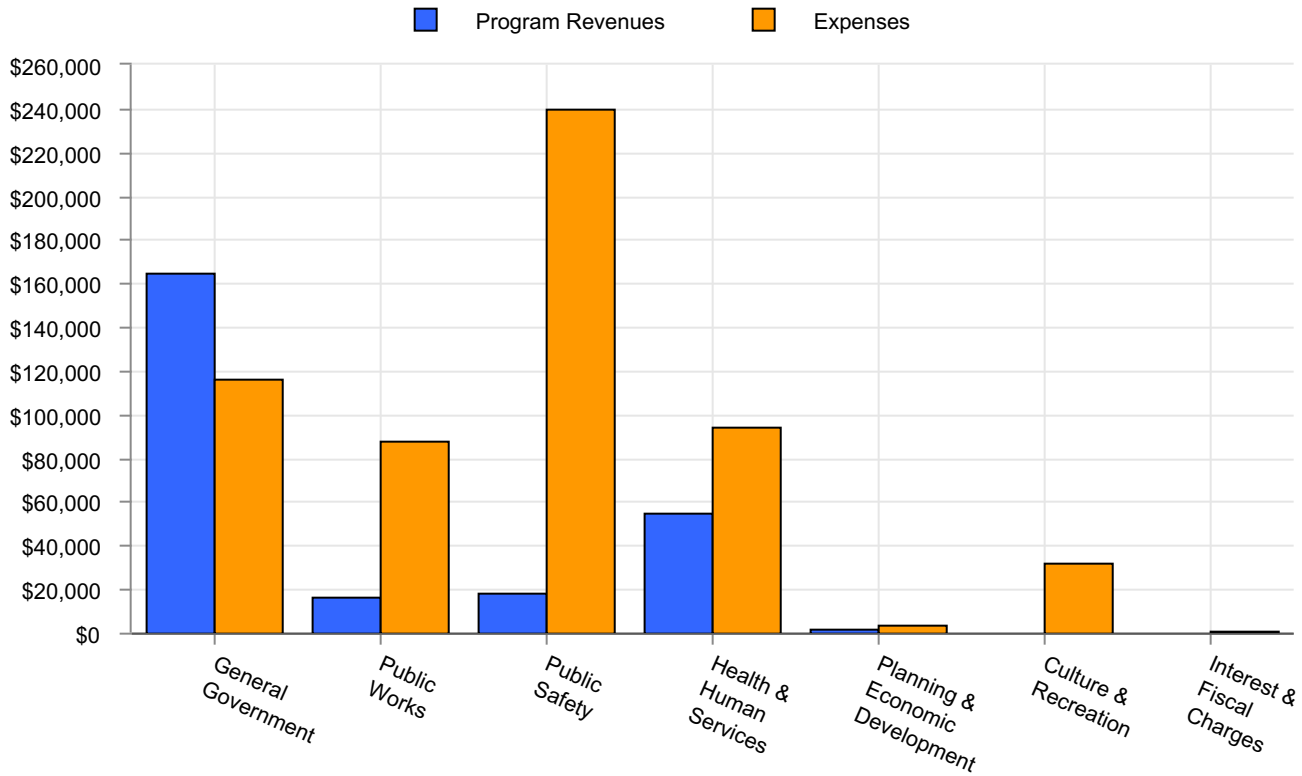
	Johnson County's Changes in Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 88,846,980	\$ 81,248,092	\$ 177,046,142	\$ 172,523,652	\$ 265,893,122	\$ 253,771,744
Operating grants and contributions	162,041,038	45,105,093	2,516,866	3,274,317	164,557,904	48,379,410
Capital grants and contributions	4,747,074	2,621,561	1,671,619	7,140,526	6,418,693	9,762,087
General revenues:						
Property taxes	268,732,804	257,906,932	5	—	268,732,809	257,906,932
Sales taxes	103,583,860	102,651,800	74,070	—	103,657,930	102,651,800
Other taxes	5,730,801	5,497,132	—	—	5,730,801	5,497,132
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,774,888	12,284,224	2,643,794	12,825,621	6,418,682	25,109,845
Miscellaneous	6,875,680	6,235,235	—	—	6,875,680	6,235,235
Total revenues	644,333,125	513,550,069	183,952,496	195,764,116	828,285,621	709,314,185
Expenses, net of indirect cost allocation:						
General government	116,076,524	107,166,110	—	—	116,076,524	107,166,110
Public works	87,894,679	74,607,756	—	—	87,894,679	74,607,756
Public safety	239,401,642	167,785,169	—	—	239,401,642	167,785,169
Health and human services	94,269,480	99,457,916	—	—	94,269,480	99,457,916
Planning and economic development	3,566,830	3,630,584	—	—	3,566,830	3,630,584
Culture and recreation	31,789,264	31,035,636	—	—	31,789,264	31,035,636
Interest on long term debt	727,327	769,424	—	—	727,327	769,424
Airport	—	—	10,131,951	12,760,178	10,131,951	12,760,178
Johnson County Wastewater	—	—	131,205,360	115,423,676	131,205,360	115,423,676
Transportation	—	—	11,281,238	13,562,446	11,281,238	13,562,446
Public Building Commission	—	—	17,724,886	24,343,080	17,724,886	24,343,080
Total expenses	573,725,746	484,452,595	170,343,435	166,089,380	744,069,181	650,541,975
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	70,607,379	29,097,474	13,609,061	29,674,736	84,216,440	58,772,210
Transfers	76,445,293	(5,543,037)	(76,445,293)	5,543,037	—	—
Change in net position	147,052,672	23,554,437	(62,836,232)	35,217,773	84,216,440	58,772,210
Net position	\$ 366,391,026	\$ 219,338,354	\$ 442,663,385	\$ 505,499,617	\$ 809,054,411	\$ 724,837,971

## Analysis of Changes in Net Position

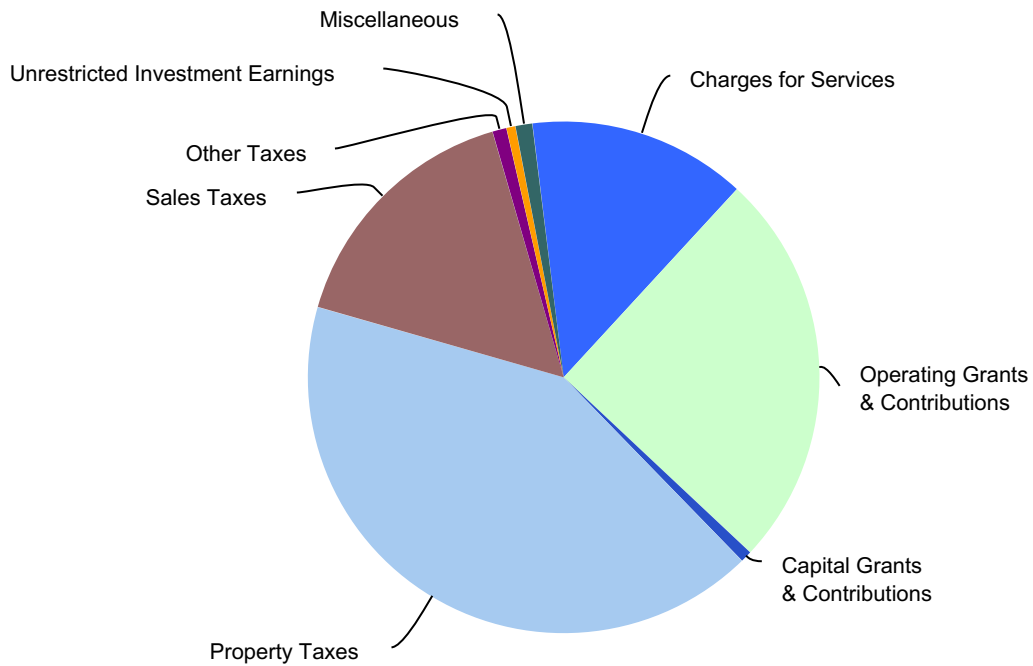
### Governmental Activities

During the current fiscal year, the County's net position related to governmental activities increased \$147,052,672 when compared to 2019. This increase was primarily due to COVID-19 related grant funds and the 2020 Master Lease Agreement review, where capital assets were transferred from the PBC to the Governmental funds (see footnote 5 for more detail.)

### Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities In thousands (\$,000's)



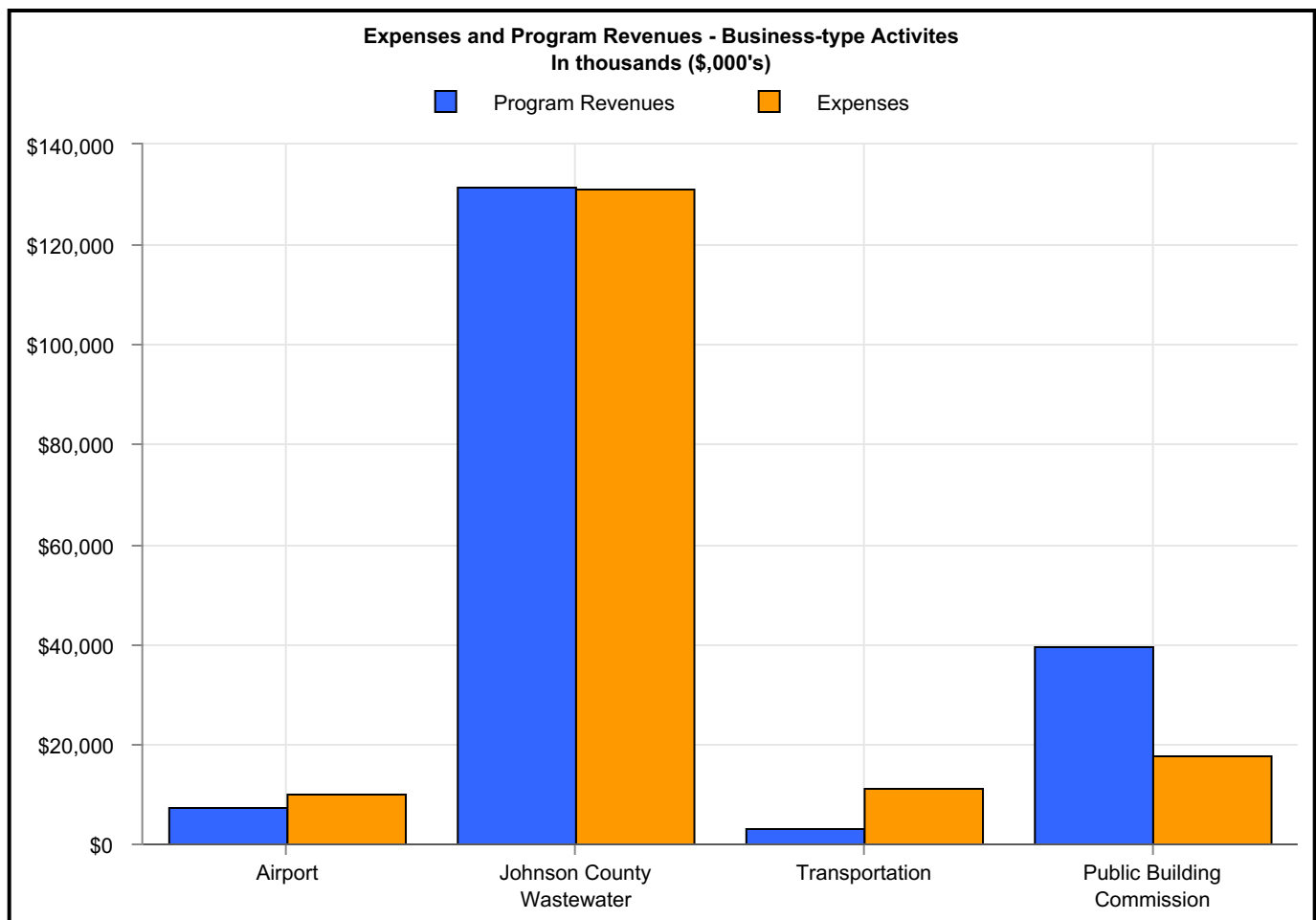
### Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities

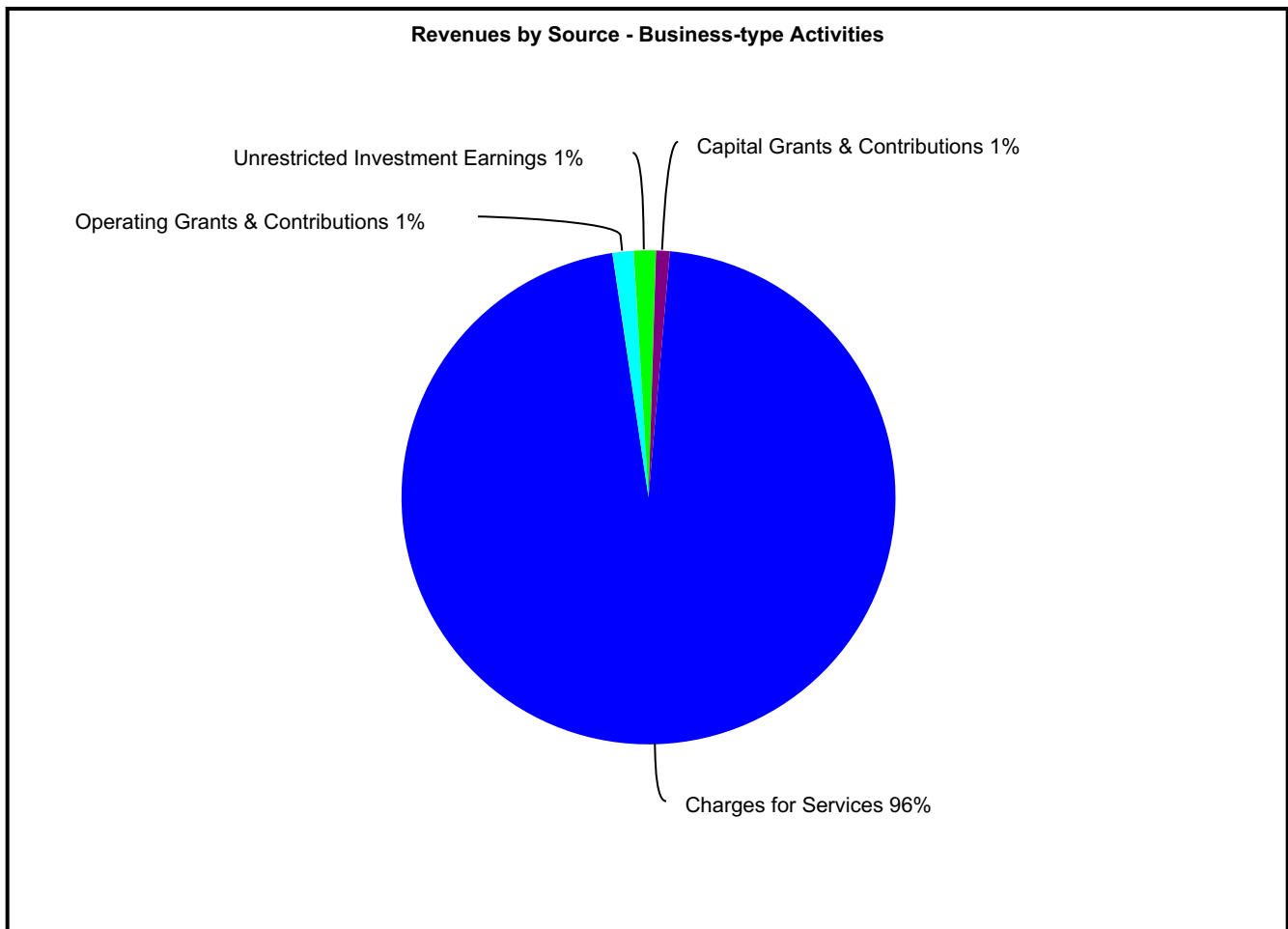


The charts above illustrate the County’s governmental expenses and revenues by function, and revenues by source. As shown, public safety is the largest function in expense (42%), followed by general government (20%), health and human services (16%), and public works (15%). General revenues such as property, business, and sales taxes are not shown by program, but are effectively used to support program activities countywide. For governmental activities overall, without regard to program, property taxes is the largest single source of funds (42%), followed by operating grants and contributions (25%), sales taxes (16%), and charges for services (14%).

## Business-type Activities

During the current fiscal year, the County’s net position related to business-type activities decreased \$62,836,232. This was mostly related to the 2020 Master Lease Agreement review, where capital assets were transferred from the PBC to the Governmental funds. For more information on this, see footnote 5.





The charts above and on the previous page illustrate the County's business-type activities' expenses and revenues by department, and its revenues by source. As expected, the primary source of revenue for business-type activities results from charges for services.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of Governmental funds reported by the County include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, and Capital Projects Fund.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$364,546,988, an increase of \$97,778,356 from the prior year. Approximately 80% of this total amount, or \$292,964,716 constitutes fund balance that is available to meet the County's current and future needs. The remainder of the fund balance totaling \$71,582,272 is either non-spendable or restricted for specific spending; including \$5,520,808 "not in spendable form" for items that are not expected to be converted to cash such as inventories and prepaid items, and \$66,061,464 restricted for programs at various levels.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the available fund balance of the general fund was \$165,126,260, while total fund balance was \$199,865,305. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both available fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Available fund balance represents 43% of total general fund expenditures of \$382,388,546, while total fund balance represents 52% of that same amount.

The fund balance in the County's general fund has increased by \$82,298,625 during the current fiscal year. Total revenue in the general fund was \$479,468,962, an increase of \$143,684,872 from the previous year. The Federal grant funds for COVID-19 of \$116 million, and related increased revenue for charges for services were the main components of this increase. Total expenditures increased primarily in public safety, due to COVID-19. Total expenses were less than total revenues received.

The fund balance in the County's capital projects fund has decreased by \$3,426,945 during the current fiscal year. The decrease was primarily due to transfers of funds from the capital projects fund back to the Public Works fund relating to project reductions.

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

Unrestricted net position for the business-type activities at the end of the year amounted to \$168,345,981. The total change in net position for Johnson County Wastewater was an increase of \$1,463,432. The total change in net position for Public Building Commission was a decrease of \$60,009,283, which was related to the 2020 Master Lease Agreement review, where capital assets were transferred from the PBC to the Governmental funds. For more information on this, see footnote 5.

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The original actual revenues for the General Fund were above the final budget by \$11,013,910. Due to the County's effective budget controls expenditures were \$166,693,580 less than budgeted, which resulted in a positive variance of \$170,607,236 in the General Fund. A summary of the significant differences between budgetary estimates for revenues and expenditures is as follows:

- Intergovernmental revenues were \$6,223,735 less than expected as the County received fewer federal and state grant funds.
- The significant variances between the budgeted and actual numbers in the expenditures are related mostly to COVID-19. For further information, see footnote 18 in this document.
- General fund reserves of \$94,160,694 remain available at the end of 2020.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2020 amounted to \$1,372,637,920 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, roads, highways and bridges.

Johnson County's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 28,224,523	\$ 27,087,119	\$ 15,425,139	\$ 10,042,838	\$ 43,649,662	\$ 37,129,957
Buildings	109,312,271	30,553,711	488,468,934	377,011,922	597,781,205	407,565,633
Improvements other than buildings	4,294,109	2,686,118	256,570,976	265,671,851	260,865,085	268,357,969
Machinery and equipment	25,968,468	33,249,549	37,697,351	46,132,648	63,665,819	79,382,197
Infrastructure	44,019,926	47,284,872	1,655,213	1,717,156	45,675,139	49,002,028
Construction in progress	20,492,583	17,153,672	340,508,427	364,107,368	361,001,010	381,261,040
Total	\$ 232,311,880	\$ 158,015,041	\$ 1,140,326,040	\$ 1,064,683,783	\$ 1,372,637,920	\$ 1,222,698,824

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

**Long-Term Debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total long-term bonded debt outstanding of \$895,920,000. This \$590,130,200 of general obligation debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the County. Special Assessment debt in the amount of \$134,800 is debt for which the County is liable in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment. The remainder of the County's debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds).

Johnson County's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
General obligation bonds	\$ 12,270,000	\$ 13,595,000	\$ 577,860,200	\$ 510,215,500	\$ 590,130,200	\$ 523,810,500
Special obligation bonds	—	315,000	—	—	—	315,000
Special assessment debt	134,800	79,500	—	—	134,800	79,500
Revenue bonds	—	—	305,655,000	345,025,000	305,655,000	345,025,000
Total	\$ 12,404,800	\$ 13,989,500	\$ 883,515,200	\$ 855,240,500	\$ 895,920,000	\$ 869,230,000

The County's total long-term debt increased by \$26,690,000 during the fiscal year due to the issuance in 2020 of general obligation bonds for Waste Water improvements.

Johnson County is one of approximately 40 counties in the United States to earn the "Triple A" designation from Standard & Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch Ratings. The County maintains an AAA rating from Standard & Poor's, an Aaa rating from Moody's, and an AAA from Fitch Ratings for general obligation debt. The Public Building Commission, a blended component unit of the County, maintains an AAA rating from Standard and Poor's, and an Aaa rating from Moody's for revenue bonds.

Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 3% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the County is \$967,660,575, which is significantly in excess of the County's outstanding general obligation debt. Detailed information on the County's debt limit can be found in the Statistical Section of this report.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of this report.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Johnson County continues to be an attractive location for both families and businesses. According to the Bureau of Economic Analysis, the County's population increased from 552,874 in 2011 to 607,220 in 2020 (an increase of 54,346 or 10%). On average, the County's population grows by approximately 5,434 persons per year, or 453 per month. Unemployment rates are currently at 5.1% compared to a national level of 10.2% and a state level of 5.9%.

The AAA rating referenced above continues to reflect the County's:

- Diverse and expanding local economy, participating in the larger Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area;
- Above-average wealth levels;
- Strong financial operations supported by conservative management and established fiscal policies; and
- Moderate debt levels that should remain manageable through on-going planning.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for 2021. At the end of 2020, the unrestricted fund balance in the general fund is \$129,620,730.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Treasury and Financial Management, 111 South Cherry Street, Suite 2400, Olathe, Kansas 66061. The County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and financial publications can be found on the internet at [http://www.jocogov.org/sites/default/files/Comprehensive Annual Financial Report-2020.pdf](http://www.jocogov.org/sites/default/files/Comprehensive%20Annual%20Financial%20Report-2020.pdf). Separately issued financial statements for the discretely presented component unit, the Park and Recreation District, may be obtained at 7900 Renner Road, Lenexa, Kansas 66218.

(This page left blank intentionally)

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**December 31, 2020**

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			Component Unit	
	Governmental	Business-Type	Total	Park and	Fire
	Activities	Activities		Recreation	Districts
ASSETS					
Deposits including investments	\$ 411,391,120	\$ 213,505,290	\$ 624,896,410	\$ 45,643,464	\$ 14,946,268
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	284,205,791	23,725,911	307,931,702	36,513,604	26,530,108
Internal balances	6,491,503	(6,491,503)	—	—	—
Inventories	3,871,291	257,582	4,128,873	88,130	—
Prepays	1,750,986	306,271	2,057,257	399,927	342,114
Restricted cash and investments	—	98,802,249	98,802,249	18,480,718	7,604,228
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land	28,224,523	15,425,139	43,649,662	67,011,764	1,731,219
Buildings	109,312,271	488,468,934	597,781,205	35,915,276	12,896,862
Improvements other than buildings	4,294,109	256,570,976	260,865,085	30,200,219	249,844
Machinery and equipment	25,968,468	37,697,351	63,665,819	15,295,089	11,223,279
Infrastructure	44,019,926	1,655,213	45,675,139	767,808	—
Construction in progress	20,492,583	340,508,427	361,001,010	12,476,349	970,940
TOTAL ASSETS	940,022,571	1,470,431,840	2,410,454,411	262,792,348	76,494,862
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferred outflow	64,755,706	1,887,097	66,642,803	5,829,256	11,402,371
OPEB deferred outflow	3,108,914	234,004	3,342,918	437,086	527,733
Asset retirement obligation	—	860,000	860,000	—	—
Unamortized portion of refunding	—	—	—	124,644	—
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	67,864,620	2,981,101	70,845,721	6,390,986	11,930,104
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	29,785,604	21,208,283	50,993,887	4,269,151	498,837
Salaries and wages payable	3,432,362	244,936	3,677,298	—	195,623
Accrued liabilities	13,763,071	120,454	13,883,525	1,070,036	468,953
Interest payable	195,561	11,504,300	11,699,861	422,463	347,826
Unearned revenue	3,674,244	816,711	4,490,955	959,714	—
Customer deposits payable	—	—	—	52,080	—
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within one year	3,962,583	72,982,396	76,944,979	7,619,034	1,359,636
Due in more than one year	299,648,865	921,666,447	1,221,315,312	57,728,304	59,946,649
TOTAL LIABILITIES	354,462,290	1,028,543,527	1,383,005,817	72,120,782	62,817,524
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property tax receivable	252,691,055	—	252,691,055	35,532,181	25,271,682
Deferred revenue - grants revenue	22,445,671	—	22,445,671	—	—
Capital Finance Charges Receivable	—	437,308	437,308	—	1,000,000
Pension deferred inflow	5,670,574	118,932	5,789,506	167,170	1,838,328
OPEB deferred inflow	6,224,384	468,500	6,692,884	1,669,155	1,101,233
Unamortized portion of refunding	2,191	1,181,289	1,183,480	—	184,405
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	287,033,875	2,206,029	289,239,904	37,368,506	29,395,648
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	216,244,755	273,657,990	489,902,745	135,029,194	9,955,883
Restricted for:					
Technology Management	7,042,793	—	7,042,793	—	—
Public works	2,555,210	—	2,555,210	—	—
Law Enforcement	34,340,433	—	34,340,433	—	—
Community Support Services	16,827,418	—	16,827,418	—	—
Planning and Economic Development	84,340	—	84,340	—	—
Libraries, Recreation, and Education	2,508,513	—	2,508,513	4,506,279	—
Capital projects	—	659,414	659,414	157,602	6,868,791
Debt service	2,702,757	—	2,702,757	—	321,580
Unrestricted	84,084,807	168,345,981	252,430,788	20,000,971	(20,934,460)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 366,391,026	\$ 442,663,385	\$ 809,054,411	\$ 159,694,046	\$ (3,788,206)

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

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Statement of Activities**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
						Primary Government			Component Unit	
						Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Park and Recreation	Fire Districts
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Indirect Expenses Allocation	Charges for Service	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions					
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$131,944,298	\$ (15,867,774)	\$ 47,061,689	\$ 116,258,408	\$ 1,080,179	\$ 48,323,752	\$ —	\$ 48,323,752	\$ —	\$ —
Public works	86,880,726	1,013,953	864,806	12,050,752	3,589,385	(71,389,736)	—	(71,389,736)	—	—
Public safety	239,316,642	85,000	12,869,036	5,509,402	25,358	(220,997,846)	—	(220,997,846)	—	—
Health and human services	84,406,413	9,863,067	27,000,942	28,094,131	52,152	(39,122,255)	—	(39,122,255)	—	—
Planning and economic development	3,466,830	100,000	1,774,971	—	—	(1,791,859)	—	(1,791,859)	—	—
Culture and recreation	31,789,264	—	(724,464)	128,345	—	(32,385,383)	—	(32,385,383)	—	—
Interest on long term debt	727,327	—	—	—	—	(727,327)	—	(727,327)	—	—
Total governmental activities	578,531,500	(4,805,754)	88,846,980	162,041,038	4,747,074	(318,090,654)	—	(318,090,654)	—	—
Business Type activities:										
Airport	9,700,783	431,168	6,379,473	8,661	895,393	—	(2,848,424)	(2,848,424)	—	—
Johnson County Wastewater	127,205,974	3,999,386	131,185,997	199,734	—	—	180,371	180,371	—	—
Transportation	10,906,038	375,200	114,996	2,056,617	776,226	—	(8,333,399)	(8,333,399)	—	—
Public Building Commission	17,724,886	—	39,365,676	251,854	—	—	21,892,644	21,892,644	—	—
Total business type activities	165,537,681	4,805,754	177,046,142	2,516,866	1,671,619	—	10,891,192	10,891,192	—	—
Total Primary Government	\$744,069,181	\$ —	\$265,893,122	\$ 164,557,904	\$ 6,418,693	\$ (318,090,654)	\$ 10,891,192	\$(307,199,462)	—	—
Component unit:										
Park and Recreation	\$ 45,691,673	\$ —	\$ 15,134,627	\$ 4,956,786	\$ 92,303				(25,507,957)	
Fire Districts	\$ 28,731,174	\$ —	\$ 2,508,822	\$ 197,432	\$ —					\$ (26,024,920)
General revenues:										
Property taxes						268,732,804	5	268,732,809	37,047,592	25,975,256
Sales taxes						103,583,860	74,070	103,657,930	—	—
Other taxes						5,730,801	—	5,730,801	17,300	—
Unrestricted investment earnings						3,774,888	2,643,794	6,418,682	201,459	98,904
Miscellaneous						6,875,680	—	6,875,680	29,226	1,392,448
Transfers						76,445,293	(76,445,293)	—	—	—
Total general revenue and transfers						465,143,326	(73,727,424)	391,415,902	37,295,577	27,466,608
Change in net position						147,052,672	(62,836,232)	84,216,440	11,787,620	1,441,688
Net position - beginning						219,338,354	505,499,617	724,837,971	147,906,426	(5,229,894)
Net position - ending						\$ 366,391,026	\$ 442,663,385	\$ 809,054,411	\$ 159,694,046	\$ (3,788,206)

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

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**December 31, 2020**

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Deposits including investments	\$ 194,524,791	\$ 122,508,687	\$ 62,743,737	\$ 379,777,215
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	180,328,627	—	103,753,553	284,082,180
Due from other funds	6,491,503	—	—	6,491,503
Inventories	2,970,072	—	848,998	3,819,070
Prepays	1,138,062	—	563,676	1,701,738
Restricted cash and investments	—	—	—	—
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 385,453,055</b>	<b>\$ 122,508,687</b>	<b>\$ 167,909,964</b>	<b>\$ 675,871,706</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 8,559,375	\$ 11,829,813	\$ 2,376,749	\$ 22,765,937
Salaries and wages payable	2,391,020	—	1,023,453	3,414,473
Due to others	6,440,257	—	3,976	6,444,233
Unearned revenue	2,398,413	—	1,164,936	3,563,349
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>19,789,065</b>	<b>11,829,813</b>	<b>4,569,114</b>	<b>36,187,992</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>				
Property tax receivable	153,849,217	—	98,841,838	252,691,055
Unavailable revenue - grants revenue	11,949,468	7,762,211	2,733,992	22,445,671
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>165,798,685</b>	<b>7,762,211</b>	<b>101,575,830</b>	<b>275,136,726</b>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>				
Nonspendable	4,108,134	—	1,412,674	5,520,808
Restricted	30,630,911	—	35,430,553	66,061,464
Committed	32,600,178	102,916,663	245,125	135,761,966
Assigned	2,905,352	—	24,676,668	27,582,020
Unassigned	129,620,730	—	—	129,620,730
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>199,865,305</b>	<b>102,916,663</b>	<b>61,765,020</b>	<b>364,546,988</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 385,453,055</b>	<b>\$ 122,508,687</b>	<b>\$ 167,909,964</b>	<b>\$ 675,871,706</b>

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

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds**  
**To the Statement of Net Position**  
**December 31, 2020**

Total fund balance - all governmental funds	\$ 364,546,988
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets, including infrastructure, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	232,311,880
Less Internal Services Fund Capital Assets	(4,115,271)
Other deferred outflows of resources in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Deferred outflows - pensions	64,755,706
Deferred outflows - OPEB	3,108,914
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Interest Payable	\$ (195,561)
Bonds:	
General obligation, net of unamortized premium of \$1,684,490	(13,954,490)
Special obligation	—
Special assessment	(134,800)
Compensated absences	(21,830,144)
Total OPEB liability	(22,197,871)
Capital lease obligations	(1,975,644)
Net pension liability	(243,518,499)
Total	(303,807,009)
Less Internal Services Fund Long Term Debt	145,229
Other deferred inflows of resources does not increase net position until a future period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Deferred inflows - pensions	(5,670,574)
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(6,224,384)
Unamortized portion of refunding	(2,191)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of risk management and self-insured health care to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	21,341,738
Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 366,391,026</u></u>

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

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 253,970,562	\$ —	\$ 124,076,903	\$ 378,047,465
Intergovernmental	138,236,647	3,589,385	24,962,080	166,788,112
Charges for services	79,041,411	—	21,655,252	100,696,663
Investment earnings	2,540,071	38,447	807,567	3,386,085
Licenses and permits	1,834,084	—	1,329,229	3,163,313
Other	3,846,187	27,891	3,001,602	6,875,680
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>479,468,962</b>	<b>3,655,723</b>	<b>175,832,633</b>	<b>658,957,318</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	98,299,887	—	666,345	98,966,232
Public works	—	—	11,728,044	11,728,044
Public safety	224,443,455	—	4,740,734	229,184,189
Health and human services	23,645,465	—	69,564,684	93,210,149
Planning and economic development	3,530,912	—	—	3,530,912
Culture and recreation	925,365	—	29,911,731	30,837,096
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	—	602,179	1,649,700	2,251,879
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	731,044	731,044
Capital outlay	31,543,462	46,266,139	4,840,145	82,649,746
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>382,388,546</b>	<b>46,868,318</b>	<b>123,832,427</b>	<b>553,089,291</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>97,080,416</b>	<b>(43,212,595)</b>	<b>52,000,206</b>	<b>105,868,027</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	6,653,033	47,943,430	8,777,602	63,374,065
Transfers out	(21,434,824)	(8,231,574)	(41,871,253)	(71,537,651)
Issuance of capital leases	—	—	—	—
Special Assessment bonds issuance	—	65,000	—	65,000
Premium on bonds issued	—	8,794	121	8,915
<b>Total other financing sources and uses</b>	<b>(14,781,791)</b>	<b>39,785,650</b>	<b>(33,093,530)</b>	<b>(8,089,671)</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>82,298,625</b>	<b>(3,426,945)</b>	<b>18,906,676</b>	<b>97,778,356</b>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<b>117,566,680</b>	<b>106,343,608</b>	<b>42,858,344</b>	<b>266,768,632</b>
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<b>\$ 199,865,305</b>	<b>\$ 102,916,663</b>	<b>\$ 61,765,020</b>	<b>\$ 364,546,988</b>

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

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,**  
**Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**  
**To the Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

Net change in fund balances - all governmental funds \$ 97,778,356

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital assets exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital Outlay	\$ 10,289,066	
Transfer of Capital Assets	82,549,011	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(17,893,207)</u>	
Net change		74,944,870

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and other similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Principal Retirement	1,649,700	
Proceeds From Special Assessment bonds	(65,000)	
Premium from bonds issued	<u>(8,915)</u>	
Net change		1,575,785

Net gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets and infrastructure. (648,031)

The net change in accrued interest on general obligation bonds is not a current source or use of financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds. 96,102

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 13,619

Compensated absences 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. (2,396,292)

OPEB 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. 312,526

Payment on capital leases. Repayment of capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. 602,179

Payment of pension contributions is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the net pension liability in the statement of net position. Additionally, the effect of changes in deferred inflows and deferred outflows for the pensions are only recorded in the statement of activities. (12,648,498)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of risk management and self-insured health care to the individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. (12,577,944)

Changes in net position of governmental activities \$ 147,052,672

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

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**General Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 256,037,001	\$ 256,037,001	\$ 253,970,562	\$ (2,066,439)
Intergovernmental	28,149,349	144,460,382	138,236,647	(6,223,735)
Charges for services	52,737,511	52,737,511	79,041,411	26,303,900
Investment earnings	9,225,531	9,225,531	3,238,325	(5,987,206)
Licenses and permits	1,852,839	1,852,839	1,834,084	(18,755)
Other	4,840,042	4,840,042	3,846,187	(993,855)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>352,842,273</u>	<u>469,153,306</u>	<u>480,167,216</u>	<u>11,013,910</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	109,623,348	225,934,381	98,531,919	127,402,462
Public safety	161,554,755	161,554,755	229,348,179	(67,793,424)
Health and human services	24,776,273	24,776,273	23,651,657	1,124,616
Planning and economic development	4,157,732	4,157,732	3,507,570	650,162
Culture and recreation	1,738,655	1,738,655	925,364	813,291
Capital outlay	41,787,580	41,787,580	31,451,801	10,335,779
Reserves	94,160,694	94,160,694	—	94,160,694
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>437,799,037</u>	<u>554,110,070</u>	<u>387,416,490</u>	<u>166,693,580</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(84,956,764)</u>	<u>(84,956,764)</u>	<u>92,750,726</u>	<u>177,707,490</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	1,890,803	1,890,803	6,653,033	4,762,230
Transfers out	(16,063,843)	(16,063,843)	(27,926,327)	(11,862,484)
<b>Total other financing sources and uses</b>	<u>(14,173,040)</u>	<u>(14,173,040)</u>	<u>(21,273,294)</u>	<u>(7,100,254)</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>(99,129,804)</u>	<u>(99,129,804)</u>	<u>71,477,432</u>	<u>\$ 170,607,236</u>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<u>99,129,804</u>	<u>99,129,804</u>	<u>116,207,476</u>	
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 187,684,908</u>	

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

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Major			Total	
	Wastewater	Public	Non-Major Total		
		Building Commission			
				Total	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Deposits including investments	\$ 180,987,406	\$ 18,974,946	\$ 13,542,938	\$ 213,505,290	\$ 31,613,905
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	22,440,218	50,291	1,235,402	23,725,911	123,611
Inventories	257,582	—	—	257,582	52,221
Prepaid items	306,271	—	—	306,271	49,248
Total current assets	203,991,477	19,025,237	14,778,340	237,795,054	31,838,985
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and investments	90,621,192	8,181,057	—	98,802,249	—
Capital assets:					
Land	655,258	1,232,420	13,537,461	15,425,139	—
Buildings	139,881,603	477,511,222	19,526,845	636,919,670	—
Improvements other than buildings	490,460,911	7,559,461	40,128,835	538,149,207	102,861
Machinery and equipment	286,263,334	1,926,449	30,185,975	318,375,758	10,899,315
Construction in progress	318,350,052	21,865,451	292,924	340,508,427	—
Infrastructure	—	—	2,280,695	2,280,695	—
Less accumulated depreciation	(567,647,850)	(82,008,428)	(61,676,578)	(711,332,856)	(6,886,905)
Total capital assets	667,963,308	428,086,575	44,276,157	1,140,326,040	4,115,271
Total noncurrent assets	758,584,500	436,267,632	44,276,157	1,239,128,289	4,115,271
TOTAL ASSETS	962,575,977	455,292,869	59,054,497	1,476,923,343	35,954,256
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension deferred outflow	1,741,388	—	145,709	1,887,097	—
OPEB deferred outflow	200,574	—	33,430	234,004	—
ARO deferred outflow	860,000	—	—	860,000	—
	2,801,962	—	179,139	2,981,101	—

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

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Major				Activities-
	Wastewater	Public Building Commission	Non-Major Total	Total	Internal Service Funds
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable	19,669,987	944,872	593,424	21,208,283	7,019,667
Salaries and wages payable	224,361	—	20,575	244,936	17,889
Interest payable	7,339,039	4,132,136	33,125	11,504,300	—
Loans payable	1,473,501	—	—	1,473,501	—
Due to other funds	—	—	6,491,503	6,491,503	—
Due to others	963	—	119,491	120,454	—
Unearned revenue	726,372	—	90,339	816,711	110,895
Compensated absences	136,940	—	7,204	144,144	13,012
Insurance claims payable	—	—	—	—	7,318,838
Bonds, capital leases, and other payables	45,693,069	25,457,922	213,760	71,364,751	—
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>75,264,232</b>	<b>30,534,930</b>	<b>7,569,421</b>	<b>113,368,583</b>	<b>14,480,301</b>
<b>Noncurrent liabilities:</b>					
Compensated absences	1,391,503	—	73,208	1,464,711	132,217
Loans payable	13,307,917	—	—	13,307,917	—
Net pension liability	6,951,697	—	530,507	7,482,204	—
<b>Total OPEB liability</b>	<b>1,432,117</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>238,690</b>	<b>1,670,807</b>	<b>—</b>
Asset retirement obligation	860,000	—	—	860,000	—
Bonds, capital leases, and other payables	586,951,659	307,361,796	2,567,353	896,880,808	—
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>610,894,893</b>	<b>307,361,796</b>	<b>3,409,758</b>	<b>921,666,447</b>	<b>132,217</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>686,159,125</b>	<b>337,896,726</b>	<b>10,979,179</b>	<b>1,035,035,030</b>	<b>14,612,518</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Capital Finance Charges Receivable	437,308	—	—	437,308	—
Pension deferred inflow	110,509	—	8,423	118,932	—
OPEB deferred inflow	401,572	—	66,928	468,500	—
Unamortized portion of refunding	636,806	539,929	4,554	1,181,289	—
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>1,586,195</b>	<b>539,929</b>	<b>79,905</b>	<b>2,206,029</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	109,862,134	122,305,366	41,490,490	273,657,990	4,115,271
Restricted for capital projects	659,414	—	—	659,414	—
Unrestricted	167,111,071	(5,449,152)	6,684,062	168,345,981	17,226,467
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 277,632,619</b>	<b>\$ 116,856,214</b>	<b>\$ 48,174,552</b>	<b>\$ 442,663,385</b>	<b>\$ 21,341,738</b>

*Johnson County, Kansas*  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Major			Total	Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Wastewater	Public	Non-Major		
		Building Commission			
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 130,793,735	\$ 39,365,676	\$ 3,690,509	\$ 173,849,920	\$ 46,977,002
Other	392,262	—	2,803,960	3,196,222	130,053
Total operating revenues	131,185,997	39,365,676	6,494,469	177,046,142	47,107,055
Operating expenses:					
Public works	83,704,466	—	—	83,704,466	—
Transportation	—	—	15,761,421	15,761,421	—
Fleet	—	—	—	—	2,376,355
Risk management	—	—	—	—	3,138,064
Self-insured health care	—	—	—	—	53,102,038
Workers compensation	—	—	—	—	2,148,055
Depreciation	29,045,332	10,371,378	3,990,611	43,407,321	1,369,158
Total operating expenses	112,749,798	10,371,378	19,752,032	142,873,208	62,133,670
Operating income (loss)	18,436,199	28,994,298	(13,257,563)	34,172,934	(15,026,615)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Taxes	—	—	74,075	74,075	—
Investment earnings	1,916,618	647,084	80,092	2,643,794	388,803
Intergovernmental	199,734	251,854	2,065,278	2,516,866	—
Interest expense	(17,656,248)	(10,526,623)	(80,836)	(28,263,707)	—
Other	(799,314)	(79,375,896)	(1,580,321)	(81,755,531)	—
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(16,339,210)	(89,003,581)	558,288	(104,784,503)	388,803
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	2,096,989	(60,009,283)	(12,699,275)	(70,611,569)	(14,637,812)
Capital Contributions	—	—	1,671,619	1,671,619	—
Transfers in	73,253	—	6,960,528	7,033,781	2,063,068
Transfers out	(706,810)	—	(223,253)	(930,063)	(3,200)
Change in net position	1,463,432	(60,009,283)	(4,290,381)	(62,836,232)	(12,577,944)
Total net position - beginning	276,169,187	176,865,497	52,464,933	505,499,617	33,919,682
Total net position - ending	\$ 277,632,619	\$ 116,856,214	\$ 48,174,552	\$ 442,663,385	\$ 21,341,738

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

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental
	Major				Activities-
	Wastewater	Public Building Commission	Non-Major Total	Total	Internal Service Funds
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>					
Cash received from customers	\$ 129,665,728	\$ 31,685,133	\$ 5,029,129	\$ 166,379,990	\$ —
Cash received from interfund services provided	—	—	—	—	41,606,954
Cash payments for goods and services	(68,645,817)	—	(15,026,163)	(83,671,980)	(55,236,048)
Cash payments to employees for services	(19,517,014)	—	(935,494)	(20,452,508)	(1,453,271)
Other operating cash receipts	392,262	—	9,295,463	9,687,725	5,549,284
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities</b>	<b>41,895,159</b>	<b>31,685,133</b>	<b>(1,637,065)</b>	<b>71,943,227</b>	<b>(9,533,081)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>					
Taxes	—	—	74,075	74,075	—
Intergovernmental	199,734	251,854	2,065,278	2,516,866	—
Transfers from other funds	73,253	—	6,960,528	7,033,781	2,063,068
Transfers to other funds	(706,810)	—	(223,253)	(930,063)	(3,200)
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities</b>	<b>(433,823)</b>	<b>251,854</b>	<b>8,876,628</b>	<b>8,694,659</b>	<b>2,059,868</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(110,804,013)	(73,310,165)	(5,528,789)	(189,642,967)	(1,501,043)
Proceeds from bonds and loans	159,485,000	40,265,000	—	199,750,000	—
Principal paid on bonds, notes and loans	(93,104,582)	(79,635,000)	(170,000)	(172,909,582)	—
Interest paid on bonds, notes, leases and loans	(17,048,626)	(11,190,977)	(83,669)	(28,323,272)	—
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities</b>	<b>(61,472,221)</b>	<b>(123,871,142)</b>	<b>(5,782,458)</b>	<b>(191,125,821)</b>	<b>(1,501,043)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>					
Interest and dividends on investments	1,916,618	647,084	80,092	2,643,794	388,803
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,916,618	647,084	80,092	2,643,794	388,803
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(18,094,267)</b>	<b>(91,287,071)</b>	<b>1,537,197</b>	<b>(107,844,141)</b>	<b>(8,585,453)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	<b>289,702,865</b>	<b>118,443,074</b>	<b>12,005,741</b>	<b>420,151,680</b>	<b>40,199,358</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 271,608,598</b>	<b>\$ 27,156,003</b>	<b>\$ 13,542,938</b>	<b>\$ 312,307,539</b>	<b>\$ 31,613,905</b>

(Continued)

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Funds (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Major		Non-Major Total	Total	
	Wastewater	Public Building Commission			
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 18,436,199	\$ 28,994,298	\$ (13,257,563)	\$ 34,172,934	\$ (15,026,615)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	29,045,332	10,371,378	3,990,611	43,407,321	1,369,158
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1,128,134)	403,474	1,248,281	523,621	(50,950)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	363,959	—	—	363,959	141,942
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(6,306)	—	—	(6,306)	11,869
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(4,827,907)	(8,084,017)	(198,283)	(13,110,207)	3,414,394
Increase (decrease) in salaries and wages payable	(441,708)	—	(36,881)	(478,589)	(5,370)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	—	—	6,491,503	6,491,503	—
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	127	—	90,339	90,466	49,183
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	247,186	—	13,698	260,884	8,522
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable	—	—	—	—	554,786
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	1,056,515	—	114,661	1,171,176	—
Increase (decrease) in pension deferred outflows	(780,974)	—	(84,757)	(865,731)	—
Increase (decrease) in pension deferred inflows	(48,966)	—	(5,314)	(54,280)	—
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability	54,564	—	9,096	63,660	—
Increase (decrease) in OPEB deferred inflows	(71,260)	—	(11,877)	(83,137)	—
Increase (decrease) in OPEB deferred outflows	(3,468)	—	(579)	(4,047)	—
Total adjustments	23,458,960	2,690,835	11,620,498	37,770,293	5,493,534
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 41,895,159	\$ 31,685,133	\$ (1,637,065)	\$ 71,943,227	\$ (9,533,081)
Deposits including investments	\$ 180,987,406	\$ 18,974,946	\$ 13,542,938	\$ 213,505,290	\$ 31,613,905
Restricted cash and investments	90,621,192	8,181,057	—	98,802,249	—
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	\$ 271,608,598	\$ 27,156,003	\$ 13,542,938	\$ 312,307,539	\$ 31,613,905

*Supplemental cash flow information: Noncash capital and related financing activities: Capital contributions of \$1,671,619.  
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements*

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds**  
**December 31, 2020**

	<b>Employee Retirement Plan Funds</b>	<b>Custodial Funds</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ —	\$ 808,291,221
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		
Taxes Receivable	—	618,500,072
Investments restricted for:		
Employee retirement		
Equity securities:		
Domestic	40,377,630	—
International	13,032,293	—
Debt securities:		
US Government	1,062,595	—
Domestic	11,311,600	—
International	—	—
Fixed Income Funds	1,597,923	—
Annuities	10,437	—
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>67,392,478</b>	<b>1,426,791,293</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable	—	44,365
Due to Others	10,437	—
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>10,437</b>	<b>44,365</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Restricted For:		
Pensions	67,382,041	
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		1,426,746,928
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 67,382,041</b>	<b>\$ 1,426,746,928</b>

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

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	<b>Employee Retirement Plan Funds</b>	<b>Custodial Funds</b>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 4,218,684	\$ —
Employee Contributions	—	1,503,857
Foreclosure Proceeds	—	6,176,697
Inmate Welfare Deposits	—	1,602,262
Tax Receipts	—	1,314,830,830
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>4,218,684</b>	<b>1,324,113,646</b>
Investment earnings:		
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	9,503,917	—
<b>Total investment earnings</b>	<b>9,503,917</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Total additions</b>	<b>13,722,601</b>	<b>1,324,113,646</b>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>		
Benefits	3,080,495	1,486,333
Foreclosure Proceeds Distributions	—	6,176,697
Inmate Welfare Withdrawals	—	1,622,184
Tax Distributions	—	1,256,059,944
<b>Total deductions</b>	<b>3,080,495</b>	<b>1,265,345,158</b>
<b>Net change in fiduciary net position</b>	<b>10,642,106</b>	<b>58,768,488</b>
<b>Net position - beginning</b>	<b>56,739,935</b>	<b>1,367,978,440</b>
<b>Net position - ending</b>	<b>\$ 67,382,041</b>	<b>\$ 1,426,746,928</b>

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

# ***Notes to the Financial Statements***

## ***1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies***

The accompanying financial statements of Johnson County, Kansas (the County) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the standard setting body for government accounting and financial reporting principles. The accounting policies of the County conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental units. The following information summarizes the significant accounting policies of the County.

### ***A. The Reporting Entity***

The County is governed by the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC), which consists of a Chairman and six district commissioners. The Chairman of the Commission is elected on a countywide basis and serves as a full-time County official. The six District Commissioners serve as part-time County officials and are elected by residents in specific geographical areas, or districts, of the County. The Board meets in regular business session once each week. The Commissioners serve staggered, four-year terms with no term limitations.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the County (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. A separate column is presented for each major component unit, with a single column for all nonmajor component units in the aggregate (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The primary government and each blended and discretely presented component unit all have a December 31<sup>st</sup> year end.

#### Blended Component Unit

**Johnson County Public Building Commission (PBC):** The Board of County Commissioners serves as the governing body of the PBC. Although a separate legal entity, the PBC is accounted for as an enterprise fund within the County's financial statements because its purpose is to acquire or construct facilities, and lease those facilities to the County and other governmental agencies. The County performs administrative and accounting services for the PBC.

#### Discretely Presented Component Units

**Johnson County Park and Recreation District (Park District):** The Park District is governed by a seven-member board appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. However, the County is financially accountable for the Park District because the County's commission approves the Park District's budget and levies taxes. The County provides some administrative and accounting services to the Park District. The Park District is legally separate from the County. Special legislation was created to provide a mechanism for the provision of park and recreational services to Johnson County through the formation of a Park and Recreation District. Such legislation required that a valid petition be submitted to a vote by the Board of County Commissioners. Once the petition was approved by the Commissioners the District was then mandated to provide park and recreational services as outlined in the Kansas Statute 19-2863. Separately issued financial statements are prepared for the Park District. The Park District has governmental and enterprise funds.

The Park District's financial statements include the Park and Recreation Foundation of Johnson County (the Foundation) as a blended component unit. Although a separate legal entity, the Foundation is accounted for as an enterprise fund within the Park District's financial statements because its purpose is to acquire or construct facilities, and lease those facilities to the Park District or other park agencies.

**Johnson County Fire Districts (Fire Districts):** The four Fire Districts are governed by three-to-seven member boards appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. However, the County is financially accountable for the Fire Districts because the County's commission approves the Fire Districts' budgets and levies taxes. The County provides some administrative and accounting services to the Fire Districts. The Fire Districts are legally separate from the County. Separately issued financial statements are prepared for each Fire District. The Fire Districts have governmental funds.

Complete financial statements for the Park and Recreation District may be obtained at the entity's administrative offices:

Park and Recreation District  
7900 Renner Road  
Lenexa, Kansas 66218

## ***B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements***

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses that are clearly identifiable of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are allocated based on the annual Countywide Cost Allocation Plan. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions, including special assessments, that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Custodial funds, which are fiduciary funds, do not have a measurement focus. 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 have been met.

Governmental funds 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 County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal year. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Licenses, interest, special assessments and charges for services and other miscellaneous revenue are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period. Property taxes levied during the current year are revenue sources to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing fiscal year and consequently are not subject to accrual. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

A double step-down allocation procedure has been used to distribute costs among central services and to other County departments that receive benefits. The double step-down procedure initially requires a sequential ordering of agencies. Department indirect cost allocations are then made in order selected to all benefiting programs, including cross allocations to other central services. To ensure that the cross-benefit of services among central services is fully recognized, a second step down allocation for each central service is made.

The accounts of the County are organized and operated on the basis of individual funds, each of which is defined as a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are recorded in a set of self-balancing accounts established for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. In accordance with state statutes and County resolutions, several different types of funds are used to record the County's financial transactions. For financial reporting, they are grouped and presented as follows:

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General** fund is the principal operating fund of the County and accounts for all financial transactions of the County, except those required to be accounted for in a separate fund.

The **Capital Projects** fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital improvements, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Johnson County Wastewater** fund provides sanitary sewer service for residential and business properties inside its service area.

The **Public Building Commission** fund accounts for all activities of the Public Building Commission.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

### **Governmental Fund Types:**

**The Debt Service** fund accumulates resources to pay maturing principal and interest on general long-term debt, including certain special assessments, which are general obligations of the County, excluding the debt which is accounted for in proprietary funds.

**Special Revenue** funds provide full budgetary accountability for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to be expended for specified purposes.

### **Proprietary Fund Types:**

**Enterprise** funds account for operations of which it is the stated intent that the cost of providing a service to the public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. An example of an enterprise fund within the County is the Wastewater Operations & Maintenance fund, which provides wastewater collection, transportation, and treatment services to the public.

**Internal Service** funds provide the financing of goods or services provided to other departments of the County or to other governments on a cost reimbursement basis. An example of an internal service fund within the County is the self-insured health care fund, which is funded through employer and employee contributions and provides health care benefits to County employees.

### **Fiduciary Fund Types:**

**Custodial Funds** are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, or private purpose trust funds. An example of a Custodial fund within the County is the medical reimbursement fund which holds monies of those County employees who have chosen to designate certain deductions from their salary as pre-tax for the explicit purpose of medical claims or dependent care through flexible spending accounts as authorized by the IRS.

**Employee Retirement Plan Funds** are the supplemental pension plan contributions from the County and the earnings and profits from those funds. Disbursements are made for retirements and withdrawals.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments and charges between the enterprise funds and various government funds for services provided. Elimination of these transactions would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise and internal service funds are charges for customer services including: rent, wastewater charges, and public transportation fees. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and

internal service 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

#### ***D. Deposits and Investments***

Cash from all funds except for the Public Building Commission, the Park and Recreation District Component Unit, the Fire Districts, and proceeds from the sale of bonds and general obligation notes, is pooled for the purpose of increasing income through investment activities. Investments, which have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, are stated at fair value, which approximates amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value as determined by quoted market prices. Investments principally consist of United States Treasury and Agency securities, certificates of deposit, and cash held in money market funds.

The Park District is authorized by Statute to invest public funds in collateralized public deposits, obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities and State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The Park District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Investment income is allocated to the designated funds on the basis of the ending monthly cash balance which is contrary to Kansas State Statutes. Investment income which is not allocated is credited to the General Fund. Interest revenue is susceptible to accrual and has been reported within these financial statements. Cash proceeds from the Public Building Commission and from the sale of bonds and general obligation notes are maintained separately and invested primarily in Government Money Market funds and United States Treasury and Agency securities.

All banks and savings associations are required to pledge to the County, the PBC and the Park District an aggregate market value investment in U.S. Treasury obligations, other U.S. Agency obligations and Kansas municipal bonds to provide a minimum of 100% collateralization for all deposits.

Cash and cash equivalents, for purposes of the statement of cash flows, refer to cash on hand, cash in demand accounts at financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so close to maturity that they present insignificant risk of change in value due to changes in interest rates. Because proprietary funds participate in the County's investment pool, their access is equivalent to cash and cash equivalents.

#### ***E. Property Tax Receivable***

In accordance with governing state statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are revenue sources to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing fiscal year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, and are levied and become a lien on the property on November 1st in the year of assessment. The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the County. Property owners have the option of paying one-half or the full amount of the taxes on or before December 20th during the year levied with the balance to be paid on or before May 10th of the ensuing year. State statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1st of the ensuing year. On December 31, 2020, such taxes are a lien on the property and are recorded as taxes receivable, net of 2.10% uncollected taxes for the current year tax roll, with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

## ***F. Other Taxes and Revenues***

Recognized state-shared taxes, such as gas tax or liquor tax, represent payments received during the current fiscal period.

Federal and state grant aid is reported as revenue when the related reimbursable expenditures are incurred. Unrestricted aid is reported as revenue in the fiscal year the entitlement is received. Charges for services are generally susceptible to accrual and are recorded as revenue when earned.

Fees, fines, forfeitures and other revenues are generally not susceptible to accrual and are recorded when received in cash.

## ***G. Inventories***

Inventories for the County and the Park District are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed. Unconsumed inventories in governmental funds are equally offset by non-spendable fund balance to indicate that portion of fund balance is not in spendable form. Inventories recorded in the proprietary funds primarily consist of maintenance and supplies. Inventories are expensed as the supplies are consumed.

## ***H. Prepaid Items***

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

## ***I. Restricted Assets***

Certain proceeds of the County, Park District's, and Fire Districts' bonds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable contract covenants.

## ***J. Capital Assets***

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County, Park District, and Fire Districts as assets costing \$10,000 or more and having a useful life of five years or more. Infrastructure assets are defined by the County as assets costing \$100,000 or more and having a useful life of five years or more. Intangible assets are defined by the County as assets costing \$1,000,000 or more and having a useful life of five years or more. Interest is also included in the capitalization threshold. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimates of the original cost. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of the gift.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets may be financed from current cash or the cash proceeds received from the sale of general obligation notes, bonds or certificates of participation.

Depreciation of capital assets, including capital leases, is calculated utilizing the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and structures	15 to 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 15 years
Infrastructure:	
Roads	15 to 50 years
Bridges	25 to 50 years
Other	5 to 50 years

#### ***K. Special Assessments***

As required by state statutes, projects financed in whole or in part by special assessments are financed through the issuance of general obligation bonds which are secured by the full faith and credit of the County. Further, state statutes permit levying additional general ad valorem property taxes in the County Debt Service Fund to finance delinquent special assessments receivable. All non-wastewater special assessments receivable are accounted for within the Debt Service Fund. Special assessments related to Wastewater District projects are accounted for in the Wastewater Enterprise Fund.

All special assessment taxes are levied over a ten to twenty year period and the annual installments are due and payable with annual ad valorem property taxes. The County may foreclose liens against property benefited by special assessments when delinquent. For Johnson County Wastewater, receivables and corresponding revenue are recorded for special assessments.

#### ***L. Compensated Absences***

The County, Park and Recreation District (Park District), and Fire Districts permit full-time and certain part-time employees to accumulate vacation based upon tenure, with most employees limited to a maximum of 24 calendar days. Upon termination or resignation from County, Park District, or Fire District service, employees are entitled to payment for their maximum allowable accrued vacation earned prior to termination or resignation.

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the County, Park District, and Fire Districts accrue sick leave at the rate of one calendar day per month for full-time, and one-half day for part-time employees. Upon separation from service, employees are compensated for 20% of unused sick pay.

Vacation and sick pay are recorded as a liability at 100% of accrued vacation and 20% of accrued sick time for the County, Park District, and Fire Districts. Accrued vacation and sick pay for the County, Park District, and Fire Districts is calculated using the current salary rate of employees and reflects the vested portion. In the governmental fund types, the amount of vacation and sick leave benefits included in expenditures for the current year represents the amount liquidated during the year with expendable available resources for the County, Park District, and Fire Districts. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

In proprietary funds within the County and the Park District, vacation and sick pay benefits are accrued when incurred, and reported as a fund liability/expense.

#### ***M. Long-term obligations***

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **N. Fund Balance Policy**

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. As of December 31, 2020, fund balances for governmental funds are made up of the following:

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance* - includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.
- *Restricted Fund Balance* - includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- *Committed Fund Balance* - includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County’s highest level of decision-making authority, the County’s Board. Commitments are established by, and may only be changed or lifted by, a resolution adopted by the County’s Board.
- *Assigned Fund Balance* - comprises amounts intended to be used by the County for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. For this type of fund balance, it is the County’s policy that spending authority is delegated to management by the County’s Board.
- *Unassigned Fund Balance* - is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

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

#### **O. Net Position**

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is measured as the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- *Net investment in capital assets* groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent bond proceeds.
- *Restricted net position* reflects net position that is subject to constraints either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the County to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. A legally enforceable enabling legislation

restriction is one that a party external to a government - such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary - can compel a government to honor.

- *Unrestricted net position* represents net position of the County that is not restricted for any project or purpose.

#### ***P. 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 certain assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures, expenses, and other disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### ***Q. Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources***

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has three items that qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide statement of net position, Deferred Charge on Refunding, Deferred Outflows for Pensions, and Deferred Outflows for Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB). A Deferred Charge on Refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. See note 1.R and 14 respectively for more information on the deferred outflows for pensions and OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has six types of items that qualify for reporting in this category: Property Tax Receivable, Capital Finance Charges Receivable, Deferred Portion on Refunding, Unavailable Revenue, Deferred Inflows for Pensions, and Deferred Inflows for Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB). These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. Property taxes are not recognized as revenue until the period for which they are levied. The County has received resources before time requirements are met, but after all other eligibility requirements have been met, and reports them as deferred inflows of resources. Deferred Inflows for Pensions and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. See Note 1.R and 14 respectively for more information on deferred inflows for pensions and OPEB.

#### ***R. Pensions***

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

## **S. Impact of New GASB Statements**

In 2020, Johnson County evaluated and determined the necessary impacts and required changes to the financial statements, footnotes, and required supplementary information in order to implement GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*; GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related To Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. See footnote 16 for more information on the impact of GASB Statement No. 83 to the County. Although the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 changed the presentation of certain fiduciary activity, the changes did not impact prior periods. GASB Statement No. 88 had no impact on the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

## **2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability**

### **A. Budgetary Information**

The County is required by state statutes to adopt annual budgets for most funds. All Governmental funds, with the exception of the Library Gift, the main Capital Projects fund, the County Clerk Technology, and the County Treasurer Technology are budgeted funds. The three Nonmajor Governmental Capital Project funds - Stormwater, Public Works, County Building - are budgeted. All Enterprise funds (except PBC) and Internal Service funds (except Self-Insured Health Care) are also budgeted funds.

The Park District is required by state statute to adopt annual budgets for the General Fund, Employee Benefit Fund and the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund. A statutory budget is also required for the Park District's Enterprise fund.

The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual Capital and Operating Budget (the budget) for both the County and the Park District:

1. Preparation of the preliminary budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before July 1st.
2. Publication of the proposed budget in local newspaper and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5th.
3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

State statutes provide that the County and the Park District may not legally exceed the aggregate total of budgeted expenditures in any individual fund. The legal level of budgetary control is the aggregate total at the fund level. The County Manager, without approval of the governing body, may approve transfers between individual expenditure classifications (e.g. General Government, Public Safety). No increase in total expenditure authority for a fund may be made, except through the public hearing process described below.

State statutes permit original budgets to be increased for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. The County and the Park District must first hold a public hearing to amend the budget. The governing body may amend the budget at the time of the public hearing.

All legal operating budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. For budgetary purposes, revenues are recognized when the revenues are both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. Changes in fair value of investments are recorded for GAAP basis, but not for budgetary basis. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as part of

fund balances for governmental funds and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored in the subsequent year. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Inventory is recorded as an asset for governmental fund types for GAAP basis but not for budgetary basis.

A reconciliation of revenues and expenditures/expenses under GAAP to budgeted revenues and expenditures/expenses for the Primary Government is as follows:

<b>Reconciliation of Fund Balance Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis for the General Fund</b>		
Fund balance, budgetary basis	\$	187,684,908
Investments change in fair value		(223,538)
Current Year Encumbrances		3,478,387
GAAP Contractual		(536,027)
Inventory		2,970,072
GAAP Due From Other Funds		6,491,503
Fund balance, GAAP basis	\$	<u>199,865,305</u>

### **3. Deposits and Investments**

The County has adopted a formal investment policy. The primary objectives for investments are (in order of priority) preservation of capital and protection of principal, security of County funds and investments, maintenance of sufficient liquidity to meet operating needs, diversification of investments to avoid unreasonable or avoidable risks, and maximization of return on the investments. All available funds shall be invested in conformance with legal and administrative guidelines at the highest rates obtainable at the time of investment. Investments shall be managed in a manner responsive to the public trust and consistent with state and local law.

State statutes authorize the County and Fire Districts to invest in United States Treasury and Agency securities, collateralized public deposits, and the State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool, certain money market securities and funds, and investment agreements with financial institutions. The County's cash manager will apply the "prudent investor" rule, which states: "Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived."

State statutes authorize the Park District to invest in collateralized public deposits, obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities and State of Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. Restricted assets for the Park District consist of investments held by the trustee for future qualified capital expenditures and bond reserve funds. There is not a policy that limits investments in the Supplemental Retirement Plan.

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

<b>Reconciliation of Cash</b>			
	<b>Deposits Including Investments</b>	<b>Restricted Cash and Investments</b>	<b>Total</b>
Government-type activities	\$ 411,391,120	\$ —	\$ 411,391,120
Business-type activities	213,505,290	98,802,249	312,307,539
Custodial funds	808,291,221	—	808,291,221
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,433,187,631</b>	<b>\$ 98,802,249</b>	<b>\$ 1,531,989,880</b>

A breakdown of the Park and Recreation District's cash by fund type is below:

<b>Reconciliation of Park and Recreation Unit Cash</b>			
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
Deposits including investments	\$ 35,678,222	\$ 9,965,242	\$ 45,643,464
Restricted cash and investments	18,323,116	157,602	18,480,718
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 54,001,338</b>	<b>\$ 10,122,844</b>	<b>\$ 64,124,182</b>

A breakdown of the Fire District's cash is below:

<b>Reconciliation of Fire District Unit Cash</b>	
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
Deposits and investments	\$ 14,946,268
Restricted deposits and investments	7,604,228
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 22,550,496</b>

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

<b>Reconciliation of Deposits and Investments</b>			
	<b>Primary Government</b>	<b>Park and Recreation</b>	<b>Fire Districts</b>
Cash on hand	\$ 52,593	\$ —	\$ —
Carrying amount of deposits	246,295,790	8,011,702	22,550,496
Carrying amount of investments	1,285,641,497	56,112,480	—
<b>Total deposits and investments</b>	<b>\$ 1,531,989,880</b>	<b>\$ 64,124,182</b>	<b>\$ 22,550,496</b>
Deposits including investments	\$ 1,433,187,631	\$ 45,643,464	\$ 14,946,268
Restricted cash and investments	98,802,249	18,480,718	7,604,228
<b>Total deposits and investments</b>	<b>\$ 1,531,989,880</b>	<b>\$ 64,124,182</b>	<b>\$ 22,550,496</b>

As of December 31, 2020, the County had the following investments:

Johnson County's Schedule of Investments at December 31, 2020				
	Interest Rates	Maturities	Par Value	Fair Value
County Investments:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	0.010%	On demand	\$ 75,569,571	\$ 75,569,571
Certificate of Deposit	.13-.18%	1/20/2021-6/4/2021	285,000,000	285,000,000
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	8E-05		7,270	7,270
Treasury Securities - Coupon	.124-.14%	8/31/2021-8/12/2022	173,000,000	176,416,409
Treasury Securities - Discount	.037-.09%	01/19/2021-09/9/2021	396,000,000	395,901,393
Federal Agency Discount Notes:				
Federal Home Loan Bank	.052-.09%	1/12/2021-9/3/2021	208,000,000	207,990,440
Federal Home Loan Mtge Corp				—
Federal National Mtge Association	0.069%	6/2/2021	50,000,000	49,985,515
Federal Agency Issues:				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	.125-.149%	9/17/2021-2/14/2022	14,000,000	14,310,906
Federal Home Loan Bank	.098-.182%	6/4/2021-10/28/2022	20,000,000	19,992,440
Federal Home Loan Mtge Corp	.191-.323%	11/28/2022-11/24/2023	30,000,000	30,011,230
Federal National Mtge Association	.276-.300%	10/27/2023-12/29/2023	20,000,000	20,006,660
Total County Investments			\$ 1,271,576,841	\$ 1,275,191,834
Funds held with Trustee (Restricted for Refunded Debt):				
Debt securities				10,449,663
Total Investments				\$ 1,285,641,497

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

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

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

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

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of year-end:

U.S. Treasury Securities are classified in Level 1 and are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those identical securities.

U.S. Government Agency Securities and Repurchase Agreement are classified in Level 2 and are valued using matrix pricing, valuing securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The County's Supplemental Pension Trust Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of year-end:

#### Mutual Funds and Index Funds

These investments are valued using the Net Asset Value (NAV) provided by the administrator of the fund. The NAV is based on the value of the underlying assets owned by the fund, minus the liabilities, and then divided by the number of shares outstanding. The NAV is a quoted price in an active market and classified within level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

The Park Foundation has the following recurring fair value measurements as of year-end:

Money Market Funds are classified within Level 1 and are valued using \$1/unit for the Net Asset Value (NAV).

Mutual Funds are classified within Level 1 and are valued using the NAV provided by the administrator of the fund.

Common Stock are classified within Level 1 and are valued based on a quoted price in an active market.

The fair value hierarchy levels of the County's investments as of December 31, 2020, were classified as shown below:

Johnson County's				
Cash Equivalents and Investments by fair value level at December 31, 2020				
Investments	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments subject to fair value hierarchy:				
U.S. Government Agency Securities	\$ 342,297,191	\$ —	\$ 342,297,191	\$ —
U.S. Treasury Securities	572,317,802	572,317,802	—	—
Total Investments subject to fair value hierarchy	<u>\$ 914,614,993</u>	<u>\$ 572,317,802</u>	<u>\$ 342,297,191</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Investments not subject to fair value hierarchy:				
Fidelity Govt Money Market Mutual Funds	75,569,571			
Fixed Certificates of Deposit (non-negotiable)	285,000,000			
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	7,270			
Total Investments not subject to fair value hierarchy	<u>\$ 360,576,841</u>			
Total Investments	<u>\$1,275,191,834</u>			

The maturities of the County's investments as of December 31, 2020, were classified as shown below:

<b>Johnson County's Schedule of Investments at December 31, 2020</b>			
	Investment Maturities in Years		
	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 75,569,571	\$ 75,569,571	\$ —
Certificates of Deposit	285,000,000	285,000,000	—
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	7,270	7,270	—
Treasury Securities - Coupon	176,416,409	50,328,125	126,088,284
Treasury Securities - Discount	395,901,393	395,901,393	—
Federal Agency Discount Notes:			
Federal Home Loan Bank	207,990,440	207,990,440	—
Federal Home Loan Mtge Corp	—	—	—
Federal National Mtge Association	49,985,515	49,985,515	—
Federal Agency Issues:			
Federal Farm Credit Bank	14,310,906	4,041,936	10,268,970
Federal Home Loan Bank	19,992,440	9,992,750	9,999,690
Federal Home Loan Mtge Corp	30,011,230	—	30,011,230
Federal National Mtge Association	20,006,660	—	20,006,660
Total County Investments	<u>\$ 1,275,191,834</u>	<u>\$ 1,078,817,000</u>	<u>\$ 196,374,834</u>

The County's Supplemental Pension Trust Fund had the following investments and ratings as of December 31, 2020, as shown below:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Moody's Rating	Standard & Poor's Rating	Fair Value Hierarchy
Fixed Income Funds	\$ 1,597,923	N/A	N/A	Level 1
US Equities Funds	40,377,630	N/A	N/A	Level 1
International Equities Funds	13,032,293	N/A	N/A	Level 1
US Bonds Funds	11,311,600	N/A	N/A	Level 1
Governmental Bonds Funds	1,062,595	N/A	N/A	Level 1
Annuities	10,437	N/A	N/A	Level 1
Total Investments	\$ 67,392,478			

Restricted cash and investments totaling \$67,392,478 were reported as restricted and Held in Trust for Pension Benefits within the Supplemental Pension Trust Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.

None of the investments in the County's Supplemental Pension Trust Fund are comprised exclusively of debt. Therefore, there is no interest rate risk to disclose.

The Park District has investments held in the State Municipal Investment Pool, in a Security Bank of Kansas City Money Market Investment, and Community Foundation investments. The State Treasurer operates the municipal investment pool. This pool is not a Security Exchange Commission (SEC) registered pool. The pool's fair value, listed below, is the same as the value of the pool shares. The Pooled Money Investment Board provides regulatory oversight for this pool.

Restricted Investments for the Park District are held by the Trustee in various money market investments for bond reserves and future capital expenditures. These investments are authorized by the bond covenants. The Park District had the following investments as of December 31, 2020:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturities	Moody's Rating	Standard & Poor's Rating	Fair Value Hierarchy
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	\$ 37,631,762	Current	N/A	AAAF/S1+	N/A
SBKC Money Market Investment	18,323,116	Current	N/A	AAAam	N/A
Community Foundation Pool	(1,124)	Current	N/A	N/A	N/A
Community Foundation - Money Market	6,337	Current	N/A	N/A	Level 1
Community Foundation - Fixed Income Funds	33,530	Current	N/A	N/A	Level 1
Community Foundation - Equity Funds	118,859	Current	N/A	N/A	Level 1
	<u>\$ 56,112,480</u>				

**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 is the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As a means to limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the County's investment policy limits its investment operating portfolio to maturities with a weighted average of less than eighteen months and its long-term portfolio to maturities with a weighted average of less than three years. As of December 31, 2020, the County's combined weighted average of all investments is 135 days. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

**Custodial Credit Risk.** Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to the government. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured or not collateralized, are not registered in the name of the government, or are held by the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department but not in the government's name. All deposits were fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (F.D.I.C.), or fully collateralized by collateral held by the County and Fire District or their agents in the County's and Fire District's names. The County's investment policies and procedures state that all investments shall be held in the name of Johnson County, Kansas. As of December 31, 2020 the County has \$60,000,000 exposed to custodial credit risk.

All deposits were fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (F.D.I.C.), or fully collateralized by collateral held by the Park District or its agents in the District's name. As of December 31, 2020, none of the Park District's bank balances with financial institutions were exposed to custodial credit risk. The Park District requires all banks to pledge to the Park District an aggregate market value investment in U.S. Treasury obligations and other U.S. agency obligations to provide a minimum of 100 percent collateralization for all deposits. As of December 31, 2020, cash and money market funds in the amount \$380,804 were held at the Foundation's brokerage firm, were exposed to custodial credit risk. The District does not have a policy regarding investment custodial credit risk.

**Credit Risk.** As of December 31, 2020, County funds not held in depository accounts had been invested in certificates of deposits, Government money market funds, the state municipal investment pool, U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. Treasury Bills, and the following Government Sponsored Enterprise (GSE) Notes: Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Federal National Mortgage Association Notes. The GSE Notes are rated Aaa by Moody's Investor Service. Government money market mutual funds are primarily invested in the above mentioned GSE's.

The Park and Recreation District limits investments to those permitted by State Statute or bond covenants and has no formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk. At December 31, 2020, of total cash and investments, the County invested 2% in coupons, 0% in step-ups, 4% in callable notes, and 17% in discount notes. The County's investment policy permits up to 80% to be invested in coupons, 50% in callables, 50% in discount notes, and 25% for step-ups, money markets and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool at any given point in time. These limits are adjusted during tax collection periods which run from ten days prior to the due date for taxes to be remitted through the distribution dates set by Kansas Statute. The Discount Obligation percent increases to 65% and the limit on the MIP may be increased to 50%. Additionally, the policy permits 100% in demand deposits, certificates of deposits and treasury notes. There are no investments in the Supplemental Pension Trust Fund that require credit risk disclosure.

The County's investments are held in Commerce Bank (22.35%), Federal Farm Credit Bank (1.12%), Federal Home Loan Bank (17.88%), and the Federal National Mortgage Association (5.49%).

The Park and Recreation District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in one issuer. More than 5% of the District's investments are in the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (67%), and SBKC Money Market Investment (33%).

The following is a breakdown of the County's investments by issuer:

Issuer	Par value	Fair Value	% of Portfolio
Fidelity	\$ 75,569,571	\$ 75,569,571	8.28 %
OMIP 16	7,270	7,270	0.00 %
Commerce Bank of KC	285,000,000	285,000,000	22.35 %
Treasury Securities - Coupon	173,000,000	176,416,409	13.83 %
Treasury Securities - Discount	396,000,000	395,901,393	31.05 %
Federal Farm Credit Bank	14,000,000	14,310,906	1.12 %
Federal Home Loan Bank	228,000,000	227,982,880	17.88 %
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	30,000,000	30,011,230	
Federal National Mortgage Association	70,000,000	69,992,175	5.49 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,271,576,841</b>	<b>\$ 1,275,191,834</b>	<b>100.00 %</b>

## 4. Receivables

Receivables are comprised of the following as of December 31, 2020:

Accounts Receivable Fiscal Year 2020						
	Taxes	Accounts	Grant	Interest	Special	
	Receivable	Receivable	Receivable	Receivable	Assessment	Total
	Receivable	Receivable	Receivable	Receivable	Receivable	Total
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	\$270,946,139	\$10,338,290	\$ 1,642,952	\$ 1,256,763	\$ 21,647	\$284,205,791
<b>Business Type Activities</b>	—	20,168,162	453,044	162,224	2,942,481	23,725,911
	\$270,946,139	\$30,506,452	\$ 2,095,996	\$ 1,418,987	\$ 2,964,128	\$307,931,702

## 5. Capital Assets

The accompanying government-wide financial statements include those infrastructure assets that were either completed during the fiscal year or considered construction in progress at year-end.

In 2020, the Board of County Commissioners approved Resolution No. 067-20, authorizing partial release of property and improvements from the Public Building Commission (PBC) to the County. The PBC's purpose is to acquire or construct facilities and lease them back to the County. Historically, most PBC building projects have been included in a single "Master Lease Agreement" (MLA) that is amended to include additional properties as new debt is issued or current debt is refunded for the PBC projects. All land and improvements subject to the MLA are subject to certain covenants that restrict the use and disposition of the underlying assets. Under certain conditions, the MLA allows the PBC and County to release assets from the agreement in order to facilitate their management. Resolution No. 067-20 allowed for the release of older, lower performing assets from the MLA in order to provide greater flexibility regarding the future lease, sale, or disposition. An example is the existing Courthouse that is slated for disposal in 2021 when the new facility is opened. As part of the 2020 MLA review, \$82.5M (net book value) of capital assets were transferred from PBC to the County. At December 31, 2020, the asset has not been deemed impaired as the demolition of the structure has not been irrevocably determined.

The following is the detail of capital assets as of December 31, 2020:

### Primary Government

	December 31, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	December 31, 2020
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 27,087,119	\$ 221,730	\$ —	\$ 915,674	\$ 28,224,523
Construction in progress	17,153,672	4,714,395	(1,375,484)	—	20,492,583
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	44,240,791	4,936,125	(1,375,484)	915,674	48,717,106
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	91,112,597	278,220	—	122,849,667	214,240,484
Improvements other than buildings	5,439,539	1,333,804	—	979,200	7,752,543
Machinery and Equipment	78,044,163	5,074,721	(2,488,461)	—	80,630,423
Infrastructure	108,435,081	41,680	—	—	108,476,761
Total capital assets, being depreciated	283,031,380	6,728,425	(2,488,461)	123,828,867	411,100,211
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(60,558,886)	(2,650,070)	—	(41,719,257)	(104,928,213)
Improvements other than buildings	(2,753,421)	(241,102)	—	(463,911)	(3,458,434)
Machinery and Equipment	(44,794,614)	(11,695,409)	1,840,430	(12,362)	(54,661,955)
Infrastructure	(61,150,209)	(3,306,626)	—	—	(64,456,835)
Total accumulated depreciation	(169,257,130)	(17,893,207)	1,840,430	(42,195,530)	(227,505,437)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	113,204,970	(11,164,782)	(648,031)	81,633,337	183,594,774
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 157,445,761	\$ (6,228,657)	\$ (2,023,515)	\$ 82,549,011	\$ 232,311,880

	December 31, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	December 31, 2020
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 10,042,838	\$ 6,297,975	\$ —	\$ (915,674)	\$ 15,425,139
Construction in progress	364,107,368	194,063,502	(217,662,443)	—	340,508,427
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	374,150,206	200,361,477	(217,662,443)	(915,674)	355,933,566
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	553,541,772	206,274,365	(46,800)	(122,849,667)	636,919,670
Improvements other than buildings	530,889,628	12,880,118	(4,641,339)	(979,200)	538,149,207
Machinery and Equipment	317,082,450	1,357,813	(64,505)	—	318,375,758
Infrastructure	2,280,695	—	—	—	2,280,695
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,403,794,545	220,512,296	(4,752,644)	(123,828,867)	1,495,725,330
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(176,529,850)	(13,663,495)	23,351	41,719,257	(148,450,737)
Improvements other than buildings	(265,217,777)	(19,888,773)	3,064,409	463,911	(281,578,230)
Machinery and Equipment	(270,949,802)	(9,793,110)	52,143	12,362	(280,678,407)
Infrastructure	(563,539)	(61,943)	—	—	(625,482)
Total accumulated depreciation	(713,260,968)	(43,407,321)	3,139,903	42,195,530	(711,332,856)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	690,533,577	177,104,975	(1,612,741)	(81,633,337)	784,392,474
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,064,683,783	\$ 377,466,452	\$ (219,275,184)	\$ (82,549,011)	\$ 1,140,326,040

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

<b>Governmental activities</b>	
General Government	\$ 4,269,659
Public Works	3,707,189
Public Safety	8,643,830
Health and Human Services	432,022
Planning and Economic Development	396
Culture and Recreation	840,111
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$ 17,893,207
<b>Business-type activities</b>	
Airport Fund	\$ 1,561,358
Public Building Commission Fund	10,371,378
Transportation Fund	2,429,253
Johnson County Wastewater	29,045,332
Total depreciation expense for business-type activities	\$ 43,407,321

## Discretely presented component unit

A summary of changes in governmental activities and business-type activities capital assets for the Park District follows:

	December 31, 2019	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2020
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 55,743,779	\$ 7,027,009	\$ —	\$ 62,770,788
Construction in progress	30,402,864	10,482,121	(28,408,636)	12,476,349
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	86,146,643	17,509,130	(28,408,636)	75,247,137
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	33,000,796	10,358,824	(171,281)	43,188,339
Improvements other than buildings	44,044,872	13,553,517	(29,401)	57,568,988
Machinery and Equipment	15,303,078	6,502,931	(396,756)	21,409,253
Infrastructure	811,585	250,964	—	1,062,549
Total capital assets being depreciated	93,160,331	30,666,236	(597,438)	123,229,129
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(8,764,188)	(957,281)	50,037	(9,671,432)
Improvements other than buildings	(25,685,946)	(1,732,557)	28,837	(27,389,666)
Machinery and Equipment	(5,066,565)	(1,484,829)	374,157	(6,177,237)
Infrastructure	(238,690)	(56,051)	—	(294,741)
Total accumulated depreciation	(39,755,389)	(4,230,718)	453,031	(43,533,076)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	53,404,942	26,435,518	(144,407)	79,696,053
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 139,551,585	\$ 43,944,648	\$ (28,553,043)	\$ 154,943,190
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 4,240,976	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,240,976
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,240,976	—	—	4,240,976
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	5,530,311	—	(366,528)	5,163,783
Improvements other than buildings	6,224,151	—	(68,500)	6,155,651
Machinery and Equipment	1,264,425	—	(17,500)	1,246,925
Total capital assets being depreciated	13,018,887	—	(452,528)	12,566,359
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(2,877,121)	(139,567)	251,274	(2,765,414)
Improvements other than buildings	(6,199,158)	(4,095)	68,499	(6,134,754)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,169,080)	(32,271)	17,499	(1,183,852)
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,245,359)	(175,933)	337,272	(10,084,020)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,773,528	(175,933)	(115,256)	2,482,339
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,014,504	\$ (175,933)	\$ (115,256)	\$ 6,723,315

A summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the Fire Districts follows:

	December 31, 2019	Increases	Decreases	December 31, 2020
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 360,353	\$ 900,445	\$ —	\$ 1,260,798
Ownership rights	496,800	—	(26,379)	470,421
Construction in progress	518,528	635,864	(183,452)	970,940
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,375,681	1,536,309	(209,831)	2,702,159
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	18,850,223	259,941	—	19,110,164
Improvements other than buildings	—	250,889	—	250,889
Machinery and Equipment	17,043,577	5,366,125	(780,485)	21,629,217
Total capital assets being depreciated	35,893,800	5,876,955	(780,485)	40,990,270
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(5,490,077)	(723,225)	—	(6,213,302)
Improvements other than buildings	—	(1,045)	—	(1,045)
Machinery and Equipment	(9,508,623)	(1,596,039)	698,724	(10,405,938)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,998,700)	(2,320,309)	698,724	(16,620,285)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	20,895,100	3,556,646	(81,761)	24,369,985
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,270,781	\$ 5,092,955	\$ (291,592)	\$ 27,072,144

## 6. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances occur when one fund incurs expenses for another fund. For Airport, the \$6.5M represents funding advanced from the General Fund to purchase real estate in 2020. Amounts due to and from other funds as of December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Interfund Balances at December 31, 2020		
	Due to Other Funds	Due from Other Funds
<b>Major Funds</b>		
General Fund	\$ —	\$ 6,491,503
Airport	\$ 6,491,503	\$ —
Total	\$ 6,491,503	\$ 6,491,503

An interfund transfer is a movement of monies from one fund to another for current purposes. Frequently it involves the transfer of money from the fund authorized to raise the money to the fund authorized to spend it.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020 are as follows:

Interfund Transfers:							
	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Wastewater	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Non-Major Internal Svc Funds	Total Transfers Out
<b>Transfer From</b>							
General Fund	\$ —	\$ 10,969,949	\$ —	\$ 3,718,224	\$ 6,175,570	\$ 571,081	\$ 21,434,824
Capital Projects Fund	3,278,991	—	—	4,167,625	784,958	—	8,231,574
Wastewater	706,810	—	—	—	—	—	706,810
Non-Major Governmental Funds	2,667,232	36,973,481	—	741,753	—	1,488,787	41,871,253
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	—	—	73,253	150,000	—	—	223,253
Non-Major Internal Svc Funds	—	—	—	—	—	3,200	3,200
<b>Total Transfers In</b>	<b>\$ 6,653,033</b>	<b>\$ 47,943,430</b>	<b>\$ 73,253</b>	<b>\$ 8,777,602</b>	<b>\$ 6,960,528</b>	<b>\$ 2,063,068</b>	<b>\$ 72,470,914</b>

Transfers from the General Fund and non-major governmental funds were primarily to the Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund also transferred subsidies to the Transportation and Airport ( non-major enterprise) funds. Transfers from the Capital Projects fund to the General Fund were for unexpended funds at the end of a capital project. Funds were also transferred from the General fund to the Capital Projects fund for equipment reserves.

Transfers from a major enterprise fund, Johnson County Wastewater, were for annual operating subsidies. Transfers from non-major governmental funds were primarily to the Capital Projects fund for budgeted capital projects and to the non-major governmental funds to provide budgeted revenue for debt service, and to the General Fund for budgeted cost allocation.

Transfers for the government-wide Statement of Activities for the year ended December 31, 2020 have been summarized below. Included is an additional \$82.5M for transfer of capital assets from the Public Building Commission (Business-type Activities) to County Governmental Activities:

	Transfers
<b>Transfer From</b>	
Governmental activities to Business-type activities	
General to Non-Major Enterprise	\$ 6,175,570
Capital Projects to Non-Major Enterprise	784,958
Business-type activities to Governmental activities	
Wastewater to General	(706,810)
Non-Major Enterprise Funds to Non-Major Governmental	(150,000)
Public Building Commission to Governmental Activities	(82,549,011)
<b>Total Transfers - Statement of Activities</b>	<b>\$ (76,445,293)</b>

## 7. Assets under Capital Leases

The County has entered into an equipment lease, which has a bargain purchase option and has been classified in the financial statements as a capital lease. The following table details property under capital lease by major classification at December 31, 2020:

Assets Under Capital Lease	
	Governmental Activities
Machinery and equipment	\$ 3,243,866
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,519,371)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,724,495</b>

## 8. Debt

### A. Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

#### 1. Changes in Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

The following table summarizes the changes in governmental activities long-term debt of the County for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Summary of Governmental Activities Debt for the year ended December 31, 2020					
	Outstanding January 1	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding December 31	Due Within One Year
<b>Primary Government</b>					
Bonds:					
General obligation	\$ 13,595,000	\$ —	\$ 1,325,000	\$ 12,270,000	\$ 1,345,000
Plus: bond premium	1,906,136	—	221,646	1,684,490	—
Special obligation	315,000	—	315,000	—	—
Special assessment	79,500	65,000	9,700	134,800	15,300
Compensated absences	19,433,853	3,485,046	1,088,755	21,830,144	1,955,857
Total OPEB liability	21,352,115	1,465,446	619,690	22,197,871	—
Net pension liability	198,732,148	85,751,984	40,965,633	243,518,499	—
Capital lease obligations	2,577,823	—	602,179	1,975,644	646,426
Total	\$ 257,991,575	\$ 90,767,476	\$ 45,147,603	\$ 303,611,448	\$ 3,962,583

For the governmental activities, claims and judgments, and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund. Other post-employment benefits are liquidated from the health care fund. The net pension liability will be liquidated primarily through KPERS employer contributions made primarily from the general fund.

#### 2. Governmental Activities General and Special Obligation Bonds

At December 31, 2020, governmental activities general and special obligation bonds consist of the following:

Outstanding Governmental Activities General and Special Obligation Bonds as of December 31, 2020				
	Original Issue Amount	Current Bonds Outstanding	Interest Rates	Original Term in Years
<b>Primary Government</b>				
2012B	730,000	390,000	2.000-3.000%	13
2016A	1,580,000	1,030,000	2.000-5.000%	20
2017A	975,000	725,000	5.000%	10
2018A	9,205,000	7,705,000	5.000%	10
2019A	2,670,000	2,420,000	5.000%	10
Total	\$ 15,160,000	\$ 12,270,000		

In 2019, Series 2019A General Obligation bonds were issued in the amount of \$2,670,000 for the equipment portion of the Sheriff radio system replacement.

Remaining debt service requirements for general and special obligation bonds will be paid from the Debt Service Fund of the Primary Government with future property tax revenues.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activities general and special obligation bonds are as follows:

<b>Debt Service Requirements Governmental Activities for General and Special Obligation Bonds</b>			
<b>Primary Government</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>
2021	\$ 1,345,000	\$ 581,125	\$ 1,926,125
2022	1,420,000	517,675	1,937,675
2023	1,480,000	450,575	1,930,575
2024	1,560,000	380,900	1,940,900
2025	1,620,000	307,050	1,927,050
2026-2029	4,845,000	476,550	5,321,550
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 12,270,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,713,875</b>	<b>\$ 14,983,875</b>

### **3. Governmental Activities Special Assessment Bonds**

As explained in Note 1.K., Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, the County has made a commitment to pay special assessment bonds in the event less than sufficient revenues are collected for the required debt service. Bonds were issued in 2016 in the amount of \$106,900 as part of Series 2016A. In 2020, additional bonds were issued in the amount of \$65,000 as part of Series 2020A. These funds will be used for the construction of improvements in special benefit districts within the County.

<b>Outstanding Governmental Activities Outstanding Special Assessment Bonds as of December 31, 2020</b>				
	<b>Original Issue Amount</b>	<b>Current Bonds Outstanding</b>	<b>Interest Rates</b>	<b>Original Term in Years</b>
2016A	\$ 106,900	\$ 69,800	2.000-5.000%	10
2020A	65,000	65,000	3.000%	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>171,900</b>	<b>134,800</b>		

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

Debt Service Requirements Governmental Activities for Special Assessment Bonds					
	Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	15,300	\$	5,500	\$ 20,800
2022		15,800		4,775	20,575
2023		16,300		4,085	20,385
2024		16,800		3,370	20,170
2025		17,500		2,630	20,130
2026-2030		53,100		4,705	57,805
Total	\$	134,800	\$	25,065	\$ 159,865

#### **4. Capital Leases**

As explained in Note 7, the County has entered into various capital leases for assets. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2020 were as follows:

<b>Future Minimum Lease Payments</b>	
Year Ending December 31:	Governmental Activities
2021	\$ 725,672
2022	704,904
2023	704,904
Total minimum lease payments	2,135,480
Less amounts representing interest	(159,836)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 1,975,644

#### **5. Debt Margin**

The County has an available debt margin of \$969,215,575 as of December 31, 2020.

## B. Business-Type Activities Debt

### 1. Changes in Business-Type Activities Debt

The following table summarizes the changes in business-type activities debt of the County for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Summary of Business-Type Activities Debt for the year ended December 31, 2020					
	Outstanding January 1	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding December 31	Due Within One Year
<b>Primary Government</b>					
General obligation bonds:					
Wastewater	\$ 507,550,500	\$ 159,485,000	\$ 91,670,300	\$ 575,365,200	\$ 31,384,700
Plus: bond premium	38,661,404	10,916,554	6,543,174	43,034,784	—
Less:					
Issuance discounts	(70,713)	—	(7,089)	(63,624)	—
Airport	2,665,000	—	170,000	2,495,000	170,000
Plus: bond premium	265,987	—	23,634	242,353	—
Special assessment bonds:					
Wastewater	—	—	—	—	—
Revenue bonds:					
PBC	345,025,000	40,265,000	79,635,000	305,655,000	25,020,000
Plus: bond premium	27,342,375	2,870,591	3,282,231	26,930,735	—
Less:					
Issuance discounts	(233,204)	—	(29,265)	(203,939)	—
Compensated absences	1,347,971	296,738	35,854	1,608,855	144,144
Net pension liability	6,311,028	2,118,836	947,660	7,482,204	—
Total OPEB liability	1,607,147	63,660	—	1,670,807	—
Retainages payable	9,463,091	23,511,399	18,184,439	14,790,051	14,790,051
Asset retirement obligation	—	860,000	—	860,000	—
Long-term loans:					
Wastewater	16,215,582	—	1,434,165	14,781,417	1,473,501
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 956,151,168</b>	<b>\$ 240,387,778</b>	<b>\$ 201,890,103</b>	<b>\$ 994,648,843</b>	<b>\$ 72,982,396</b>

## 2. Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds

At December 31, 2020, Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds consist of the following:

Outstanding Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds as of December 31, 2020				
	Original Issue Amount	Current Bonds Outstanding	Interest Rates	Original Term in Years
2009C Wastewater	3,423,175	400,000	3.000-5.000%	12
2009C Wastewater	2,580,000	530,000	3.000-5.000%	13
2011A Wastewater	16,790,000	10,655,000	2.000-4.250%	20
2012A Wastewater	37,350,000	3,495,000	2.000-4.000%	20
2012B Wastewater	26,275,000	13,965,000	2.000-3.000%	13
2013A Wastewater	40,685,000	3,690,000	2.000-5.000%	20
2014A Wastewater	20,205,000	15,775,000	3.500-5.000%	20
2014B Wastewater	21,465,000	15,305,000	3.000-5.000%	13
2014B Wastewater	17,015,000	12,705,000	3.000-5.000%	13
2015A Wastewater	28,605,000	23,300,000	3.000-5.000%	20
2015B Wastewater	17,490,000	14,675,000	3.000-5.000%	13
2015B Wastewater	6,925,000	5,805,000	3.000-5.000%	13
2016A Wastewater	32,758,100	30,415,200	2.000-5.000%	20
2016B Wastewater	10,570,000	9,695,000	2.000-4.000%	10
2017A Wastewater	14,805,000	13,230,000	2.500-5.000%	20
2018A Wastewater	223,585,000	223,585,000	3.125-5.000%	22
2019A Wastewater	19,495,000	18,655,000	2.375-4.000%	20
2020A Wastewater	80,360,000	80,360,000	2.000-3.000%	20
2020A Wastewater	11,090,000	11,090,000	3.000%	9
2020A Wastewater	4,200,000	4,200,000	3.000%	4
2020B Wastewater	9,415,000	9,415,000	1.100-4.000%	11
2020C Wastewater	4,760,000	4,760,000	3.000%	10
2020D Wastewater	22,420,000	22,420,000	1.600-2.000%	12
2020D Wastewater	27,240,000	27,240,000	1.600-2.000%	13
2015A Airport	1,910,000	1,555,000	3.000-5.000%	20
2015B Airport	1,125,000	940,000	3.000-5.000%	13
Total	\$ 702,541,275	\$ 577,860,200		

On August 15, 2012, the County also issued \$26,275,000 of Internal Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B, to crossover refund the Series 2005A bonds. These bonds mature in 2025 and have interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.0%. The bond premium for the Series 2012B issue was recorded in the amount of \$2,463,987 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2025. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of the bond premium is \$920,325.

For proprietary funds, the Series 2012B Refunding Bonds resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) of \$3,053,913 and a reduction of \$2,593,379 in the net future value debt service payments for the County over the next 13 years.

The issuance of the Series 2012B General Obligation Internal Improvement Refunding Bonds was conducted as a “crossover” advance refunding, in which the proceeds of the Bonds (new issue) were placed in an escrow account with a major bank and were invested in State and Local Government Securities. These investments and their earnings were structured to pay interest on the portion of 2012B Bonds allocable to the Series 2005A until September 1, 2015, (the call dates of the Refunded Bonds), at which time the escrow account crossed over and prepaid the entire remaining principal of the Refunded Bonds. The County continued to pay the originally scheduled debt service payments on the Series 2005A until September 1, 2015. After the call date, the County crossed over and began making debt service payments on the 2012B Bonds, taking advantage of the lower interest rates.

On November 25, 2014, the County also issued \$38,480,000 of Internal Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B, to crossover refund the series 2007A and 2007B bonds. These bonds mature in 2027 and have interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. The bond premium for the Series 2014B issue was recorded in the amount of \$6,207,700 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2027. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of the bond premium is \$3,317,247.

For proprietary funds, the Series 2014B Refunding Bonds resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) of \$3,249,231 and a reduction of \$2,764,861 in the net future value debt service payments for the County over the next 13 years.

The issuance of the Series 2014B General Obligation Internal Improvement Refunding Bonds was conducted as a “crossover” advance refunding, in which the proceeds of the Bonds (new issue) were placed in an escrow account with a major bank and were invested in State and Local Government Securities. These investments and their earnings were structured to pay interest on the portion of 2014B Bonds allocable to the Series 2007A and 2007 until September 1, 2017, (the call dates of the Refunded Bonds), at which time the escrow account will crossover and prepay the entire remaining principal of the Refunded Bonds. The County continued to pay the originally scheduled debt service payments on the Series 2007A and 2007B until September 1, 2017. After the call date, the County crossed over and began making debt service payments on the 2014B Bonds, taking advantage of the lower interest rates.

On December 17, 2015, the County also issued \$30,515,000 of Internal Improvement Bonds, Series 2015A, to finance certain wastewater improvements to Johnson County Wastewater and to purchase land for the Airport. These bonds mature in 2035 and have interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. The bond premium for the Series 2015A issue was recorded in the amount of \$2,485,699 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2035. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of the bond premium is \$1,860,699.

On December 17, 2015, the County also issued \$25,540,000 of Internal Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B, to crossover refund the series 2008A and 2008D bonds. These bonds mature in 2028 and have interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0%. The bond premium for the Series 2015B issue was recorded in the amount of \$4,126,740 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2028. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of the bond premium is \$2,532,039.

For proprietary funds, the Series 2015B Refunding Bonds resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) of \$3,130,112 and a reduction of \$2,658,360 in the net future value debt service payments for the County over the next 13 years.

The issuance of the Series 2015B General Obligation Internal Improvement Refunding Bonds was conducted as a “crossover” advance refunding, in which the proceeds of the Bonds (new issue) were placed in an escrow account with a major bank and invested in State and Local Government Securities. These investments and their earnings were structured to pay interest on the portion of the 2015B Bonds allocable to the Series 2008A and 2008D until September 1, 2018 (the call dates of the Refunded Bonds), at which time the escrow account crossed over and prepaid the entire remaining principal of the Refunded Bonds. The County continued to pay the originally scheduled debt service payments on the Series 2008A and 2008D until September 1, 2018. After the call date, the County crossed over and began making debt service payments on the 2015B Bonds, taking advantage of the lower interest rates.

On October 27, 2016, the County issued \$32,758,100 of General Obligation Internal Improvement Bonds, Series 2016A, to finance certain wastewater improvements to Johnson County Wastewater. These bonds mature in 2036 and have interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. The bond premium for the 2016A issue was recorded in the amount of \$3,525,290 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2036. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of the bond premium is \$2,795,120.

On October 27, 2016, the County also issued \$10,570,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B, to crossover refund the Series 2009A bonds. These bonds mature in 2029 and have interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%. The bond premium for the Series 2016B issue was recorded in the amount of \$1,082,433 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2029. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of the bond premium is \$739,111.

For proprietary funds, the Series 2016B Refunding Bonds resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) of \$1,040,781 and a reduction of \$914,457 in the net future value debt service payments for the County over the next 10 years.

The issuance of the Series 2016B General Obligation Internal Improvement Refunding Bonds was conducted as a “crossover” advance refunding, in which the proceeds of the Bonds (new issue) are placed in an escrow account with a major bank and will be invested in State and Local Government Securities. These investments and their earnings are structured to pay interest on the portion of 2016B Bonds allocable to the Series 2009A until September 1, 2020, (the call dates of the Refunded Bonds), at which time the escrow account will crossover and prepay the entire remaining principal of the Refunded Bonds. The County will continue to pay the originally scheduled debt service payments on the Series 2009A until September 1, 2020. After the call date, the County will cross over and begin making debt service payments on the 2016B Bonds, taking advantage of the lower interest rates.

On November 2, 2017, the County issued \$14,805,000 of General Obligation Internal Improvement Bonds, Series 2017A, to finance certain wastewater improvements to Johnson County Wastewater. These bonds mature in 2037 and have interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 5.0%. The bond premium for the 2017A issue was recorded in the amount of \$1,127,697 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2037. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of the bond premium is \$950,795.

On August 22, 2018, the County issued \$223,585,000 of General Obligation Internal Improvement Bonds, Series 2018A, to finance the Tomahawk wastewater project and other smaller wastewater improvements to Johnson County Wastewater. These bonds mature in 2040 and have interest rates ranging from 3.1% to 5.0%. The bond premium for the 2018A issue was recorded in the amount of \$17,439,744 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2040. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of the bond premium is \$15,593,694.

On December 11, 2019, the County issued \$19,495,000 of General Obligation Internal Improvement Bonds, Series 2019A, to finance wastewater improvements to Johnson County Wastewater. These bonds mature in 2039 and have interest rates ranging from 2.375% to 4.0%. The bond premium for the 2019A issue was recorded in the amount of \$1,158,895 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2039. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of the bond premium is \$1,097,934.

On August 20, 2020, the County issued \$80,360,000 of General Obligation Internal Improvement Bonds, Series 2020A, to finance wastewater improvements to Johnson County Wastewater. These bonds mature in 2040 and have interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.0%. Another component of 2020A is the refunding of Series 2009B and Series 2010D. This part of the issuance is \$15,290,000 - \$11,090,000 for 2009B, and \$4,200,000 for 2010D. The portion of the Series 2020A related to the refunding of Series 2009B bonds matures in 2029, and has an interest rate of 3.0%. The refunding portion related to Series 2010D bonds matures in 2024. The bond premium for the non-refunding component of the 2020A issue was recorded in the amount of \$5,791,876 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2040. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of the bond premium is \$5,677,744. The bond premium for the refunding component of the 2020A issue was recorded in the amount of \$1,623,148 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2029. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of the bond premium is \$1,557,432.

The refunding portion of Series 2020A resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) of \$2,123,044. and a reduction of \$3,012,632 in the net future value debt service payments for the County over the next 10 years.

On August 20, 2020, the County also issued \$9,415,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B, to crossover refund the Series 2011A bonds. This is a taxable advance refunding debt issue. The Escrow Agent and holder of these funds is BOK Financial. Per the bond transcripts, the Escrow Agent may resign and, subject to bond holder consent and under special provisions, the County can select a new Escrow Agent. Similarly, subject to bond holder consent, the County may appoint a new Escrow Agent for any reason. If the County and bond holders cannot agree on the new Escrow Agent, there are provisions for a court to appoint a successor Escrow Agent.

The Series 2020B bonds mature in 2031 and have interest rates ranging from 1.1% to 4.0%. The bond premium for the Series 2020B issue was recorded in the amount of \$782,093 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2031. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of the bond premium is \$756,186.

For proprietary funds, the Series 2020B Refunding Bonds resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) of \$1,399,426 and a reduction of \$1,303,065 in the net future value debt service payments for the County over the next 11 years.

The issuance of the Series 2020B General Obligation Internal Improvement Refunding Bonds was conducted as a "crossover" advance refunding, in which the proceeds of the Bonds (new issue) are placed in an escrow account with a major bank and will be invested in State and Local Government Securities. These investments and their earnings are structured to pay interest on the portion of 2020B Bonds allocable to the Series 2011A until September 1, 2022, (the call dates of the Refunded Bonds), at which time the escrow account will crossover and prepay the entire remaining principal of the Refunded Bonds. The County will continue to pay the originally scheduled debt service payments on the Series 2011A until September 1, 2022. After the call

date, the County will cross over and begin making debt service payments on the 2020B Bonds, taking advantage of the lower interest rates.

On November 10, 2020, the County issued \$4,760,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020C, to refund the Series 2010C bonds. These bonds mature in 2030, and have an interest rate of 3.0%. The bond premium for the Series 2020C issue was recorded in the amount of \$579,949 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2030. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of the bond premium is \$571,846.

For proprietary funds, the Series 2020C Refunding Bonds resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) of \$596,240 and a reduction of \$987,268 in the net future value debt service payments for the County over the next 10 years.

On November 10, 2020, the County also issued \$49,660,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020D, to refund the Series 2012A and Series 2013A bonds. This is a taxable advance refunding debt issue. The Escrow Agent and holder of these funds is Security Bank of Kansas City. Per the bond transcripts, the Escrow Agent may resign and, subject to bond holder consent and under special provisions, the County can select a new Escrow Agent. Similarly, subject to bond holder consent, the County may appoint a new Escrow Agent for any reason. If the County and bond holders cannot agree on the new Escrow Agent, there are provisions for a court to appoint a successor Escrow Agent.

A total of \$48,185,000 principal amount of the Series 2020D Bonds were used to refund \$21,900,000 of the outstanding portion of Series 2012A Bonds and \$26,285,000 of the outstanding portion of Series 2013A Bonds. These funds are held in an irrevocable trust with the Escrow Agent to provide for future debt payments beginning with the year 2023 on the 2012A and 2013A bonds. These amounts are the principal balance totals due as of the beginning of the year 2023. The County will pay the principal payments due for the years of 2021 and 2022. As a result, the portions of the 2012A and 2013A Bonds past year 2022 are considered defeased and the related liability for these bonds has been removed from the long-term debt. The bond premium for the 2012A portion of the Series 2020D issue was recorded in the amount of \$1,025,650 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2032. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of this bond premium is \$1,013,708. The bond premium for the 2013A portion of the Series 2020D issue was recorded in the amount of \$1,122,606 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2033. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of this bond premium is \$1,110,540.

For proprietary funds, the Series 2020D Refunding Bonds resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) of \$5,513,777 and a reduction of \$5,085,322 in the net future value debt service payments for the County over the next 13 years.

Remaining debt service requirements for general obligation wastewater bonds will be paid from Johnson County Wastewater Enterprise Fund with revenues from wastewater Capital Finance Charges and connection fees. Capital Finance Charges are billed and collected in the same manner as the wastewater operations and maintenance charge. Remaining debt service requirements for general obligation airport bonds will be paid from the Airport Enterprise Fund with revenues from operations or from taxes.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type activities general obligation bonds are as follows:

<b>Debt Service Requirements for Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds</b>				
	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 31,554,700	\$ 21,889,504	\$ 53,444,204	
2022	22,764,200	20,738,636	43,502,836	
2023	29,973,700	18,028,671	48,002,371	
2024	36,593,200	16,855,786	53,448,986.003	
2025	37,222,500	15,373,176	52,595,676	
2026-2030	163,821,900	57,236,670	221,058,570	
2031-2035	140,155,000	32,085,858	172,240,858	
2036-2040	115,775,000	11,167,488	126,942,488	
Total	\$ 577,860,200	\$ 193,375,789	\$ 771,235,989	

### 3. **Business-Type Activities Revenue Bonds**

The Public Building Commission (PBC) has issued revenue bonds, which will be paid from future rent revenues. At December 31, 2020, business-type activities revenue bonds for PBC consist of the following:

<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
<b>Outstanding Revenue Bonds as of December 31, 2020</b>				
	Original Amount	Current Bonds Outstanding	Interest Rates	Original Term in Years
<b>Primary Government</b>				
PBC, 2010B	6,120,000	170,000	2.500-4.000%	12
PBC, 2012A	16,635,000	8,730,000	3.000-4.000%	13
PBC, 2014A	1,995,000	895,000	2.000-3.000%	10
PBC, 2014B	4,000,000	1,715,000	2.000-4.000%	10
PBC, 2015A	21,460,000	17,375,000	2.000-4.000%	20
PBC, 2015B	41,725,000	33,635,000	2.000-5.000%	13
PBC, 2016A	16,365,000	13,565,000	2.000-5.000%	20
PBC, 2016B	9,175,000	8,370,000	2.000-3.000%	10
PBC, 2017A	15,060,000	13,175,000	2.000-3.125%	20
PBC, 2017B	23,125,000	22,640,000	4.000-5.000%	14
PBC, 2018A	148,595,000	143,800,000	4.000-5.000%	9
PBC, 2019A	1,390,000	1,320,000	4.000-5.000%	14
PBC, 2020A	9,930,000	9,930,000	3.000%	4
PBC, 2020A	7,065,000	7,065,000	2.000-3.000%	10
PBC, 2020B	10,585,000	10,585,000	1.000-1.350%	11
PBC, 2020C	5,840,000	5,840,000	2.000-3.000%	20
PBC, 2020D	6,845,000	6,845,000	3.000%	10
Total	\$ 345,910,000	\$ 305,655,000		

On August 15, 2012, the County issued \$16,635,000 of Lease Purchase Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A, to crossover refund the Series 2005A bonds. These bonds mature in 2025 and have interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0%. The bond premium for the Series 2012A issue was recorded in the amount of \$1,850,406 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2025. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of the bond premium is \$691,146.

The Series 2012A PBC Refunding Bonds resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) of \$1,646,844 and a reduction of \$1,412,683 in the net future value debt service payments for the PBC over the next 13 years.

The issuance of the Series 2012A Lease Purchase Revenue Refunding Bonds was conducted as a “crossover” advance refunding, in which the proceeds of the Bonds (new issue) were placed in an escrow account with a major bank and were invested in State and Local Government Securities. These investments and their earnings were structured to pay interest on the portion of 2012A PBC Bonds allocable to the Series 2005A PBC Bonds until September 1, 2015, (the call dates of the Refunded Bonds), at which time the escrow account crossed over and prepaid the entire remaining principal of the Refunded Bonds. The PBC continued to pay the originally scheduled debt service payments on the Series 2005A PBC Bonds until September 1, 2015. After

the call date, the PBC crossed over and began making debt service payments on the 2012A PBC Bonds, taking advantage of the lower interest rates.

On December 17, 2015, the County issued \$41,725,000 of Lease Purchase Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015B, to crossover refund the Series 2007A, 2008A, and 2008C bonds. These bonds mature in 2028 and have interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. The bond premium for the Series 2015B issue was recorded in the amount of \$3,201,280 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2028. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of the bond premium is \$1,964,206.

The Series 2015B PBC Refunding Bonds resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) of \$4,225,062 and a reduction of \$3,511,446 in the net future value debt service payments for the PBC over the next 13 years.

The issuance of the Series 2015B Lease Purchase Revenue Refunding Bonds was conducted as a "crossover" advance refunding, in which the proceeds of the Bonds (new issue) were placed in an escrow account with a major bank and were invested in State and Local Government Securities. These investments and their earnings were structured to pay interest on the portion of the 2015B PBC Bonds allocable to the Series 2007A, 2008A, and 2008C Bonds until September 1, 2018, (the call date of the Refunded Bonds), at which time the escrow account crossed over and prepaid the entire remaining principal of the Refunded Bonds. The PBC continued to pay the originally scheduled debt service payments on the Series 2007A, 2008A, and 2008C Bonds until September 1, 2018. After the call date, the PBC crossed over and being making debt service payments on the 2015B PBC Bonds, taking advantage of the lower interest rates.

On October 27, 2016, the County issued \$12,720,000 of Lease Purchase Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2016A to finance capital improvement projects on behalf of the County to construct the Monticello library building. Another component of 2016A is the refunding of Series 2008B. This part of the issuance is \$3,645,000. Series 2016A bonds mature in 2036, and have interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. The bond premium for the Series 2016A issue was recorded in the amount of \$1,891,146 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2036. As of December 31, 2020, the remaining balance of the bond premium is \$1,499,446.

On October 27, 2016, the County issued \$9,175,000 of Lease Purchase Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B, to crossover refund the Series 2009A bonds. These bonds mature in 2029 and have interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.0%. The bond premium for the Series 2016B issue was recorded in the amount of \$364,229 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2029. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of the bond premium is \$248,704.

The refunding portion of Series 2016A resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) of \$510,915 and a reduction of \$449,415 in the net future value debt service payments for the PBC over the next 12 years. The 2016B PBC Refunding Bonds resulted in an economic gain of \$861,356 and a reduction of \$749,778 in the net future value debt service payments for the PBC over the next 13 years.

The issuance of the Series 2016B Lease Purchase Revenue Refunding Bonds was conducted as a "crossover" advance refunding, in which the proceeds of the Bonds (new issue) are placed in an escrow account with a major bank and will be invested in State and Local Government Securities. These investments and their earnings are structured to pay interest on the portion of the 2016B PBC Bonds allocable to the Series 2009A Bonds until September 1, 2020, (the call date of the Refunded Bonds), at which time the escrow account will crossover and prepay the entire remaining principal of the Refunded Bonds. The PBC will continue to pay the originally scheduled debt service payments on the Series 2009A Bonds until September 1, 2020. After the call date,

the PBC will cross over and being making debt service payments on the 2016B PBC Bonds, taking advantage of the lower interest rates.

On November 2, 2017, the County issued \$15,060,000 of Lease Purchase Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A to finance capital improvement projects on behalf of the County to construct the Lenexa City Center library building. These bonds mature in 2037, and have interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.125%. The bond premium for the Series 2017A bonds issue was recorded in the amount of \$187,498 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2037. As of December 31, 2020, the remaining balance of the bond premium is \$158,085.

On November 2, 2017, the County issued \$1,850,000 of Lease Purchase Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B to renovate, construct, equip and furnish improvements to the Criminal Justice Complex (New Century Adult Detention Center) and the Central Booking Facility (Olathe Adult Detention Center). Another component of 2017B is the refunding of Series 2011A. This part of the issuance is \$21,275,000. Series 2017B bonds mature in 2031, and have interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. The bond premium for the Series 2016A issue was recorded in the amount of \$3,634,477 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2031. As of December 31, 2020, the remaining balance of the bond premium is \$2,822,689.

The refunding portion of Series 2017A resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) of \$1,666,094 and a reduction of \$1,384,316 in the net future value debt service payments for the PBC over the next 14 years.

The issuance of the Series 2017B Refunding Bonds was conducted as a “crossover” advance refunding, in which the proceeds of the Bonds (new issue) are placed in an escrow account with a major bank and will be invested in State and Local Government Securities. These investments and their earnings are structured to pay interest on the portion of the 2017B PBC Bonds allocable to the Series 2011A Bonds until September 1, 2021, (the call date of the Refunded Bonds), at which time the escrow account will crossover and prepay the entire remaining principal of the Refunded Bonds. The PBC will continue to pay the originally scheduled debt service payments on the Series 2011A Bonds until September 1, 2021. After the call date, the PBC will cross over and being making debt service payments on the 2017B PBC Bonds, taking advantage of the lower interest rates.

On September 5, 2018, the County issued \$148,595,000 of Lease Purchase Revenue Bonds, Series 2018A to finance the building of the new county courthouse and medical examiner facility. These bonds mature in 2027, and have interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%. The bond premium for the Series 2018A bonds issue was recorded in the amount of \$20,222,601 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2027. As of December 31, 2020, the remaining balance of the bond premium is \$15,163,701.

On December 11, 2019, the County issued \$1,390,000 of Lease Purchase Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A to finance various asset replacement projects. These bonds mature in 2039, and have interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.0%. The bond premium for the Series 2019A bonds issue was recorded in the amount of \$44,614 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2039. As of December 31, 2020, the remaining balance of the bond premium is \$42,267.

On August 27, 2020, the County issued \$16,995,000 of Lease Purchase Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020A, to refund Series 2010C and Series 2010D bonds. The bonds related to the refunding of 2010C mature in 2024 and have an interest rate of 3.0%. The bonds related to the refunding of 2010D have interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.0% The bond premium for the portion of the Series 2020A related to the 2010C issue was recorded in the amount of \$672,989 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2024. As of December 31, 2020, the balance

of this bond premium is \$614,909. The bond premium related to the 2010D issue was recorded in the amount of \$867,669 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2030. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of the bond premium is \$837,716.

The refunding Series 2020A resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) of \$1,985,110 and a reduction of \$2,657,417 in the net future value debt service payments for the PBC over the next 10 years.

On August 27, 2020, the County issued \$10,585,000 of Lease Purchase Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020B, to refund the Series 2011B bonds. This is a taxable advance refunding debt issue. The Escrow Agent and holder of these funds is Security Bank of Kansas City. Per the bond transcripts, the Escrow Agent may resign and, subject to bond holder consent and under special provisions, the County can select a new Escrow Agent. Similarly, subject to bond holder consent, the County may appoint a new Escrow Agent for any reason. If the County and bond holders cannot agree on the new Escrow Agent, there are provisions for a court to appoint a successor Escrow Agent.

The bond proceeds for Series 2020B are held in an irrevocable trust with the Escrow Agent to provide for future debt payments. As a result, the balance of the Series 2011B bonds is considered defeased and the related liability for these bonds has been removed from the long-term debt. The bond premium for the Series 2020B issue was recorded in the amount of \$88,798 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2031. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of the bond premium is \$86,011.

The refunding Series 2020B resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) of \$2,414,777 and a reduction of \$2,367,344 in the net future value debt service payments for the PBC over the next 11 years.

On November 10, 2020 the County issued \$5,840,000 of Lease Purchase Revenue Bonds, Series 2020C to finance improvements to the Central Resource Library. These bonds mature in 2040, and have interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 3.0%. The bond premium for the Series 2020C bonds issue was recorded in the amount of \$371,301 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2040. As of December 31, 2020, the remaining balance of the bond premium is \$368,707.

On November 10, 2020, the County issued \$6,845,000 of Lease Purchase Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020D, to refund Series 2010A bonds. The refunding bonds mature in 2030 and have an interest rate of 3.0%. The bond premium for the Series 2020D was recorded in the amount of \$869,833 and is being amortized to interest expense through 2030. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of this bond premium is \$857,679.

The refunding Series 2020D resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old and the new debt service payments) of \$798,499 and a reduction of \$1,695,710 in the net future value debt service payments for the PBC over the next 10 years.

Remaining debt service requirements for PBC revenue bonds will be paid from the PBC Enterprise fund. This fund has future lease revenue pledged to repay revenue bonds which provided proceeds for financing of buildings and facilities. The bonds are payable solely from lease payments made directly to a trustee for the purpose of repaying the debt. Principal and interest paid for the current year were \$20,720,000 and \$14,400,042 respectively.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type activities revenue bonds are as follows:

<b>Debt Service Requirements for Business-Type Activities Revenue Bonds</b>				
	Principal		Interest	Total
<b>Primary Government</b>				
2021	\$	25,020,000	\$	12,103,364
2022		36,495,000		11,201,215
2023		38,065,000		9,606,415
2024		37,880,000		8,063,365
2025		37,305,000		6,376,915
2026-2030		105,750,000		11,605,422
2031-2035		20,390,000		2,362,109
2036-2040		4,750,000		242,832
Total	\$	305,655,000	\$	61,561,637
			\$	367,216,637

### **5. Business-Type Activities Long-Term Loans**

The County has committed to pay loan obligations in the event that insufficient revenues are collected from connection fees and Capital Finance charges within the Wastewater District. At December 31, 2020, loan agreements were in existence between the County and the State of Kansas as follows:

<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
<b>Outstanding Loans as of December 31, 2020</b>				
	Original Issue Amount	Current Loans Outstanding	Interest Rates	Original Term in Years
Mill Creek Regional Plant	13,583,500	4,035,316	2.86%	20
Middle Basin Green Project	10,655,100	5,840,263	2.72%	20
Loan Elm	871,753	493,430	2.17%	20
Gardner Lake	6,116,035	4,412,408	2.17%	20
Total	\$ 31,226,388	\$ 14,781,417		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for borrowed amounts outstanding at December 31, 2020, against these loans are as follows:

Debt Service Requirements for Business-Type Activities Loans					
	Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	1,473,501	\$	346,980	\$ 1,820,481
2022		1,513,923		310,266	1,824,189
2023		1,555,458		272,543	1,828,001
2024		1,598,135		233,779	1,831,914
2025		1,641,990		193,948	1,835,938
2026-2030		5,107,170		526,661	5,633,831
2031-2034		1,891,240		81,845	1,973,085
Total	\$	14,781,417	\$	1,966,022	\$ 16,747,439

## 6. Claims and Judgments

The County and its related entities are involved in numerous lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of activities, including claims for false arrest, personal injury and discriminatory personnel practices, property condemnation proceedings, and suits contesting the legality of certain taxes. While these cases may have future financial effect, management, based on advice from counsel believes that their ultimate outcome will not be material to the financial statements.

## C. Component Unit Debt

### i. Park and Recreation District

#### 1. Changes in Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt

The following table summarizes the changes in governmental activities long-term debt of the Park District for the year ended December 31, 2020:

<b>Summary of Governmental Activities Debt for the year ended December 31, 2020</b>					
<b>Component Unit</b>	Outstanding January 1	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding December 31	Due Within One Year
Bonds:					
General obligation	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Plus: issuance premiums	—	—	—	—	—
Certificates of participation	31,750,000	13,510,000	4,095,000	41,165,000	5,665,000
Plus: issuance premiums/(discounts)	2,318,393	(7,621)	442,160	1,868,612	—
Compensated absences	1,116,057	554,630	385,246	1,285,441	465,703
Direct lease obligations	3,386,874	—	1,335,415	2,051,459	1,170,243
Net pension liability	12,056,440	4,210,488	—	16,266,928	—
Total OPEB liability	611,819	159,751	38,806	732,764	—
Total	\$ 51,239,583	\$ 18,427,248	\$ 6,296,627	\$ 63,370,204	\$ 7,300,946

The accrued compensated absences attributable to the governmental activities are generally liquidated by the General Fund. Expenditures related to the net pension liability and the

governmental portion of the net Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) obligation are generally liquidated from the employee benefits fund.

## 2. Governmental Activities and Business Type Activities Summary of Long Term Debt

At December 31, 2020, governmental activities and business-type activities debt for the Park District consists of the following:

Summary of Bond Issues					
Component Unit	Original Issue Amount	Governmental Activities Balance	Business- Type Balance	Interest Rates	Original Term in Years
<b>Certificates of Participation:</b>					
2013 Series A	\$ 15,670,000	\$ 5,215,000	\$ —	4.000-5.125%	10
2015 Series A	2,490,000	2,015,000	—	2.250-4.000%	20
2017 Series A	7,300,000	5,175,000	—	2.000-4.000%	9
2017 Series B	5,460,000	3,870,000	—	2.000-4.000%	9
2019 Series A	5,545,000	5,145,000	—	3.000-4.000%	10
2019 Series B	4,175,000	3,835,000	—	3.000-4.000%	10
2019 Series C	2,595,000	2,400,000	—	2.500-3.350%	11
2020 Series A	13,510,000	13,510,000		1.000-1.820%	10
<b>Direct Lease:</b>					
2019 Series D	3,386,874	2,051,459	—	1.980 %	3
Total	\$ 60,131,874	\$ 43,216,459	\$ —		

## 3. Governmental Activities Long-term Debt

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activities long-term debt are as follows:

Debt Service Requirements Governmental Activities			
Component Unit	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 6,835,243	\$ 1,291,817	\$ 8,127,060
2022	6,736,216	1,102,618	7,838,834
2023	5,575,000	875,037	6,450,037
2024	4,200,000	693,412	4,893,412
2025	4,310,000	567,032	4,877,032
2026-2030	14,755,000	1,138,889	15,893,889
2031-2035	805,000	99,000	904,000
Total	\$ 43,216,459	\$ 5,767,805	\$ 48,984,264

#### **4. Changes in Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt**

The following table summarizes the changes in business-type activities debt of the Park District for the year ended December 31, 2020:

<b>Summary of Business-Type Activities Debt for the year ended December 31, 2020</b>					
<b>Component Unit</b>	Outstanding	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding	Due Within
	January 1			December 31	One Year
Compensated absences	774,135	403,409	299,553	877,991	318,088
Total OPEB Liability	917,724	239,627	58,208	1,099,143	—
Total	\$ 1,691,859	\$ 643,036	\$ 357,761	\$ 1,977,134	\$ 318,088

The Certificates of Participation require the establishment of bond reserves of an amount equal to the lesser of a) 10% of the stated principal amount of the certificates; b) the maximum annual debt service requirements; or c) 125% of the average annual debt service requirements. The exception to this requirement is the Series 2011A bond reserve, which is discussed below. The governmental activities have \$5,656,541 restricted for the required bond reserves.

The Direct Lease is a direct placement issue which is not publicly traded. The lease does not have a requirement for the establishment of reserve funds.

The 2020A Certificates of Participation were issued for the purpose of financing facility improvements for park and recreation purposes.

## ***i. Fire Districts***

### **1. Changes in Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt**

The following table summarizes the changes in governmental activities long-term debt of the Fire Districts for the year ended December 31, 2020:

<b>Summary of Governmental Activities Debt for the year ended December 31, 2020</b>					
	Balance As Previously Stated			Balance	Due Within
	12/31/2019	Additions	Retirements	12/31/2020	One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Pumper truck loan	\$ 183,958	\$ 528,153	\$ (88,744)	\$ 623,367	\$ 97,405
General obligation bonds	20,940,000	—	(885,000)	20,055,000	815,000
Plus: Bond Premium	896,129	—	(56,873)	839,256	56,873
Capital leases	2,644,804	—	(343,874)	2,300,930	355,358
Compensated absences	1,713,082	474,901	(35,000)	2,152,983	35,000
Net pension liability	25,042,183	8,273,632	(2,569,531)	30,746,284	—
Total OPEB liability	4,889,402	188,106	(489,043)	4,588,465	—
	<u>\$ 56,309,558</u>	<u>\$ 9,464,792</u>	<u>\$ (4,468,065)</u>	<u>\$ 61,306,285</u>	<u>\$ 1,359,636</u>

At December 31, 2020, governmental activities debt for the Fire Districts consists of the following:

<b>Summary of Bond Issues</b>					
	Issued	Maturity	Original Amount	Governmental Activities Balance	Rate
2010 Pumper Loan	2/1/14	2/1/24	\$ 451,432	\$ 138,953	3.99%
2011 Pumper Loan	3/1/19	3/1/29	528,153	\$ 484,414	3.74%
General obligation bonds:					
2015A G.O. Bonds	5/1/15	9/1/30	2,585,000	2,200,000	1.50% - 3.00%
2017A Refunding Bonds	12/13/17	9/1/37	6,485,000	5,645,000	2.00% - 3.00%
2019A Refunding Bonds	12/3/19	9/1/30	2,850,000	2,615,000	4.00%
2019B G.O. Bonds	12/3/19	9/1/39	9,595,000	9,595,000	3.00% - 4.00%
			<u>\$ 22,494,585</u>	<u>\$ 20,678,367</u>	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Fire District governmental activities long-term debt are as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds Payable</b>				
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2021	\$ 912,405	\$ 927,778	\$ 1,840,183	
2022	1,190,786	645,954	1,836,740	
2023	1,204,790	608,554	1,813,344	
2024	1,201,648	573,998	1,775,646	
2025	1,238,582	539,589	1,778,171	
2026-2030	6,780,156	2,051,866	8,832,022	
2031-2035	4,685,000	1,008,069	5,693,069	
2036-2039	3,465,000	238,950	3,703,950	
	<u>\$ 20,678,367</u>	<u>\$ 6,594,758</u>	<u>\$ 27,273,125</u>	

## 9. Fund Balances

Fund balances for all the major and nonmajor governmental funds as of December 31, 2020, were distributed as follows:

<b>Johnson County, Kansas</b> <b>Fund Balance Classifications</b> <b>Governmental Funds</b> <b>December 31, 2020</b>				
	<b>General</b>	<b>Capital Projects</b>	<b>Other Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
<b>Nonspendable</b>				
Inventories	\$ 2,970,072	\$ —	\$ 848,998	\$ 3,819,070
Prepays	1,138,062	—	563,676	1,701,738
Subtotal	4,108,134	—	1,412,674	5,520,808
<b>Restricted:</b>				
General Government	2,622,125	—	6,541,395	9,163,520
Public Works	—	—	2,555,210	2,555,210
Public Safety	27,436,213	—	6,904,220	34,340,433
Health and Human Services	572,573	—	14,134,118	14,706,691
Planning and Economic Development	—	—	84,340	84,340
Culture and Recreation	—	—	2,508,513	2,508,513
Capital Projects	—	—	—	—
Debt Service	—	—	2,702,757	2,702,757
Subtotal	30,630,911	—	35,430,553	66,061,464
<b>Committed:</b>				
General Government	27,249,038	—	—	27,249,038
Public Works	22,274	102,916,663	27,902	102,966,839
Public Safety	3,117,385	—	—	3,117,385
Health and Human Services	—	—	107,424	107,424
Planning and Economic Development	1,848,509	—	109,799	1,958,308
Culture and Recreation	362,972	—	—	362,972
Subtotal	32,600,178	102,916,663	245,125	135,761,966
<b>Assigned:</b>				
General Government	229,520	—	535,119	764,639
Public Works	406,113	—	6,519,563	6,925,676
Public Safety	2,051,632	—	988,237	3,039,869
Health and Human Services	218,087	—	6,716,487	6,934,574
Planning and Economic Development	—	—	—	—
Culture and Recreation	—	—	9,917,262	9,917,262
Subtotal	2,905,352	—	24,676,668	27,582,020
<b>Unassigned:</b>	129,620,730	—	—	129,620,730
<b>Total Fund Balances:</b>	<b>\$ 199,865,305</b>	<b>\$ 102,916,663</b>	<b>\$ 61,765,020</b>	<b>\$ 364,546,988</b>

The Board of County Commissioners adopted the County policy on fund balance in December 2002. The policy aims to help reduce the negative impact on the County in times of economic uncertainty and potential losses of funding from other governmental agencies. Financial provisions are considered appropriate in order to:

Maintain Working Capital

1. Meet cash flow requirements.
2. Provide contingencies for unpredictable revenue sources.
3. Provide contingencies for emergencies (such as natural disasters).

Fund Capital Asset Replacement and Debt Retirement

4. Provide funding for capital asset replacement.
5. Meet debt service covenants/requirements.
6. Prepay outstanding debt.

It is the policy of the Board to maintain prudent provisions for established funds based on the six factors listed above, and all provision policies shall be analyzed on a periodic basis.

It is the policy of the Board to maintain a provision amount in the County's General Fund that ranges between 10% and 15% of estimated annual General Fund net revenues. General Fund net revenues are defined as the total annual budgeted revenues for the General Fund, excluding intrafund transfers and cost allocation expenditures budgeted in the General Fund. Any General Fund provision amounts in excess of the policy calculation are considered one-time (non-recurring and unpredictable) revenues and shall not be used to fund on-going expenditures. However, provisions may be used on a short-term basis to offset the impact of economic downturns.

It is the policy of the Board to maintain a provision of the County's Debt Service Fund and the Library's Debt Service Fund between 5% and 10% of the annual principal and interest amounts due on outstanding bonds, plus 100% of any annual principal and interest amounts due on outstanding temporary notes. Any Debt Service Fund provision amounts in excess of 10% can only be used to reduce the amount of outstanding debt or to reduce the debt service property tax levy.

It is the policy of the Board to establish and maintain a provision, including funding for plan run-out, within the County's Health Care Fund. The amount of the provision shall be determined annually by the Board based upon funding recommendations prepared by the County Manager. The provision amount for any given year shall not be less than that amount which is determined to provide a provision level of high minimal funding and the provision goal for each year shall be that amount which is determined to provide a provision level of "secure funding". The County Manager and/or his designee shall develop and adopt criteria and procedures, recognized in the health care insurance industry, for determining the high minimal funding level and the secure funding level, but they should consider the following:

1. The County's average monthly claims.
2. Trending factors for claims and costs.
3. Trending factors for utilization of the fund.
4. Exposure to catastrophic or other cost factors.
5. The ability of the fund to be and remain viable through various experiences.

It is the policy of the Board to maintain a minimum provision between 5% and 10% of budgeted annual expenditures for the following funds:

- \* Public Works Fund
- \* Transportation Fund
- \* Airport Fund
- \* Library Operating Fund
- \* Library Special Use Fund
- \* 911 Telephone Fund
- \* County Building Fund
- \* Alcohol Tax Fund
- \* Public Health Fund

It is the policy of the Board to maintain a minimum provision between 8% and 12% of budgeted annual expenditures per fund for the following funds:

- \* Developmental Supports Fund
- \* Mental Health Fund

If the provision amount for any County fund falls below the minimum established provision level, the County Manager shall submit a recommended plan to the Board as soon as practical, but not to exceed 90 days following receipt of notice from the Director of Budget and Financial Planning and the Director of Treasury and Financial Management, to rebuild the provision to the minimum level.

## **Purposes of Fund Balance Classifications**

### ***A. General Fund***

The total restricted fund balance for the General Fund for 2020 is \$30,630,911. The majority of this is related to Public Safety. The largest portion, \$24.4 million, are receipts from the Public Safety Sales Tax that will be used for the construction of a new courthouse and coroner facility. Another \$1.7 million are Public Safety Sales Tax receipts to be used for facilities including jail beds, a crime lab, and juvenile detention campus. Additionally, \$695 thousand are receipts restricted for Sheriff related to the jail and laboratory. An additional \$373 thousand are receipts from fees to administer District Court domestic violence programs, bond supervision, and juvenile supervision.

The total committed fund balance for the General Fund for 2020 is \$32,600,178. General Government accounts for \$27.2 million. The largest portion, \$24.9 million, was transferred from the Health Care Fund to the General Fund in 2020 for set up of the Auxiliary Fund as assigned reserves within the General Fund for the purpose of providing greater stability to the Health Care Fund. More detail of the Auxiliary Fund is in section B of footnote 10 in this report. Another part of the General Government committed fund balance is \$375 thousand of which is a contingency for sick/disability pay, and \$500 thousand, which were set aside in the adopted budget for expenditures that could not be reasonably anticipated or for which revenue shortfalls have occurred or which supplement otherwise authorized expenditures. Public Safety accounts for \$3.1 million, which is comprised of \$2.5 million as a contingency for adult and juvenile prisoner boarding, prisoner medical costs, and for general county litigation expenses, and \$444 thousand for programs including the Corrections house arrest program. Planning and economic development accounts for \$1.9 million, which are related to contractor licensing.

The total assigned fund balance for the General Fund for 2020 is \$2,905,352. Public Safety accounts for \$2.1 million. The components of this include \$227 thousand for District Court programs, \$236 thousand for District Attorney programs, \$592 thousand for the Sheriff commissary program, and \$295 thousand for Corrections training and other programs. The remaining assigned fund balance for

Public Safety represents encumbrances related to Emergency Communications and other Public Safety related departments. Health and Human Services comprise \$215 thousand of the assigned fund balance. Most of this is for aging services. The rest of the assigned fund balance in the General Fund relates to encumbrances across departments not related to Public Safety.

### ***B. Capital Projects Fund***

All fund balance is committed under Public Works, except for a small number of prepaid items.

### ***C. Other Governmental Funds***

The other governmental funds are comprised of the special revenue, debt service, and non-major capital projects funds (Register of Deeds Technology, Stormwater, Public Works, and County Building funds.) The restricted revenue sources for these funds are a combination of tax and intergovernmental revenue, and charges for services that relate to the purpose of each fund. Any transfers in from the General Fund are considered committed. Investment earnings, revenues from licenses and permits and revenues from miscellaneous sources are considered assigned revenue sources. Fund balance for each fund is depleted via expenditures in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Please see the individual special revenue, debt service, and non-major capital projects fund statements for the fund balance detail.

## **10. Self-Insurance**

### ***A. Risk Management***

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Since November 1990, the County has qualified as a self-insurer for workers' compensation benefits. Workers' Compensation costs are paid into the Risk Management internal service fund by all other funds through an allocation system and are available to pay claims and administrative costs of the program. The County is self-insured for workers' compensation claims for the first \$500,000 per occurrence. Specific excess insurance is purchased commercially to provide protection in excess of the self-insured amount. Settled claims have not exceeded the retention amount in any of the past three fiscal years. No aggregate excess coverage is purchased. A third party claims administrator is contracted to provide claims administration and payment services.

As of December 31, 2020, incurred but not reported (IBNR) workers' compensation claims of \$1,126,999 have been accrued as a liability in the Workers Compensation internal service fund based upon an actuary's estimate. Additional workers' compensation claims incurred and outstanding of \$1,572,367 have also been recorded in this fund.

The County retains liability for \$500,000 of each occurrence for losses related to automobile and general liability. Excess insurance is purchased to cover any loss in excess of the self-insured retention. Settled claims have not exceeded the retention or the commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The County purchases Public Officials Errors & Omissions and Employment Practices Liability insurance which provides coverage in excess of a \$500,000 retention per each wrongful act. Settled claims have not exceeded the retention or commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Law Enforcement Liability insurance coverage is purchased to cover the Sheriff's Operations. This insurance is subject to a \$100,000 per occurrence self-insured retention. Settled claims have not exceeded the self-insured retention or the commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in the insurance coverage from the prior year. As of December 31, 2020, incurred but not reported (IBNR) automobile, general, and law

enforcement liability claims of \$706,372 have been accrued as a liability in the Risk Management internal service fund based upon an actuary's estimate. A liability for automobile, general, and law enforcement claims is established when payment is determined to be probable and reasonable estimates of expected costs are available. These amounts are in the categories as listed below:

Automobile liability	\$	26,313
General liability		199,729
Law enforcement liability		480,330
Total	\$	706,372

Total changes in the Risk Management and Workers Compensation internal service funds insurance claims payable during 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

<b>Risk Management and Workers Compensation</b>				
	Claims Liability Beginning of Year	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Claims Liability End of Year
2020	\$ 2,950,005	4,849,233	(4,393,500)	\$ 3,405,738
2019	2,901,136	4,126,307	(4,077,438)	2,950,005

The above totals represent both the Workers' Compensation fund as well as tort and non-tort liability Reserve fund costs. The Risk Management claims payable are based upon claims adjusters' and management's evaluation, and an actuarial review of experience with respect to the probable number and nature of claims arising from losses that have been incurred but not reported. The liability represents the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, including incremental costs, the effects of inflation and other societal and economic factors. Other non-incremental costs are not included in the basis of estimating the liability.

Included in the total net position of the Risk Management and Workers Compensation funds is an amount for future catastrophic tort and non-tort losses not otherwise insured in the amount of \$1,207,440, and \$1,261,058 at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

The Park and Recreation District and Fire Districts do not participate in the County's self-insurance programs for risk management. Both organizations purchase commercial insurance coverage for these risks.

### ***B. Self-Insured Health Care***

The County began self-insuring health care benefits in 1990, and has been in a cost-plus arrangement since 1993. The County retains liability up to \$350,000 per covered person, with specific stop loss coverage purchased to provide protection in excess of that amount. In addition, the County has aggregate stop-loss coverage for potential health care costs above the maximum funded limit for the County health plans. This aggregate stop-loss is limited to 115% of projected claims for the plan year, and was approximately \$54,150,000 and \$50,544,086 in 2020 and 2019, respectively. Settled claims have not exceeded this aggregate liability coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. A third party administrator is contracted to provide claims administration and payment services. As of December 31, 2020, a liability of \$3,913,100 has been recorded in the Self-Insured Health Care internal service fund for outstanding health care claims, including an estimate for claims incurred but not reported (IBNR).

The Self-Insured Health Care claims payable are based upon claims adjusters' and management's evaluation of submitted medical claims in accordance with the County group health plan contract. The IBNR amount is calculated by a health actuary employed by the County's external employee benefits consulting firm. The liability represents the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims, including incremental costs, the effects of inflation and other societal and economic factors. Other non-incremental costs are not included in the basis of estimating the liability.

In 2020, the County Board adopted Resolution No. 037-20, part of which established the Auxiliary Fund as assigned reserves within the General Fund for the purpose of providing greater stability to the Health Care Fund. The Board set the initial funding for the Auxiliary Fund at \$22,000,000 and, to the extent necessary, was reclassified from general fund budgeted health care expenditures and appropriated for the Auxiliary Fund for the fiscal year 2020. These funds were transferred from the Health Care Fund to the General Fund in 2020. In future years, this amount may be modified to ensure the funding in the Health Care Fund is equal to or exceeds minimum secure funding levels.

Changes in the Self-Insured Health Care internal service fund's insurance claims payable during 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

<b>Self-Insured Health Care</b>				
	Insurance Claims Liability Beginning of Year	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Insurance Claims Liability End of Year
2020	\$ 3,814,047	53,102,038	(53,002,985)	\$3,913,100
2019	\$ 3,900,669	50,972,278	(51,058,900)	\$3,814,047

## **11. Commitments and Contingencies, and Uncertainties**

### **A. Federal Assistance**

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

### **B. Litigation**

The County and its related entities are involved in various lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of activities, including claims related to law enforcement activities, personal injuries and personnel issues, property condemnation proceedings, and suits contesting the legality of certain taxes. While these cases may have future financial effect, management, based on advice from counsel, believes that their ultimate outcome will not be material to the financial statements.

### **C. Encumbrances**

The County uses "encumbrances" to control expenditure commitments for the year and to enhance cash management. Encumbrances represent commitments related to executory contracts not yet performed and purchase orders not yet filled. Commitments for such expenditure of monies are encumbered to reserve a portion of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year end are not accounted for as expenditures and liabilities but, rather, as restricted, committed, or assigned

fund balance. As of December 31, 2020, the County's General Fund had a total of \$3.5 million in encumbrances, which were reported as part of the government fund balance sheet as follows:

<b>General Fund:</b>		<b>Encumbrances</b>
<b>Restricted</b>	\$	2,147,983
<b>Committed</b>		49,619
<b>Assigned</b>		1,280,785
	\$	<u>3,478,387</u>

#### **D. Commitments**

Capital projects often extend from one to four years and are accounted for in the County's Capital Projects Fund. Kansas statutes do not require capital project expenditures to be budgeted. The following is a schedule of project authorizations and expenditures incurred since inception, by category, for capital projects in progress at December 31, 2020.

<b>Primary Government</b>			
<b>Project Authorizations and Expenditures Since Inception</b>			
<b>Project Category</b>	<b>Authorization</b>		<b>Expenditures Since Inception</b>
<b>Primary Government</b>			
Appraiser	\$	2,486,460	\$ 1,900,269
Budget & Financial Planning		1,860,000	1,277,887
Budget & Financial Planning - Econ. Dev.		1,477,732	1,477,732
County Managers Office		250,000	118,410
Election		13,683,498	13,657,320
Emergency Management & Communications		9,483,464	6,363,353
Emergency Medical Services		1,135,000	1,134,870
Facilities		24,552,283	12,030,307
Information Technology Services		27,688,148	24,077,990
Justice Information Management		1,751,000	1,627,426
Library		10,565,959	6,042,077
Mental Health		518,497	518,497
Public Works		166,943,563	127,193,719
Public Works - Stormwater		412,236,307	364,646,885
Sheriff		2,994,600	2,953,889
Sheriff		2,994,600	2,953,889
Solid Waste		889,660	383,638
Treasury and Financial Management	\$	3,570,000	\$ 1,273,310
Total	\$	<u>685,186,171</u>	<u>\$ 567,950,889</u>

#### **E. Uncertainties**

During 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the outbreak of COVID-19 to be a pandemic. COVID-19 has spread across the globe and is impacting worldwide economic activity. The COVID-19 outbreak poses the risk that the County, or its employees, contractors, residents, local businesses, and other partners may be prevented from conducting business activities for a period of time, including due to shutdowns that may be requested or mandated by governmental authorities. Some County offices were closed to the public for several weeks, although essential services were maintained during that time. In recent months, local economic activity has increased but not yet to the pre-pandemic levels. The County is monitoring the status of COVID-19, and continues to reassess plans and procedures. The extent to which COVID-19 will impact the County on a longer-term basis will depend on future economic recovery and resumed business activity in the County and the region.

During 2020, the County expended \$114,844,331 under the Coronavirus Relief Fund as both direct payment and passed through the State of Kansas.

Johnson County anticipates the possibility of additional Federal programs that the County will benefit from.

## **12. Pension Plans**

### **A. KPERS/KP&F**

*Plan Description.* Johnson County, the Park District, and the Fire Districts participate in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and the Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KP&F). Both are part of a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, *et seq.*

*Benefits provided.* KPERS and KP&F provide retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS and KP&F issue a publicly available joint financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Those reports may be obtained by writing to KPERS (611 S. Kansas Avenue, Suite 100; Topeka, KS 66603-3869) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

*Contributions.* K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 established the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members.

K.S.A. 74-4975 establishes the KP&F member-employee contribution rate at 7.15% of covered salary. The employer collects and remits member-employee contributions according to the provisions of section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rates be determined annually based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. KPERS and KP&F are funded on an actuarial reserve basis. State law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The KPERS employer rate established for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 was 8.61%. The Johnson County employer contributions to KPERS for the year ending December 31, 2020 was \$14,353,434 and equal the required contributions.

On July 1, 2006, legislation went into effect requiring governmental agencies to pay a KPERS employer contribution rate on certain KPERS retirees who work after retirement (House Substitute for SB 270). Recent legislation has changed working-after-retirement rules for both employers and members if a retiree returns to KPERS employer. Beginning July 1, 2016, all KPERS retirees will have a \$25,000 earnings limit for each calendar year. Employers will make contributions on all retiree compensation. The contribution rate varies depending on certain circumstances.

The KP&F employer rates established for fiscal year 2020 was 21.93% for participating emergency medical staff and sheriff. Employers participating in KP&F also make contributions to amortize the liability for past service costs, if any, which is determined separately for each participating employer. The Johnson County contributions to KP&F for the year ending December 31, 2020 was \$11,324,463 and were equal to the required contributions.

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

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$139,894,139 for KPERS and \$111,106,564 for KP&F for its proportionate share of the KPERS' collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured by KPERS as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The County's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the ratio of the County's actual contributions to KPERS and KP&F, relative to the total employer and non-employer contributions of the KPERS and KP&F for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion and change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

<b>Net Pension liability as of December 31, 2020</b>					
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Proportion as of June 30, 2020</b>	<b>Change in proportion from June 30, 2019</b>
KPERS (local)	\$ 132,411,935	\$ 7,482,204	\$ 139,894,139	8.069 %	0.011 %
KP&F	111,106,564	—	111,106,564	9.010 %	(0.124)%
	<u>\$ 243,518,499</u>	<u>\$ 7,482,204</u>	<u>\$ 251,000,703</u>		

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized pension expense of \$19,921,051 for KPERS and \$18,368,288 for KP&F. At December 31, 2020, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

<b>KPERS</b>	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	
	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,217,977	\$ 1,679,591	\$ 117,828	\$ 118,932
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	15,498,805	—	823,359	—
Changes in proportionate share	2,744,325	—	145,789	—
Changes in assumptions	8,001,214	—	425,057	—
County contributions subsequent to measurement date	7,060,159	—	375,064	—
Total	<u>\$ 35,522,480</u>	<u>\$ 1,679,591</u>	<u>\$ 1,887,097</u>	<u>\$ 118,932</u>

KP&F	Governmental Activities	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,247,573	\$ —
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	10,796,661	—
Changes in proportionate share	1,512,030	3,990,983
Changes in assumptions	7,691,107	—
County contributions subsequent to measurement date	5,985,855	—
Total	<u>\$ 29,233,226</u>	<u>\$ 3,990,983</u>

The \$7,435,223 (KPERS) and \$5,985,855 (KP&F) reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as increases (decreases) to pension expense as follows:

KPERS	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
Year ended December 31:				
2021	\$	6,121,666	\$	325,208
2022		7,532,904		400,178
2023		6,972,217		370,392
2024		5,884,926		312,631
2025		271,017		(15,308)
	\$	<u>26,782,730</u>	\$	<u>1,393,101</u>

KP&F	Governmental Activities	
	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
Year ended December 31:		
2021	\$	5,220,361
2022		5,548,986
2023		4,473,223
2024		3,868,891
2025		144,927
	\$	<u>19,256,388</u>

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total pension liability for KPERS was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.25% to 11.75%, including price inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% compound annually, net of investment expense, including price inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2018. The experience study was dated January 7, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of the most recent experience study, dated January 7, 2020, as provided by KPERS' investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Long-Term Target Allocation</b>	<b>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</b>
U.S. Equities	23.50 %	5.20 %
Non-U.S. Equities	23.50	6.4
Private Equity	8.00	9.5
Private Real Estate	11.00	4.45
Yield Driven	8.00	4.7
Real Return	11.00	3.25
Fixed Income	11.00	1.55
Short Term Investments	4.00	0.25
Total	<u>100.00 %</u>	

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at the measurement date of June 30, 2020 was 7.50%. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability at the prior measurement date was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the contractually required rate. The Local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarially determined rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993, the employer contribution rates certified by the KPERS' Board of Trustees for this group may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The statutory cap for Fiscal Year 2020 was 1.2%. Employers contribute the full actuarial determined rate for KP&F. Future employer contribution rates were also modeled for KP&F assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in future years. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.5%	Current Discount Rate 7.5%	1% Increase 8.5%
County's KPERS proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 196,887,049	\$ 139,894,139	\$ 91,977,952
County's KP&F proportionate share of the net pension liability	152,070,692	111,106,564	76,895,657
	<u>\$ 348,957,741</u>	<u>\$ 251,000,703</u>	<u>\$ 168,873,609</u>

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

### ***Park and Recreation Component Unit Information:***

Johnson County Park & Recreation District's employer contributions to KPERS for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$1,288,200, \$1,222,368, and \$1,121,798, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year. The Park District's employer contributions to KP&F for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$363,929, \$309,599, and \$283,908, respectively, equal to the statutory required contributions for each year.

At December 31, 2020, the Park District reported a liability of \$13,003,012 for KPERS and \$3,263,916 for KP&F for its proportionate share of the KPERS' collective net pension liability. The collective net pension liability was measured by KPERS as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The Park District's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the ratio of the District's actual contributions to KPERS and KP&F, relative to the total employer and nonemployer contributions of KPERS and KP&F for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion and change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Net pension liability as of December 31, 2020	Proportion as of June 30, 2020	Increase in proportion from June 30, 2019
KPERS (local)	\$ 13,003,012	0.7500%	0.0789%
KP&F	3,263,916	0.2647%	0.0001%
	<u>\$ 16,266,928</u>		

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Park District recognized pension expense of \$2,363,648 for KPERS and \$628,818 for KP&F. At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 312,513	\$ 167,170
Net difference between projected and investments	1,834,296	—
Changes in proportionate share	1,800,503	—
Changes in assumptions	1,009,150	—
Park District contributions subsequent to measurement date	872,794	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 5,829,256</b>	<b>\$ 167,170</b>

The \$872,794 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Park District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

<b>Year ended December 31:</b>	<b>Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</b>
2021	\$ 1,296,363
2022	1,366,155
2023	1,159,830
2024	913,388
2025	53,556
	<b>\$ 4,789,292</b>

The following presents the Park District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Park District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	<b>1% Decrease 6.5%</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate 7.5%</b>	<b>1% Increase 8.5%</b>
Park District's KPERS proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 18,300,442	\$ 13,003,012	\$ 8,549,254
Park District's KP&F proportionate share of the net pension liability	4,467,297	3,263,916	2,258,921
	<b>\$ 22,767,739</b>	<b>\$ 16,266,928</b>	<b>\$ 10,808,175</b>

## ***Fire District Component Unit Information:***

The Fire Districts' employer contributions to KPERS for the year ending December 31, 2020 were \$18,251, equal to the statutory required contributions. The Fire Districts' contributions to KP&F for the years ending December 31, 2020 was \$3,037,923, equal to the statutory required contributions. At December 31, 2020, the Fire Districts reported a liability of \$184,944 for KPERS and \$30,561,341 for KP&F for its proportionate share of the KPERS' collective net pension liability.

The collective net pension liability was measured by KPERS as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. The Fire District's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Fire District's actual contributions to KPERS and KP&F, relative to the total employer and nonemployer contributions of KPERS and KP&F for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments.

At June 30, 2020, the District's proportion and change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	<b>Net pension liability as of December 31, 2020</b>	<b>Proportion as of June 30, 2020</b>	<b>Increase /(Decrease) in proportion from June 30, 2019</b>
KPERS (local)	\$ 184,946	0.01070%	(0.0019)%
KP&F	30,561,338	2.4783%	0.0214%
	<u>\$ 30,746,284</u>		

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Fire Districts recognized pension expense of (\$385,242) for KPERS and \$3,293,977 for KP&F. At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 896,376	\$ 2,378
Net difference between projected and investments	2,991,349	—
Changes in proportionate share	3,777,059	1,835,950
Changes in assumptions	2,126,683	—
Fire District contributions subsequent to measurement date	1,610,904	—
Total	<u>\$ 11,402,371</u>	<u>\$ 1,838,328</u>

The \$1,610,904 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Fire District contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2021.

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

Year ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
2021	\$	2,374,344
2022		2,434,825
2023		1,879,082
2024		1,213,539
2025		51,349
	\$	<u>7,953,139</u>

The following presents the Fire District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the Fire District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.5%	Current Discount Rate 7.5%	1% Increase 8.5%
Fire District's KPERS proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 260,294	\$ 184,946	\$ 121,599
Fire District's KP&F proportionate share of the net pension liability	41,829,067	30,561,338	21,151,173
	<u>\$ 42,089,361</u>	<u>\$ 30,746,284</u>	<u>\$ 21,272,772</u>

### ***B. Deferred Compensation Plan***

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees or other beneficiaries until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The plan assets have been placed in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the employees and are not the property of the County or subject to the claims of the County's general creditors. The County has no administrative involvement and does not perform the investing function related to this plan. The County has no fiduciary accountability for the plan, and accordingly, the plan assets and related liabilities to plan participants are not included in the basic financial statements.

### ***C. Supplemental Retirement Plans***

In 2001, the Board of County Commissioners established three separate single-employer defined contribution plans effective beginning with fiscal year 2002: 1) the Johnson County Supplemental Retirement Plan, 2) the Johnson County Executive Retirement Plan and 3) the Johnson County Elected Retirement Plan. Plan benefit provisions and contribution requirements for each plan were established by Johnson County Resolution No. 105-01 and may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners of Johnson County, Kansas (the Employer). The administrator for these plans will be Johnson County, Kansas. The plans are in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 401(a). A

separate audited GAAP-basis pension plan report is not available for the defined contribution pension plans.

The Johnson County Supplemental Retirement Plan was established to provide benefits at retirement to all eligible employees of Johnson County other than elected officials. Substantially all regular employees over the age of eighteen who are scheduled for eighty hours or greater per pay period and any part-time employees who are in positions of ½ full-time equivalent or greater are eligible to participate in this plan. This plan covers all eligible members for the County as of January 1, 2002 provided the eligible employee has opted to participate in the Johnson County Deferred Compensation Plan (as established under Internal Revenue Code Section 457). The minimum participation requirement to the deferred compensation plan is \$10 per pay period in order to qualify for the Employer's matching contribution. The Employer's matching contribution shall be in the amount equal to 100% of the employee's contribution to the deferred compensation plan subject to a maximum of 3% per bi-weekly base salary per pay period. All contributions to this plan are by the Employer, and the amount to be contributed is discretionary and established by the Employer. No contributions by the employees are permitted to this plan. Employees vest in the plan as follows: 20% with one year of service, 40% with two years of service, 60% with three years of service, 80% with four years of service, and 100% with five years of service. Years of service prior to January 1, 2002 will be counted for vesting purposes for this plan.

The Johnson County Executive Retirement Plan was established to provide benefits at retirement for the County Manager. This plan covers one member, who is 100% vested at the time of enrollment. All contributions to this plan are by the Employer, and the amount to be contributed is discretionary and is determined by the Employer. No employee contributions are permitted.

The Johnson County Elected Retirement Plan was established to provide benefits at retirement for the Elected Officials of the County. This plan covers all elected officials for the County as of January 1, 2002 provided the elected official has opted to participate in the Johnson County Deferred Compensation Plan (as established under Internal Revenue Code Section 457). The minimum participation requirement to the deferred compensation plan is \$10 per pay period in order to qualify for the Employer's matching contribution to the retirement plan. The Employer's matching contribution to the retirement plan shall be in an amount equal to 100% of the Elected Official's contribution to the deferred compensation plan subject to a maximum of 3% per bi-weekly base salary per pay period. All contributions to this plan are by the Employer, and the amount to be contributed is discretionary and established by the Employer. No contributions by the elected officials are permitted to this plan. Elected officials will vest as follows: 25% with one year of service, 50% with two years of service, 75% with three years of service, and 100% vested with four years of service. Years of service prior to January 1, 2002 will be counted for vesting purposes for this plan.

Information Regarding the Supplemental Retirement Plans			
Fiscal Year Ending	Number of Active Participants		
	Employee	Executive	Elected
12/31/2020	2,452	1	7
12/31/2019	2,538	1	8
12/31/2018	2,476	2	6
Fiscal Year Ending	County Contributions		
	Employee	Executive	Elected
12/31/2020	\$ 4,189,234	\$ 10,384	\$ 19,066
12/31/2019	3,904,200	10,000	17,717
12/31/2018	3,780,444	5,038	16,439

### 13. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

#### Plan Description

The County sponsors a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan that provides healthcare benefits to retirees and their dependents, including medical, dental, and vision coverage. Retiree health coverage is provided for under Kansas Statute 12-5040. Retirees who retire with at least 10 years of cumulative service with the County and commence retirement or disability benefits under the Kansas Public Employee Retirement System (KPERs) or the Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System (KP&F) are eligible for benefits.

The County requires retirees to pay the same premiums charged to COBRA participants for medical, dental, and vision coverage. The COBRA rates being paid by retirees for benefits are typically lower than those for individual health insurance policies. The difference between these two amounts is the implicit rate subsidy, which is considered other post-employment benefits (OPEB) under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Retirees and spouses have the same benefits as active employees. Retiree coverage terminates either when the retiree becomes covered under another employer health plan, or when the retiree reaches Medicare eligibility age which is currently age 65. Spousal coverage is available until the retiree becomes covered under another employer health plan, attains Medicare eligibility age, or dies. The contribution requirements of plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County. The contribution is based on pay-as-you-go financing requirements.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees eligible for coverage	3,246
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	78
	<u>3,324</u>

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The County's total OPEB liability of \$18,001,693 was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. \$16,741,574 of this liability represents governmental activities and \$1,260,119 represents business type activities.

### **Actuarial Assumptions and Methods**

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.5%
Discount rate	2.12%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.5% for 2021, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2027 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Retirees contribute the funding rate plus 2% additional COBRA load.

This discount rate was selected from a range of 3 indices: Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index (2.12%), S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index (1.93%), and Fidelity 20-Year Go Municipal Bond Index (2.00%). Based on these, the actuary used a discount rate of 2.12%.

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018 (RPH-2018 table is created based on RPH-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table with 8 years of MP-2014 mortality improvement backed out, projected to 2018 using MP-2018 improvement.)

### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	
<b>Balance at 12/31/2019</b>	<b>\$ 17,845,391</b>
Service cost	939,217
Interest cost	601,131
Changes of benefit terms	—
Changes in assumptions	420,118
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,108,568)
Benefit payments	(695,596)
Net change	156,302
<b>Balance at 12/31/2020</b>	<b><u><u>\$ 18,001,693</u></u></b>

## Sensitivity Results

The following presents the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, calculated using the discount rate assumed and what it would be using a 1% higher and 1% lower discount rate.

- The current discount rate is 2.12%.
- The 1% decrease in discount rate would be 1.12%.
- The 1% increase in discount rate would be 3.12%.

As of December 31, 2020	Total OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	\$ 19,665,121
Current Discount Rate	18,001,693
1% Increase	16,489,562

The following presents the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, calculated using the health care trend rates assumed and what it would be using a 1% higher and 1% lower health care trend rates.

- The current health care trend rate starts at an initial rate of 7.5% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5%.
- The 1% decrease in health care trend rates would assume an initial rate of 6.5% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 3.5%.
- The 1% increase in health care trend rates would assume an initial rate of 8.5% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 5.5%.

As of December 31, 2020	Total OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	\$ 15,912,228
Current Health Care Trend Rates	18,001,693
1% Increase	20,465,356

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$847,756. At December 31, 2020, the County reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,874,546	\$ 1,208,888	\$ 216,362	\$ 90,992
Changes in assumptions	3,008,448	748,136	226,442	56,311
Total	<u>\$ 5,882,994</u>	<u>\$ 1,957,024</u>	<u>\$ 442,804</u>	<u>\$ 147,303</u>

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

Year ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
2021	\$ (644,111)	\$ (48,481)
2022	(644,111)	(48,481)
2023	(644,111)	(48,481)
2024	(644,111)	(48,481)
2025	(512,376)	(38,566)
Thereafter	(837,150)	(63,011)
	<u>\$ (3,925,970)</u>	<u>\$ (295,501)</u>

Plan Report: The Plan does not issue a stand-alone audited GAAP - basis report.

### ***Park and Recreation Component Unit OPEB Information:***

Plan description and funding policy: The Park District sponsors a single-employer health care plan that provides medical benefits to employees and retirees. Members who qualify for pension benefits under the Kansas Public Employee Retirement System (KPERs) are eligible for benefits. Under KPERs, a participant must be at least age 55 with at least 10 years of service, meet Rule of 85 at any age, or have at least 10 years of service to qualify for a disability benefit under the KPERs disability benefits program.

Retirees are required to pay 105 percent of the blended premium rates to receive benefits. Retirees may elect to stay on the Park District's plan until reaching Medicare eligibility age which is currently 65. The current funding policy of the Park District is to pay premiums as they occur. This arrangement does not qualify as OPEB plan assets under GASB for current GASB reporting. The Park District establishes and amends contribution requirements. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing. For fiscal year 2020, the Park District contributed approximately \$42,783. Retirees receiving benefits contributed \$42,660 through their required contributions.

Employees covered by benefit terms: At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees eligible for coverage	305
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	<u>1</u>
	<u>306</u>

The Park District's total OPEB liability of \$1,533,614, was measured as of December 31, 2020, and results were actuarially rolled forward to December 31, 2020 on a "no loss / no gain" basis.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.50%
Discount rate	2.12%
Healthcare cost trend rates	8% for 2020, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2027 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100% of projected health insurance premiums for retirees

Under GASB 75, allocation of actuarial present value of future benefits for services prior and after the measurement date was determined using entry age normal level percent of salary method where:

- Service cost for each individual participant, payable from date of employment to date of retirement, is sufficient to pay for the participant's benefit at retirement; and
- Annual service cost is a constant percentage of the participant's salary that is assumed to increase according to the payroll growth.

The discount rate used in valuing OPEB liabilities for unfunded plans as of the Measurement Date must be based on a yield for 20-year-tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). The current valuation uses a discount rate of 2.12%. This change has caused a slight increase in the liabilities for the Park District.

This discount rate was selected from a range of 3 indices: Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index (2.12%), S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index (1.93%), and Fidelity 20-Year Go Municipal Bond Index (2.00%). Based on these, the actuary used a discount rate of 2.12%.

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018 (RPH-2018 table is created based on RPH-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table with 8 years of MP-2014 mortality improvement backed out, projected to 2018 using MP-2018 improvement.)

Health care trend rates use an initial rate of 8.0% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in years 2027 and beyond.

Termination rates for the Park District are consistent with those used in the KPERS and KPF pension actuarial valuation for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017, adjusted for the District's actual experience based on an April 2019 Experience Study.

Changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	
<b>Balance at 12/31/2019</b>	\$ 1,274,609
Service cost	98,784
Interest cost	44,081
Changes in assumptions	70,862
Differences between expected and actual experience	88,061
Benefit payments	(42,784)
Net change	259,004
<b>Balance at 12/31/2020</b>	<u>\$ 1,533,613</u>

### Sensitivity Results

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Park District, as well as what the Park District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.12%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.12%) than the current discount rate:

As of December 31, 2020	Total OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	\$ 1,666,814
Current Discount Rate	1,533,613
1% Increase	1,405,324

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Park District, as well as what the Park District's total liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (7.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

As of December 31, 2020	Total OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	\$ 1,292,980
Current Health Care Trend Rates	1,533,613
1% Increase	1,829,836

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB: For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Park District recognized OPEB expense of (\$31,822). At December 31, 2020, the Park District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ (12,600)	\$ 118,874	\$ (18,901)	\$ 178,311
Changes in assumptions	(613,872)	46,640	(920,807)	69,961
Total	<u>\$ (626,472)</u>	<u>\$ 165,514</u>	<u>\$ (939,708)</u>	<u>\$ 248,272</u>

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

Year ended December 31:		Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
		Governmental	Business-Type
		Activities	Activities
2021	\$	(69,875)	\$ (104,812)
2022		(69,875)	(104,812)
2023		(69,875)	(104,812)
2024		(69,875)	(104,812)
2025		(95,096)	(142,643)
Thereafter		(86,362)	(129,544)
	\$	(460,958)	\$ (691,435)

Plan Report: The Plan does not issue a stand-alone audited GAAP - basis report.

### ***Fire District Component Unit OPEB Information:***

Plan description and funding policy: The District sponsors a single-employer health care plan that provides medical benefits to employees and retirees. Members who qualify for pension benefits under the Kansas Public Employee Retirement System (KPERs) are eligible for benefits. Under KPERs, a participant must be at least age 55 with at least 10 years of service, meet Rule of 85 at any age, or have at least 10 years of service to qualify for a disability benefit under the KPERs disability benefits program. Retirees are required to pay 105 percent of the blended premium rates to receive benefits. Retirees may elect to stay on the Fire Districts' plan until reaching Medicare eligibility age which is currently 65. The current funding policy of the Fire Districts is to pay premiums as they occur. This arrangement does not qualify as OPEB plan assets under GASB for current GASB reporting. The District establishes and amends contribution requirements. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB that they provide. Statement No. 75 requires governments in all types of OPEB plans to present more extensive note disclosures and required supplementary information (RSI) about their OPEB liabilities. Among the note disclosures is a description of the effect on the reported OPEB liability of using a discount rate and a healthcare cost trend rate that are one percentage point higher and one percentage point lower than assumed by the government. RSI includes a schedule showing the causes of increases and decreases in the OPEB liability and a schedule comparing a government's actual OPEB contributions to its contribution requirements.

Employees covered by benefit terms: At December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees eligible for coverage	116
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	17
	133

The District's total OPEB liability of \$4,587,756, was measured as of December 31, 2020, and results were actuarially rolled forward to December 31, 2020 on a “no loss / no gain” basis.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.50%
Discount rate	2.12%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.5% for 2021, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2027 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Retirees contribute the full funding rate. COBRA load.

Under GASB 75, allocation of actuarial present value of future benefits for services prior and after the measurement date was determined using entry age normal level percent of salary method where:

- Service cost for each individual participant, payable from date of employment to date of retirement, is sufficient to pay for the participant's benefit at retirement; and
- Annual service cost is a constant percentage of the participant's salary that is assumed to increase according to the payroll growth.

This discount rate was selected from a range of 3 indices: Bond Buyer Go 20-Bond Municipal Bond Index (2.12%), S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index (1.93%), and Fidelity 20-Year Go Municipal Bond Index (2.00%). Based on these, the actuary used a discount rate of 2.12%.

Mortality table has been updated from SOA RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018 to the following:

- a. Public Safety: SOA Pub-2010 Public Safety Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2020
- b. Surviving Spouses: SOA Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2020

Health care trend rates use an initial rate of 7.5% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5% in years 2027 and beyond.

Changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability		
<b>Balance at 12/31/2019</b>	\$	4,888,286
Service cost		217,803
Interest cost		163,380
Changes of benefit terms		—
Changes in assumptions		323,043
Differences between expected and actual experience		(814,373)
Benefit payments		(190,383)
Net change		(300,530)
<b>Balance at 12/31/2020</b>	\$	4,587,756

### **Sensitivity Results**

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Fire Districts, as well as what the Fire Districts' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.12%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.12%) than the current discount rate:

As of December 31, 2020	Total OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	\$ 5,004,687
Current Discount Rate	4,587,756
1% Increase	4,209,108

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, as well as what the District's total liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (7.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (9.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

As of December 31, 2020	Total OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	\$ 4,059,289
Current Health Care Trend Rates	4,587,756
1% Increase	5,214,732

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB: For the year ended December 31, 2020, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$309,922. At December 31, 2020, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ (887,556)	\$ —
Changes in assumptions	(134,268)	526,656
Total	\$ (1,021,824)	\$ 526,656

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

Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
Year ended December 31:	Governmental Activities
2021	(71,261)
2022	(71,261)
2023	(71,261)
2024	(71,261)
2025	(49,727)
Thereafter	(160,397)
	(495,168)

## 14. *Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions - KPERS Disability & Death*

### Plan Description

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

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

The monthly long-term disability benefit is 60 percent of the member's monthly compensation, with a minimum of \$100 and a maximum of \$5,000. The monthly benefit is subject to reduction by deductible sources of income, which include Social Security primary disability or retirement benefits, workers compensation benefits, other disability benefits from any other sources by reason of employment, and earnings from any form of employment. If the disability begins before age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues until the member's 65th birthday or retirement date, whichever occurs first. If the disability begins after age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues, for a period of five years or until the member retires, whichever occurs first. Benefit payment for disabilities caused or contributed to by substance abuse or non-biologically based mental illnesses are limited to the shorter of the term of the disability or 24 months per lifetime.

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

### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

As of December 31, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees eligible for coverage	2,612
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	38
	<u>2,650</u>

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The County's total OPEB liability of \$5,866,986, reported as of December 31, 2020, was measured as of June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. \$5,456,297 of this liability represents governmental activities and \$410,689 represents business type activities.

### **Actuarial Assumptions and Methods**

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

Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.0%
Discount rate	2.21%

Mortality rates used for the death benefits were based on the RP-2014 adjusted for mortality improvement using Scale MP-2020.

## Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability	
<b>Balance at 12/31/2019</b>	\$ 5,113,872
Service cost	561,487
Interest cost	191,742
Changes of benefit terms	—
Changes in assumptions	368,639
Differences between expected and actual experience	28,721
Benefit payments	(397,475)
Net change	753,114
<b>Balance at 12/31/2020</b>	<u><u>\$ 5,866,986</u></u>

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the changes in the discount rate each period. The discount rate decreased from 3.50% to 2.21%.

## Sensitivity Results

The following presents the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, calculated using the discount rate assumed and what it would be using a 1% higher and 1% lower discount rate.

- The current discount rate is 2.21%.
- The 1% decrease in discount rate would be 1.21%.
- The 1% increase in discount rate would be 3.21%.

As of December 31, 2020	Total OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	\$ 6,085,159
Current Discount Rate	5,866,986
1% Increase	5,635,900

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense as a negative of \$90,733. At December 31, 2020, the County reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 345,628	\$ 785,425.58	\$ 26,015	\$ 59,117.85
Changes in assumptions	(4,238)	366,464	(319)	27,583
Total	<u><u>\$ 341,390</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,151,889.58</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 25,696</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 86,700.85</u></u>

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

Year ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
2021	\$ (23,469)	\$ (1,767)
2022	(23,469)	(1,767)
2023	(23,469)	(1,767)
2024	(23,469)	(1,767)
2025	(23,469)	(1,767)
Thereafter	(39,755)	(2,993)
	<u>\$ (157,102)</u>	<u>\$ (11,826)</u>

Plan Report: The Plan does not issue a stand-alone audited GAAP - basis report.

### ***Park and Recreation Component Unit OPEB KPERS Disability & Death:***

At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees eligible for coverage	277
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	<u>1</u>
	<u>278</u>

The Park District's total OPEB liability of \$298,294, reported as of December 31, 2020 was measured as of June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The results were actuarially rolled forward to June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.50%
Discount rate	2.21%

Mortality rates used for the death benefits were based on the RP-2014 adjusted for mortality improvement using Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for three years ending June 30, 2017.

Changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability		
<b>Balance at 06/30/2019</b>	\$	254,933
Service cost		45,250
Interest cost		10,486
Changes of benefit terms		—
Changes in assumptions		22,435
Differences between expected and actual experience		(33,610)
Benefit payments		(1,200)
Net change		43,361
<b>Balance at 06/30/2020</b>	\$	<u>298,294</u>

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the changes in the discount rate each period. The discount rate decreased from 3.50% to 2.21%.

### **Sensitivity Results**

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Park District, as well as what the Park District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.21%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

As of December 31, 2020	Total OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	\$ 308,398
Current Discount Rate	298,294
1% Increase	286,345

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Park District recognized OPEB expense of \$44,976. At December 31, 2020, the Park District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ (38,717)	\$ —	\$ (58,075)	\$ —
Changes in assumptions	(2,473)	9,320	(3,710)	13,980
Total	<u>\$ (41,190)</u>	<u>\$ 9,320</u>	<u>\$ (61,785)</u>	<u>\$ 13,980</u>

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

Year ended December 31:	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources			
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
2021	\$	(4,304)	\$	(6,456)
2022		(4,304)		(6,456)
2023		(4,304)		(6,456)
2024		(4,304)		(6,456)
2025		(4,304)		(6,456)
Thereafter		(10,350)		(15,525)
	\$	(31,870)	\$	(47,805)

Plan Report: The Plan does not issue a stand-alone audited GAAP - basis report.

### ***Fire District Component Unit OPEB KPERS Disability & Death:***

The Fire Districts' total OPEB liability of \$695, reported as of December 1, 2020 was measured as of June 30, 2020 (the measurement date), and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. The results were actuarially rolled forward to June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.75%
Payroll growth	3.00%
Discount rate	2.21%

Mortality rates used for the death benefits were based on the RP-2014 adjusted for mortality improvement using Scale MP-2020.

Changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	1,102
Service cost		1,287
Interest cost		84
Effect of plan changes		—
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(1,847)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		69
Benefit payments		—
Net change		(407)
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$	695

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the changes in the discount rate each period. The discount rate decreased from 3.50% to 2.21%.

### **Sensitivity Results**

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Fire Districts, as well as what the Fire Districts' total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.21%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

<b>As of December 31, 2020</b>	<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	
1% Decrease	\$	726
Current Discount Rate		695
1% Increase		661

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Fire Districts reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	(76,694)	\$ 103
Changes in assumptions		(2,717)	102
Total	\$	(79,411)	\$ 205

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

<b>Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources</b>		
<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
Year ended December 31:		
2021	\$	(11,841)
2022		(11,841)
2023		(11,841)
2024		(11,841)
2025		(11,841)
Thereafter		(20,001)
	\$	(79,206)

## 15. Tax Abatement Disclosures

**Description.** In August 2015, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This Statement is intended to improve financial reporting relating to disclosures of tax abatement transactions. The required disclosure of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The Statement became effective for the County's fiscal year ending December 31, 2017.

Johnson County economic development incentives are available under the County's Economic Development Incentives Policy for New Century Air Center, a general aviation reliever airport with a business park for industrial development. The policy was authorized under Resolution 062-12, which was adopted December 20, 2012. The policy promotes the development of NCAC as a strategic business location that complements the economic vitality of other Johnson County communities, and replaces the Economic Development Incentives Program adopted on August 11, 1994.

Property tax abatements are authorized under Kansas statutes KSA 12-1740 et. seq. and KSA 79-201a and subject to County policy. Abatements may not exceed a term of ten years by statute. The developer must demonstrate a positive cost/benefit to the various taxing jurisdictions by Kansas law. Other criteria for eligibility include: (1) significant addition to the local economy in terms of private capital investment (a minimum investment of \$2,000,000) and increased direct and indirect employment opportunities, (2) the nature of the business either exports a substantial portion of its products/services from Johnson County or are for local consumption but would add new jobs and replace purchases now being made by Johnson County residents in areas outside of Johnson County, (3) preferences shall be extended to existing industries to facilitate expansion or retention, (4) no abatements granted for a relocation within Johnson County except under special circumstances detailed in the policy, (5) property owned by Johnson County and used exclusively for aviation purposes is eligible for 100% exemption from all ad valorem taxation, (6) except for projects mentioned in #5, no property tax abatement shall be in excess of 50% of the amount that would have been paid, and (7) projects must be in compliance with NCAC Comprehensive Compatibility Plan and Johnson County's Airport Vicinity Overlay Districts and Zones Regulations.

Any tax abatement granted shall be accompanied by a performance agreement between the applicant and the Board of County Commissioners subject to annual review by the BOCC to determine that the conditions qualifying the business for the incentives continue to exist and that assurances made by the applicant to induce the BOCC to grant the incentives are fulfilled.

Following are the current tax abatement programs entered into by the County as of December 31, 2020:

Johnson County's Tax Abatements entered into as of December 31, 2020				
Company Names	Tax being abated	Dollar amount of taxes abated	Name of abatement	Mechanism for abatement
Upfield Sourcing US Inc.	Ad Valorem Property Tax	56,490	EDX	Reduction of assessed value; 50%
Total		<u>\$ 56,490</u>		

Johnson County cities have used tax abatements for many years to spur industrial and office development. Kansas statutes provide a process for cities to abate property tax on qualifying property. GASB 77 also requires disclosure information about tax abatements entered into by other governments affecting revenues of Johnson County.

Following are the current tax abatement programs affecting County revenues that have been entered into by cities in Johnson County as of December 31, 2020:

Other government tax abatement programs affecting Johnson County revenues entered into as of December 31, 2020						
Name of government	Tax being abated	Dollar amount of taxes abated	Name of abatement	Dollar amount(s) received from or due from other governments in association with (and offsetting) abated taxes	Quantitative threshold for disclosure of individual recipient (if applicable)	Information not reported due to legal prohibition
Bonner Springs	Ad Valorem Property Tax	\$ 56,072	IRB	None	N/A	
DeSoto	Ad Valorem Property Tax	6,537	EDX	None	N/A	
DeSoto	Ad Valorem Property Tax	113,579	IRBX	None	N/A	
Edgerton	Ad Valorem Property Tax	2,860,416	IRBX	None	N/A	
Gardner	Ad Valorem Property Tax	476,593	IRBX	None	N/A	
Lenexa	Ad Valorem Property Tax	777,742	IRBX	None	N/A	
Lenexa	Ad Valorem Property Tax	15,711	IRB	None	N/A	
Olathe	Ad Valorem Property Tax	1,157,648	IRBX	None	N/A	
Overland Park	Ad Valorem Property Tax	212,163	IRBX	None	N/A	
Shawnee	Ad Valorem Property Tax	218,158	IRBX	None	N/A	
Spring Hill	Ad Valorem Property Tax	14,160	EDX	None	N/A	
Westwood	Ad Valorem Property Tax	8,703	IRB	None	N/A	
Total		\$ 5,917,482				

## 16. Asset Retirement Obligations

**Description.** In December 2016, the GASB issued GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (ARO's). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement.

Johnson County Wastewater operations are required to remove residual biosolids after certain operations are terminated, and this would fall under the guidance of this Statement.

Following are the current recognized JCW asset retirement obligations as of December 31, 2020.

Asset Name	Asset Description	Initial estimated useful life (years)	Remaining estimated useful life (years)	Nature of minimum legal disposal requirement	Estimated Cost, if performed today, to perform the minimum legally required disposal steps	Basis for estimating costs (description)
Martway Holding Station	Peak Extraneous Flow Treatment Facility (PEFTF)	65	10	Compliance with Clean Water Act which prohibits unpermitted discharges to waters of the United States.	\$860,000	Quantity takeoffs from record drawings with references to industry sources and prior experience for unit prices.

## **17. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements and Pending Pronouncements**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several statements not yet implemented by the County. The County's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the County's financial statements. However, the County plans to implement all standards by the required dates. The Statements which might impact the County are as follows:

<b>GASB Statement No. 87, Leases</b>	This statement will be effective for the County beginning with its fiscal year 2022. Statement No. 87 improves accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resource based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.
<b>GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period</b>	This statement will be effective for the County beginning with its fiscal year 2021. Statement No. 89 enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. It also simplifies the accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.
<b>GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations</b>	This statement will be effective for the County beginning with its fiscal year 2022. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.
<b>GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020</b>	This statement will be effective for the County beginning with its fiscal year 2022. Statement No. 92 enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements.
<b>GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank offered rates</b>	This statement will be effective for the County beginning with its fiscal year 2022. The objective of this statement is to address those accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate.
<b>GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public- Public Partnerships and availability payment arrangements.</b>	This statement will be effective for the County beginning with its fiscal year 2023. This statement provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial report for transactions that meet the definition of Public-private, public-public partnerships and availability payment arrangements. That uniform guidance will provide more relevant and reliable information for financial statements users and create greater consistency in practice.
<b>GASB Statement No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements</b>	This statement will be effective for the County beginning with its fiscal year 2023. This statement provides uniform guidance on accounting and financial report for subscription-base information technology arrangements for government end users.

**GASB Statement No. 97  
Certain Component Unit  
Criteria, and Accounting  
and Financial Reporting  
for Internal Revenue Code  
Section 457 Deferred  
Compensation Plans**

This statement will be effective for the County beginning with its fiscal year 2022. The requirements of this Statement will result in more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. The requirements also will enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of (1) the information related to Section 457 plans that meet the definition of a pension plan and the benefits provided through those plans and (2) investment information for all Section 457 plans.

# Required Supplementary Information

## Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Primary Government

Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last Eight Fiscal Years*								
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
County's proportion of the collective net pension liability:								
KPERS (local group)	8.069 %	8.058 %	7.962 %	7.674 %	7.630 %	7.540 %	7.501 %	7.425 %
KP&F (police & firemen)	9.01 %	9.134 %	9.587 %	9.205 %	9.596 %	9.326 %	9.428 %	10.079 %
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$251,000,703	\$205,043,176	\$203,220,402	\$197,482,384	\$207,155,870	\$166,717,737	\$154,149,390	\$194,955,744
County's covered payroll ^	\$195,443,408	\$191,460,203	\$185,495,956	\$180,720,055	\$176,033,486	\$170,475,855	\$167,621,405	\$165,160,382
County's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	128 %	107 %	110 %	109 %	118 %	98 %	92 %	118 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.30 %	69.88 %	68.88 %	67.12 %	65.10 %	64.95 %	66.60 %	59.94 %
* GASB 68 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2020, only eight years of information is available.								
^ Covered payroll is measured as of the measurement date ending June 30.								

## Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Primary Government

Schedule of County's Contributions Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last Eight Fiscal Years*								
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	\$25,677,897	\$24,485,578	\$23,466,335	\$20,776,099	\$21,610,866	\$22,320,655	\$19,062,423	\$17,327,048
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(25,677,897)	(24,485,578)	(23,466,335)	(20,776,099)	(21,610,866)	(22,320,655)	(19,062,423)	(17,327,048)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
County's covered payroll ^	\$199,205,168	\$200,361,630	\$188,275,048	\$186,956,144	\$177,112,568	\$174,516,244	\$168,610,329	\$166,408,377
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.89 %	12.22 %	12.46 %	11.11 %	12.20 %	12.79 %	11.31 %	10.41 %
* GASB 68 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2020, only eight years of information is available.								
^ Covered payroll is measured as of the fiscal year end December 31.								

## Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Park and Recreation Component Unit

KPERS and KPF Defined Benefit Pension Plans Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Eight Fiscal Years*								
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Park District's proportion of the collective net pension liability:								
KPERS (local group)	0.750 %	0.671 %	0.630 %	0.567 %	0.534 %	0.512 %	0.499 %	0.499 %
KP&F (police & firemen)	0.265 %	0.265 %	0.263 %	0.246 %	0.241 %	0.231 %	0.211 %	0.208 %
Park District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	16,266,928	\$12,056,440	\$11,310,073	\$10,527,029	\$10,515,091	\$ 8,401,380	\$ 7,535,867	\$ 9,291,775
Park District's covered payroll ^	15,538,811	\$13,762,232	\$12,820,819	\$10,946,129	\$10,333,178	\$ 9,665,005	\$ 9,140,945	\$ 8,834,280
Park District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	105 %	88 %	88 %	96 %	102 %	87 %	82 %	105 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	66.30 %	69.88 %	68.88 %	67.12 %	65.10 %	64.95 %	66.60 %	59.94 %
* GASB 68 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2020, only eight years of information is available.								
^ Covered payroll is measured as of the measurement date ending June 30.								

## Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Park and Recreation Component Unit

KPERS and KPF Defined Benefit Pension Plans Schedule of District's Contributions Last Eight Fiscal Years*								
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually required contribution	1,652,129	\$ 1,531,967	\$ 1,405,706	\$ 1,143,904	\$ 1,114,286	\$ 1,105,903	\$ 998,773	\$ 894,676
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,652,129)	(1,531,967)	(1,405,706)	(1,143,904)	(1,114,286)	(1,105,903)	(998,773)	(894,676)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>0</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Park District's covered payroll ^	16,497,515	\$14,955,512	\$13,177,432	\$11,562,848	\$10,842,012	\$ 9,941,866	\$ 9,302,027	\$ 8,991,896
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.01 %	10.24 %	10.67 %	9.89 %	10.28 %	11.12 %	10.74 %	9.95 %
* GASB 68 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2020, only eight years of information is available.								
^ Covered payroll is measured as of the fiscal year end December 31.								

## Defined Benefit Pension Plans - Fire District Component Unit

KPERS and KPF Defined Benefit Pension Plans Schedule of District's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last Three Fiscal Years*			
	2020	2019	2018
Fire District's proportion of the collective net pension liability:			
KPERS (local group)	0.0107 %	0.0125 %	0.0964 %
KP&F (police & firemen)	2.4783 %	2.4569 %	2.1515 %
Fire District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 30,746,284	\$ 25,042,185	\$ 22,044,894
Fire District's covered payroll ^	\$ 13,815,581	\$ 13,353,831	\$ 12,224,931
Fire District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	223 %	188 %	180 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	222.55 %	69.88 %	68.88 %
* GASB 68 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2020, only three years of information is available.			
^ Covered payroll is measured as of the measurement date ending June 30.			

Schedule of District's Contributions Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last Two Fiscal Years*		
	2020	2019
Contractually required contribution	\$ 3,056,174	\$ 2,982,282
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(3,056,174)	(2,982,282)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —
District's covered payroll ^	\$ 14,344,413	\$ 13,586,438
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.93%	21.95%
* GASB 68 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2020, only two years of information is available		
^ Covered payroll is measured as of the fiscal year end December 31.		

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

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

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

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

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

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

KPERS:

- The post-retirement healthy mortality assumption was changed to the RP-2014 Mortality Table, with adjustments to better fit the observed experience for the various KPERS groups. The most recent mortality improvement scale, MP-2016, is used to anticipate future mortality improvements in the valuation process through the next experience study.
- The active member mortality assumption was modified to also be based on the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table with adjustments.
- The retirement rates for the select period (when first eligible for unreduced benefits under Rule of 85) were increased, but all other retirement rates were decreased.
- Disability rates were decreased for all three groups
- The termination of employment assumption was increased for all three groups
- The interest crediting rate assumption for KPERS 3 members was lowered from 6.50% to 6.25%.
- There were no change to benefits terms in the December 31, 2019 valuation used for the June 30, 2020 measurement date.

KP&F:

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

## Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	Total OPEB Liability				
	Last Fiscal Year*				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Service cost	\$ 939,217	\$ 1,330,340	\$ 1,148,074	\$ 1,159,107	\$ 1,080,888
Interest cost	601,131	888,818	709,488	626,962	636,831
Changes in assumptions	420,118	(2,807,371)	(1,489,326)	(100,278)	917,434
Differences between expected and actual	(1,108,568)	(1,473,598)	1,824,670	—	(2,061,572)
Benefit payments	(695,596)	(768,626)	(839,853)	(795,825)	(914,260)
Net change in Total OPEB liability	156,302	(2,830,437)	1,353,053	889,966	(340,679)
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	17,845,391	20,675,828	19,197,623	18,307,657	18,648,336
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 18,001,693	\$ 17,845,391	\$ 20,550,676	\$ 19,197,623	\$ 18,307,657
Covered payroll	\$ 190,449,036	\$ 189,755,723	\$ 176,752,259	\$ 168,736,620	\$ 162,916,281
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	9.5 %	9.4 %	11.7 %	11.4 %	11.2 %

\* GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2020, only five years of information is available.

The following changes of assumptions for OPEB are in accordance with GASB 75:

- Allocation of actuarial present value of future benefits for services prior and after the measurement date was determined using entry age normal level percent of salary method where:
  - Service cost for each individual participant, payable from date of employment to date of retirement, is sufficient to pay for the participant's benefit at retirement; and
  - Annual service cost is a constant percentage of the participant's salary that is assumed to increase according to the payroll growth.
- Discount rate as of the Measurement Date has been updated to be based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale) tax-exempt, high quality 20-year municipal bonds. The current full valuation uses a discount rate of 2.12%.
- Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018 (RPH table is created based on RPH-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table with 8 years of MP-2014 mortality improvement backed out. Projected to 2018 using MP-2018 improvement.

The health care trend rates use an initial rate of 7.5%, decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5% as shown below.

Year	Current	Year	Current
2021	7.5 %	2024	6.0 %
2022	7.0 %	2025	5.5 %
2023	6.5 %	2026	5.0 %
		2027+	4.5 %

## Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - KPERS Disability and Death

	Total OPEB Liability			
	Last Fiscal Year*			
	2020	2019	2018	2017
Service cost	\$ 561,487	\$ 525,500	\$ 521,196	\$ 533,091
Interest cost	191,742	202,863	191,724	149,991
Changes in assumptions	368,639	78,900	(58,308)	(144,600)
Differences between expected and actual experience	28,721	(186,785)	(323,365)	—
Benefit payments	(397,475)	(441,878)	(456,399)	(412,692)
Net change in Total OPEB liability	753,114	178,600	(125,152)	125,790
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	5,113,872	4,935,272	5,060,424	4,934,634
Total OPEB liability - end of year	<u>\$ 5,866,986</u>	<u>\$ 5,113,872</u>	<u>\$ 4,935,272</u>	<u>\$ 5,060,424</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 145,843,000	\$ 139,515,000	\$ 135,439,000	\$ 128,748,000
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	4.0 %	3.7 %	3.6 %	3.9 %

\* GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2020, only four years of information is available.

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

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

- The discount rate increased from 2.85% on June 30, 2016 to 3.58% on June 30, 2017.
- The discount rate increased from 3.58% on June 30, 2017 to 3.87% on June 30, 2018.
- The discount rate decreased from 3.87% on June 30, 2018 to 3.50% on June 30, 2019.
- The discount rate decreased from 3.50% on June 30, 2019 to 2.12% on June 30, 2020.

## Park and Recreation Component Unit

### Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	Total OPEB Liability				
	Last Fiscal Year*				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Service cost	\$ 98,784	\$ 182,761	\$ 198,529	\$ 200,566	\$ 146,937
Interest cost	44,081	115,258	109,451	94,141	71,706
Changes in assumptions	70,862	(1,569,990)	(521,007)	(16,886)	110,247
Differences between expected and actual experience	88,061	(42,001)	33,784	—	399,018
Benefit payments	(42,784)	(65,299)	(84,899)	(98,192)	(75,876)
Net change in Total OPEB liability	259,004	(1,379,271)	(264,142)	179,629	652,032
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	1,274,609	2,653,880	2,918,022	2,738,393	2,086,361
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 1,533,613	\$ 1,274,609	\$ 2,653,880	\$ 2,918,022	\$ 2,738,393
Covered payroll	\$ 15,495,435	\$ 15,228,282	\$ 11,907,847	\$ 11,182,254	\$ 10,005,361
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	9.9 %	8.4 %	22.3 %	26.1 %	27.4 %

\* GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2020, only five years of information is available.

The following changes of assumptions for OPEB are in accordance with GASB 75:

- Allocation of actuarial present value of future benefits for services prior and after the measurement date was determined using entry age normal level percent of salary method where:
  - Service cost for each individual participant, payable from date of employment to date of retirement, is sufficient to pay for the participant's benefit at retirement; and
  - Annual service cost is a constant percentage of the participant's salary that is assumed to increase according to the payroll growth.
- Discount rate as of the Measurement Date has been updated to be based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale) tax-exempt, high quality 20-year municipal bonds. The current full valuation uses a discount rate of 2.21%.
- Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018 (RPH-2018 table is created based on RPH-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table with 8 years of MP-2014 mortality improvement backed out. Projected to 2018 using MP-2018 improvement.

The health care trend rates use an initial rate of 8.0%, decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5% as shown below.

Year	Current	Year	Current
2020	8.0%	2025	5.5%
2021	7.5%	2026	5.0%
2022	7.0%	2027+	4.5%
2023	6.5%		
2024	6.0%		

## Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - KPERs Disability and Death

	Total OPEB Liability			
	Last Fiscal Year*			
	2020	2019	2018	2017
Service cost	\$ 45,250	\$ 39,730	\$ 39,471	\$ 37,575
Interest cost	10,486	11,594	10,172	7,305
Changes in assumptions	22,435	3,943	(3,090)	(6,902)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(33,610)	(59,399)	(28,085)	—
Benefit payments	(1,200)	(1,521)	(5,049)	(18,980)
Net change in Total OPEB liability	43,361	(5,653)	13,419	18,998
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	254,933	260,586	247,167	228,169
Total OPEB liability - end of year	<u>\$ 298,294</u>	<u>\$ 254,933</u>	<u>\$ 260,586</u>	<u>\$ 247,167</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 13,635,479	\$ 11,649,830	\$ 10,651,958	\$ 9,408,445
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	2.2 %	2.2 %	2.4 %	2.6 %

\* GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2020, only four years of information is available.

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

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

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

## Fire District Component Unit

### Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Total OPEB Liability			
	Last Fiscal Year*		
	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 217,733	\$ 187,629	\$ 201,279
Interest cost	163,380	192,225	167,230
Changes in assumptions	323,043	329,378	(216,915)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(814,373)	(224,422)	(4,076)
Benefit payments	(190,383)	(170,010)	(139,237)
Net change in Total OPEB liability	(300,600)	314,800	8,281
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	4,888,286	4,573,486	4,565,205
Total OPEB liability - end of year	<u>\$ 4,587,686</u>	<u>\$ 4,888,286</u>	<u>\$ 4,573,486</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 8,704,898	\$ 9,564,732	\$ 8,434,819
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	52.7 %	51.1 %	54.2 %

\* GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2020, only three years of information is available.

The following changes of assumptions for OPEB are in accordance with GASB 75:

- Allocation of actuarial present value of future benefits for services prior and after the measurement date was determined using entry age normal level percent of salary method where:
  - Service cost for each individual participant, payable from date of employment to date of retirement, is sufficient to pay for the participant's benefit at retirement; and
  - Annual service cost is a constant percentage of the participant's salary that is assumed to increase according to the payroll growth.
- Discount rate as of the Measurement Date has been updated to be based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale) tax-exempt, high quality 20-year municipal bonds. The current full valuation uses a discount rate of 2.12%.
- Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018 (RPH table is created based on RPH-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table with 8 years of MP-2014 mortality improvement backed out. Projected to 2018 using MP-2018 improvement.

The health care trend rates use an initial rate of 7.5%, decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5% as shown below.

Year	Current	Year	Current
2021	7.5%	2025	5.5%
2022	7.0%	2,026	5.0%
2023	6.5%	2027+	4.5%
2024	6.0%		

## Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - KPERs Disability and Death

<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>			
Last Fiscal Year*			
	2020	2019	2018
Service cost	\$ 1,287	\$ 1,113	\$ 1,090
Interest cost	84	68	3,744
Changes in assumptions	69	28	(13)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,847)	(758)	(107,662)
Benefit payments	—	—	—
Net change in Total OPEB liability	(407)	451	(102,841)
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	1,102	651	103,492
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 695	\$ 1,102	\$ 651
Covered payroll	\$ 198,248	\$ 241,755	\$ 221,003
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0.4 %	0.5 %	0.3 %

\* GASB 75 requires presentation of ten years. As of December 31, 2020, only three years of information is available.

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

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

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

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

### Special Revenue Funds

**Developmental Supports Fund** -accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Developmental Supports agency. Developmental Supports is a community-based service agency providing a variety of vocational, employment, training, living, and case management services to persons with developmental disabilities and their families. The primary sources of revenue are dedicated ad valorem and motor vehicle taxes, Federal/State aid, and various charges for services that are restricted for use by the Developmental Supports agency.

**Library Fund** -accounts for all revenues and expenditures of operating the library system. The primary sources of revenue are dedicated ad valorem and motor vehicle taxes.

**Library Gift Fund** -accounts for contributions and donations by patrons and supporters of the Library and is restricted per statute K.S.A. 12-1225 to expenditures for the Library system.

**Stream Maintenance Fund** - accounts for royalty payments from sand removed from the Kansas River as it flows through Johnson County. Per statute K.S.A. 82a-309, these funds are to be used for the cleaning, maintenance, and preservation of the property along, in or over the river.

**Mental Health Fund** - accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Mental Health agency. The Mental Health Center provides a broad range of services including 24-hour emergency services and outpatient services for individuals and families in Johnson County. Mental Health provides services to both adults and children with severe and persistent mental illness. The Center also operates a community-based treatment program for seriously disabled adults, an adult detoxification center, and a 20-bed residential treatment facility for adolescents suffering from substance abuse problems. The primary sources of revenue are dedicated ad valorem and motor vehicle taxes, Federal/State aid, and various charges for services that are restricted for use by the Mental Health Center.

**Developer Fees Fund** - accounts for fees in-lieu-of parkland dedications from land developers in Johnson County. Revenues are to be used for public parkland and recreation purposes, in accordance with Article 27(6)(E) of the Johnson County Zoning and Subdivision Regulations.

**Public Health Fund** - accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Public Health agency. Public Health provides a broad range of services including control and prevention of communicable disease and bioterrorism, and the promotion of health and wellness. Additionally, the department protects the environment of the community through services that monitor, control, or eliminate contaminants and through public education about environmental issues. The primary sources of revenue are dedicated ad valorem taxes and motor vehicle taxes, Federal/State aid, and various charges for services that are restricted for use by the Public Health agency.

**911 Fund** - accounts for \$.53 per month per subscriber account of any exchange telecommunications service, wireless telecommunications service, VoIP service, or other service capable of contacting a public safety answering point (PSAP), per statute K.S.A. 12-5369. This new statute took effect on January 1, 2012, and will gradually replace the County's current 911 Telephone and 911 Wireless Telephone Funds.

**County Clerk Technology Fund** - accounts for proceeds from additional fees and charges assessed by the Register of Deeds pursuant to K.S.A 28-115. The funds are restricted for the purposes of acquiring equipment and technological services for the storing, recording, archiving, retrieving, maintaining and handling of data recorded, stored or generated in the office of the County Clerk as authorized by the provisions of Section 16 of House Bill 2643.

**County Treasurer Technology Fund** - accounts for proceeds from additional fees and charges assessed by the Register of Deeds pursuant to K.S.A 28-115. The funds are restricted for the purposes of acquiring equipment and technological services for the storing, recording, archiving, retrieving, maintaining and

handling of data recorded, stored or generated in the office of the County Treasurer as authorized by the provisions of Section 17 of House Bill 2643.

***District Attorney Forfeited Property Fund*** - accounts for proceeds from property seized by the District Attorney pursuant to state and federal regulations. The proceeds are restricted for training purposes and contributions to non-profit agencies which deal in public safety and crime prevention issues per statute K.S.A. 60-4117.

***Sheriff Forfeited Property Fund*** - accounts for proceeds from property seized in drug-related cases pursuant to state and federal regulations. The funds are restricted for special law enforcement and prosecutorial purposes and cannot be used for normal operating expenditures per statute K.S.A. 60-4117.

***Controlled Substance Fund*** - accounts for tax assessments and penalties from persons who manufacture, produce, ship, transport, import, or possess certain quantities of controlled substances pursuant to state statute. The funds are restricted solely for law enforcement and criminal prosecution activities per statute K.S.A. 79-5202.

***Alcohol Tax Fund*** - accounts for the revenues received from the local alcohol liquor tax authorized by the Kansas Legislature. Funds must be expended for alcoholism and drug abuse prevention programs per statute K.S.A. 65-4060.

***Prosecutor Training Fund*** - accounts for a portion of the court costs assessed in every court case. The funds are restricted for training of prosecuting attorney personnel per statute K.S.A. 28-170.

***911 Wireless Telephone Fund*** - accounts for the 25 cents per month fee assessed on each wireless phone in Johnson County. The proceeds from the fee are restricted to provide wireless 911 phone service and for equipment directly related to the reception and processing of the wireless 911 calls by public safety dispatch centers per statute K.S.A.12-5330. The 2011 Kansas Legislature passed Senate Bill 50, which replaced existing 911 statutes with a new 911 fee structure, governance process, fee distribution mechanism, and auditing requirements. This fund is gradually being replaced by the new 911 Fund.

***Weapons Licensure Fund*** -accounts for the revenues and expenditures incurred by the Sheriff's office in administering the applications for licenses for the concealed carry of firearms. Statute K.S.A. 75-7c05 requires applicants to pay a fee to the Sheriff that is to be used for the purposes of administering the license application process.

#### **Debt Service Funds**

***Debt Service Fund*** - accounts for property tax levied and special assessment tax levied which are used to make principal and interest payments on all general obligation and special assessment bonds with governmental commitment, certain notes and capital leases, excluding Park and Recreation District bonds and debt accounted for in the proprietary funds.

***Library Special Use Fund*** - accounts for the revenues and expenditures of financing capital improvement projects for the Johnson County Library System. Per statute K.S.A. 12-1257, this fund is to be used for the acquisition of sites, and for the constructing, equipping, repairing, remodeling and furnishing of buildings for county library purposes and to pay a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued for those purposes. The primary sources of revenue are dedicated ad valorem and motor vehicle taxes.

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

***Register of Deeds Technology Fund*** - accounts for fees collected for recording documents at a fixed price per page. Per statute K.S.A. 28-115a, the funds may only be used to acquire equipment and technological

services for the storing, recording, archiving, retrieving, maintaining and handling of land or property records filed or maintained by the County.

**Stormwater Fund** - accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Stormwater Management Program. The primary revenue source is a Countywide 1/10 of one percent retail sales tax that is dedicated to the purposes of planning, constructing, maintaining and managing Stormwater improvements in Johnson County.

**Public Works Fund** - accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the Public Works agencies. The Public Works agency maintains and improves County roads and bridges as well as providing equipment maintenance and traffic control services. It also provides funding for the County Assisted Road System (CARS) program, which provides matching funds to cities within the County for various road and bridge projects. The primary sources of revenue are dedicated ad valorem and motor vehicle taxes, Federal/State aid, and various charges for services that are restricted for use by the Public Works agency.

**County Building Fund** - accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the acquisition, construction, and renovation of County buildings. Per statute K.S.A. 19-15.116, this fund is to be used for the acquisition, construction, and renovation of County buildings or to pay a portion of the principal and interest on bonds issued for the buildings. The statute allows for an annual tax levy not to exceed one mill for a period not to exceed ten years. The primary sources of revenue are dedicated ad valorem and motor vehicle taxes.

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
**December 31, 2020**

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Deposits including investments	\$ 48,114,560	\$ 2,705,153	\$ 11,924,024	\$ 62,743,737
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	81,463,261	4,625,669	17,664,623	103,753,553
Inventories	418,773	—	430,225	848,998
Prepays	416,270	—	147,406	563,676
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 130,412,864</b>	<b>\$ 7,330,822</b>	<b>\$ 30,166,278</b>	<b>\$ 167,909,964</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,280,341	\$ 2,396	\$ 94,012	\$ 2,376,749
Salaries and wages payable	955,149	—	68,304	1,023,453
Due to others	3,975	—	1	3,976
Unearned revenue	1,134,936	—	30,000	1,164,936
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>4,374,401</b>	<b>2,396</b>	<b>192,317</b>	<b>4,569,114</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>				
Property tax receivable	79,176,527	4,625,669	15,039,642	98,841,838
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable	2,733,992	—	—	2,733,992
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>81,910,519</b>	<b>4,625,669</b>	<b>15,039,642</b>	<b>101,575,830</b>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>				
Nonspendable	835,043	—	577,631	1,412,674
Restricted	25,385,506	2,702,757	7,342,290	35,430,553
Committed	217,223	—	27,902	245,125
Assigned	17,690,172	—	6,986,496	24,676,668
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>44,127,944</b>	<b>2,702,757</b>	<b>14,934,319</b>	<b>61,765,020</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 130,412,864</b>	<b>\$ 7,330,822</b>	<b>\$ 30,166,278</b>	<b>\$ 167,909,964</b>

**Johnson County, Kansas**

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances  
Nonmajor Governmental Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>	<b>Debt Service Funds</b>	<b>Capital Projects Funds</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 86,483,808	\$ 5,173,965	\$ 32,419,130	\$ 124,076,903
Intergovernmental	12,911,328	—	12,050,752	24,962,080
Charges for services	19,972,953	—	1,682,299	21,655,252
Investment earnings	446,487	—	361,080	807,567
Licenses and permits	1,304,079	—	25,150	1,329,229
Other	2,937,436	—	64,166	3,001,602
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>124,056,091</b>	<b>5,173,965</b>	<b>46,602,577</b>	<b>175,832,633</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	311,658	—	354,687	666,345
Public works	—	—	11,728,044	11,728,044
Public safety	4,740,734	—	—	4,740,734
Health and human services	69,564,684	—	—	69,564,684
Culture and recreation	29,749,877	161,854	—	29,911,731
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	—	1,649,700	—	1,649,700
Interest and fiscal charges	102,725	628,319	—	731,044
Capital Outlay	261,622	2,732,889	1,845,634	4,840,145
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>104,731,300</b>	<b>5,172,762</b>	<b>13,928,365</b>	<b>123,832,427</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>19,324,791</b>	<b>1,203</b>	<b>32,674,212</b>	<b>52,000,206</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	4,197,883	376,841	4,202,878	8,777,602
Transfers out	(5,788,465)	(293,416)	(35,789,372)	(41,871,253)
Premium on bonds issued	—	121	—	121
<b>Total other financing sources and uses</b>	<b>(1,590,582)</b>	<b>83,546</b>	<b>(31,586,494)</b>	<b>(33,093,530)</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>17,734,209</b>	<b>84,749</b>	<b>1,087,718</b>	<b>18,906,676</b>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<b>26,393,735</b>	<b>2,618,008</b>	<b>13,846,601</b>	<b>42,858,344</b>
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<b>\$ 44,127,944</b>	<b>\$ 2,702,757</b>	<b>\$ 14,934,319</b>	<b>\$ 61,765,020</b>

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue**  
**December 31, 2020**

	Developmental Supports	Library	Library Gift	Stream Maintenance	Mental Health	Developer Fees	Public Health	911 Fund	County Clerk Technology
<b>ASSETS</b>									
Deposits including investments	\$ 9,236,835	\$ 13,318,452	\$ 132,482	\$ 7,609	\$ 5,145,175	\$ 194,139	\$ 8,561,962	\$ 7,533,465	\$ 1,470,464
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	14,844,502	33,898,984	—	—	20,390,173	—	12,326,102	—	—
Inventories	—	—	—	—	—	—	418,773	—	—
Prepays	—	164,336	—	—	—	—	24,072	227,862	—
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 24,081,337</b>	<b>\$ 47,381,772</b>	<b>\$ 132,482</b>	<b>\$ 7,609</b>	<b>\$ 25,535,348</b>	<b>\$ 194,139</b>	<b>\$ 21,330,909</b>	<b>\$ 7,761,327</b>	<b>\$ 1,470,464</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>									
<b>Liabilities:</b>									
Accounts payable	\$ 224,746	\$ 884,295	\$ 737	\$ —	\$ 510,068	\$ —	\$ 238,987	\$ 408,476	\$ —
Salaries and wages payable	237,180	224,431	—	—	333,673	—	159,865	—	—
Due to others	541	—	—	—	—	—	3,434	—	—
Unearned revenue	78,538	255,439	—	—	185,096	—	615,863	—	—
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>541,005</b>	<b>1,364,165</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,028,837</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,018,149</b>	<b>408,476</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>									
Property tax receivable	14,441,081	33,565,257	—	—	19,685,782	—	11,484,407	—	—
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable	251,169	1,593	—	—	10,656	—	1,085,634	—	—
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>14,692,250</b>	<b>33,566,850</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>19,696,438</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>12,570,041</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>									
Nonspendable	—	164,336	—	—	—	—	442,845	227,862	—
Restricted	7,376,917	2,508,513	—	—	3,060,294	84,340	3,696,907	6,579,758	1,419,074
Committed	97,500	—	—	—	9,924	109,799	—	—	—
Assigned	1,373,665	9,777,908	131,745	7,609	1,739,855	—	3,602,967	545,231	51,390
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>8,848,082</b>	<b>12,450,757</b>	<b>131,745</b>	<b>7,609</b>	<b>4,810,073</b>	<b>194,139</b>	<b>7,742,719</b>	<b>7,352,851</b>	<b>1,470,464</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 24,081,337</b>	<b>\$ 47,381,772</b>	<b>\$ 132,482</b>	<b>\$ 7,609</b>	<b>\$ 25,535,348</b>	<b>\$ 194,139</b>	<b>\$ 21,330,909</b>	<b>\$ 7,761,327</b>	<b>\$ 1,470,464</b>

(Continued)

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue**  
**December 31, 2020**

	County Treasurer Technology	District Attorney Forfeited Property	Sheriff Forfeited Property	Controlled Substance	Alcohol Tax	Prosecutor Training	911 Wireless Telephone	Weapons Licensure	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>									
Deposits including investments	\$ 365,069	\$ 121,116	\$ 1,562,894	\$ 177,773	\$ 177,698	\$ 25,382	\$ —	\$ 84,045	\$ 48,114,560
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	—	—	—	—	—	3,500	—	—	81,463,261
Inventories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	418,773
Prepays	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	416,270
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 365,069</b>	<b>\$ 121,116</b>	<b>\$ 1,562,894</b>	<b>\$ 177,773</b>	<b>\$ 177,698</b>	<b>\$ 28,882</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 84,045</b>	<b>\$ 130,412,864</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>									
<b>Liabilities:</b>									
Accounts payable	\$ 13,032	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,280,341
Salaries and wages payable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	955,149
Due to others	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,975
Unearned revenue	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,134,936
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>13,032</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,374,401</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>									
Property tax receivable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$ 79,176,527
Unavailable revenue - accounts receivable	—	—	1,384,940	—	—	—	—	—	2,733,992
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,384,940</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>81,910,519</b>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>									
Nonspendable	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	835,043
Restricted	335,241	—	—	164,334	160,128	—	—	—	25,385,506
Committed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	217,223
Assigned	16,796	121,116	177,954	13,439	17,570	28,882	—	84,045	17,690,172
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>352,037</b>	<b>121,116</b>	<b>177,954</b>	<b>177,773</b>	<b>177,698</b>	<b>28,882</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>84,045</b>	<b>44,127,944</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 365,069</b>	<b>\$ 121,116</b>	<b>\$ 1,562,894</b>	<b>\$ 177,773</b>	<b>\$ 177,698</b>	<b>\$ 28,882</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 84,045</b>	<b>\$ 130,412,864</b>

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,**  
**and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	Developmental Supports	Library	Library Gift	Stream Maintenance	Mental Health	Developer Fees	Public Health	911 Fund	County Clerk Technology
<b>REVENUES</b>									
Taxes	\$ 14,569,558	\$ 34,779,003	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 20,385,394	\$ —	\$ 11,400,338	\$ 5,238,137	\$ —
Intergovernmental	1,619,208	128,345	—	—	7,333,180	—	3,767,112	—	—
Charges for services	8,672,800	55,083	—	—	9,424,832	13,440	1,011,680	—	397,559
Investment earnings	73,215	162,490	1,212	—	96,935	—	—	75,049	11,908
Licenses and permits	—	242,588	—	—	—	—	736,981	—	—
Other	180,373	610,455	91,095	758	231,843	—	1,798,863	3,619	—
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>25,115,154</b>	<b>35,977,964</b>	<b>92,307</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>37,472,184</b>	<b>13,440</b>	<b>18,714,974</b>	<b>5,316,805</b>	<b>409,467</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>									
Current:									
General government	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,944
Public safety	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,344,224	—
Health and human services	18,060,218	—	—	—	34,780,201	—	16,724,265	—	—
Culture and recreation	—	29,679,760	70,117	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debt service:									
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102,725	—
Capital outlay	—	18,462	—	—	71,540	—	100,000	36,058	—
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>18,060,218</b>	<b>29,698,222</b>	<b>70,117</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>34,851,741</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>16,824,265</b>	<b>4,483,007</b>	<b>15,944</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>7,054,936</b>	<b>6,279,742</b>	<b>22,190</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>2,620,443</b>	<b>13,440</b>	<b>1,890,709</b>	<b>833,798</b>	<b>393,523</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>									
Transfers in	129,188	—	—	—	1,164,517	—	2,904,178	—	—
Transfers out	(297,189)	(4,044,475)	—	—	(323,160)	—	(253,156)	(801,928)	—
Issuance of capital leases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total other financing sources and uses</b>	<b>(168,001)</b>	<b>(4,044,475)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>841,357</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,651,022</b>	<b>(801,928)</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>6,886,935</b>	<b>2,235,267</b>	<b>22,190</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>3,461,800</b>	<b>13,440</b>	<b>4,541,731</b>	<b>31,870</b>	<b>393,523</b>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<b>1,961,147</b>	<b>10,215,490</b>	<b>109,555</b>	<b>6,851</b>	<b>1,348,273</b>	<b>180,699</b>	<b>3,200,988</b>	<b>7,320,981</b>	<b>1,076,941</b>
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<b>\$ 8,848,082</b>	<b>\$ 12,450,757</b>	<b>\$ 131,745</b>	<b>\$ 7,609</b>	<b>\$ 4,810,073</b>	<b>\$ 194,139</b>	<b>\$ 7,742,719</b>	<b>\$ 7,352,851</b>	<b>\$ 1,470,464</b>

(Continued)

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,**  
**and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	County Treasurer Technology	District Attorney Forfeited Property	Sheriff Forfeited Property	Controlled Substance	Alcohol Tax	Prosecutor Training	911 Wireless Telephone	Weapons Licensure	Total
<b>REVENUES</b>									
Taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,635	\$ 109,743	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 86,483,808
Intergovernmental	—	—	63,483	—	—	—	—	—	12,911,328
Charges for services	397,559	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,972,953
Investment earnings	2,804	1,189	17,695	1,781	2,209	—	—	—	446,487
Licenses and permits	—	9,546	274,694	—	—	—	—	40,270	1,304,079
Other	—	499	—	—	—	19,931	—	—	2,937,436
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>400,363</b>	<b>11,234</b>	<b>355,872</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>111,952</b>	<b>19,931</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>40,270</b>	<b>124,056,091</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>									
Current:									
General government	295,714	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	311,658
Public safety	—	6,213	296,421	—	85,114	8,762	—	—	4,740,734
Health and human services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69,564,684
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29,749,877
Debt service:									
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	102,725
Capital outlay	—	—	35,562	—	—	—	—	—	261,622
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>295,714</b>	<b>6,213</b>	<b>331,983</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>85,114</b>	<b>8,762</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>104,731,300</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues</b>									
<b>over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>104,649</b>	<b>5,021</b>	<b>23,889</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>26,838</b>	<b>11,169</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>40,270</b>	<b>19,324,791</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>									
Transfers in	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,197,883
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	(68,557)	—	—	—	(5,788,465)
Issuance of capital leases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Total other financing sources and uses</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(68,557)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(1,590,582)</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>104,649</b>	<b>5,021</b>	<b>23,889</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>(41,719)</b>	<b>11,169</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>40,270</b>	<b>17,734,209</b>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<b>247,388</b>	<b>116,095</b>	<b>154,065</b>	<b>174,357</b>	<b>219,417</b>	<b>17,713</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>43,775</b>	<b>26,393,735</b>
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<b>\$ 352,037</b>	<b>\$ 121,116</b>	<b>\$ 177,954</b>	<b>\$ 177,773</b>	<b>\$ 177,698</b>	<b>\$ 28,882</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 84,045</b>	<b>\$ 44,127,944</b>

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service**  
**December 31, 2020**

	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Library Special Use</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Deposits including investments	\$ 922,765	\$ 1,782,388	\$ 2,705,153
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	1,473,642	3,152,027	4,625,669
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 2,396,407</b>	<b>\$ 4,934,415</b>	<b>\$ 7,330,822</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ —	\$ 2,396	\$ 2,396
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,396</b>	<b>2,396</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>			
Property tax receivable	1,473,642	3,152,027	4,625,669
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>1,473,642</b>	<b>3,152,027</b>	<b>4,625,669</b>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>			
Restricted	922,765	1,779,992	2,702,757
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>922,765</b>	<b>1,779,992</b>	<b>2,702,757</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 2,396,407</b>	<b>\$ 4,934,415</b>	<b>\$ 7,330,822</b>

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,**  
**and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Debt Service**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	Debt Service	Library Special Use	Total
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Taxes	\$ 1,834,515	\$ 3,339,450	\$ 5,173,965
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>1,834,515</u>	<u>3,339,450</u>	<u>5,173,965</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
Culture and recreation	—	161,854	161,854
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	1,649,700	—	1,649,700
Interest and fiscal charges	628,319	—	628,319
Capital outlay	—	2,732,889	2,732,889
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>2,278,019</u>	<u>2,894,743</u>	<u>5,172,762</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues</b>			
<b>over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(443,504)</u>	<u>444,707</u>	<u>1,203</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers in	376,841	—	376,841
Transfers out	—	(293,416)	(293,416)
Premium on bonds issued	121	—	121
<b>Total other financing sources and uses</b>	<u>376,962</u>	<u>(293,416)</u>	<u>83,546</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>(66,542)</u>	<u>151,291</u>	<u>84,749</u>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<u>989,307</u>	<u>1,628,701</u>	<u>2,618,008</u>
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<u><u>\$ 922,765</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,779,992</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,702,757</u></u>

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects**  
**December 31, 2020**

	Register of Deeds Technology	Stormwater	Public Works	County Building	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Deposits including investments	\$ 5,254,013	\$ 962,310	\$ 5,531,825	\$ 175,876	\$ 11,924,024
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	—	2,624,981	13,366,307	1,673,335	17,664,623
Inventories	—	—	430,225	—	430,225
Prepays	140,448	—	6,958	—	147,406
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 5,394,461</b>	<b>\$ 3,587,291</b>	<b>\$ 19,335,315</b>	<b>\$ 1,849,211</b>	<b>\$ 30,166,278</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>					
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ —	\$ 5,496	\$ 88,516	\$ —	\$ 94,012
Salaries and wages payable	—	5,559	62,745	—	68,304
Due to others	—	—	1	—	1
Unearned revenue	—	—	30,000	—	30,000
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>11,055</b>	<b>181,262</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>192,317</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>					
Property tax receivable	—	—	13,366,307	1,673,335	15,039,642
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>13,366,307</b>	<b>1,673,335</b>	<b>15,039,642</b>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>					
Nonspendable	140,448	—	437,183	—	577,631
Restricted	4,787,080	—	2,485,488	69,722	7,342,290
Committed	—	—	—	27,902	27,902
Assigned	466,933	3,576,236	2,865,075	78,252	6,986,496
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>5,394,461</b>	<b>3,576,236</b>	<b>5,787,746</b>	<b>175,876</b>	<b>14,934,319</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 5,394,461</b>	<b>\$ 3,587,291</b>	<b>\$ 19,335,315</b>	<b>\$ 1,849,211</b>	<b>\$ 30,166,278</b>

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,**  
**and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Projects**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	Register of Deeds Technology	Stormwater	Public Works	County Building	Total
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Taxes	\$ —	\$ 14,870,212	\$ 15,738,462	\$ 1,810,456	\$ 32,419,130
Intergovernmental	—	—	12,050,752	—	12,050,752
Charges for services	1,590,234	—	92,065	—	1,682,299
Investment earnings	46,324	302,848	—	11,908	361,080
Licenses and permits	—	—	25,150	—	25,150
Other	—	956	63,210	—	64,166
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>1,636,558</b>	<b>15,174,016</b>	<b>27,969,639</b>	<b>1,822,364</b>	<b>46,602,577</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Current:					
General government	354,687	—	—	—	354,687
Public works	—	462,037	11,266,007	—	11,728,044
Capital outlay	—	—	—	1,845,634	1,845,634
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>354,687</b>	<b>462,037</b>	<b>11,266,007</b>	<b>1,845,634</b>	<b>13,928,365</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>1,281,871</b>	<b>14,711,979</b>	<b>16,703,632</b>	<b>(23,270)</b>	<b>32,674,212</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Transfers in	—	—	4,202,878	—	4,202,878
Transfers out	(262,974)	(15,188,310)	(20,338,088)	—	(35,789,372)
<b>Total other financing sources and uses</b>	<b>(262,974)</b>	<b>(15,188,310)</b>	<b>(16,135,210)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(31,586,494)</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>1,018,897</b>	<b>(476,331)</b>	<b>568,422</b>	<b>(23,270)</b>	<b>1,087,718</b>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<b>4,375,564</b>	<b>4,052,567</b>	<b>5,219,324</b>	<b>199,146</b>	<b>13,846,601</b>
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<b>\$ 5,394,461</b>	<b>\$ 3,576,236</b>	<b>\$ 5,787,746</b>	<b>\$ 175,876</b>	<b>\$ 14,934,319</b>

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**Developmental Supports Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 14,738,958	\$ 14,738,958	\$ 14,569,558	\$ (169,400)
Intergovernmental	2,064,064	2,064,064	1,619,208	(444,856)
Charges for services	10,124,509	10,124,509	8,672,800	(1,451,709)
Investment earnings	121,822	121,822	73,215	(48,607)
Other	92,971	92,971	180,373	87,402
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>27,142,324</b>	<b>27,142,324</b>	<b>25,115,154</b>	<b>(2,027,170)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Health and human services	27,066,152	27,066,152	18,131,000	8,935,152
Capital outlay	11,213	11,213	—	11,213
Reserves	2,735,826	2,735,826	—	2,735,826
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>29,813,191</b>	<b>29,813,191</b>	<b>18,131,000</b>	<b>11,682,191</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>(2,670,867)</b>	<b>(2,670,867)</b>	<b>6,984,154</b>	<b>9,655,021</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	83,695	83,695	129,188	45,493
Transfers out	(148,654)	(148,654)	(297,189)	(148,535)
<b>Total other financing sources and uses</b>	<b>(64,959)</b>	<b>(64,959)</b>	<b>(168,001)</b>	<b>(103,042)</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>(2,735,826)</b>	<b>(2,735,826)</b>	<b>6,816,153</b>	<b>\$ 9,551,979</b>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<b>2,735,826</b>	<b>2,735,826</b>	<b>1,959,525</b>	
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 8,775,678</b>	

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**Library Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 35,190,405	\$ 35,190,405	\$ 34,779,003	\$ (411,402)
Intergovernmental	257,901	257,901	128,345	(129,556)
Charges for services	155,882	155,882	55,083	(100,799)
Investment earnings	352,221	352,221	217,045	(135,176)
Licenses and permits	—	—	242,588	242,588
Other	1,092,477	1,092,477	610,455	(482,022)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>37,048,886</u>	<u>37,048,886</u>	<u>36,032,519</u>	<u>(1,016,367)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	32,178,611	32,178,611	29,691,395	2,487,216
Capital outlay	—	—	21,664	(21,664)
Reserves	9,238,309	9,238,309	—	9,238,309
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>41,416,920</u>	<u>41,416,920</u>	<u>29,713,059</u>	<u>11,703,861</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(4,368,034)</u>	<u>(4,368,034)</u>	<u>6,319,460</u>	<u>10,687,494</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers out	(4,870,275)	(4,870,275)	(4,044,475)	825,800
<b>Total other financing sources and uses</b>	<u>(4,870,275)</u>	<u>(4,870,275)</u>	<u>(4,044,475)</u>	<u>825,800</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>(9,238,309)</u>	<u>(9,238,309)</u>	<u>2,274,985</u>	<u>\$ 11,513,294</u>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<u>9,238,309</u>	<u>9,238,309</u>	<u>9,557,491</u>	
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 11,832,476</u>	

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**Stream Maintenance Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Other	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 758	\$ (4,242)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>758</u>	<u>(4,242)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Reserves	6,383	6,383	—	6,383
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>6,383</u>	<u>6,383</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>6,383</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(1,383)</u>	<u>(1,383)</u>	<u>758</u>	<u>2,141</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers out	(5,000)	(5,000)	—	5,000
<b>Total other financing sources and uses</b>	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>5,000</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>(6,383)</u>	<u>(6,383)</u>	<u>758</u>	<u>\$ 7,141</u>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<u>6,383</u>	<u>6,383</u>	<u>6,851</u>	
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 7,609</u>	

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**Mental Health Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 20,610,060	\$ 20,610,060	\$ 20,385,394	\$ (224,666)
Intergovernmental	6,192,191	7,714,891	7,333,180	(381,711)
Charges for services	9,517,612	9,517,612	9,424,832	(92,780)
Investment earnings	145,160	145,160	96,935	(48,225)
Other	51,043	51,043	174,611	123,568
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>36,516,066</u>	<u>38,038,766</u>	<u>37,414,952</u>	<u>(623,814)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Health and human services	36,930,144	38,452,844	34,765,762	3,687,082
Capital outlay	70,520	70,520	14,308	56,212
Reserves	1,189,965	1,189,965	—	1,189,965
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>38,190,629</u>	<u>39,713,329</u>	<u>34,780,070</u>	<u>4,933,259</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(1,674,563)</u>	<u>(1,674,563)</u>	<u>2,634,882</u>	<u>4,309,445</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	719,591	719,591	1,164,517	444,926
Transfers out	(234,993)	(234,993)	(323,160)	(88,167)
<b>Total other financing sources and uses</b>	<u>484,598</u>	<u>484,598</u>	<u>841,357</u>	<u>356,759</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>(1,189,965)</u>	<u>(1,189,965)</u>	<u>3,476,239</u>	<u>\$ 4,666,204</u>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<u>1,189,965</u>	<u>1,189,965</u>	<u>1,290,079</u>	
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 4,766,318</u>	

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**Developer Fees Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 9,800	\$ 9,800	\$ 13,440	\$ 3,640
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>9,800</u>	<u>9,800</u>	<u>13,440</u>	<u>3,640</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Reserves	128,023	128,023	—	128,023
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>128,023</u>	<u>128,023</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>128,023</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(118,223)</u>	<u>(118,223)</u>	<u>13,440</u>	<u>131,663</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers out	(9,800)	(9,800)	—	9,800
<b>Total other financing sources and uses</b>	<u>(9,800)</u>	<u>(9,800)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>9,800</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>(128,023)</u>	<u>(128,023)</u>	<u>13,440</u>	<u>\$ 141,463</u>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<u>128,023</u>	<u>128,023</u>	<u>180,699</u>	
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 194,139</u>	

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**Public Health Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 11,518,922	\$ 11,518,922	\$ 11,400,338	\$ (118,584)
Intergovernmental	4,751,558	4,751,558	3,767,112	(984,446)
Charges for services	1,529,315	1,529,315	1,011,680	(517,635)
Licenses and permits	820,770	820,770	736,981	(83,789)
Other	373,594	373,594	337,919	(35,675)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>18,994,159</b>	<b>18,994,159</b>	<b>17,254,030</b>	<b>(1,740,129)</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Health and human services	18,817,053	18,817,053	15,318,064	3,498,989
Capital outlay	—	—	110,597.55	(110,597.55)
Reserves	2,479,723	2,479,723	—	2,479,723
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>21,296,776</b>	<b>21,296,776</b>	<b>15,428,661.55</b>	<b>5,868,114.45</b>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>(2,302,617)</b>	<b>(2,302,617)</b>	<b>1,825,368.45</b>	<b>4,127,985.45</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	800	800	2,904,178	2,903,378
Transfers out	(177,906)	(177,906)	(253,156)	(75,250)
<b>Total other financing sources and uses</b>	<b>(177,106)</b>	<b>(177,106)</b>	<b>2,651,022</b>	<b>2,828,128</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>(2,479,723)</b>	<b>(2,479,723)</b>	<b>4,476,390.45</b>	<b>\$ 6,956,113.45</b>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<b>2,479,723</b>	<b>2,479,723</b>	<b>2,504,481</b>	
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 6,980,871.45</b>	

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**911 Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Tax	\$ 5,497,748	\$ 5,497,748	\$ 5,238,137	\$ (259,611)
Charges for services				
Investment earnings	120,759	120,759	75,049	(45,710)
Other	—	—	3,619	3,619
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>5,618,507</u>	<u>5,618,507</u>	<u>5,316,805</u>	<u>(301,702)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Public safety	5,395,543	5,395,543	4,515,652	879,891
Capital outlay	704,904	704,904	—	704,904
Reserves	5,759,980	5,759,980	—	5,759,980
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>11,860,427</u>	<u>11,860,427</u>	<u>4,515,652</u>	<u>7,344,775</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(6,241,920)</u>	<u>(6,241,920)</u>	<u>801,153</u>	<u>7,043,073</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers out	(223,000)	(223,000)	(801,928)	(578,928)
<b>Total other financing sources and uses</b>	<u>(223,000)</u>	<u>(223,000)</u>	<u>(801,928)</u>	<u>(578,928)</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>(6,464,920)</u>	<u>(6,464,920)</u>	<u>(775)</u>	<u>\$ 6,464,145</u>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<u>6,464,920</u>	<u>6,464,920</u>	<u>6,998,535</u>	
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 6,997,760</u>	

*Johnson County, Kansas*  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**District Attorney Forfeited Property Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Investment earnings	\$ 2,306	\$ 2,306	\$ 1,189	\$ (1,117)
Licenses and permits	25,000	25,000	9,546	(15,454)
Other	—	—	499	499
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>27,306</u>	<u>27,306</u>	<u>11,234</u>	<u>(16,072)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Public safety	27,306	27,306	6,389	20,917
Reserves	136,421	136,421	—	136,421
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>163,727</u>	<u>163,727</u>	<u>6,389</u>	<u>157,338</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(136,421)</u>	<u>(136,421)</u>	<u>4,845</u>	<u>141,266</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	(136,421)	(136,421)	4,845	<u>\$ 141,266</u>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	136,421	136,421	116,095	
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 120,940</u>	

*Johnson County, Kansas*  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**Sheriff Forfeited Property Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 63,483	\$ 63,483
Investment earnings	21,838	21,838	17,695	(4,143)
Licenses and permits	281,384	281,384	274,694	(6,690)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>303,222</u>	<u>303,222</u>	<u>355,872</u>	<u>(10,833)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Public safety	1,303,222	1,303,222	216,178	1,087,044
Capital Outlay	—	—	18,047	(18,047)
Reserves	409,455	409,455	—	409,455
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>1,712,677</u>	<u>1,712,677</u>	<u>234,225</u>	<u>1,478,452</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(1,409,455)</u>	<u>(1,409,455)</u>	<u>121,647</u>	<u>1,467,619</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	(1,409,455)	(1,409,455)	121,647	<u>\$ 1,467,619</u>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	1,409,455	759,088	56,307	
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 177,954</u>	

*Johnson County, Kansas*

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**

**Budget and Actual  
Controlled Substance Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,635	\$ (8,365)
Investment earnings	2,782	2,782	1,780	(1,002)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>12,782</u>	<u>12,782</u>	<u>3,415</u>	<u>(9,367)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Public safety	91,036	91,036	—	91,036
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>91,036</u>	<u>91,036</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>91,036</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(78,254)</u>	<u>(78,254)</u>	<u>3,415</u>	<u>81,669</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	(78,254)	(78,254)	3,415	<u>\$ 81,669</u>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	78,254	78,254	174,357	
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 177,772</u>	

*Johnson County, Kansas*  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**Alcohol Tax Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 109,743	\$ (40,257)
Investment earnings	3,671	3,671	2,209	(1,462)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>153,671</u>	<u>153,671</u>	<u>111,952</u>	<u>(41,719)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Public safety	119,551	119,551	85,114	34,437
Reserves	223,953	223,953	—	223,953
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>343,504</u>	<u>343,504</u>	<u>85,114</u>	<u>258,390</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues     over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(189,833)</u>	<u>(189,833)</u>	<u>26,838</u>	<u>216,671</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers out	(34,120)	(34,120)	(68,557)	(34,437)
<b>Total other financing sources and uses</b>	<u>(34,120)</u>	<u>(34,120)</u>	<u>(68,557)</u>	<u>(34,437)</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>(223,953)</u>	<u>(223,953)</u>	<u>(41,719)</u>	<u>\$ 182,234</u>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<u>223,953</u>	<u>223,953</u>	<u>219,417</u>	
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 177,698</u>	

*Johnson County, Kansas*  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**Prosecutor Training Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 29,000	\$ 29,000	\$ —	\$ (29,000)
Other	—	—	19,931	19,931
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>29,000</u>	<u>29,000</u>	<u>19,931</u>	<u>(9,069)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Public safety	29,000	29,000	8,763	20,237
Reserves	13,381	13,381	—	13,381
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>42,381</u>	<u>42,381</u>	<u>8,763</u>	<u>33,618</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(13,381)</u>	<u>(13,381)</u>	<u>11,168</u>	<u>24,549</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	(13,381)	(13,381)	11,168	<u>\$ 24,549</u>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	13,381	13,381	17,713	
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 28,881</u>	

*Johnson County, Kansas*  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**Weapons Licensure Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Licenses and permits	\$ 25,500	\$ 25,500	\$ 40,270	\$ 14,770
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>25,500</u>	<u>25,500</u>	<u>40,270</u>	<u>14,770</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Public safety	25,500	25,500	—	25,500
Reserves		22,620		22,620
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>48,120</u>	<u>48,120</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>48,120</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(22,620)</u>	<u>(22,620)</u>	<u>40,270</u>	<u>62,890</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	(22,620)	(22,620)	40,270	<u>\$ 62,890</u>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	22,620	22,620	43,775	
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 84,045</u>	

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**Debt Service Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 1,892,983	\$ 1,892,983	\$ 1,834,515	\$ (58,468)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>1,892,983</u>	<u>1,892,983</u>	<u>1,834,515</u>	<u>(58,468)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	2,301,126	2,301,126	1,649,700	651,426
Interest and fiscal charges	20,000	20,000	628,319	(608,319)
Reserves	2,469,727	2,469,727	—	2,469,727
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>4,790,853</u>	<u>4,790,853</u>	<u>2,278,019</u>	<u>2,512,834</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(2,897,870)</u>	<u>(2,897,870)</u>	<u>(443,504)</u>	<u>2,454,366</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	418,143	418,143	376,841	(41,302)
Bond proceeds & Refunding Bond Issues	—	—	121	121
<b>Total other financing sources and uses</b>	<u>418,143</u>	<u>418,143</u>	<u>376,962</u>	<u>(41,181)</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>(2,479,727)</u>	<u>(2,479,727)</u>	<u>(66,542)</u>	<u>\$ 2,413,185</u>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<u>2,479,727</u>	<u>2,479,727</u>	<u>3,226,552</u>	
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<u><u>\$ —</u></u>	<u><u>\$ —</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,160,010</u></u>	

**Johnson County, Kansas**

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance  
Budget and Actual  
Library Special Use Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 3,381,709	\$ 3,381,709	\$ 3,339,450	\$ (42,259)
Other	2,690	2,690	—	(2,690)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>3,384,399</u>	<u>3,384,399</u>	<u>3,339,450</u>	<u>(44,949)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	331,305	331,305	183,083	148,222
Capital outlay	—	—	2,732,889	(2,732,889)
Reserves	1,487,224	1,487,224	—	1,487,224
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>1,818,529</u>	<u>1,818,529</u>	<u>2,915,972</u>	<u>(1,097,443)</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>1,565,870</u>	<u>1,565,870</u>	<u>423,478</u>	<u>(1,142,392)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers out	(3,063,094)	(3,063,094)	(293,416)	2,769,678
<b>Total other financing sources and uses</b>	<u>(3,063,094)</u>	<u>(3,063,094)</u>	<u>(293,416)</u>	<u>2,769,678</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>(1,497,224)</u>	<u>(1,497,224)</u>	<u>130,062</u>	<u>\$ 1,627,286</u>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<u>1,497,224</u>	<u>1,497,224</u>	<u>1,572,099</u>	
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,702,161</u>	

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**Stormwater Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 14,923,941	\$ 14,923,941	\$ 14,870,212	\$ (53,729)
Investment earnings	668,422	668,422	474,892	(193,530)
Other	—	—	956	956
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>15,592,363</u>	<u>15,592,363</u>	<u>15,346,060</u>	<u>(246,303)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Public works	404,053	404,053	462,036	(57,983)
Reserves	3,190,730	3,190,730	—	3,190,730
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>3,594,783</u>	<u>3,594,783</u>	<u>462,036</u>	<u>3,132,747</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>11,997,580</u>	<u>11,997,580</u>	<u>14,884,024</u>	<u>2,886,444</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers out	(15,188,310)	(15,188,310)	(15,188,310)	—
<b>Total other financing sources and uses</b>	<u>(15,188,310)</u>	<u>(15,188,310)</u>	<u>(15,188,310)</u>	<u>—</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>(3,190,730)</u>	<u>(3,190,730)</u>	<u>(304,286)</u>	<u>\$ 2,886,444</u>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<u>3,190,730</u>	<u>3,190,730</u>	<u>3,138,751</u>	
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 2,834,465</u>	

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Budget and Actual**  
**Public Works Fund**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 15,949,916	\$ 15,949,916	\$ 15,738,462	\$ (211,454)
Intergovernmental	12,903,603	12,903,603	12,050,752	(852,851)
Charges for services	42,012	42,012	92,065	50,053
Licenses and permits	10,710	10,710	25,150	14,440
Other	63,658	63,658	63,210	(448)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>28,969,899</u>	<u>28,969,899</u>	<u>27,969,639</u>	<u>(1,000,260)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Public works	11,548,899	11,548,899	11,253,009	295,890
Reserves	3,562,693	3,562,693	—	3,562,693
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>15,111,592</u>	<u>15,111,592</u>	<u>11,253,009</u>	<u>3,858,583</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>13,858,307</u>	<u>13,858,307</u>	<u>16,716,630</u>	<u>2,858,323</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	1,127,878	1,127,878	4,202,878	3,075,000
Transfers out	(19,698,878)	(19,698,878)	(20,338,088)	(639,210)
<b>Total other financing sources and uses</b>	<u>(18,571,000)</u>	<u>(18,571,000)</u>	<u>(16,135,210)</u>	<u>2,435,790</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>(4,712,693)</u>	<u>(4,712,693)</u>	<u>581,420</u>	<u>\$ 5,294,113</u>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<u>4,712,693</u>	<u>4,712,693</u>	<u>4,769,038</u>	
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 5,350,458</u>	

*Johnson County, Kansas*

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance  
Budget and Actual  
County Building Fund  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 1,838,065	\$ 1,838,065	\$ 1,810,456	\$ (27,609)
Investment earnings	17,569	17,569	11,908	(5,661)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<u>1,855,634</u>	<u>1,855,634</u>	<u>1,822,364</u>	<u>(33,270)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
General Government	10,000	10,000	—	10,000
Capital outlay	1,845,634	1,845,634	1,845,634	—
Reserves	183,610	183,610	—	183,610
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<u>2,039,244</u>	<u>2,039,244</u>	<u>1,845,634</u>	<u>193,610</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<u>(183,610)</u>	<u>(183,610)</u>	<u>(23,270)</u>	<u>160,340</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	(183,610)	(183,610)	(23,270)	<u>\$ 160,340</u>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<u>183,610</u>	<u>183,610</u>	<u>199,146</u>	
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<u><u>\$ —</u></u>	<u><u>\$ —</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 175,876</u></u>	

(This page left blank intentionally)

## Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

### Enterprise Funds

**Airport** – The Airport Fund accounts for all revenues and expenses of the Airport agency, as directed by the Johnson County Airport Commission. The Airport Commission's primary purpose is two-fold: 1) to develop and operate a system of air transportation facilities that will serve the aviation needs of the region; and 2) to develop and operate an industrial real estate development program that contributes to the economic base of the community. Revenues are derived from hangar rentals, user charges and County tax support. Expenses are for the construction, renovation and operation of two airports and an industrial park with water utility and rail service.

**Transportation** – The Transportation Fund accounts for all revenues and expenses of the transit and commuter rail programs. The primary purpose of this fund is to implement countywide public transportation services. Revenues are primarily from Federal and State grants and County support.

### Internal Service Funds

**Risk Management** - The Risk Management Fund provides for the procurement, administration, and claims handling of property and general liability coverage for the County. This Fund maintains reserves to reimburse the County or County agencies for insurable losses not otherwise insured.

**Workers Compensation** - The Workers Compensation Fund provides for the procurement, administration, and claims handling of workers compensation coverage for the County. This fund maintains reserves to reimburse the County or County agencies for insurable losses not otherwise insured.

**Self-Insured Health Care** – The Self-Insured Health Care Fund is used to pool the resources accumulated from the various health (medical, dental and vision) coverage premiums paid by employees through payroll deduction and those paid by the County. These resources are used to pay the expenses related to health care coverage.

**Fleet Management** – The Fleet Management Fund coordinates fleet service operations for County departments. Funding is derived from charges to other County departments for the cost of providing fleet management services.

*Johnson County, Kansas*  
**Combining Statement of Net Position**  
**Non-Major Enterprise Funds**  
December 31, 2020

<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>			
<b>Non-Major</b>			
	<b>Airport</b>	<b>Transportation</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets:</b>			
Deposits including investments	\$ 8,459,378	\$ 5,083,560	\$ 13,542,938
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	1,128,927	106,475	1,235,402
Total current assets	9,588,305	5,190,035	14,778,340
<b>Noncurrent assets:</b>			
Restricted cash and investments	—	—	—
<b>Capital assets:</b>			
Land	13,537,461	—	13,537,461
Buildings	17,278,658	2,248,187	19,526,845
Improvements other than buildings	26,436,563	13,692,272	40,128,835
Machinery and equipment	5,466,502	24,719,473	30,185,975
Infrastructure	2,280,695	—	2,280,695
Construction in progress	292,924	—	292,924
Less accumulated depreciation	(36,164,714)	(25,511,864)	(61,676,578)
Total capital assets	29,128,089	15,148,068	44,276,157
Total noncurrent assets	29,128,089	15,148,068	44,276,157
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>38,716,394</b>	<b>20,338,103</b>	<b>59,054,497</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension deferred outflow	145,709	—	145,709
OPEB deferred outflow	33,430	—	33,430
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>179,139</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>179,139</b>

*Johnson County, Kansas*  
**Combining Statement of Net Position**  
**Non-Major Enterprise Funds**  
December 31, 2020

<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>			
<b>Non-Major</b>			
	<b>Airport</b>	<b>Transportation</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	586,157	7,267	593,424
Salaries and wages payable	20,575	—	20,575
Interest payable	33,125	—	33,125
Due to other funds	6,491,503	—	6,491,503
Due to others	103,335	16,156	119,491
Unearned Revenue	90,339	—	90,339
Compensated absences	7,204	—	7,204
Bonds, capital leases, and other payables	213,760	—	213,760
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>7,545,998</b>	<b>23,423</b>	<b>7,569,421</b>
<b>Noncurrent liabilities:</b>			
Compensated absences	73,208	—	73,208
Pension obligation	530,507	—	530,507
OPEB obligation	238,690	—	238,690
Bonds, capital leases, and other payables	2,567,353	—	2,567,353
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>3,409,758</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,409,758</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>10,955,756</b>	<b>23,423</b>	<b>10,979,179</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension deferred inflow	8,423	—	8,423
OPEB deferred inflow	66,928	—	66,928
Unamortized portion of refunding	4,554	—	4,554
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>79,905</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>79,905</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	26,342,422	15,148,068	41,490,490
Restricted for capital projects	—	—	—
Unrestricted	1,517,450	5,166,612	6,684,062
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 27,859,872</b>	<b>\$ 20,314,680</b>	<b>\$ 48,174,552</b>

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position**  
**Non-Major Enterprise Funds**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
Non-Major			
	Airport	Transportation	Total
<b>Operating revenues:</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 3,582,963	\$ 107,546	\$ 3,690,509
Other	2,796,510	7,450	2,803,960
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>6,379,473</b>	<b>114,996</b>	<b>6,494,469</b>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>			
Transportation	6,909,436	8,851,985	15,761,421
Depreciation	1,561,358	2,429,253	3,990,611
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>8,470,794</b>	<b>11,281,238</b>	<b>19,752,032</b>
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<b>(2,091,321)</b>	<b>(11,166,242)</b>	<b>(13,257,563)</b>
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses):</b>			
Taxes	74,075	—	74,075
Investment earnings	80,092	—	80,092
Intergovernmental	8,661	2,056,617	2,065,278
Interest expense	(80,836)	—	(80,836)
Other	(1,580,321)	—	(1,580,321)
<b>Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)</b>	<b>(1,498,329)</b>	<b>2,056,617</b>	<b>558,288</b>
<b>Income (loss) before contributions and transfers</b>	<b>(3,589,650)</b>	<b>(9,109,625)</b>	<b>(12,699,275)</b>
<b>Capital contributions</b>	<b>895,393</b>	<b>776,226</b>	<b>1,671,619</b>
<b>Transfers in</b>	<b>737,984</b>	<b>6,222,544</b>	<b>6,960,528</b>
<b>Transfers out</b>	<b>(73,253)</b>	<b>(150,000)</b>	<b>(223,253)</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>(2,029,526)</b>	<b>(2,260,855)</b>	<b>(4,290,381)</b>
<b>Total net position - beginning</b>	<b>29,889,398</b>	<b>22,575,535</b>	<b>52,464,933</b>
<b>Total net position - ending</b>	<b>\$ 27,859,872</b>	<b>\$ 20,314,680</b>	<b>\$ 48,174,552</b>

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Combining Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Non-Major Enterprise Funds**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>		
	<b>Non-Major</b>		
	<b>Airport</b>	<b>Transportation</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Cash received from customers	\$ 5,029,129	\$ —	\$ 5,029,129
Cash payments for goods and services	(6,137,851)	(8,888,312)	(15,026,163)
Cash payments to employees for services	(935,494)	—	(935,494)
Other operating cash receipts	9,288,013	7,450	9,295,463
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities</b>	<b>7,243,797</b>	<b>(8,880,862)</b>	<b>(1,637,065)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Taxes	74,075	—	74,075
Intergovernmental	8,661	2,056,617	2,065,278
Transfers from other funds	737,984	6,222,544	6,960,528
Transfers to other funds	(73,253)	(150,000)	(223,253)
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities</b>	<b>747,467</b>	<b>8,129,161</b>	<b>8,876,628</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(6,153,325)	624,536	(5,528,789)
Principal paid on bonds, notes and loans	(170,000)	—	(170,000)
Interest paid on bonds, notes and loans	(83,669)	—	(83,669)
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities</b>	<b>(6,406,994)</b>	<b>624,536</b>	<b>(5,782,458)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Interest and dividends on investments	80,092	—	80,092
Net cash provided by investing activities	80,092	—	80,092
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>1,664,362</b>	<b>(127,165)</b>	<b>1,537,197</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	<b>6,795,016</b>	<b>5,210,725</b>	<b>12,005,741</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>\$ 8,459,378</b>	<b>\$ 5,083,560</b>	<b>\$ 13,542,938</b>

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Combining Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Non-Major Enterprise Funds (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Non-Major		
	Airport	Transportation	TOTAL
<b>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities</b>			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,091,321)	\$ (11,166,242)	\$ (13,257,563)
<b>Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:</b>			
Depreciation	1,561,358	2,429,253	3,990,611
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	1,355,827	(107,546)	1,248,281
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	—	—	—
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(161,956)	(36,327)	(198,283)
Increase (decrease) in salaries and wages payable	(36,881)	—	(36,881)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	6,491,503	—	6,491,503
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	90,339	—	90,339
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	13,698	—	13,698
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	114,661	—	114,661
Increase (decrease) in pension deferred outflows	(84,757)	—	(84,757)
Increase (decrease) in pension deferred inflows	(5,314)	—	(5,314)
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability	9,096	—	9,096
Increase (decrease) in OPEB deferred outflows	(11,877)	—	(11,877)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB deferred inflows	(579)	—	(579)
<b>Total adjustments</b>	<b>9,335,118</b>	<b>2,285,380</b>	<b>11,620,498</b>
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities</b>	<b>\$ 7,243,797</b>	<b>\$ (8,880,862)</b>	<b>\$ (1,637,065)</b>

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Combining Statement of Net Position**  
**Internal Service Funds**  
**December 31, 2020**

	<b>Risk Management</b>	<b>Workers Compensation</b>	<b>Self-Insured Health Care</b>	<b>Fleet Management</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Current assets:</b>					
Deposits including investments	\$ 1,665,565	\$ 8,338,678	\$ 16,878,801	\$ 4,730,861	\$ 31,613,905
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	123,611	—	—	—	123,611
Inventories	—	—	—	52,221	52,221
Prepaid items	49,248	—	—	—	49,248
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1,838,424</b>	<b>8,338,678</b>	<b>16,878,801</b>	<b>4,783,082</b>	<b>31,838,985</b>
<b>Noncurrent assets:</b>					
<b>Capital assets:</b>					
Improvements other than buildings	—	—	—	102,861	102,861
Machinery and equipment	—	—	—	10,899,315	10,899,315
Less accumulated depreciation	—	—	—	(6,886,905)	(6,886,905)
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,115,271</b>	<b>4,115,271</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1,838,424</b>	<b>8,338,678</b>	<b>16,878,801</b>	<b>8,898,353</b>	<b>35,954,256</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
Accounts payable	10,713	—	6,705,671	303,283	7,019,667
Salaries and wages payable	5,520	—	—	12,369	17,889
Deferred revenue	54,863	56,032	—	—	110,895
Compensated absences	4,071	—	—	8,941	13,012
Insurance claims payable	706,372	2,699,366	3,913,100	—	7,318,838
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>781,539</b>	<b>2,755,398</b>	<b>10,618,771</b>	<b>324,593</b>	<b>14,480,301</b>
<b>Noncurrent liabilities:</b>					
Compensated absences	41,364	—	—	90,853	132,217
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>41,364</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>90,853</b>	<b>132,217</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>822,903</b>	<b>2,755,398</b>	<b>10,618,771</b>	<b>415,446</b>	<b>14,612,518</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	—	—	—	4,115,271	4,115,271
Unrestricted	1,015,521	5,583,280	6,260,030	4,367,636	17,226,467
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 1,015,521</b>	<b>\$ 5,583,280</b>	<b>\$ 6,260,030</b>	<b>\$ 8,482,907</b>	<b>\$ 21,341,738</b>

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses,**  
**and Changes in Fund Net Position**  
**Internal Service Funds**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	<b>Risk Management</b>	<b>Workers Compensation</b>	<b>Self-Insured Health Care</b>	<b>Fleet Management</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Operating revenues:</b>					
Charges for services	\$ 2,812,629	\$ 2,557,419	\$ 39,038,181	\$ 2,568,773	\$ 46,977,002
Other	42,368	13,226	—	74,459	130,053
<b>Total operating revenues</b>	<b>2,854,997</b>	<b>2,570,645</b>	<b>39,038,181</b>	<b>2,643,232</b>	<b>47,107,055</b>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>					
Personnel services	434,746	—	—	1,021,677	1,456,423
Contractual services	2,701,178	2,148,055	53,102,038	377,988	58,329,259
Commodities	2,140	—	—	976,690	978,830
Depreciation	—	—	—	1,369,158	1,369,158
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>3,138,064</b>	<b>2,148,055</b>	<b>53,102,038</b>	<b>3,745,513</b>	<b>62,133,670</b>
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<b>(283,067)</b>	<b>422,590</b>	<b>(14,063,857)</b>	<b>(1,102,281)</b>	<b>(15,026,615)</b>
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses):</b>					
Investment earnings	9,423	76,560	302,820	—	388,803
<b>Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)</b>	<b>9,423</b>	<b>76,560</b>	<b>302,820</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>388,803</b>
<b>Income (loss) before transfers</b>	<b>(273,644)</b>	<b>499,150</b>	<b>(13,761,037)</b>	<b>(1,102,281)</b>	<b>(14,637,812)</b>
<b>Transfers In</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,063,068</b>	<b>2,063,068</b>
<b>Transfers Out</b>	<b>(3,200)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(3,200)</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>(276,844)</b>	<b>499,150</b>	<b>(13,761,037)</b>	<b>960,787</b>	<b>(12,577,944)</b>
<b>Total net position - beginning</b>	<b>1,292,365</b>	<b>5,084,130</b>	<b>20,021,067</b>	<b>7,522,120</b>	<b>33,919,682</b>
<b>Total net position - ending</b>	<b>\$ 1,015,521</b>	<b>\$ 5,583,280</b>	<b>\$ 6,260,030</b>	<b>\$ 8,482,907</b>	<b>\$ 21,341,738</b>

*Johnson County, Kansas*  
**Combining Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Internal Service Funds**  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Workers Compensation</u>	<u>Self-Insured Health Care</u>	<u>Fleet Management</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>					
Cash received from interfund services provided	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 39,038,181	\$ 2,568,773	\$ 41,606,954
Cash payments for goods and services	(2,541,701)	(1,882,773)	(49,743,153)	(1,068,421)	(55,236,048)
Cash payments to employees for services	(444,873)	—	—	(1,008,398)	(1,453,271)
Other operating cash receipts	2,893,519	2,581,306	—	74,459	5,549,284
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities</b>	<u>(93,055)</u>	<u>698,533</u>	<u>(10,704,972)</u>	<u>566,413</u>	<u>(9,533,081)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>					
Transfers from other funds	—	—	—	2,063,068	2,063,068
Transfers to other funds	(3,200)	—	—	—	(3,200)
<b>Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities</b>	<u>(3,200)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,063,068</u>	<u>2,059,868</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	—	—	—	(1,501,043)	(1,501,043)
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities</b>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,501,043)</u>	<u>(1,501,043)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>					
Interest and dividends on investments	9,423	76,560	302,820	—	388,803
<b>Net cash provided by investing activities</b>	<u>9,423</u>	<u>76,560</u>	<u>302,820</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>388,803</u>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<u>(86,832)</u>	<u>775,093</u>	<u>(10,402,152)</u>	<u>1,128,438</u>	<u>(8,585,453)</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	<u>1,752,397</u>	<u>7,563,585</u>	<u>27,280,953</u>	<u>3,602,423</u>	<u>40,199,358</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,665,565</u>	<u>\$ 8,338,678</u>	<u>\$ 16,878,801</u>	<u>\$ 4,730,861</u>	<u>\$ 31,613,905</u>

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Combining Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Internal Service Funds (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	<b>Risk Management</b>	<b>Workers Compensation</b>	<b>Self-Insured Health Care</b>	<b>Fleet Management</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:</b>					
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	\$ (283,067)	\$ 422,590	\$ (14,063,857)	\$ (1,102,281)	\$ (15,026,615)
<b>Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:</b>					
Depreciation	—	—	—	1,369,158	1,369,158
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(50,950)	—	—	—	(50,950)
(Increase) in inventory	—	—	—	141,942	141,942
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	11,869	—	—	—	11,869
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	10,247	—	3,259,832	144,315	3,414,394
Increase (decrease) in salaries and wages payable	(11,595)	—	—	6,225	(5,370)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	38,522	10,661	—	—	49,183
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	1,468	—	—	7,054	8,522
Increase (decrease) in insurance claims payable	190,451	265,282	99,053	—	554,786
<b>Total adjustments</b>	<b>190,012</b>	<b>275,943</b>	<b>3,358,885</b>	<b>1,668,694</b>	<b>5,493,534</b>
<b>Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities</b>	<b>\$ (93,055)</b>	<b>\$ 698,533</b>	<b>\$ (10,704,972)</b>	<b>\$ 566,413</b>	<b>\$ (9,533,081)</b>

## Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds include all Trust and Custodial Funds which account for assets held by the County as a trustee or as an agent for individuals or other governmental units.

### Trust Funds

***Supplemental Pension Trust - Employees*** – Accounts for supplemental pension plan contributions from the County for employees and the earnings and profits from investment of monies. Disbursements are made for retirements and withdrawals.

***Supplemental Pension Trust - Executive*** – Accounts for supplemental pension plan contributions from the County for the County Manager and the earnings and profits from investment of monies. Disbursements are made for retirements and withdrawals.

***Supplemental Pension Trust - Elected Officials*** – Accounts for supplemental pension plan contributions from the County for the elected officials and the earnings and profits from investment of monies. Disbursements are made for retirements and withdrawals.

### Custodial Funds

***Medical Reimbursement*** – This fund holds all monies of those County employees who have chosen to designate certain deductions from their salary for the explicit purpose of medical claims or dependent care.

***Inmate*** – This fund holds and administers the combined accounts of the prisoners of the jail. The accounts are owned by the prisoners, and the County acts only as a custodian of these accounts.

***Sheriff Foreclosure*** – This fund holds proceeds from property foreclosures within the County which the Sheriff's Office has sold by court order. The monies are deposited into the designated financial institution, which holds the funds until the payment clears the issuing financial institution. The Sheriff's Office acts as a custodian for the short time the monies are held. Once the funds clear the issuing financial institution, they are paid to the District Court Clerk to maintain until distribution is ordered by the Court.

***Tax Collection*** – This fund collects and distributes taxes for distribution to other County funds and other governmental units.

***Research Triangle*** – This fund collects and distributes sales taxes dedicated to provide funding, in equal shares, to education projects and programs offered by the University of Kansas, Kansas State University, and the KU Medical Center in Johnson County.

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Employee Retirement Plan Funds**  
**December 31, 2020**

	Supplemental Pension Trust - Employees	Supplemental Pension Trust - Executive	Supplemental Pension Trust - Elected Officials	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Investments restricted for:				
Employee retirement				
Equity securities:				
Domestic	40,187,171	54,715	135,744	40,377,630
International	12,979,577	37,693	15,023	13,032,293
Debt securities:				
US Government	1,062,595	—	—	1,062,595
Domestic	11,225,029	29,180	57,391	11,311,600
International	—	—	—	—
Fixed Income Funds	1,585,209	—	12,714	1,597,923
Annuities	10,437	—	—	10,437
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>67,050,018</b>	<b>121,588</b>	<b>220,872</b>	<b>67,392,478</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to Others	10,437	—	—	10,437
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>10,437</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>10,437</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Restricted for:				
Pensions	\$ 67,039,581	\$ 121,588	\$ 220,872	\$ 67,382,041
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 67,039,581</b>	<b>\$ 121,588</b>	<b>\$ 220,872</b>	<b>\$ 67,382,041</b>

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Employee Retirement Plan Funds**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	Supplemental Pension Trust - Employees	Supplemental Pension Trust - Executive	Supplemental Pension Trust - Elected Officials	Total
<b>ADDITIONS</b>				
Contributions:				
Employer	\$ 4,189,234	\$ 10,384	\$ 19,066	\$ 4,218,684
<b>Total contributions</b>	<b>4,189,234</b>	<b>10,384</b>	<b>19,066</b>	<b>4,218,684</b>
Investment earnings:				
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	9,462,219	22,821	18,877	9,503,917
Total investment earnings	9,462,219	22,821	18,877	9,503,917
<b>Total additions</b>	<b>13,651,453</b>	<b>33,205</b>	<b>37,943</b>	<b>13,722,601</b>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>				
Benefits	3,080,495	—	—	3,080,495
<b>Total deductions</b>	<b>3,080,495</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,080,495</b>
<b>Change in fiduciary net position</b>	<b>10,570,958</b>	<b>33,205</b>	<b>37,943</b>	<b>10,642,106</b>
<b>Net position - beginning</b>	<b>56,468,623</b>	<b>88,383</b>	<b>182,929</b>	<b>56,739,935</b>
<b>Net position - ending</b>	<b>\$ 67,039,581</b>	<b>\$ 121,588</b>	<b>\$ 220,872</b>	<b>\$ 67,382,041</b>

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Custodial Funds**  
**December 31, 2020**

	<b>Medical Reimbursement</b>	<b>Inmate</b>	<b>Sheriff Foreclosure</b>	<b>Tax Collection</b>	<b>Research Triangle</b>	<b>Totals</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Deposits including investments	\$ 301,855	\$ 40,028	\$ —	\$ 807,949,338	\$ —	\$ 808,291,221
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes receivable	—	—	—	618,500,072	—	618,500,072
Total assets	<u>301,855</u>	<u>40,028</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,426,449,410</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,426,791,293</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	11,833	—	—	32,532	—	44,365
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 11,833</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 32,532</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 44,365</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Restricted for:						
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	\$ 290,022	\$ 40,028	\$ —	\$ 1,426,416,878	\$ —	\$ 1,426,746,928
Total net position	<u>\$ 290,022</u>	<u>\$ 40,028</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,426,416,878</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1,426,746,928</u>

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Custodial Funds**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	Medical Reimbursement Fund	Inmate Fund	Sheriff Foreclosure	Tax Collection Fund	Research Triangle Fund	Total
<b>ADDITIONS</b>						
Employee Contributions	\$ 1,503,857	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,503,857
Foreclosure Proceeds	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6,176,697	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6,176,697
Inmate Welfare Deposits	\$ —	\$ 1,602,262	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,602,262
Tax Receipts	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,296,189,320	\$ 18,641,510	\$ 1,314,830,830
<b>Total additions</b>	<b>1,503,857</b>	<b>1,602,262</b>	<b>6,176,697</b>	<b>1,296,189,320</b>	<b>18,641,510</b>	<b>1,324,113,646</b>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>						
Benefits	1,486,333	—	—	—	—	1,486,333
Foreclosure Proceeds Distributions	—	—	6,176,697	—	—	6,176,697
Inmate Welfare Withdrawals	—	1,622,184	—	—	—	1,622,184
Tax Distributions	—	—	—	1,237,418,434	18,641,510	1,256,059,944
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<b>1,486,333</b>	<b>1,622,184</b>	<b>6,176,697</b>	<b>1,237,418,434</b>	<b>18,641,510</b>	<b>1,265,345,158</b>
<b>Change in fiduciary net position</b>	<b>17,524</b>	<b>(19,922)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>58,770,886</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>58,768,488</b>
<b>Net position - beginning</b>	<b>272,498</b>	<b>59,950</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,367,645,992</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,367,978,440</b>
<b>Net position - ending</b>	<b>\$ 290,022</b>	<b>\$ 40,028</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 1,426,416,878</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 1,426,746,928</b>

## **Fire District Component Unit**

**Johnson County's discretely presented component unit "Fire Districts" is comprised of four separate fire districts.**

**These are:**

***Johnson County Fire District #1 (FD1)***

***Johnson County Fire District #2 (FD2)***

***Consolidated Fire District #2 (CFD2)***

***Northwest Consolidated Fire District (NWCFD)***

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Combining Statement of Net Position**  
**Johnson County Fire Districts**  
**December 31, 2020**

	Fire District #1	Fire District #2	Consolidated Fire District #2	Northwest Consolidated Fire District	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Deposits including investments	\$ 580,657	\$ 1,963,700	\$ 11,654,377	\$ 747,534	\$ 14,946,268
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	7,042,468	4,566,790	12,324,751	2,596,099	26,530,108
Prepays	9,748	332,366	—	—	342,114
Restricted cash and investments	7,604,228	—	—	—	7,604,228
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land	1,402,711		300,000	28,508	1,731,219
Buildings	1,392,359	3,902,580	7,019,223	582,700	12,896,862
Improvements other than buildings		249,844			249,844
Machinery and equipment	5,174,042	1,181,279	3,097,425	1,770,533	11,223,279
Construction in progress	970,940				970,940
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>24,177,153</b>	<b>12,196,559</b>	<b>34,395,776</b>	<b>5,725,374</b>	<b>76,494,862</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Pension deferred outflow	2,288,762	4,471,120	3,515,127	1,127,362	11,402,371
OPEB deferred outflow	—	151,868	375,865	—	527,733
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>2,288,762</b>	<b>4,622,988</b>	<b>3,890,992</b>	<b>1,127,362</b>	<b>11,930,104</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts payable	—	91,113	400,062	7,662	498,837
Salaries and wages payable	195,623	—	—	—	195,623
Accrued liabilities	—	78,266	—	390,687	468,953
Interest payable	347,826	—	—	—	347,826
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within one year	787,231	200,000	275,000	97,405	1,359,636
Due in more than one year	21,105,069	11,150,693	23,680,986	4,009,901	59,946,649
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>22,435,749</b>	<b>11,520,072</b>	<b>24,356,048</b>	<b>4,505,655</b>	<b>62,817,524</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Property tax receivable	6,042,468	4,308,364	12,324,751	2,596,099	25,271,682
Capital Finance Charges Receivable	1,000,000	—	—	—	1,000,000
Pension deferred inflow	—	1,172,448	652,460	13,420	1,838,328
OPEB deferred inflow	—	487,591	613,642	—	1,101,233
Unamortized portion of refunding	184,405	—	—	—	184,405
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>7,226,873</b>	<b>5,968,403</b>	<b>13,590,853</b>	<b>2,609,519</b>	<b>29,395,648</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	292,158	3,133,703	4,771,648	1,758,374	9,955,883
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	6,868,791	—	—	—	6,868,791
Debt service	—	321,580	—	—	321,580
Unrestricted	(10,357,656)	(4,124,211)	(4,431,781)	(2,020,812)	(20,934,460)
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ (3,196,707)</b>	<b>\$ (668,928)</b>	<b>\$ 339,867</b>	<b>\$ (262,438)</b>	<b>\$ (3,788,206)</b>

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

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses,**  
**and Changes In Fund Net Position**  
**Johnson County Fire Districts**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

	Fire District #1	Fire District #2	Consolidated Fire District #2	Northwest Consolidated Fire District	Total
<b>Expenses:</b>	\$ 6,907,362	\$ 7,526,487	\$ 11,168,693	\$ 3,128,632	\$ 28,731,174
<b>Program Revenues:</b>					
Charges For Services	118,500	2,270,322	—	120,000	2,508,822
Operating Grants and Contributions	197,432	—	—	—	197,432
Capital Grants and Contributions	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Net Program Costs</b>	<b>(6,591,430)</b>	<b>(5,256,165)</b>	<b>(11,168,693)</b>	<b>(3,008,632)</b>	<b>(26,024,920)</b>
<b>General Revenues:</b>					
Property Taxes	5,357,101	4,749,394	13,134,593	2,734,168	25,975,256
Unrestricted investment earnings	72,952	6,897	—	19,055	98,904
Miscellaneous	181,254	106,348	1,078,008	26,838	1,392,448
<b>Total revenues and transfers</b>	<b>5,611,307</b>	<b>4,862,639</b>	<b>14,212,601</b>	<b>2,780,061</b>	<b>27,466,608</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>	<b>(980,123)</b>	<b>(393,526)</b>	<b>3,043,908</b>	<b>(228,571)</b>	<b>1,441,688</b>
<b>Net position - beginning</b>	<b>(2,216,584)</b>	<b>(275,402)</b>	<b>(2,704,041)</b>	<b>(33,867)</b>	<b>(5,229,894)</b>
<b>Net position - ending</b>	<b>\$ (3,196,707)</b>	<b>\$ (668,928)</b>	<b>\$ 339,867</b>	<b>\$ (262,438)</b>	<b>\$ (3,788,206)</b>

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

# STATISTICAL SECTION

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

## **Statistical Section**

The Statistical Section of the Johnson County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information to further understand the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information. The purpose of this section is to give an indication of the County's overall financial health.

***Financial Trends*** – Provides information to assist readers in understanding how the County's financial performance has changed over time.

***Revenue Capacity*** – Provides information about the County's revenue sources.

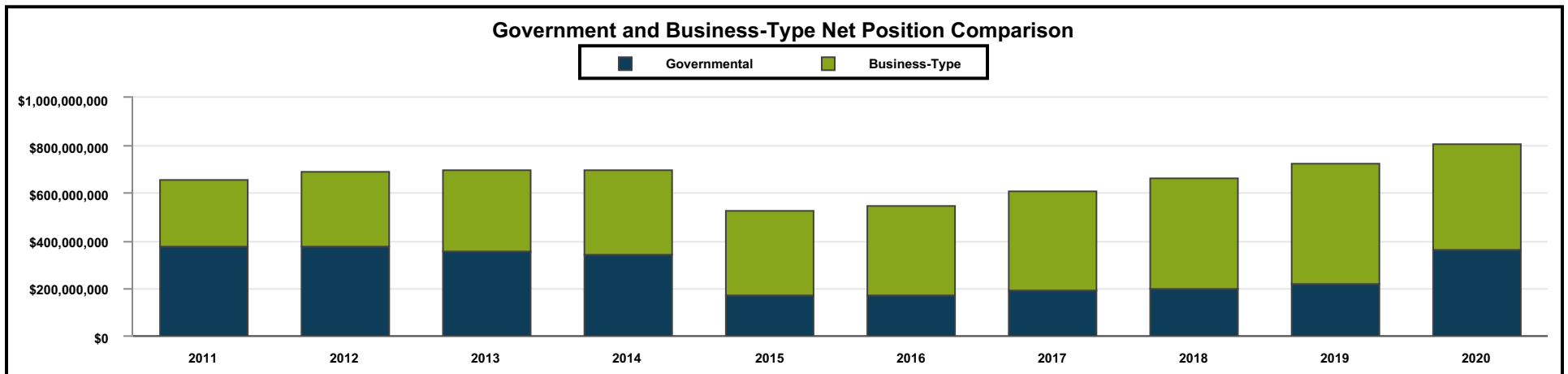
***Debt Capacity*** – Presents information to help the reader understand the County's debt burden and ability to issue additional debt.

***Demographic and Economic Information*** – Provides information about the County's demographic and economic characteristics, including population statistics and employment data.

***Operating Information*** – Assists readers in understanding the overall operations of the County and helps to show the services provided by the County and its economic condition.

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Net Position by Component**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 169,561,067	\$ 169,788,763	\$ 160,957,031	\$ 157,858,064	\$ 160,687,243	\$ 159,594,348	\$ 159,173,282	\$ 148,126,524	\$ 139,541,582	\$ 216,244,755
Restricted for:										
Technology Management	5,082,273	6,152,465	7,348,790	4,347,814	4,943,888	4,439,836	4,743,686	4,718,529	5,086,942	7,042,793
Public works	9,400,296	7,039,999	6,793,145	7,130,129	5,463,739	5,314,372	6,263,273	5,030,209	2,321,866	2,555,210
Law Enforcement	26,751,077	19,405,137	15,271,923	11,716,481	11,150,434	11,395,139	15,353,675	13,484,724	23,167,764	34,340,433
Community Support Services	6,882,080	4,054,777	2,416,040	3,584,321	2,969,933	3,043,942	3,675,986	2,849,933	1,583,687	16,827,418
Planning and Economic Development	5,567	21,130	2,423	2,423	2,423	2,423	4,906	18,224	70,900	84,340
Libraries, Recreation, and Education	2,662,855	1,760,619	1,296,553	—	—	9,050	811,499	1,324,221	1,180,666	2,508,513
Capital projects	—	1,526,711	235,797	19,244	—	—	—	—	—	—
Debt service	1,200,751	1,589,392	1,523,187	1,820,629	1,157,440	1,263,814	1,799,722	2,454,823	2,618,008	2,702,757
Special revenue funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrestricted	155,618,911	163,784,020	162,929,981	158,487,839	(13,016,692)	(11,156,085)	250,719	17,776,730	43,766,939	84,084,807
<b>Subtotal Governmental</b>	<b>\$ 377,164,877</b>	<b>\$ 375,123,013</b>	<b>\$ 358,774,870</b>	<b>\$ 344,966,944</b>	<b>\$ 173,358,408</b>	<b>\$ 173,906,839</b>	<b>\$ 192,076,748</b>	<b>\$ 195,783,917</b>	<b>\$ 219,338,354</b>	<b>\$ 366,391,026</b>
<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 245,440,082	\$ 261,009,918	\$ 272,492,993	\$ 271,565,758	\$ 264,692,277	\$ 267,997,151	\$ 287,469,063	\$ 383,802,726	\$ 362,537,807	\$ 273,657,990
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	2,937,327	5,237,689	4,734,056	8,837,462	13,527,925	15,695,389	15,363,482	14,931	—	659,414
Unrestricted	34,405,291	49,621,226	64,539,485	74,806,223	77,155,203	92,096,508	111,873,830	86,464,187	142,961,810	168,345,981
<b>Subtotal Business-Type</b>	<b>\$ 282,782,700</b>	<b>\$ 315,868,833</b>	<b>\$ 341,766,534</b>	<b>\$ 355,209,443</b>	<b>\$ 355,375,405</b>	<b>\$ 375,789,048</b>	<b>\$ 414,706,375</b>	<b>\$ 470,281,844</b>	<b>\$ 505,499,617</b>	<b>\$ 442,663,385</b>
<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 415,001,149	\$ 430,798,681	\$ 433,450,024	\$ 429,423,822	\$ 425,379,520	\$ 427,591,499	\$ 446,642,345	\$ 531,929,250	\$ 502,079,389	\$ 489,902,745
Restricted for:										
General governmental	5,082,273	6,152,465	7,348,790	4,347,814	4,943,888	4,439,836	4,743,686	4,718,529	5,086,942	7,042,793
Public works	9,400,296	7,039,999	6,793,145	7,130,129	5,463,739	5,314,372	6,263,273	5,030,209	2,321,866	2,555,210
Public safety	26,751,077	19,405,137	15,271,923	11,716,481	11,150,434	11,395,139	15,353,675	13,484,724	23,167,764	34,340,433
Health and human services	6,882,080	4,054,777	2,416,040	3,584,321	2,969,933	3,043,942	3,675,986	2,849,933	1,583,687	16,827,418
Planning and economic development	5,567	21,130	2,423	2,423	2,423	2,423	4,906	18,224	70,900	84,340
Culture and recreation	2,662,855	1,760,619	1,296,553	—	—	9,050	811,499	1,324,221	1,180,666	2,508,513
Capital projects	2,937,327	6,764,400	4,969,853	8,856,706	13,527,925	15,695,389	15,363,482	14,931	—	659,414
Debt service	1,200,751	1,589,392	1,523,187	1,820,629	1,157,440	1,263,814	1,799,722	2,454,823	2,618,008	2,702,757
Special revenue funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrestricted	190,024,202	213,405,246	227,469,466	233,294,062	64,138,511	80,940,423	112,124,549	104,240,917	186,728,749	252,430,788
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 659,947,577</b>	<b>\$ 690,991,846</b>	<b>\$ 700,541,404</b>	<b>\$ 700,176,387</b>	<b>\$ 528,733,813</b>	<b>\$ 549,695,887</b>	<b>\$ 606,783,123</b>	<b>\$ 666,065,761</b>	<b>\$ 724,837,971</b>	<b>\$ 809,054,411</b>



\*Beginning in 2010, special revenue funds are being broken out by strategic type.

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Changes in Net Position**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

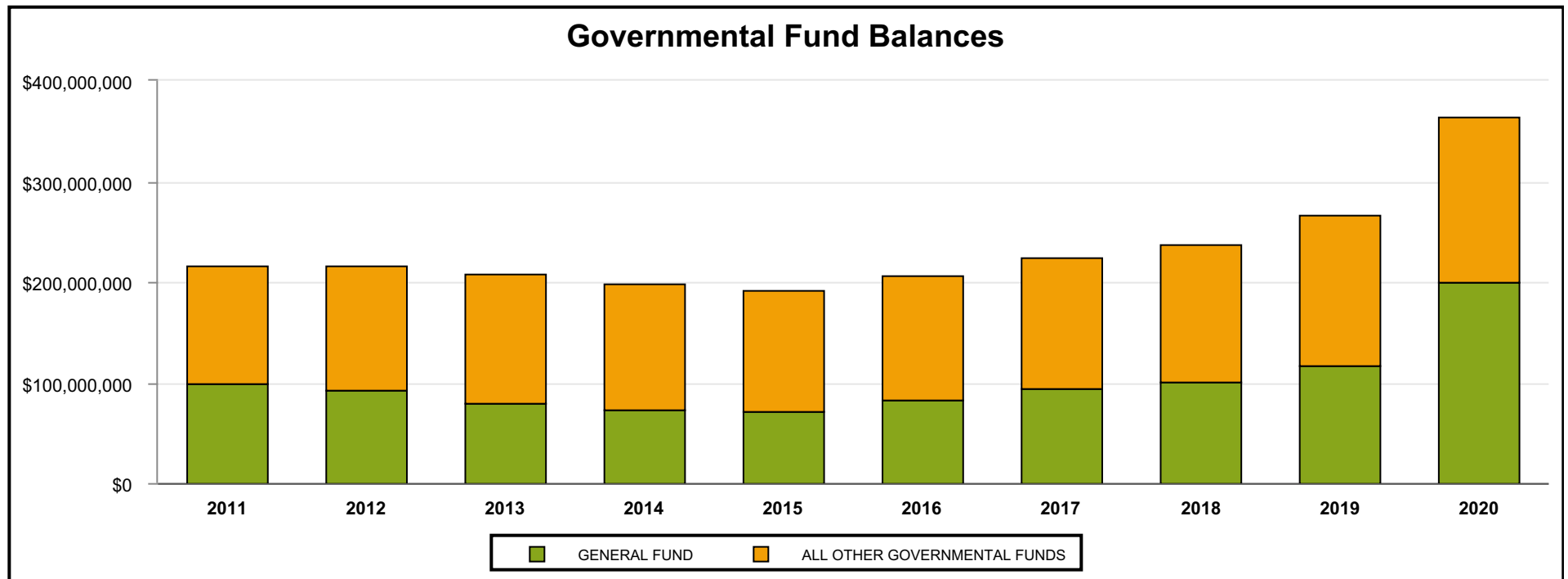
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Expenses:</b>										
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
General government	\$ 122,559,659	\$ 121,428,691	\$ 114,258,178	\$ 116,879,634	\$ 113,432,544	\$ 125,591,407	\$ 124,362,793	\$ 110,517,918	\$ 121,323,145	\$ 131,944,298
Public works	39,221,489	56,201,387	58,349,105	69,375,704	58,303,256	69,343,653	47,130,215	75,402,007	73,328,546	86,880,726
Public safety	115,821,699	115,395,790	122,156,637	124,049,242	127,595,752	130,377,660	158,535,702	176,386,216	167,700,169	239,316,642
Health and human services	82,352,302	79,336,842	74,828,392	74,954,082	77,734,970	80,203,721	81,991,518	87,200,032	90,737,168	84,406,413
Planning and economic development	5,259,908	4,101,588	2,959,390	3,286,580	3,342,605	3,226,227	3,229,970	3,441,984	3,504,584	3,466,830
Culture and recreation	22,416,562	21,970,790	22,480,903	23,393,457	24,005,758	29,467,494	30,141,206	28,799,807	31,035,636	31,789,264
Interest on long term debt	436,366	372,224	270,723	302,620	215,013	175,284	205,744	392,124	769,424	727,327
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>\$ 388,067,985</b>	<b>\$ 398,807,312</b>	<b>\$ 395,303,328</b>	<b>\$ 412,241,319</b>	<b>\$ 404,629,898</b>	<b>\$ 438,385,446</b>	<b>\$ 445,597,148</b>	<b>\$ 482,140,088</b>	<b>\$ 488,398,672</b>	<b>\$ 578,531,500</b>
<b>Business Type activities:</b>										
Airport	\$ 5,342,515	\$ 4,596,542	\$ 8,407,385	\$ 7,648,184	\$ 12,635,912	\$ 7,929,284	\$ 10,859,591	\$ 5,138,964	\$ 12,351,536	\$ 9,700,783
Johnson County Wastewater	63,669,520	69,116,271	74,759,112	79,671,343	89,927,860	93,973,712	96,352,098	100,582,509	112,210,680	127,205,974
Transportation	12,982,583	10,319,311	11,138,713	10,959,940	9,027,298	10,226,048	8,653,737	17,421,856	13,238,007	10,906,038
Public Building Commission	17,977,394	17,469,243	17,211,634	18,165,278	21,436,647	17,470,365	18,947,578	22,421,776	24,343,080	17,724,886
<b>Total business type activities</b>	<b>\$ 99,972,012</b>	<b>\$ 101,501,367</b>	<b>\$ 111,516,844</b>	<b>\$ 116,444,745</b>	<b>\$ 133,027,717</b>	<b>\$ 129,599,409</b>	<b>\$ 134,813,004</b>	<b>\$ 145,565,105</b>	<b>\$ 162,143,303</b>	<b>\$ 165,537,681</b>
<b>Program Revenues:</b>										
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
<b>Charges for Service:</b>										
General government (1)	\$ 28,211,950	\$ 32,162,077	\$ 32,389,816	\$ 29,514,012	\$ 33,371,731	\$ 30,179,023	\$ 26,252,663	\$ 23,515,727	\$ 19,419,248	\$ 47,061,689
Public works	1,237,385	1,223,692	1,093,011	1,045,481	951,310	1,046,436	1,194,948	1,450,959	1,623,030	864,806
Public safety	28,714,044	32,136,708	32,487,644	34,854,521	32,948,929	33,046,321	15,823,452	19,393,631	24,949,986	12,869,036
Health and human services	35,872,222	32,662,181	29,240,742	29,303,808	27,485,922	27,571,637	30,372,871	30,447,733	31,868,603	27,000,942
Planning and economic development	1,677,059	1,664,603	1,903,238	2,696,097	2,292,267	1,935,677	1,844,863	1,832,672	1,904,680	1,774,971
Culture and recreation	1,090,644	1,043,562	995,316	1,081,877	685,543	694,510	863,458	1,240,061	1,482,545	(724,464)
Operating Grants and Contributions	44,051,060	43,176,763	40,523,780	40,289,209	41,223,381	41,987,803	44,107,182	46,857,304	45,105,093	162,041,038
Capital Grants and Contributions	600,946	1,090,021	612,612	1,439,262	2,972,374	563,533	2,003,024	421,666	2,621,561	4,747,074
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>\$ 141,455,310</b>	<b>\$ 145,159,607</b>	<b>\$ 139,246,159</b>	<b>\$ 140,224,267</b>	<b>\$ 141,931,457</b>	<b>\$ 137,024,940</b>	<b>\$ 122,462,461</b>	<b>\$ 125,159,789</b>	<b>\$ 128,974,746</b>	<b>\$ 255,635,092</b>
<b>Business Type activities:</b>										
<b>Charges for Service:</b>										
Airport	\$ 5,682,595	\$ 5,116,115	\$ 5,118,087	\$ 5,566,742	\$ 6,026,109	\$ 6,421,683	\$ 6,648,005	\$ 10,087,044	\$ 7,157,449	\$ 6,379,473
Johnson County Wastewater	74,885,380	83,260,718	89,353,456	93,120,913	97,445,862	110,739,446	114,553,507	122,670,854	129,165,639	131,185,997
Transportation	1,476,295	1,627,122	1,702,946	1,940,973	1,432,946	—	—	4,564,112	29,450	114,996
Public Building Commission	20,296,904	28,202,227	21,504,528	20,104,213	19,603,837	25,975,592	39,449,962	45,624,807	36,171,114	39,365,676
Operating Grants and Contributions	10,870,046	5,508,995	824,557	4,789,411	2,095,768	3,168,276	2,559,297	701,870	3,274,317	2,516,866
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,042,248	9,062,916	18,364,851	1,900,898	7,507,114	3,084,798	5,283,959	7,809,992	7,140,526	1,671,619
<b>Total business type activities</b>	<b>\$ 115,253,468</b>	<b>\$ 132,778,093</b>	<b>\$ 136,868,425</b>	<b>\$ 127,423,150</b>	<b>\$ 134,111,636</b>	<b>\$ 149,389,795</b>	<b>\$ 168,494,730</b>	<b>\$ 191,458,679</b>	<b>\$ 182,938,495</b>	<b>\$ 181,234,627</b>
<b>Net (Expense)/Revenue:</b>										
Governmental Activities	\$ (243,911,229)	\$ (250,917,669)	\$ (252,964,930)	\$ (268,555,747)	\$ (259,225,396)	\$ (297,712,055)	\$ (319,699,235)	\$ (353,180,057)	\$ (355,477,848)	\$ (318,090,654)
Business Type Activities	12,580,010	28,546,690	22,259,342	7,517,100	(2,389,126)	16,141,935	30,246,274	42,093,332	16,849,115	10,891,192
<b>Total primary government net expense</b>	<b>\$ (231,331,219)</b>	<b>\$ (222,370,979)</b>	<b>\$ (230,705,588)</b>	<b>\$ (261,038,647)</b>	<b>\$ (261,614,522)</b>	<b>\$ (281,570,120)</b>	<b>\$ (289,452,961)</b>	<b>\$ (311,086,725)</b>	<b>\$ (338,628,734)</b>	<b>\$ (307,199,462)</b>
<b>General Revenues:</b>										
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
Property Taxes	\$ 171,345,442	\$ 172,891,220	\$ 172,360,822	\$ 174,290,627	\$ 183,662,657	\$ 217,668,398	\$ 232,081,211	\$ 245,651,928	\$ 257,906,932	\$ 268,732,804
Sales Taxes	63,692,635	64,721,509	67,223,139	70,202,538	71,633,771	75,600,644	93,904,750	101,676,666	102,651,800	103,583,860
Other Taxes	1,192,532	3,748,232	4,545,476	4,543,089	4,648,964	5,095,421	5,208,009	5,309,275	5,497,132	5,730,801
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	5,943,838	2,428,183	768,252	3,123,281	2,102,754	3,320,270	4,273,258	9,471,385	12,284,224	3,774,888
Miscellaneous	7,886,283	9,453,724	7,631,502	7,105,196	7,038,072	6,284,302	7,882,037	7,387,805	6,235,235	6,875,680
Transfers	(4,328,863)	(4,367,063)	(4,965,701)	(4,516,910)	(7,868,012)	(4,497,929)	(5,480,121)	(6,841,572)	(5,543,037)	76,445,293
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>\$ 245,731,867</b>	<b>\$ 248,875,805</b>	<b>\$ 247,563,490</b>	<b>\$ 254,747,821</b>	<b>\$ 261,218,206</b>	<b>\$ 303,471,106</b>	<b>\$ 337,869,144</b>	<b>\$ 362,655,487</b>	<b>\$ 379,032,286</b>	<b>\$ 465,143,326</b>
<b>Business Type activities:</b>										
Property Taxes	\$ —	\$ 1,562	\$ 2,435	\$ 28	\$ 668	\$ 583	\$ —	\$ 18,829	\$ —	\$ 5
Sales Taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	74,070
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	1,753,568	170,818	(568,562)	1,046,645	435,744	1,078,579	3,190,932	7,482,034	12,825,621	2,643,794
Miscellaneous	43	—	—	362,226	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transfers	4,328,863	4,367,063	4,965,701	4,516,910	7,868,012	4,497,929	5,480,121	6,841,572	5,543,037	(76,445,293)
<b>Total business type activities</b>	<b>\$ 6,082,474</b>	<b>\$ 4,539,443</b>	<b>\$ 4,399,574</b>	<b>\$ 5,925,809</b>	<b>\$ 8,304,424</b>	<b>\$ 5,577,091</b>	<b>\$ 8,671,053</b>	<b>\$ 14,342,435</b>	<b>\$ 18,368,658</b>	<b>\$ (73,727,424)</b>
<b>Change in Net Position:</b>										
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,820,638	\$ (2,041,864)	\$ (5,401,440)	\$ (13,807,926)	\$ 1,992,810	\$ 5,759,051	\$ 18,169,909	\$ 9,475,430	\$ 23,554,437	\$ 147,052,672
Business Type Activities	18,662,484	33,086,133	26,658,916	13,442,909	5,915,298	21,719,026	38,917,327	56,435,767	35,217,773	(62,836,232)
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 20,483,122</b>	<b>\$ 31,044,269</b>	<b>\$ 21,257,476</b>	<b>\$ (365,017)</b>	<b>\$ 7,908,108</b>	<b>\$ 27,478,077</b>	<b>\$ 57,087,236</b>	<b>\$ 65,911,197</b>	<b>\$ 58,772,210</b>	<b>\$ 84,216,440</b>

(1) Indirect cost allocations are recorded in each government and business activity type, but all corresponding charge for service revenue is recorded in the general fund. The revenue is now being allocated across the activity types to present a clearer comparison of charges for services revenue to expenses by each activity.

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**  
**Last 10 Fiscal Years**

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>GENERAL FUND</b>										
<b>Nonspendable</b>	\$ 1,224,989	\$ 817,083	\$ 1,004,755	\$ 1,114,515	\$ 1,020,908	\$ 1,328,124	\$ 1,349,915	\$ 1,409,029	\$ 1,266,732	\$ 4,108,134
<b>Restricted</b>	21,462,100	12,954,887	7,840,276	4,610,826	3,791,768	3,464,810	8,392,120	7,944,361	16,959,551	30,630,911
<b>Committed</b>	3,236,851	3,596,762	4,993,477	4,123,040	3,555,804	10,105,049	4,859,001	4,922,745	6,466,215	32,600,178
<b>Assigned</b>	1,705,179	3,311,732	3,501,120	2,728,789	3,356,758	3,816,143	4,325,488	3,485,388	3,513,974	2,905,352
<b>Unassigned</b>	71,491,545	72,506,285	62,712,425	60,385,885	60,132,601	63,447,847	76,166,316	82,826,738	89,360,208	129,620,730
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>\$ 99,120,664</b>	<b>\$ 93,186,749</b>	<b>\$ 80,052,053</b>	<b>\$ 72,963,055</b>	<b>\$ 71,857,839</b>	<b>\$ 82,161,973</b>	<b>\$ 95,092,840</b>	<b>\$ 100,588,261</b>	<b>\$ 117,566,680</b>	<b>\$ 199,865,305</b>
<b>ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>										
<b>Nonspendable</b>	\$ 970,533	\$ 794,546	\$ 695,317	\$ 735,655	\$ 841,529	\$ 1,156,696	\$ 1,416,647	\$ 1,584,258	\$ 1,504,556	\$ 1,412,674
<b>Restricted</b>	30,522,799	28,595,343	27,047,582	24,010,215	21,896,089	22,003,766	24,260,627	21,936,302	19,070,282	35,430,553
<b>Committed</b>	81,713,737	85,403,416	91,006,567	88,343,166	84,697,630	86,621,594	87,945,975	94,146,462	106,588,733	103,161,788
<b>Assigned</b>	3,168,703	7,520,934	9,774,934	11,574,966	12,653,881	13,942,936	16,213,143	18,717,446	22,038,381	24,676,668
<b>Total All Other Governmental Funds</b>	<b>\$ 116,375,772</b>	<b>\$ 122,314,239</b>	<b>\$ 128,524,400</b>	<b>\$ 124,664,002</b>	<b>\$ 120,089,129</b>	<b>\$ 123,724,992</b>	<b>\$ 129,836,392</b>	<b>\$ 136,384,468</b>	<b>\$ 149,201,952</b>	<b>\$ 164,681,683</b>

\*In 2010, the County early implemented GASB Statement No. 54 under which governmental fund balances are reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned compared to the past categories of reserved and unreserved.



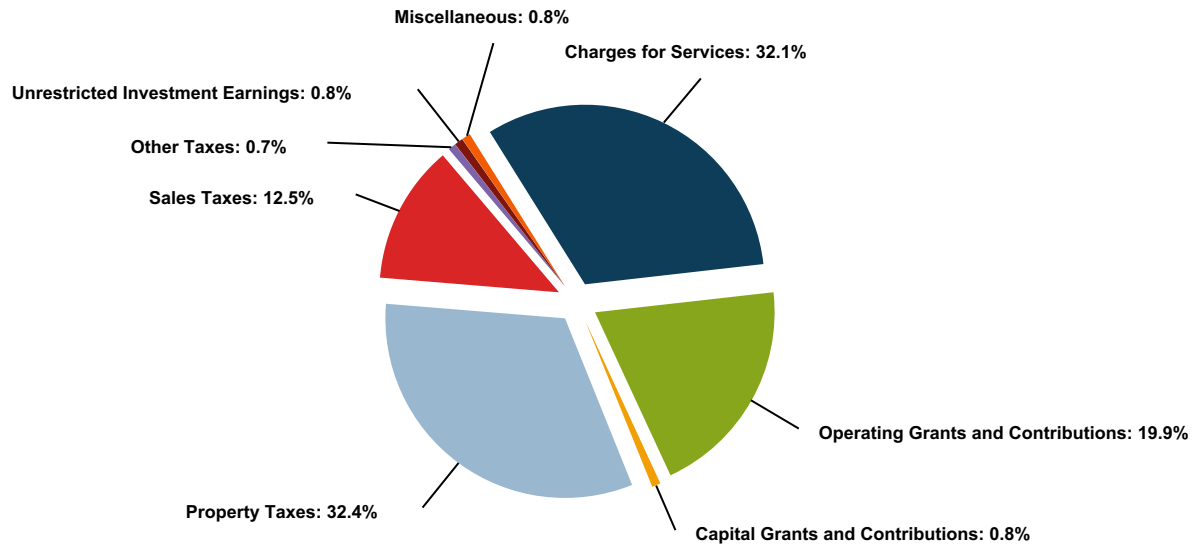
**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>REVENUES</b>										
Taxes	\$ 236,230,452	\$ 241,358,517	\$ 244,124,149	\$ 249,036,097	\$ 259,943,281	\$ 298,361,502	\$ 331,193,970	\$ 352,637,860	\$ 366,055,864	\$ 378,047,465
Intergovernmental	44,652,006	44,266,784	41,136,392	41,728,471	44,195,755	42,551,336	46,110,166	46,100,548	47,726,654	166,788,112
Charges for services	93,621,834	98,504,989	95,588,456	93,225,985	99,200,822	97,885,371	72,557,213	68,505,017	70,799,446	100,696,663
Interest	5,695,019	2,241,411	618,540	2,976,469	1,986,397	3,171,259	4,105,076	9,196,840	11,748,237	3,386,085
Licenses and permits	3,531,425	3,738,162	3,641,075	4,382,202	3,482,943	3,188,959	3,261,063	3,188,919	3,343,745	3,163,313
Other	7,890,883	9,453,724	7,403,655	6,800,810	6,963,072	6,284,386	6,930,041	7,411,917	6,235,235	6,875,680
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>391,621,619</b>	<b>399,563,587</b>	<b>392,512,267</b>	<b>398,150,034</b>	<b>415,772,270</b>	<b>451,442,813</b>	<b>464,157,529</b>	<b>487,041,101</b>	<b>505,909,181</b>	<b>658,957,318</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>										
General government	79,796,363	84,833,341	80,381,873	81,536,188	89,463,079	89,478,193	86,314,622	92,755,568	97,036,013	98,966,232
Public works and transportation	10,868,720	10,805,967	9,825,923	9,787,705	38,775,323	10,782,757	10,463,120	11,352,476	10,938,525	11,728,044
Public safety	127,796,327	132,428,058	138,140,037	141,389,861	145,286,759	148,690,172	150,723,737	169,684,544	159,937,631	229,184,189
Health and human services	90,701,089	87,549,917	82,607,589	81,982,659	85,508,099	87,035,968	89,356,693	95,224,752	98,870,300	93,210,149
Planning and economic development	5,841,549	4,494,903	3,399,206	3,781,086	3,840,415	3,763,101	3,219,027	3,567,307	3,661,011	3,530,912
Culture and recreation	21,842,621	21,029,626	21,506,221	22,586,055	23,232,048	28,676,365	28,952,647	27,747,615	30,095,220	30,837,096
Capital outlay	50,381,621	54,858,711	55,188,201	61,430,930	25,579,954	64,706,998	68,598,914	73,781,687	70,052,215	82,649,746
Debt service:										
Principal	3,571,825	3,360,000	1,715,000	1,251,119	4,535,000	935,927	1,111,665	1,077,892	2,411,999	2,251,879
Interest	492,904	383,045	297,520	300,793	247,317	163,406	200,025	245,625	783,392	731,044
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>391,293,019</b>	<b>399,743,568</b>	<b>393,061,570</b>	<b>404,046,396</b>	<b>416,467,994</b>	<b>434,232,887</b>	<b>438,940,450</b>	<b>475,437,466</b>	<b>473,786,306</b>	<b>553,089,291</b>
<b>Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>328,600</b>	<b>(179,981)</b>	<b>(549,303)</b>	<b>(5,896,362)</b>	<b>(695,724)</b>	<b>17,209,926</b>	<b>25,217,079</b>	<b>11,603,635</b>	<b>32,122,875</b>	<b>105,868,027</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>										
Transfers in	37,209,862	38,286,670	42,610,289	46,878,473	40,073,752	48,493,279	50,015,201	51,168,693	52,328,572	63,374,065
Transfers out	(41,538,725)	(42,550,605)	(48,985,521)	(52,039,373)	(45,058,117)	(53,794,999)	(57,333,814)	(60,092,556)	(60,807,826)	(71,537,651)
Issuances of capital leases	—	3,650,000	—	107,866	—	—	—	—	3,136,678	—
General obligation	—	—	—	—	—	2,028,232	975,000	10,518,347	3,012,688	65,000
Refunding bonds issued	—	730,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special obligation bonds issued	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Premium on bonds issued	—	68,468	—	—	—	3,559	168,801	23,836	2,916	8,915
<b>Total other financing sources and uses</b>	<b>(4,328,863)</b>	<b>184,533</b>	<b>(6,375,232)</b>	<b>(5,053,034)</b>	<b>(4,984,365)</b>	<b>(3,269,929)</b>	<b>(6,174,812)</b>	<b>1,618,320</b>	<b>(2,326,972)</b>	<b>(8,089,671)</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ (4,000,263)</b>	<b>\$ 4,552</b>	<b>\$ (6,924,535)</b>	<b>\$ (10,949,396)</b>	<b>\$ (5,680,089)</b>	<b>\$ 13,939,997</b>	<b>\$ 19,042,267</b>	<b>\$ 13,221,955</b>	<b>\$ 29,795,903</b>	<b>\$ 97,778,356</b>
<b>Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures</b>	<b>1.07 %</b>	<b>0.97 %</b>	<b>0.52 %</b>	<b>0.39 %</b>	<b>1.18 %</b>	<b>0.26 %</b>	<b>0.32 %</b>	<b>0.29 %</b>	<b>0.69 %</b>	<b>0.55 %</b>

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Government-wide Revenues**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Program Revenues			General Revenues					Total
	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Other Taxes	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	Miscellaneous	
2020	\$ 265,893,122	\$ 164,557,904	\$ 6,418,693	\$ 268,732,809	\$ 103,657,930	\$ 5,730,801	\$ 6,418,682	\$ 6,875,680	\$ 828,285,621
2019	253,771,744	48,379,410	9,762,087	257,906,932	102,651,800	5,497,132	25,109,845	6,235,235	709,314,185
2018	260,827,600	47,559,210	8,231,658	245,670,757	101,676,666	5,309,275	16,953,419	7,387,805	693,616,390
2017	237,003,729	46,666,479	7,286,983	232,081,211	93,904,750	5,208,009	7,464,190	7,882,037	637,497,388
2016	237,610,325	45,156,079	3,648,331	217,668,981	75,600,644	5,095,421	4,398,849	6,284,302	595,462,932
2015	222,244,456	43,319,149	10,479,488	183,663,325	71,633,771	4,648,964	2,538,498	7,038,072	545,565,723
2014	219,228,637	45,078,620	3,340,160	174,290,655	70,202,538	4,543,089	4,169,926	7,467,422	528,321,047
2013	215,788,784	41,348,337	18,977,463	172,363,257	67,223,139	4,545,476	199,690	7,631,502	528,077,648
2012	219,099,005	48,685,758	10,152,937	172,892,782	64,721,509	3,748,232	2,599,001	9,453,724	531,352,948
2011	199,144,478	54,921,106	2,643,194	171,345,442	63,692,635	1,192,532	7,697,406	7,886,326	508,523,119

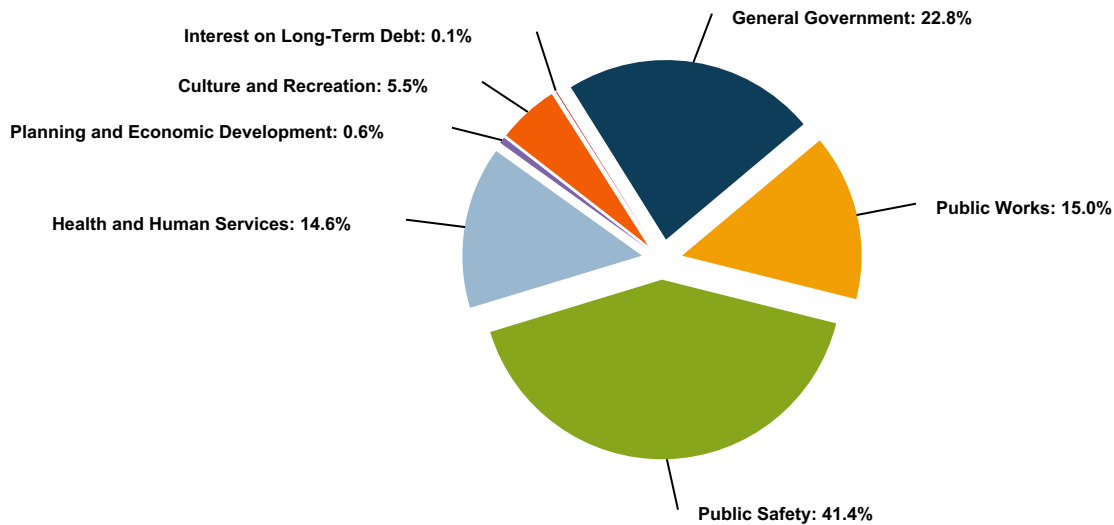
### Government-wide Revenues for 2020



**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Government-wide Expenses by Function**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

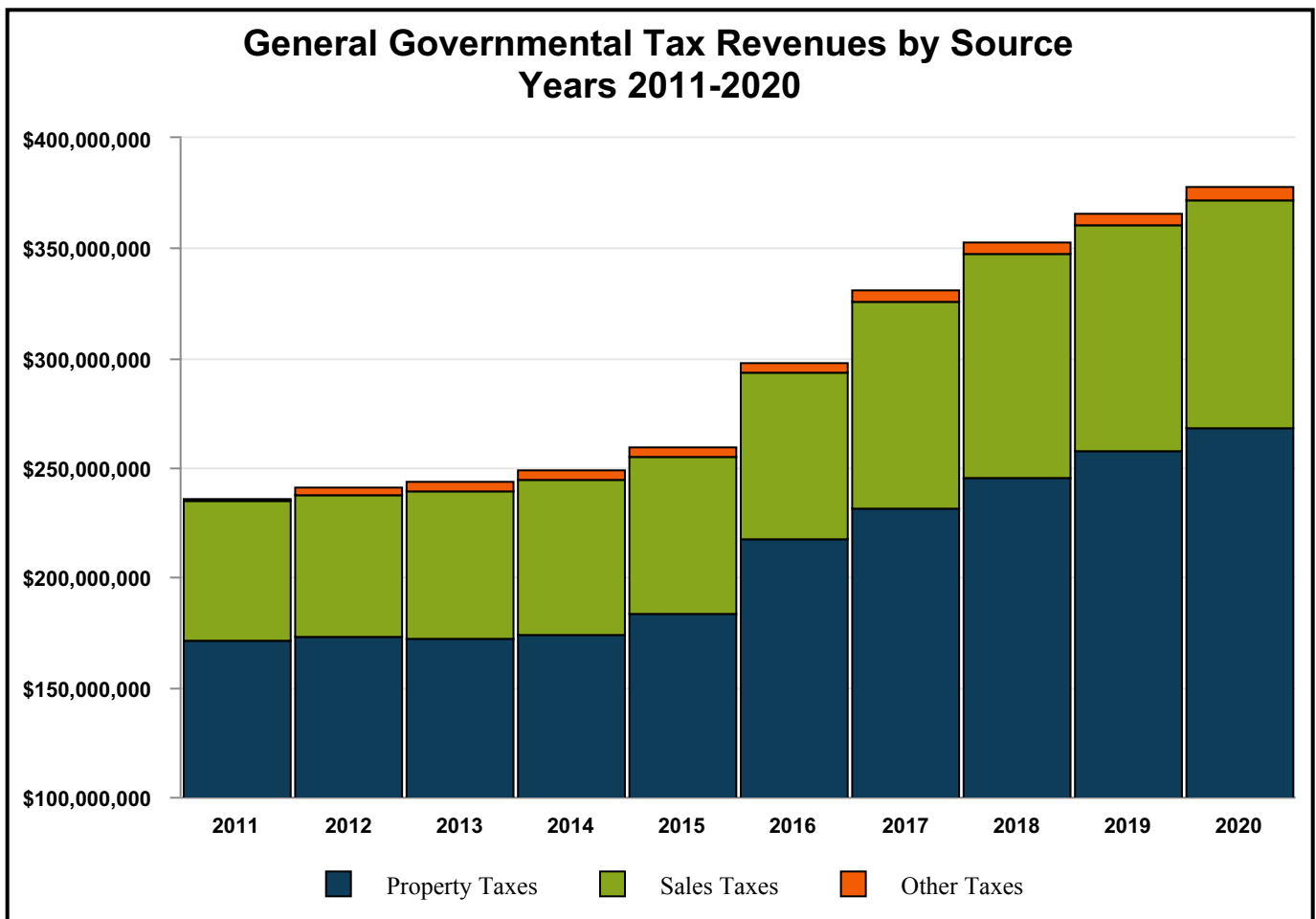
Fiscal Year	General Government	Public Works	Public Safety	Health and Human Services	Planning and Economic Development	Culture and Recreation	Interest on Long-Term Debt	Total
2020	\$ 131,944,298	\$ 86,880,726	\$ 239,316,642	\$ 84,406,413	\$ 3,466,830	\$ 31,789,264	\$ 727,327	\$ 578,531,500
2019	121,323,145	73,328,546	167,700,169	90,737,168	3,504,584	31,035,636	769,424	488,398,672
2018	110,517,918	75,402,007	176,386,216	87,200,032	3,441,984	28,799,807	392,124	482,140,088
2017	124,362,793	47,130,215	158,535,702	81,991,518	3,229,970	30,141,206	205,744	445,597,148
2016	125,591,407	69,343,653	130,377,660	80,203,721	3,226,227	29,467,494	175,284	438,385,446
2015	113,432,544	58,303,256	127,595,752	77,734,970	3,342,605	24,005,758	215,013	404,629,898
2014	116,879,634	69,375,704	124,049,242	74,954,082	3,286,580	23,393,457	302,620	412,241,319
2013	114,258,178	58,349,105	122,156,637	74,828,392	2,959,390	22,480,903	270,723	395,303,328
2012	121,428,691	56,201,387	115,395,790	79,336,842	4,101,588	21,970,790	372,224	398,807,312
2011	122,559,659	39,221,489	115,821,699	82,352,302	5,259,908	22,416,562	436,366	388,067,985

### Government-wide Expenses by Functions for 2020



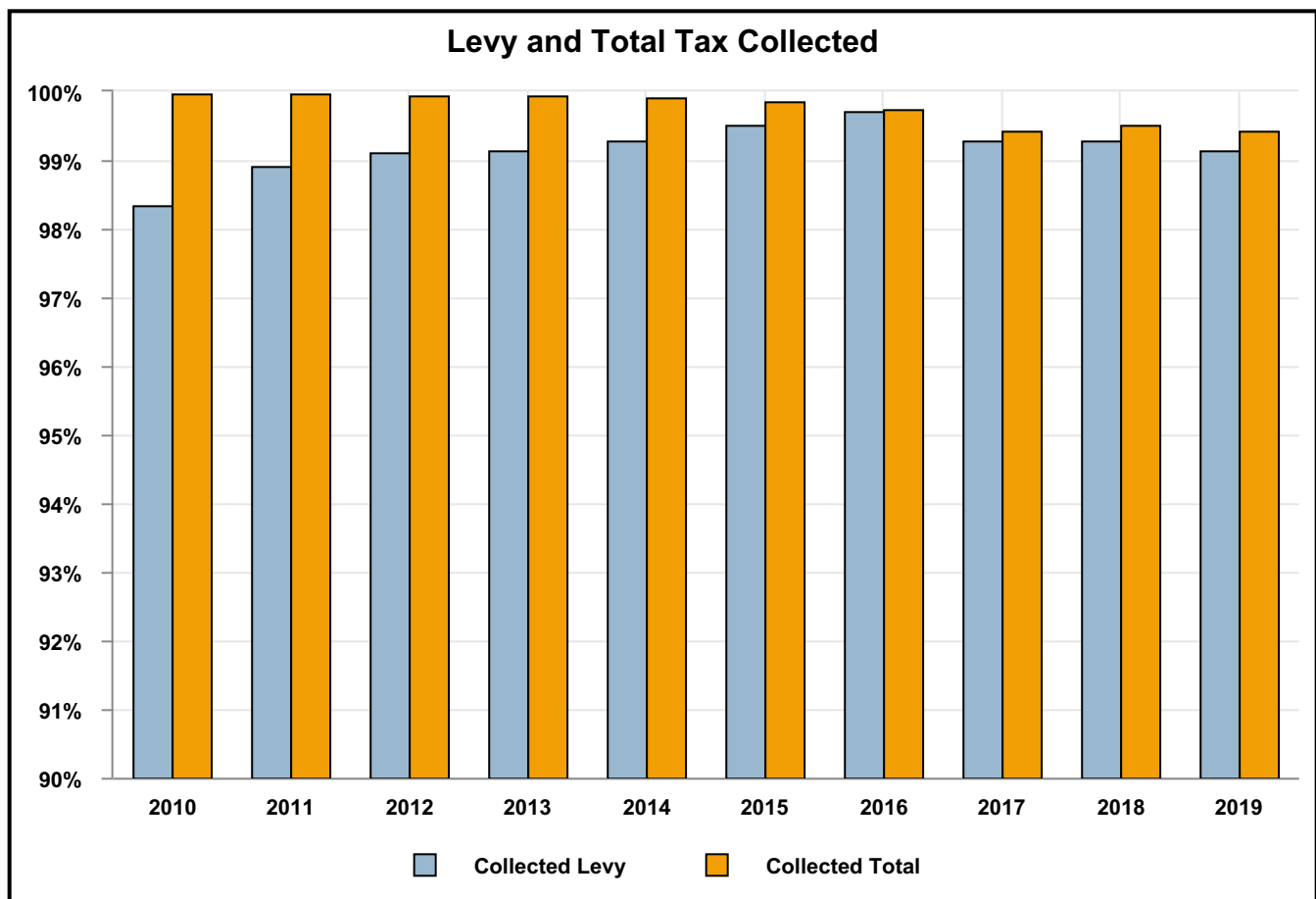
**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Property Taxes</b>	<b>Sales Taxes</b>	<b>Other Taxes</b>	<b>Total</b>
2020	\$ 268,732,809	\$ 103,657,930	\$ 5,730,801	\$ 378,121,540
2019	257,906,932	102,651,800	5,497,132	366,055,864
2018	245,670,757	101,676,666	5,309,275	352,656,698
2017	232,081,211	93,904,750	5,208,009	331,193,970
2016	217,668,981	75,600,644	5,095,421	298,365,046
2015	183,663,325	71,633,771	4,648,964	259,946,060
2014	174,290,655	70,202,538	4,543,089	249,036,282
2013	172,363,257	67,223,139	4,545,476	244,131,872
2012	172,891,220	64,721,509	3,748,232	241,360,961
2011	171,345,442	63,692,635	1,192,532	236,230,609



**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Property Tax Levies and Collections**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

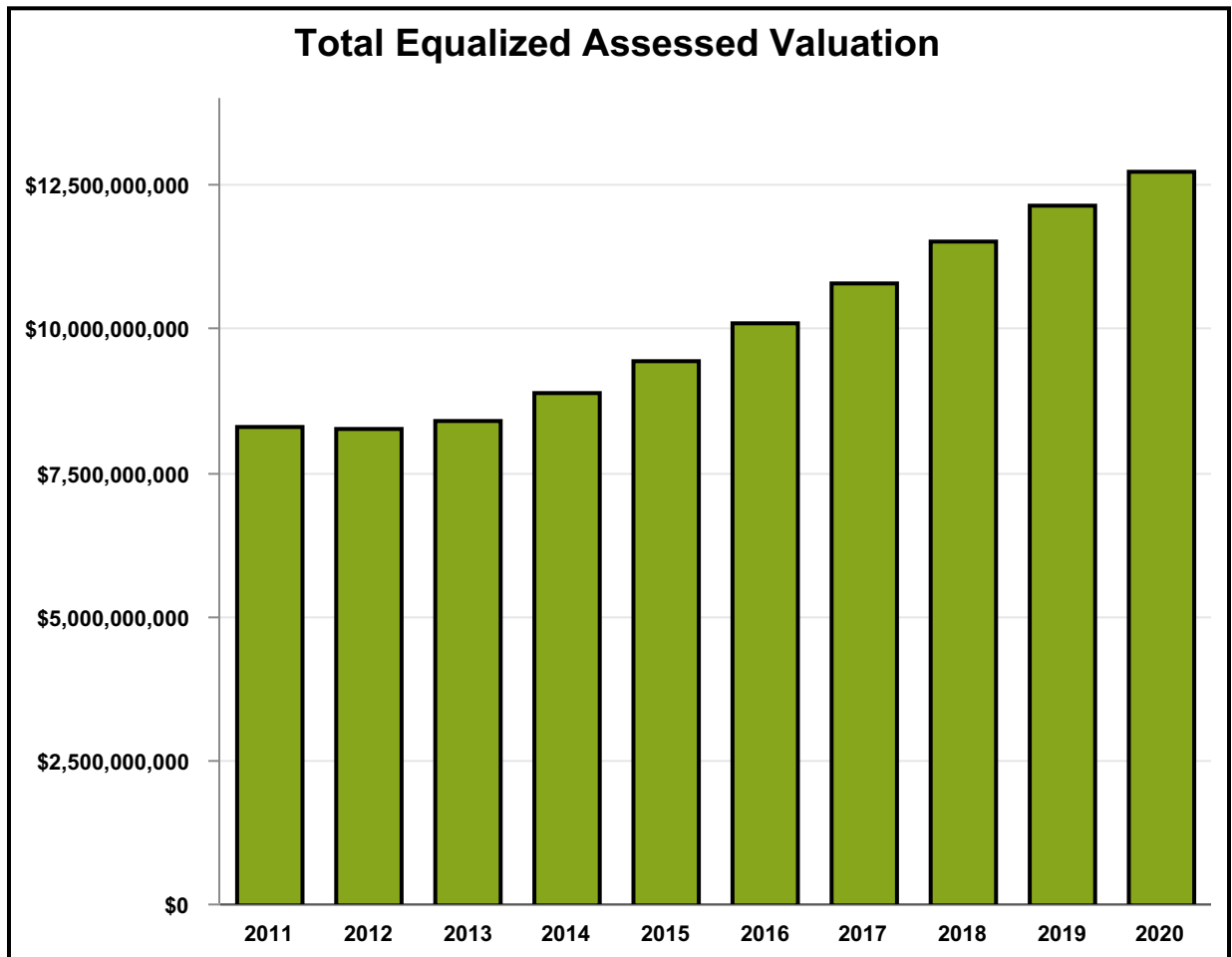
Levy Year (1)	Net Adjusted Tax Roll (2)	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections (3)	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collected	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (3)	Delinquent Taxes to Net Adj. Tax
2019	\$243,682,876	\$241,572,533	99.13%	\$ 724,571	\$242,297,104	99.43%	\$ 4,957,107	2.03%
2018	230,801,574	229,163,345	99.29%	507,663	229,671,008	99.51%	3,571,335	1.55%
2017	219,353,184	217,792,966	99.29%	305,500	218,098,466	99.43%	2,440,769	1.11%
2016	207,059,053	206,471,779	99.72%	30,184	206,501,963	99.73%	1,186,051	0.57%
2015	193,668,532	192,702,540	99.50%	714,798	193,417,338	99.87%	628,961	0.32%
2014	162,698,105	161,523,261	99.28%	1,058,013	162,581,274	99.93%	377,767	0.23%
2013	154,521,391	153,184,349	99.13%	1,260,092	154,444,441	99.95%	260,936	0.17%
2012	152,286,215	150,921,324	99.10%	1,284,340	152,205,664	99.95%	183,986	0.12%
2011	152,227,343	150,587,044	98.92%	1,583,977	152,171,021	99.96%	103,435	0.07%
2010	153,265,803	150,745,216	98.36%	2,473,474	153,218,690	99.97%	47,113	0.03%



- (1) Taxes levied in 2020 are due December 20, 2020 but may be paid 50% by December 20, 2020 and 50% by May 10, 2021.  
(2) Net Adjusted Tax Roll is the County Clerk's Abstract of Taxes plus new taxes less abated taxes.  
(3) K.S.A. 79-2401 et. seq. provides for the sale of property on which delinquent taxes are owed after three years of certified delinquency (approximately four years).

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Property**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Real Property Assessed Value(1)</b>	<b>Personal Property Assessed Value(1)</b>	<b>Utilities Assessed Value(1)</b>	<b>Total Assessed Value</b>
2020	\$ 11,379,924,403	\$ 76,510,039	\$ 277,394,958	\$ 11,733,829,400
2019	10,798,575,181	88,837,196	262,907,673	11,150,320,050
2018	10,210,064,665	93,893,548	254,416,422	10,558,374,635
2017	9,517,381,583	104,554,778	236,537,036	9,858,473,397
2016	8,890,885,708	105,767,510	233,227,090	9,229,880,308
2015	8,252,498,338	114,802,168	229,292,984	8,596,593,490
2014	7,728,159,721	135,950,467	220,180,418	8,084,290,606
2013	7,250,086,767	164,131,506	216,759,897	7,630,978,170
2012	7,122,134,472	186,979,120	211,389,795	7,520,503,387
2011	7,126,890,386	213,473,539	211,621,640	7,551,985,565



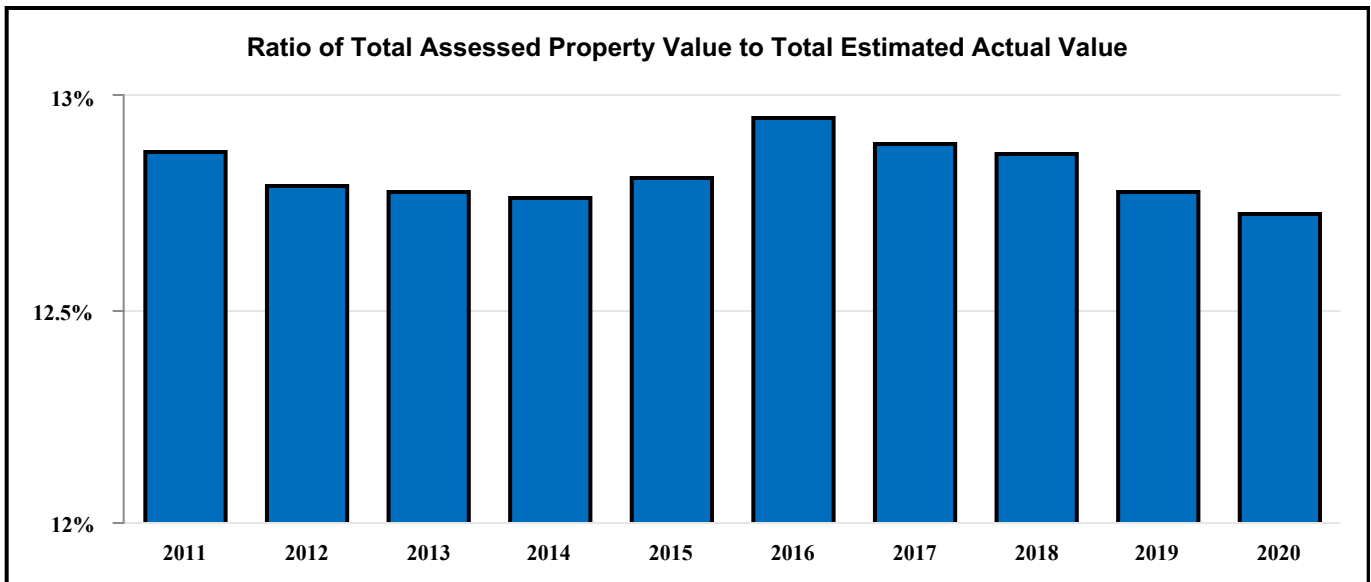
(1) Source: Annual Abstract of Taxes, County Clerk

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Property**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<b>Motor Vehicle Assessed Value(1)</b>	<b>Recreational Vehicle Assessed Value(1)</b>	<b>Total Equalized Assessed Valuation</b>	<b>Total Direct Tax Rate(2)</b>	<b>Year</b>
\$ 1,028,701,640	\$ 4,048,642	\$ 12,766,579,682	22.704	2020
1,003,422,493	3,941,750	12,157,684,293	22.940	2019
969,135,376	3,660,159	11,531,170,170	22.925	2018
933,587,337	3,400,024	10,795,460,758	23.239	2017
896,326,571	3,245,520	10,129,452,399	23.505	2016
852,835,812	3,058,590	9,452,487,892	23.494	2015
816,754,012	2,923,997	8,903,968,615	20.921	2014
781,331,046	2,521,731	8,414,830,947	20.900	2013
764,636,016	3,374,534	8,288,513,937	20.866	2012
763,748,689	3,504,557	8,319,238,811	20.845	2011

<b>Real Property Estimated Actual Value(3)</b>	<b>Personal Property Estimated Actual Value(3)</b>	<b>Utilities Estimated Actual Value(4)</b>	<b>Total Estimated Actual Value</b>	<b>Ratio of Total Assessed Value to Total Estimated Actual Value</b>	<b>Year</b>
\$ 90,841,015,050	\$ 389,985,568	\$ 957,420,501	\$ 92,188,421,119	12.73%	2020
85,845,759,620	439,965,932	960,984,634	87,246,710,186	12.78%	2019
80,674,468,455	457,693,681	925,210,025	82,057,372,161	12.87%	2018
75,121,151,114	503,191,914	840,077,359	76,464,420,387	12.89%	2017
69,909,536,090	509,107,654	840,314,659	71,258,958,403	12.95%	2016
65,709,994,902	548,432,543	832,967,679	67,091,395,124	12.81%	2015
61,912,043,960	638,703,743	787,753,918	63,338,501,621	12.76%	2014
58,332,098,612	645,583,924	737,065,168	59,714,747,704	12.78%	2013
57,324,971,665	735,451,205	723,684,270	58,784,107,140	12.79%	2012
57,109,177,160	839,662,587	718,991,074	58,667,830,821	12.87%	2011



- (1) Source: Annual Abstract of Taxes, County Clerk  
(2) Total Direct Tax Rate is a combination of County and County Library levy rate.  
(3) Source: County Appraiser  
(4) Source: County Records and Tax Administration Office

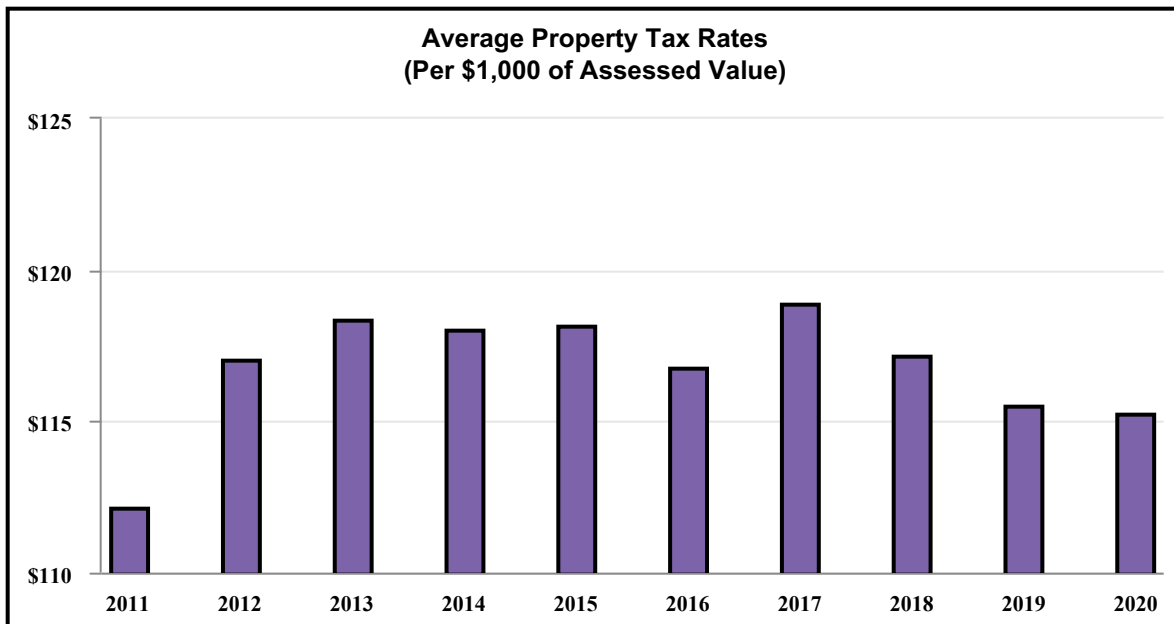
**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates and Levies**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

**TAX RATES\*** Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation

Year	County	County Library	Total Direct Rate	State
2020	18.799	3.905	22.704	1.500
2019	19.036	3.904	22.940	1.500
2018	19.024	3.901	22.925	1.500
2017	19.318	3.921	23.239	1.500
2016	19.590	3.915	23.505	1.500
2015	19.582	3.912	23.494	1.500
2014	17.764	3.157	20.921	1.500
2013	17.745	3.155	20.900	1.500
2012	17.717	3.149	20.866	1.500
2011	17.700	3.145	20.845	1.500

**TAX LEVIES\***

Year	County	County Library	State
2020	\$ 220,620,724	\$ 37,510,020	\$ 17,603,581
2019	212,279,597	35,610,350	16,727,173
2018	200,874,765	33,751,320	15,838,428
2017	190,449,909	31,807,887	14,787,955
2016	180,811,779	29,890,525	13,846,563
2015	168,338,487	27,898,118	12,895,065
2014	143,586,679	21,227,920	12,124,706
2013	135,411,662	20,029,259	11,446,647
2012	133,240,925	19,745,810	11,280,755
2011	133,670,303	19,764,012	11,327,978



\* Excludes special assessments.

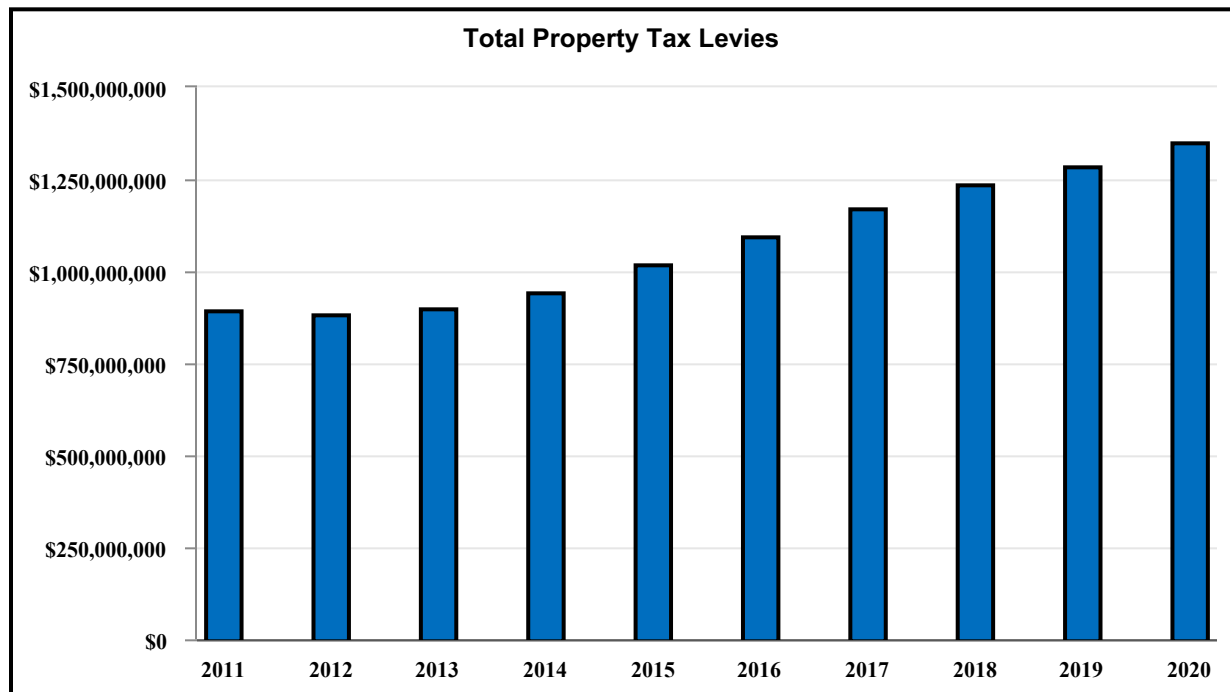
(1) Special Districts include Cemeteries, Drainage and Fire.

(2) Grand Total (Weighted Average) is calculated by dividing grand total levy dollars by total assessed value for real, personal and utility property and multiplying the result by 1000 to convert to whole dollars.

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates and Levies**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

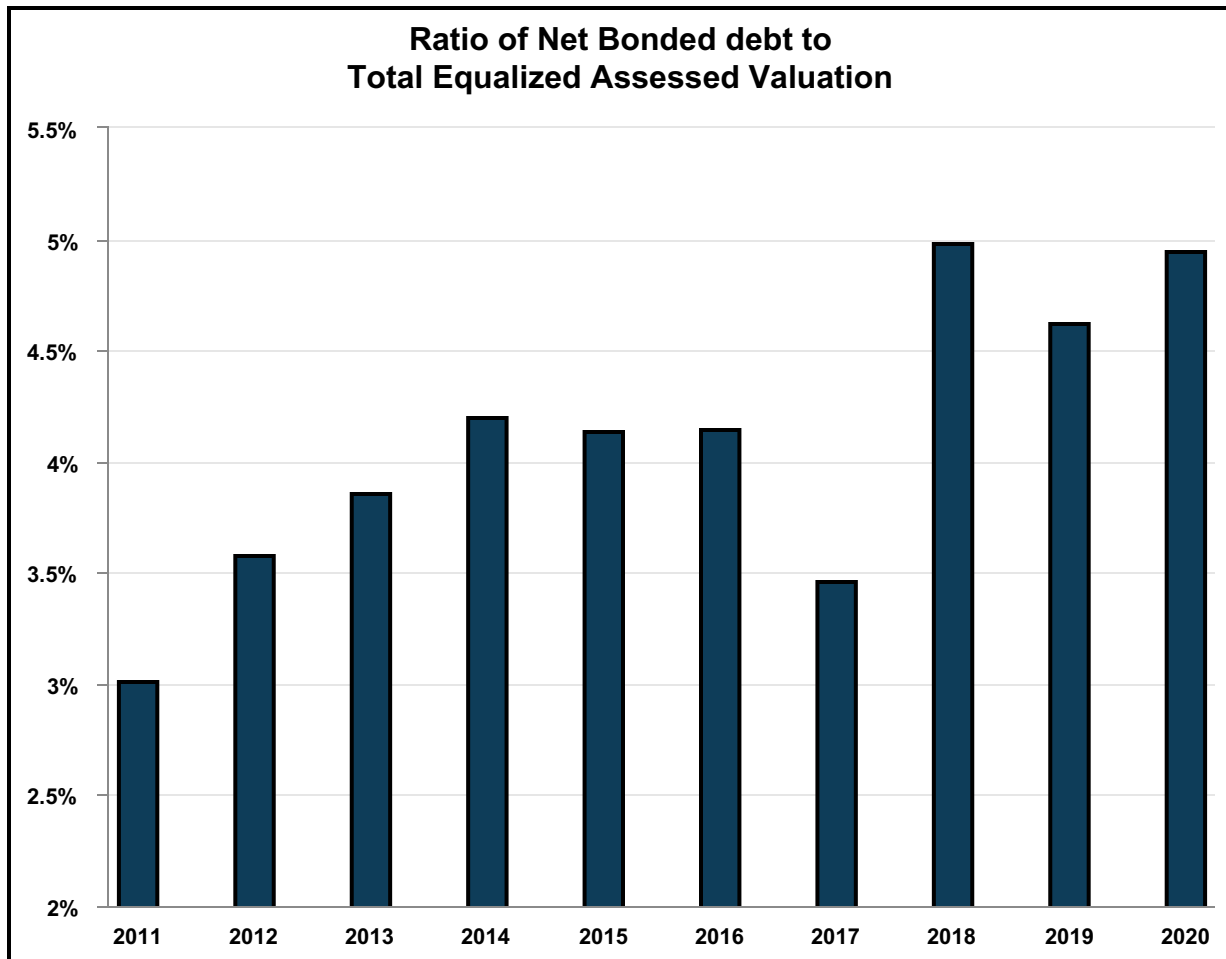
<b>Cities Weighted Average</b>	<b>Townships Weighted Average</b>	<b>Schools Weighted Average</b>	<b>Special Districts Weighted Average (1)</b>	<b>Grand Total Weighted Average (2)</b>	<b>Year</b>
21.032	0.214	63.042	3.799	115.255	2020
21.078	0.193	69.931	3.786	115.540	2019
21.054	0.169	70.155	3.759	117.178	2018
21.307	0.117	71.553	3.673	118.936	2017
21.438	0.192	71.131	3.661	116.783	2016
21.025	0.203	71.566	3.453	118.179	2015
20.870	0.227	72.084	3.376	118.044	2014
20.746	0.232	73.645	3.405	118.400	2013
20.623	0.198	73.736	3.308	117.085	2012
20.660	0.147	74.132	3.314	112.190	2011

<b>Cities Total</b>	<b>Townships Total</b>	<b>Schools Total</b>	<b>Special Districts Total (1)</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>Year</b>
\$ 239,737,061	\$ 90,938	\$ 802,615,516	\$ 34,199,480	\$ 1,352,377,320	2020
219,723,299	103,460	771,516,213	32,344,536	1,288,304,628	2019
215,823,794	83,348	740,717,721	30,120,098	1,237,209,475	2018
204,054,792	52,476	705,401,755	28,220,710	1,174,775,484	2017
192,353,571	78,809	656,526,732	26,250,711	1,099,758,689	2016
175,480,405	81,182	615,222,401	22,531,107	1,022,446,764	2015
163,697,414	86,793	582,747,589	20,638,217	944,109,318	2014
153,475,609	81,958	561,982,632	19,394,867	901,822,634	2013
150,460,843	68,005	554,525,615	18,424,598	887,746,551	2012
151,233,494	50,332	559,842,295	18,263,958	894,152,372	2011



**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value**  
**and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

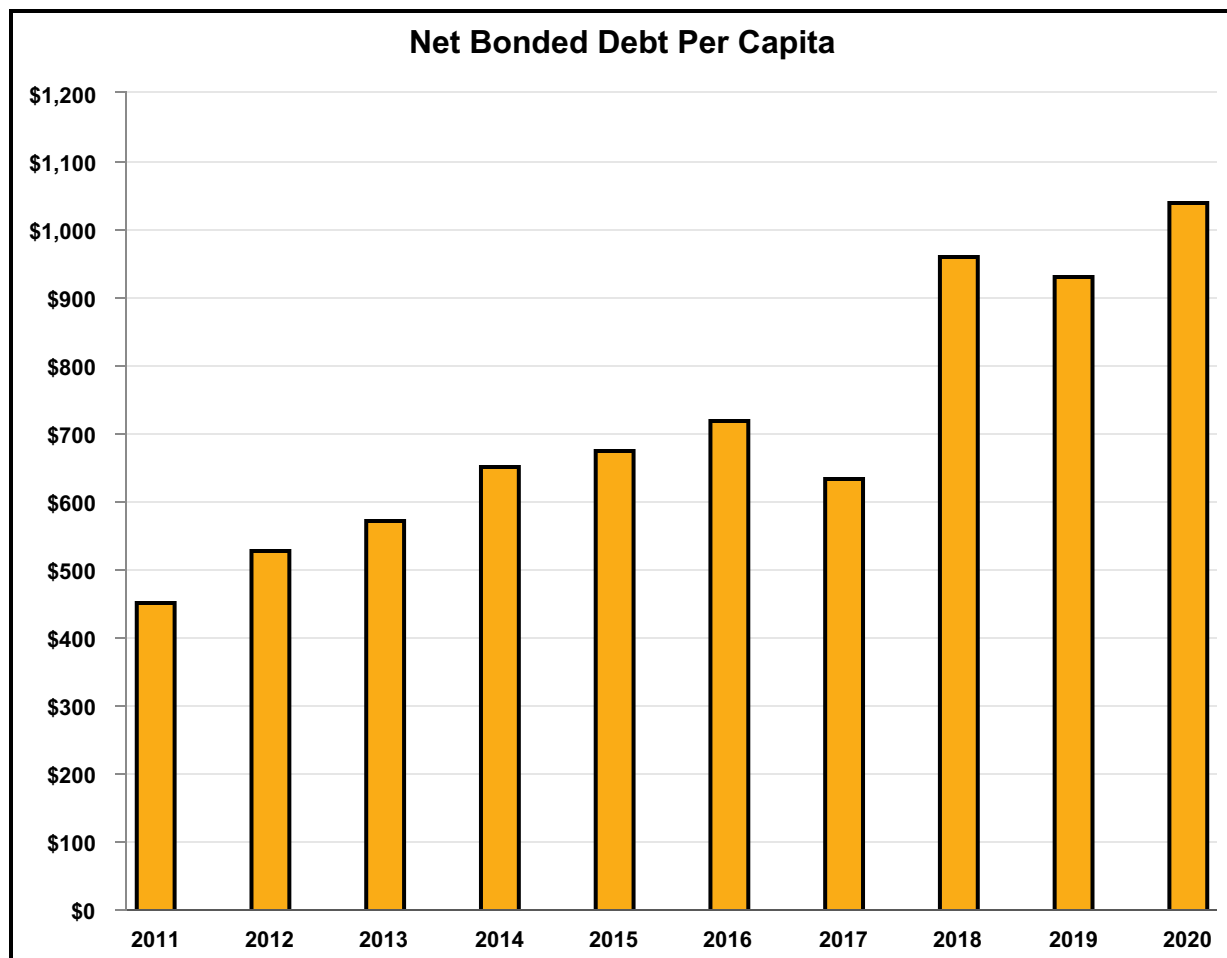
<b>Year</b>	<b>Population (1)</b>	<b>Equalized Assessed Valuation</b>	<b>Bonded Debt</b>	<b>Amount Set Aside for Repayment of G.O. Debt</b>
2020	607,220	\$ 12,766,579,682	\$ 635,028,203	\$ 2,702,757
2019	602,401	12,157,684,293	564,888,193	2,618,008
2018	598,127	11,531,170,170	577,170,204	2,454,823
2017	589,609	10,795,460,758	376,070,318	1,799,722
2016	584,451	10,129,452,399	421,846,300	1,263,814
2015	580,159	9,452,487,892	392,931,781	1,157,440
2014	574,096	8,903,968,615	376,177,640	1,820,629
2013	566,933	8,414,830,947	326,413,456	1,523,187
2012	559,836	8,288,513,937	298,517,717	1,589,392
2011	552,874	8,319,238,811	252,184,547	1,200,751



(1) See Demographic Statistics, later in this section.

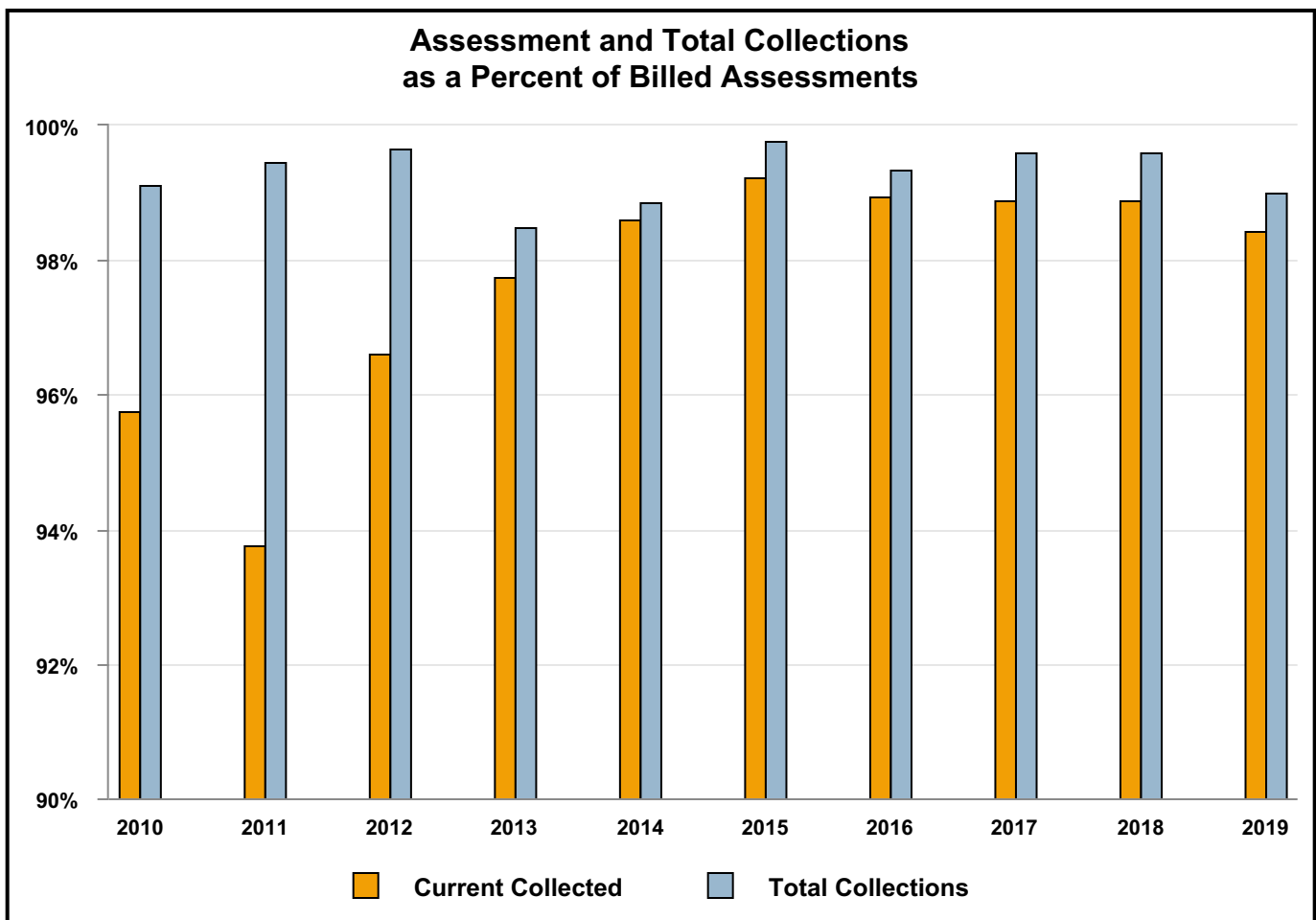
**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value**  
**and Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<b>Net Bonded Debt</b>	<b>Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Equalized Valuation</b>	<b>Ratio of Net Bonded Debt Per Capita to Per Capita Income</b>	<b>Per Capita Income (1)</b>	<b>Net Bonded Debt Per Capita</b>	<b>Year</b>
\$ 632,325,446	4.95%	1.33%	\$ 78,270	\$ 1,041.34	2020
562,270,185	4.62%	1.22%	76,328	933.38	2019
574,715,381	4.98%	1.32%	72,717	960.86	2018
374,270,596	3.47%	0.91%	69,977	634.78	2017
420,582,486	4.15%	1.05%	68,731	719.62	2016
391,774,341	4.14%	1.02%	66,294	675.29	2015
374,357,011	4.20%	1.04%	62,832	652.08	2014
324,890,269	3.86%	0.96%	59,499	573.07	2013
296,928,325	3.58%	0.91%	58,302	530.38	2012
250,983,796	3.02%	0.83%	54,699	453.96	2011



**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Special Assessment Billings and Collections**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Levy Year (1)	Special Assessment Billings (2)	Special Assessment Collections (2)	Percent of Billings Collected	Delinquent Assessments Collected	Total Assessments Collected	Percent of Total Collections to Billings
2019	\$ 631,234	\$ 621,289	98.42 %	\$ 3,714	\$ 625,002	99.01 %
2018	647,186	639,965	98.88 %	4,602	644,568	99.60 %
2017	387,482	383,174	98.89 %	2,738	385,912	99.59 %
2016	394,823	390,677	98.95 %	1,558	392,235	99.34 %
2015	413,002	409,798	99.22 %	2,231	412,029	99.76 %
2014	389,120	383,647	98.59 %	1,028	384,675	98.86 %
2013	411,448	402,173	97.75 %	3,067	405,240	98.49 %
2012	415,144	401,079	96.61 %	12,619	413,698	99.65 %
2011	418,043	391,923	93.75 %	23,883	415,806	99.46 %
2010	431,879	413,554	95.76 %	14,475	428,029	99.11 %



(1) Taxes levied in 2020 are due December 20, 2020 but may be paid 50% by December 20, 2020 and 50% by May 10, 2021.

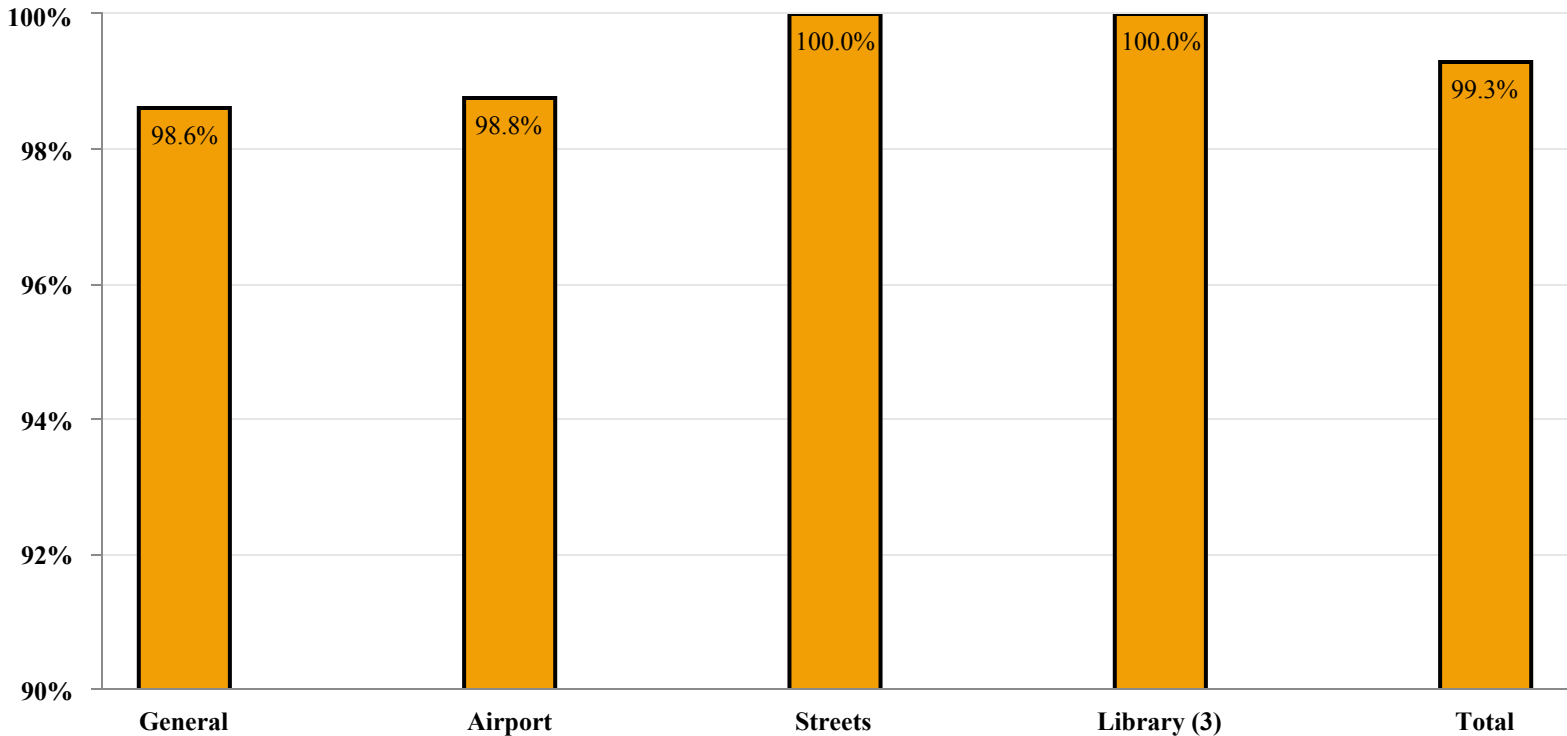
(2) Billings and collections include Johnson County and all municipalities within Johnson County.

Source: County Treasurer.

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Legal General Obligation Debt Margin Computation**  
**12/31/2020**

	General	Airport	Streets	Library (3)	Total
<b>Assessed Valuation for Debt Limitation Purposes</b>	\$12,766,579,682	\$12,766,579,682	\$12,766,579,682	\$10,422,433,698	\$48,722,172,744
<b>Percentage Limitation (1)</b>	3.0 %	1.0 %	2.0 %	2.0 %	
<b>Dollar Debt Limit</b>	382,997,390	127,665,797	255,331,594	208,448,674	974,443,455
<b>Outstanding Debt (2)</b>	4,175,000	1,555,000	—	—	5,730,000
<b>Capital Leases</b>	1,975,645	—	—	—	1,975,645
<b>Amount Set Aside for Repayment of G.O. Debt</b>	922,765	—	—	—	922,765
<b>Net Outstanding Debt</b>	5,227,880	1,555,000	—	—	6,782,880
<b>Available Legal Debt Margin</b>	<u>\$ 377,769,510</u>	<u>\$ 126,110,797</u>	<u>\$ 255,331,594</u>	<u>\$ 208,448,674</u>	<u>\$ 967,660,575</u>

**Percentage of Debt Limit Available**



- (1) Kansas Statutes. General K.S.A. 10-306, Airport K.S.A. 3-304, Streets K.S.A. 68-584, Library K.S.A. 12-1257,  
(2) Includes all general obligation bonds and notes except voting machine bonds, which are not subject to debt limitation. Also excludes Wastewater General Obligation debt (which is supported by user charges). Does not include debt obligation exempt from statutory limitations. General K.S.A. 25-134, 10-307, 10-427A, 10-311, Airport K.S.A. 3-304, Street K.S.A. 68-728.  
(3) Library total equalized tangible valuation excludes real and personal property located within the city limits of the City of Olathe, Kansas, and the City of Bonner Springs, Kansas.

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Direct and Overlapping Debt Computation**  
**12/31/20**

Entity	Total Debt (1)	Net Debt	Percent Applicable to Johnson County	Net Debt Applicable to Johnson County (2)	Total Assessed Valuation
Johnson County	\$ 16,064,934	\$ 13,362,177	100 %	\$ 13,362,177	\$ 11,733,829,400
<b>Cities</b>					
Bonner Springs	24,495,000	23,985,248	5.76 %	1,381,550	5,686,052
DeSoto	17,800,000	17,045,245	99.89 %	17,026,495	85,787,538
Edgerton	9,555,000	8,954,242	100 %	8,954,242	51,803,718
Fairway	8,340,000	8,272,672	100 %	8,272,672	109,409,376
Gardner	78,663,407	77,023,250	100 %	77,023,250	230,554,082
Lake Quivira	1,112,795	926,513	95.02 %	880,373	30,300,400
Leawood	77,915,376	67,557,814	100 %	67,557,814	1,065,534,162
Lenexa	107,730,000	103,514,836	100 %	103,514,836	1,343,836,928
Merriam	15,390,000	15,389,686	100 %	15,389,686	214,304,483
Mission	19,570,000	15,451,862	100 %	15,451,862	172,481,966
Mission Hills	2,195,000	1,969,051	100 %	1,969,051	204,265,252
Mission Woods	—	—	100 %	—	10,522,407
Olathe	260,387,514	213,482,625	100 %	213,482,625	2,123,117,076
Overland Park	83,435,000	83,185,000	100 %	83,185,000	4,056,085,658
Prairie Village	23,295,000	23,257,797	100 %	23,257,797	469,256,976
Roeland Park	3,059,204	2,952,466	100 %	2,952,466	96,815,053
Shawnee	59,460,000	56,883,620	100 %	56,883,620	1,010,429,496
Spring Hill	23,700,925	23,422,702	67.87 %	15,896,988	49,815,526
Westwood	3,695,000	3,569,015	100 %	3,569,015	32,911,074
Westwood Hills	309,332	268,915	100 %	268,915	8,987,568
<b>Total</b>	<b>820,108,553</b>	<b>747,112,559</b>		<b>716,918,257</b>	<b>11,371,904,791</b>
<b>School Districts</b>					
Blue Valley U.S.D. 229	363,885,000	355,269,110	100 %	355,269,110	3,463,879,297
Spring Hill U.S.D. 230	220,600,000	218,233,177	82.74 %	180,566,131	251,808,847
Gardner U.S.D. 231	122,910,000	115,242,031	98.27 %	113,248,344	370,636,607
DeSoto U.S.D. 232	157,680,000	143,454,228	100 %	143,454,228	608,914,361
Olathe U.S.D. 233	471,473,358	434,913,311	100 %	434,913,311	2,708,177,606
Wellsville U.S.D. 289	739,340	(229,862)	0.05 %	(115)	33,634
Eudora U.S.D. 491	49,925,000	45,078,621	2.09 %	942,143	1,669,247
Shawnee Mission U.S.D. 512	279,685,000	277,273,671	100 %	277,273,671	4,328,709,801
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,666,897,698</b>	<b>1,589,234,287</b>		<b>1,505,666,823</b>	<b>11,733,829,400</b>
<b>Other Entities</b>					
Community College	47,905,000	47,905,000	100 %	47,905,000	11,733,829,400
Park and Recreation	43,216,459	24,893,343	100 %	24,893,343	11,733,829,400
Cons Fire District #2	5,645,000	5,645,000	100 %	5,645,000	1,104,649,672
Fire District #1	14,510,930	14,510,930	100 %	14,510,930	367,885,014
Fire District #2	2,295,000	2,295,000	100 %	2,295,000	252,245,405
Northwest Cons Fire District	—	—	100 %	—	131,859,825
<b>Total</b>	<b>113,572,389</b>	<b>95,249,273</b>		<b>95,249,273</b>	<b>25,324,298,716</b>
<b>Total of Overlapping Debt</b>				<b>2,317,834,353</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>				<b>\$ 2,331,196,530</b>	

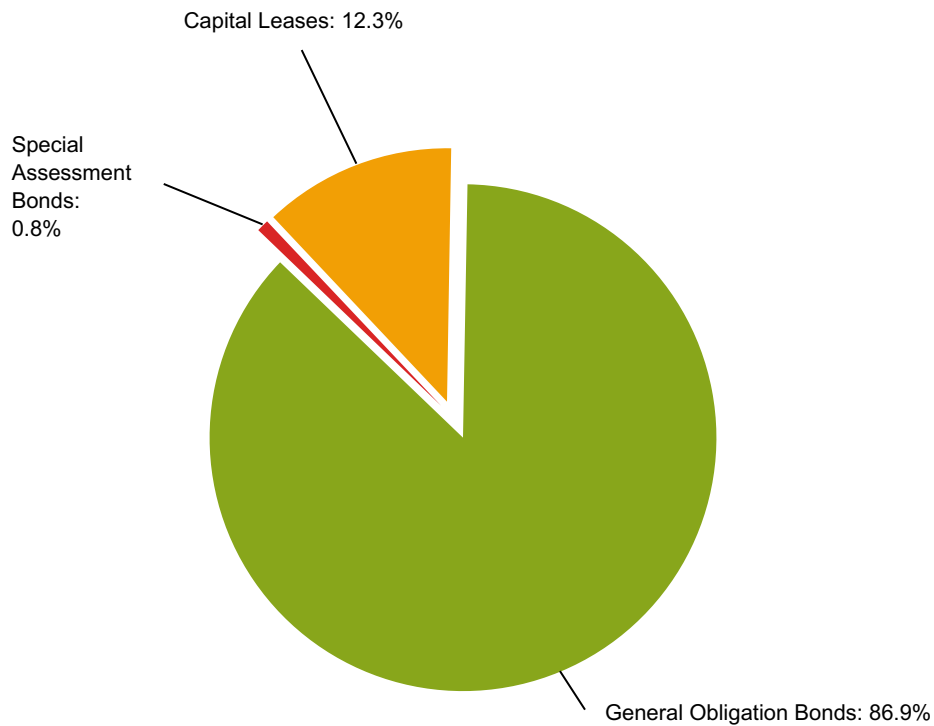
- (1) Includes General and Special Obligation Bonds, Capital Leases, Special Assessment Bonds with governmental commitment and General Obligation Notes. Excludes Airport and Wastewater General Obligation and Special Assessment debt (which are supported by user charges).
- (2) Based upon assessed valuation within Johnson County as a percent of total assessed valuation.

(This page left blank intentionally)

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Year	Governmental Activities					
	General Obligation Bonds	Special Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds
2020	\$ 13,954,490	\$ —	\$ 134,800	\$ 1,975,644	\$ 621,073,713	\$ —
2019	15,501,136	315,000	79,500	2,577,823	549,072,178	—
2018	13,775,520	1,095,000	88,800	38,844	562,299,684	4,838
2017	3,579,631	1,855,000	97,700	57,836	370,635,687	9,684
2016	2,678,135	2,725,000	106,900	75,301	416,443,165	14,530
2015	841,563	3,570,000	—	91,228	388,520,218	19,375
2014	1,656,811	4,400,000	—	3,006,747	370,120,829	24,220
2013	1,734,128	5,335,000	—	3,150,000	319,344,328	29,065
2012	1,908,678	6,650,000	—	3,400,000	289,959,039	33,910
2011	2,784,129	8,280,000	—	5,499	241,120,418	38,755

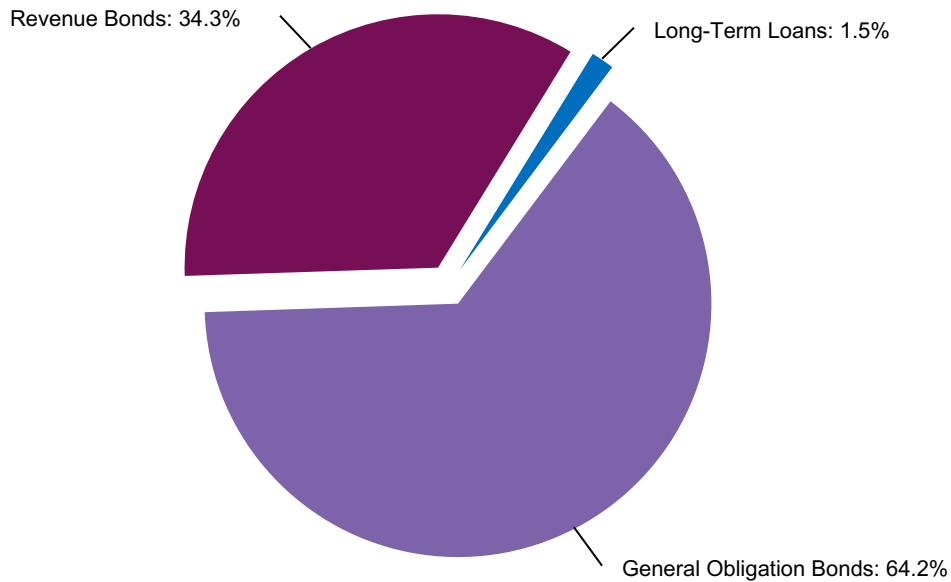
**2020 Governmental Activities  
Outstanding Debt**



**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

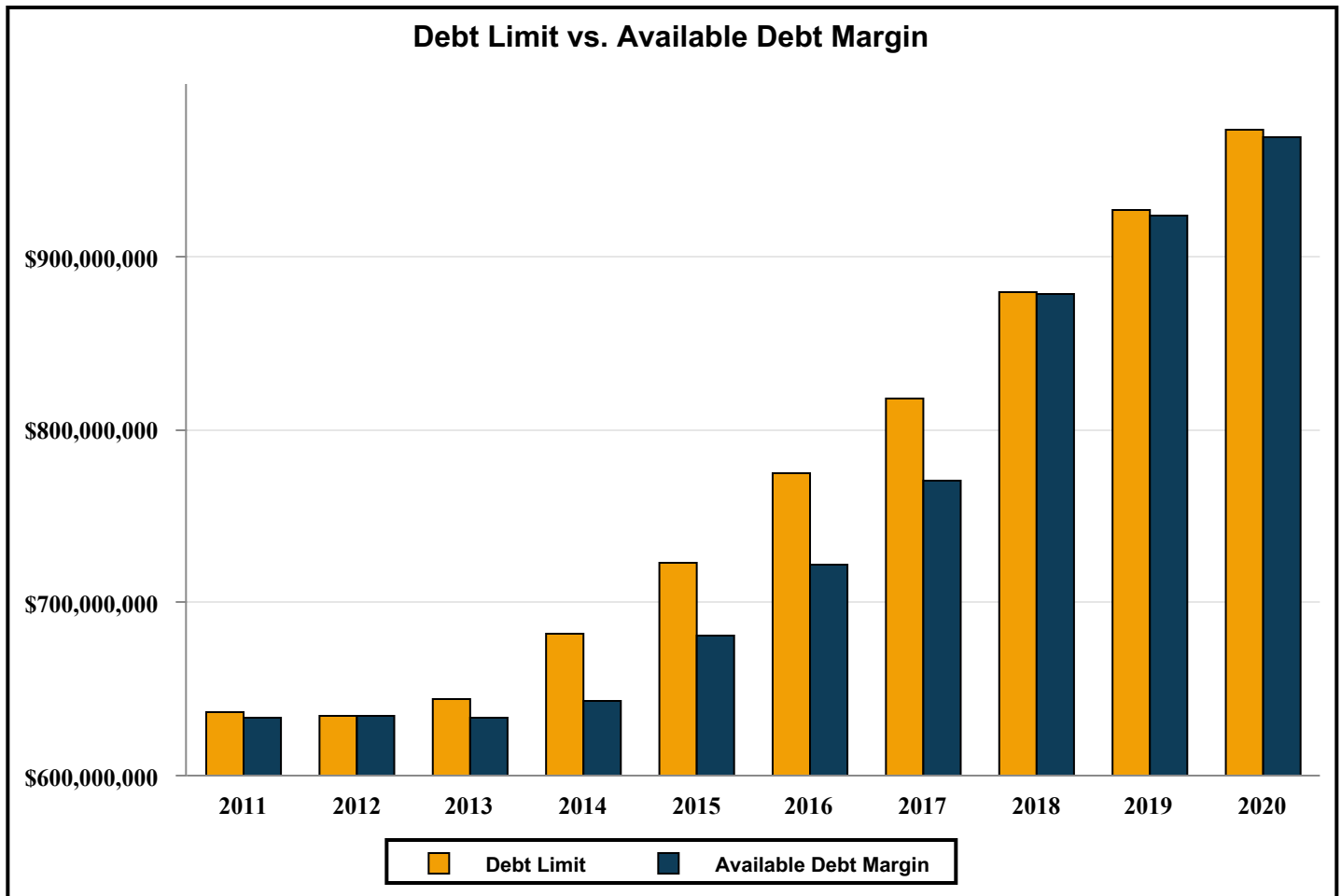
Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita	Year
Revenue Bonds	Loan Payable	Capital Leases	Long-Term Loans					
			Wastewater	Airport				
\$ 332,381,796	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 14,781,417	\$ —	\$ 984,301,860	5.67 %	\$ 1,621.00	2020
372,134,171	—	—	16,215,582	—	955,895,390	5.51 %	1,586.81	2019
398,389,860	—	—	17,620,810	—	993,313,356	5.75 %	1,660.71	2018
286,637,600	—	—	19,893,180	—	682,766,318	3.95 %	1,158.00	2017
265,326,787	—	—	19,365,769	—	706,735,587	4.03 %	1,209.23	2016
251,102,869	—	—	19,080,228	—	663,225,481	4.11 %	1,143.18	2015
213,007,237	—	—	21,092,418	—	613,308,262	4.05 %	1,068.30	2014
218,911,153	—	—	25,237,873	—	573,741,547	3.99 %	1,012.01	2013
231,109,024	—	—	29,548,321	16,686	562,625,658	4.10 %	1,004.98	2012
237,260,385	—	—	35,257,830	39,211	524,786,227	3.62 %	949.20	2011

**2020 Business-Type Activities  
Outstanding Debt**



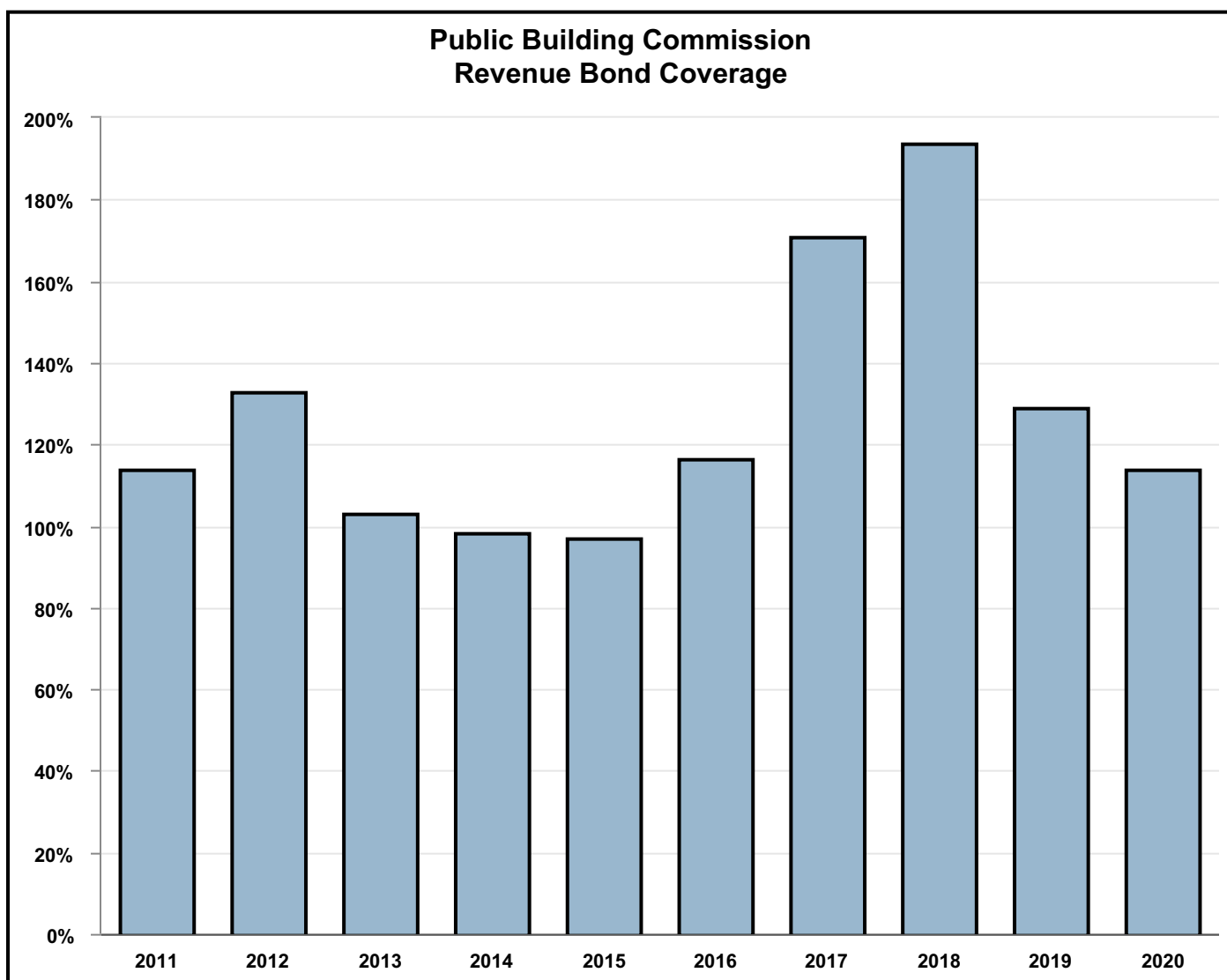
**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Legal Debt Margin Information**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Year	Debt Limit	Outstanding Debt	Amount Set Aside for Repayment of G.O. Debt	Net Outstanding Debt	Available Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
2020	\$ 974,443,455	\$ 5,730,000	\$ 922,765	\$ 4,807,235	\$ 969,636,220	0.49%
2019	927,842,834	4,735,000	1,071,388	3,663,612	924,179,222	0.39%
2018	880,355,041	2,385,160	1,004,554	1,380,606	878,974,435	0.16%
2017	818,908,640	5,760,315	1,799,722	3,906,656	770,914,174	0.50%
2016	774,820,830	5,170,470	1,263,814	783,185	722,645,201	0.11%
2015	723,428,386	1,940,625	1,157,440	1,089,611	680,722,539	0.16%
2014	681,812,150	2,910,240	1,820,629	1,612,748	642,774,533	0.25%
2013	644,387,281	3,135,935	1,523,187	1,771,698	633,205,678	0.28%
2012	634,977,376	3,361,090	1,589,392	2,375,494	634,718,609	0.37%
2011	637,094,103	3,576,245	1,200,751	2,624,226	633,913,318	0.41%



**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Public Building Commission Revenue Bond Coverage**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Year	Gross Revenue (1)	Less: Operating Expenses (2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	\$ 40,012,760	\$ —	\$ 40,012,760	\$ 20,720,000	\$ 14,400,042	\$ 35,120,042	114 %
2019	39,640,939	—	39,640,939	15,510,000	15,134,176	30,644,176	129 %
2018	48,680,810	—	48,680,810	14,895,000	10,194,572	25,089,572	194 %
2017	40,358,088	—	40,358,088	14,025,000	9,591,668	23,616,668	171 %
2016	25,696,703	—	25,696,703	12,960,000	9,034,004	21,994,004	117 %
2015	19,839,681	—	19,603,837	11,805,000	8,360,418	20,165,418	97 %
2014	20,208,749	—	20,208,749	11,955,000	8,595,370	20,550,370	98 %
2013	21,505,958	—	21,505,958	11,890,000	8,967,129	20,857,129	103 %
2012	28,239,865	—	28,239,865	11,445,000	9,790,327	21,235,327	133 %
2011	21,005,623	—	21,005,623	9,455,000	8,993,865	18,448,865	114 %

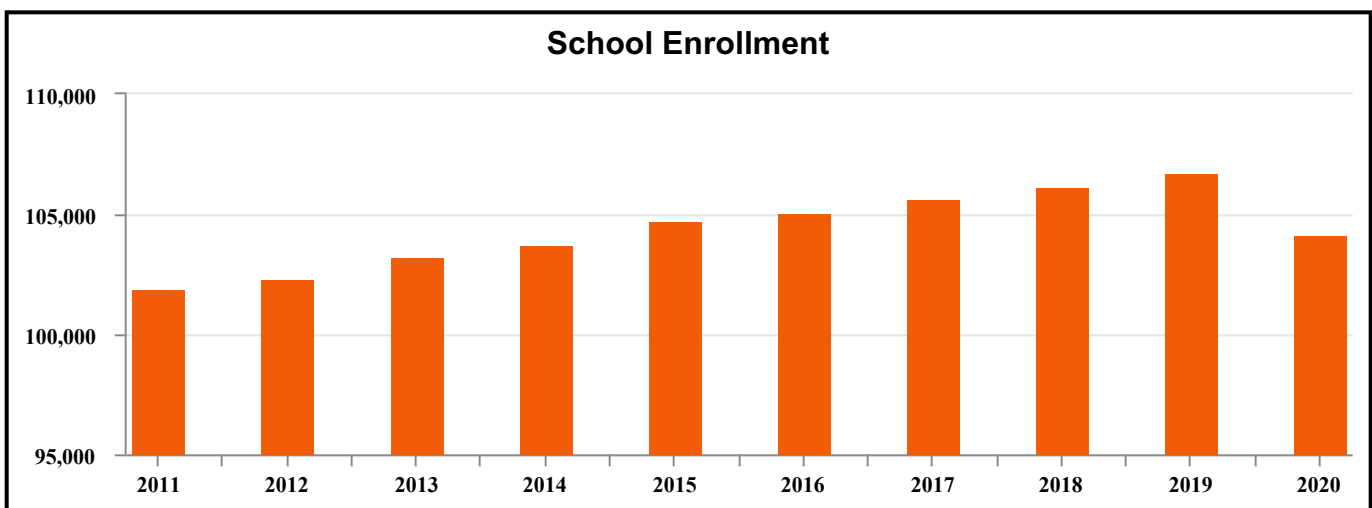
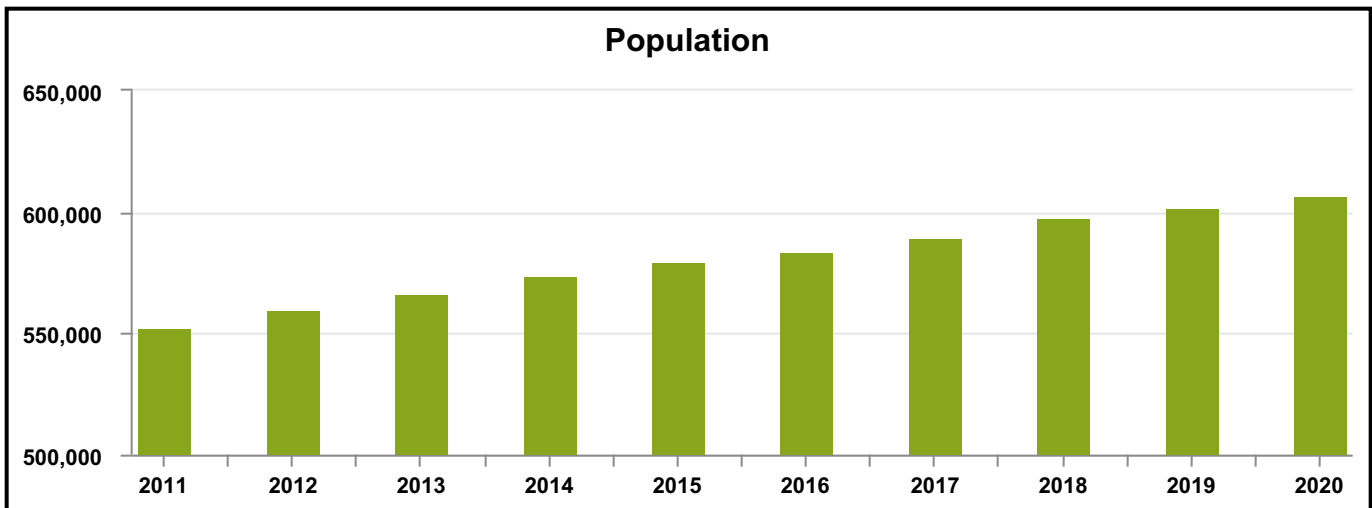


(1) Gross Revenue includes non-operating investment earnings.

(2) Operating expenses do not include depreciation, amortization, or interest expense.

**Johnson County, Kansas  
Demographic Statistics  
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Population (1)</b>		<b>Per Capita Income (1)</b>		<b>Median Age (1)</b>		<b>Personal Income(1) **</b>		<b>K-12 School Enrollment (2)</b>
2020	607,220	*	\$ 78,270	*	38.10		\$ 46,271,359	*	104,198
2019	602,401		76,328		37.98		45,123,295		106,740
2018	598,127		72,717	*	37.96		42,988,558		106,157
2017	589,609		69,977		37.70		41,368,735		105,684
2016	584,451		68,731		37.60		40,188,177		105,082
2015	580,159		66,294		37.40		38,378,868		104,721
2014	574,096		62,832		36.90		35,995,770		103,741
2013	566,933		59,499		36.70		33,693,466		103,260
2012	559,836		58,302		36.70		32,613,613		102,331
2011	552,874		54,699		36.50		30,235,376		101,899



\* County estimate based upon information from the Bureau of Economic Analysis

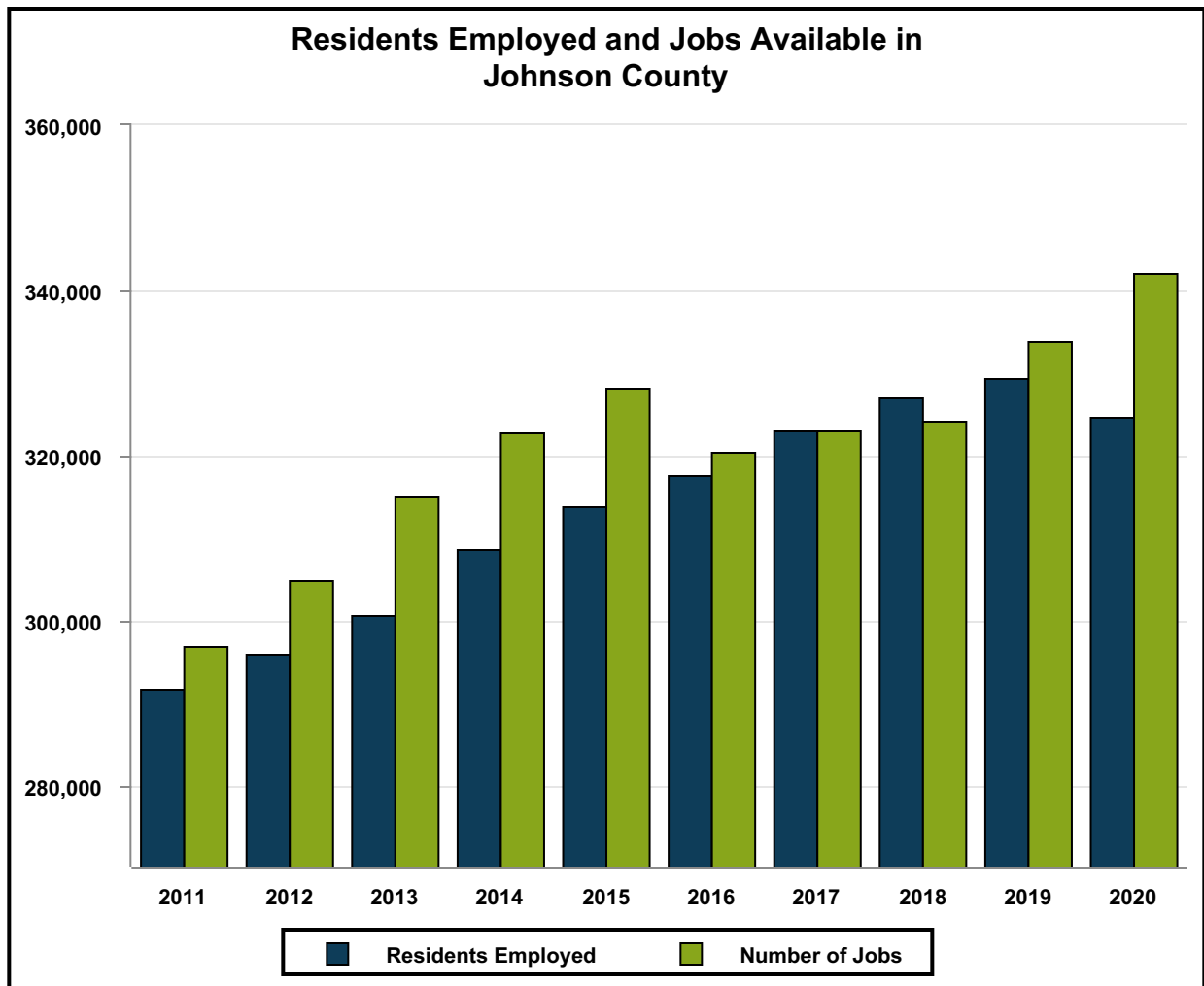
\*\* In Thousands

(1) Bureau of Economic Analysis

(2) Kansas Department of Education

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Demographic Statistics**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Residents Employed (1)</b>	<b>Unemployment Rate (1)</b>	<b>Number of Employers (2)</b>	<b>Number of Jobs (2)</b>	<b>Gross Payroll (2)</b>
2020	324,544	5.10%	18,121 *	342,146 *	\$ 18,732,324,728 *
2019	329,456	2.80%	17,992	333,751	18,150,635,000 *
2018	326,954	2.90%	17,957 *	324,104 *	18,682,808,048 *
2017	323,123	3.00%	17,904 *	322,976 *	17,964,748,487
2016	317,670	3.30%	17,852	320,408	17,274,287,000
2015	313,905	3.40%	17,625	328,159	17,532,089,000
2014	308,722	3.80%	17,423	322,765	16,783,732,000
2013	300,633	4.30%	17,242	314,916	16,136,459,000
2012	296,014	4.60%	17,152	304,973	15,135,814,000
2011	291,774	5.40%	16,871	296,871	14,395,561,000



\* Estimated based upon prior years data.

(1) U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(2) County Business Patterns, Bureau of the Census and Kansas Statistical Abstract

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Principal Taxpayers and Employers**  
December 31, 2020

		<b>Principal Taxpayers</b>					
		<b>2020</b>				<b>2011</b>	
<b>Taxpayer</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Assessed</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Percentage of</b>	<b>Assessed</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Percentage of</b>
		<b>Valuation</b>		<b>Total Assessed</b>			<b>Total Assessed</b>
				<b>Valuation</b>	<b>Valuation</b>		<b>Valuation</b>
Evergy, Inc. <sup>(a)</sup>	Utility	\$ 152,497,615	1	1.37%			—%
OPS-KS LLC	Real Estate	80,018,103	2	0.72%			—
Oak Park Mall, LP	Real Estate	70,099,234	3	0.63%	42,526,338	3	0.56%
Corporate Woods Kansas Realty LP	Real Estate	64,431,568	4	0.58%			—
Tower Properties Company	Real Estate	33,615,902	5	0.30%			—
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	Real Estate	32,956,232	6	0.30%			—
Leawood Town Center Plaza	Real Estate	29,469,501	7	0.26%	20,395,002	8	0.27%
Kansas Gas service	Utility	29,045,975	8	0.26%			
BNSF	Utility	27,728,396	9	0.25%			—
Garmin Realty, LLC	Real Estate	25,548,313	10	0.23%			—
Kansas City Power and Light	Utility				74,116,381	1	0.98%
UCM/SREP-Corporate Woods	Real Estate				52,538,770	2	0.70%
Southwestern Bell	Telecommunications				34,951,828	4	0.46%
Sprint Corporation	Telecommunications				29,679,840	5	0.39%
HRPT Lenexa Properties Trust	Real Estate				24,920,046	6	0.33%
Kansas Gas Service	Utility				22,689,121	7	0.30%
Perg Buildings, LLC	Shopping Center				17,137,924	9	0.23%
Atmos Energy Corp	Utility				15,112,557	10	
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 545,410,839</b>		<b>4.89%</b>	<b>\$334,067,807</b>		<b>4.42%</b>

Source: Johnson County Clerk and Appraiser's Office

		<b>Principal Employers</b>					
		<b>2019<sup>1</sup></b>			<b>2010</b>		
<b>Employer</b>	<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Employees</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Percentage of</b>	<b>Employees</b>	<b>Rank</b>	<b>Percentage of</b>
		<b>in County</b>		<b>Total Employment</b>	<b>in County</b>		<b>Total Employment</b>
Sprint	Telecommunications	6,000	1	1.82%	7,391	1	2.56%
Olathe Unified School District	Public Education (K-12)	4,800	2	1.46%	4,501	2	1.56%
Garmin International Inc	Communication Equip Mfg	4,100	3	1.24%	2,657	9	0.92%
Johnson County Government	Local Government	4,000	4	1.21%	4,100	3	1.42%
Shawnee Mission School District	Public Education (K-12)	3,500	5	1.06%	4,027	4	1.40%
Black & Veatch	Engineering Services	3,000	6	0.91%	1,810	12	0.63%
Blue Valley School District #229	Public Education (K-12)	2,850	7	0.87%	3,187	6	1.10%
Olathe Health System	Health Care Services	2,600	8	0.79%	1,754	13	0.61%
Wal-Mart	Discount Dept Stores	2,600	9	0.79%			
Advent Health Shawnee Mission	Health Care Services	2,550	10	0.77%	2,940	7	1.02%
Hy-Vee Food Stores	Supermarkets & Grocery	2,400	11	0.73%			
Farmers Insurance	Insurance	2,300	12	0.70%			
Reece and Nichols	Real Estate Agents/Brokers	2,200	13	0.67%			
Quest Diagnostics	Testing Laboratories	1,830	14	0.56%	2,000	11	0.69%
Amazon	Packaging Services	1,700	15	0.52%			
University of Kansas Health System	Health Care Services	1,700	16	0.52%			
YRC Worldwide Inc.	Freight Trucking	1,500	17	0.46%	1,000	19	0.35%
UPS International, Inc.	Delivery Services	1,500	18	0.46%	2,225	10	0.77%
Johnson Co Community College	Public Education	1,400	19	0.42%	2,784	8	0.97%
Price Chopper	Supermarkets & Grocery	1,400	20	0.42%			
Century Link	Telecommunications				3,424	5	1.19%
City of Overland Park	Local Government				1,611	14	0.56%
Prescription Solutions	Wholesale				1,550	15	0.53%
Overland Park Regional Med Ctr	Health Care Services				1,100	16	0.38%
Deffenbaugh Industries	Solid Waste Collection				1,070	17	0.37%
TransAm Trucking Inc	Specialized Trucking				1,000	18	0.34%
Honeywell Intl	Navigation, Guidance Mfg				990	20	0.34%
<b>Total</b>		<b>53,930</b>		<b>16.38%</b>	<b>51,121</b>		<b>17.71%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Due to COVID 19 the 2020 Principal Employers' data is not available.

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Operating Indicators by Function/Program**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:</b>										
<b><u>General Government</u></b>										
<i>Appraiser</i>										
Number of parcels appraised per year	244,287	240,983	264,782	241,576	240,907	241,051	241,908	243,649	243,796	244,207
<i>Elections/Registration</i>										
Number of voter registration applications processed	67,701	163,101	72,497	98,757	64,731	128,672	59,499	98,735	76,244	155,143
<b><u>Public Safety</u></b>										
<i>Public Safety Communication</i>										
Calls dispatched for Fire and EMS units	51,906	52,595	51,949	53,867	54,406	54,950	61,070	62,215	63,510	62,111
<i>Sheriff</i>										
Number of persons screened for entry into courthouse	589,377	562,645	538,101	413,116	397,286	523,715	531,436	528,812	531,288*	---
Inmates booked	15,660	15,411	15,054	14,966	14,907	15,341	15,564	16,276	15,868	9,554
Number of calls for service (patrol)	43,635	41,915	41,542	42,968	44,498	43,021	47,182	47,291	102,452	84,717
Number of calls for service (dispatch) (1)	316,444	316,442	310,339	293,921	293,907	295,620	295,050	302,461	307,461*	---
Number of 911 calls received (1)	92,823	95,563	90,633	81,080	83,873	79,488	75,538	80,486	81,486	---
Jail Average Daily Population	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	791	855	633
<i>Emergency Management</i>										
Number of households receiving information annually	30,000	30,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Number of persons trained	1,600	1,600	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Number of radios on trunked radio systems	7,409	7,409	7,709	8,100	8,200	---	---	---	---	---
Number of community education & outreach events conducted	---	---	---	30	27	28	25	23	25*	17
Number of Med-Act emergency events answered	---	---	35,411	37,195	38,490	41,143	43,606	44,914	46,261*	46,361
<b><u>Health and Human Services</u></b>										
<i>Health and Environmental</i>										
Number of County citizens accessing services	41,670	36,539	46,532	44,731	43,163	43,163	41,795	41,380	40,152*	40,122*
Number of visitors to the department's website (3)	---	---	---	---	---	---	132,174	134,676	136,434	226,487
Number of new visitors to the department's website (3)	---	---	---	---	---	---	72,791	80,129	77,801	116,753
Number of times public accesses the department's home page	67,511	69,846	63,388	63,635	---	---	---	---	---	---
<i>Human Services</i>										
Number of meals provided	204,813	180,124	176,471	197,273	274,000	282,507	276,176	273,471	248,881	220,672
Number of households provided rental assistance	1,696	1,815	1,782	1,810	1,785	1,706	1,604	1,597	1,633	1,615
<b><u>Culture and Recreation</u></b>										
<i>Library Operating</i>										
Number of volunteer hours in support of Library	48,776	53,535	51,559	52,973	46,588	48,423	50,457	52,913	50,330	21,683
<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:</b>										
<b><u>Transportation</u></b>										
Total annual ridership (transit/paratransit)	624,101	670,205	636,241	613,638	567,687	551,175	551,430	573,280	560,586	286,804
Number of total miles all vehicles travel per day (4)	8,300	8,300	8,300	8,700	8,700	11,900	11,116	10,646	10,728	5,874

Source: County Budget book and various department data

Note: Indicators for Public Works, Planning and economic development, Airport, Wastewater, and Public Building Commission are not available.

\* Estimates based on 2019 budget book or average.

(1) In mid-2010, the County took over Olathe dispatch calls causing the spike in the call volume.

(2) --- Data are not available

(3) During 2014 individual department websites were consolidated under the Countywide JoCoGov.org domain. Due to this, revised website activity indicators were implemented in 2015.

(4) Beginning in 2016, mileage estimates provided by Kansas City Area Transit Authority (KCATA).

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Capital Asset Statistics by Function**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

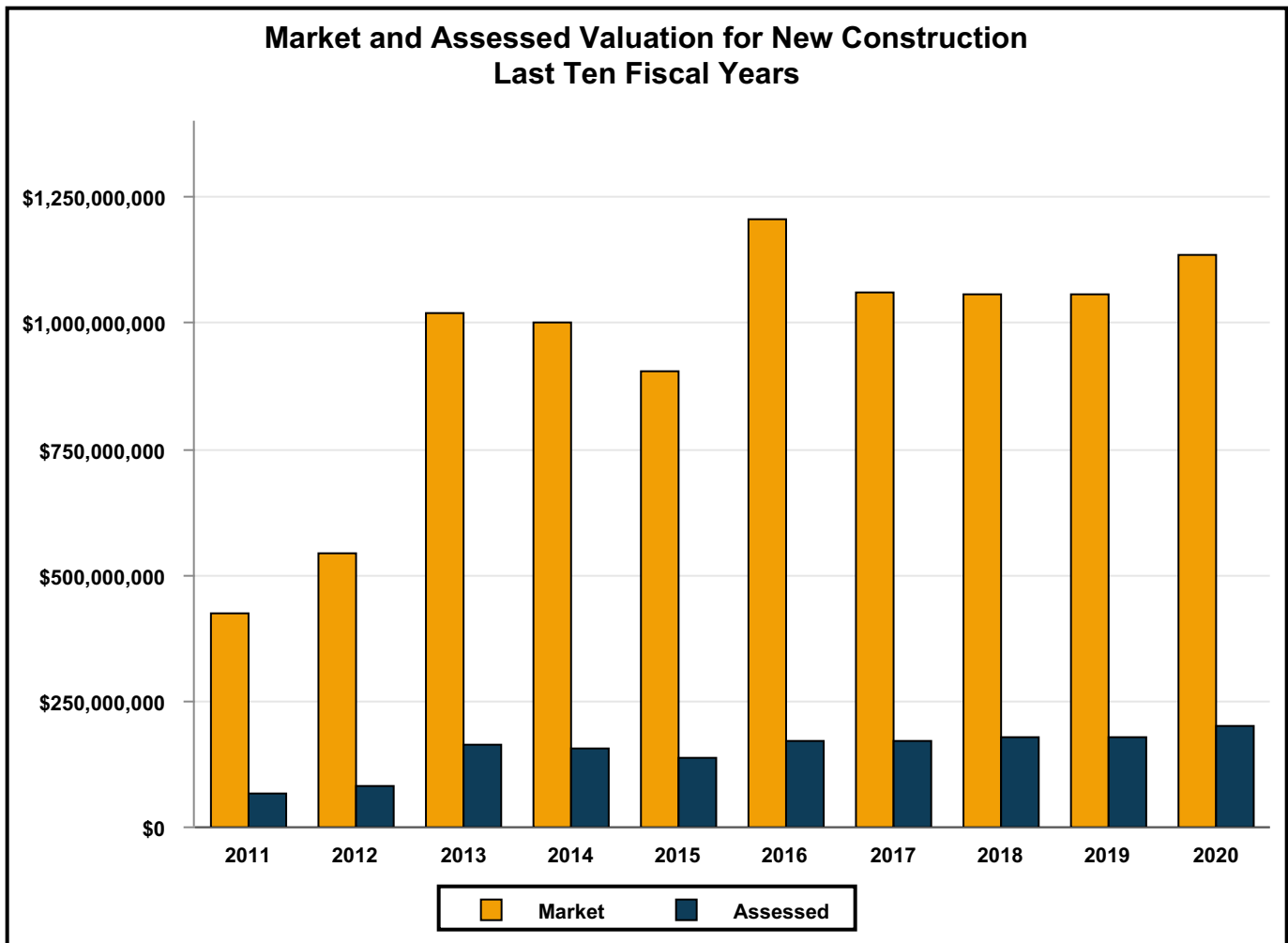
	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:</b>										
<b><u>General Government</u></b>										
Department of Motor Vehicle buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b><u>Public Works</u></b>										
Miles of hard surface pavement	246	239	245	237	242	233	234	235	230.5	231
Miles of gravel surface	214	192	186	185	179	173	173	168	170.45	164
<b><u>Public Safety</u></b>										
Med-Act Stations	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	19	19	19
Jails	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Courthouse	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
<b><u>Health and Human Services</u></b>										
Community Assistance Centers	6	6	6	6	6	4	4	4	4	4
<b><u>Culture and Recreation</u></b>										
Number of Libraries	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	14
Museums	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Parks	20	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:</b>										
<b><u>Airport</u></b>										
Number of Airports	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b><u>Johnson County Wastewater</u></b>										
Total existing footage of sewer line	12,516,386	11,619,262	11,662,083	11,729,245	11,884,995	11,944,712	12,105,880	12,227,256	12,303,083	12,354,003
Total existing sewer permits	116,375	116,713	118,320	119,633	119,672	121,358	122,801	124,021	124,972	126,493
Water Treatment Plants	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
<b><u>Transportation</u></b>										
Approximate Total of County Public Transportation Vehicles	100	100	100	90	90	90	90	90	92	92

Source: County Budget book and various department data

Note: Indicators for Planning and economic development and Public Building Commission are not available.

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Value of New Construction**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

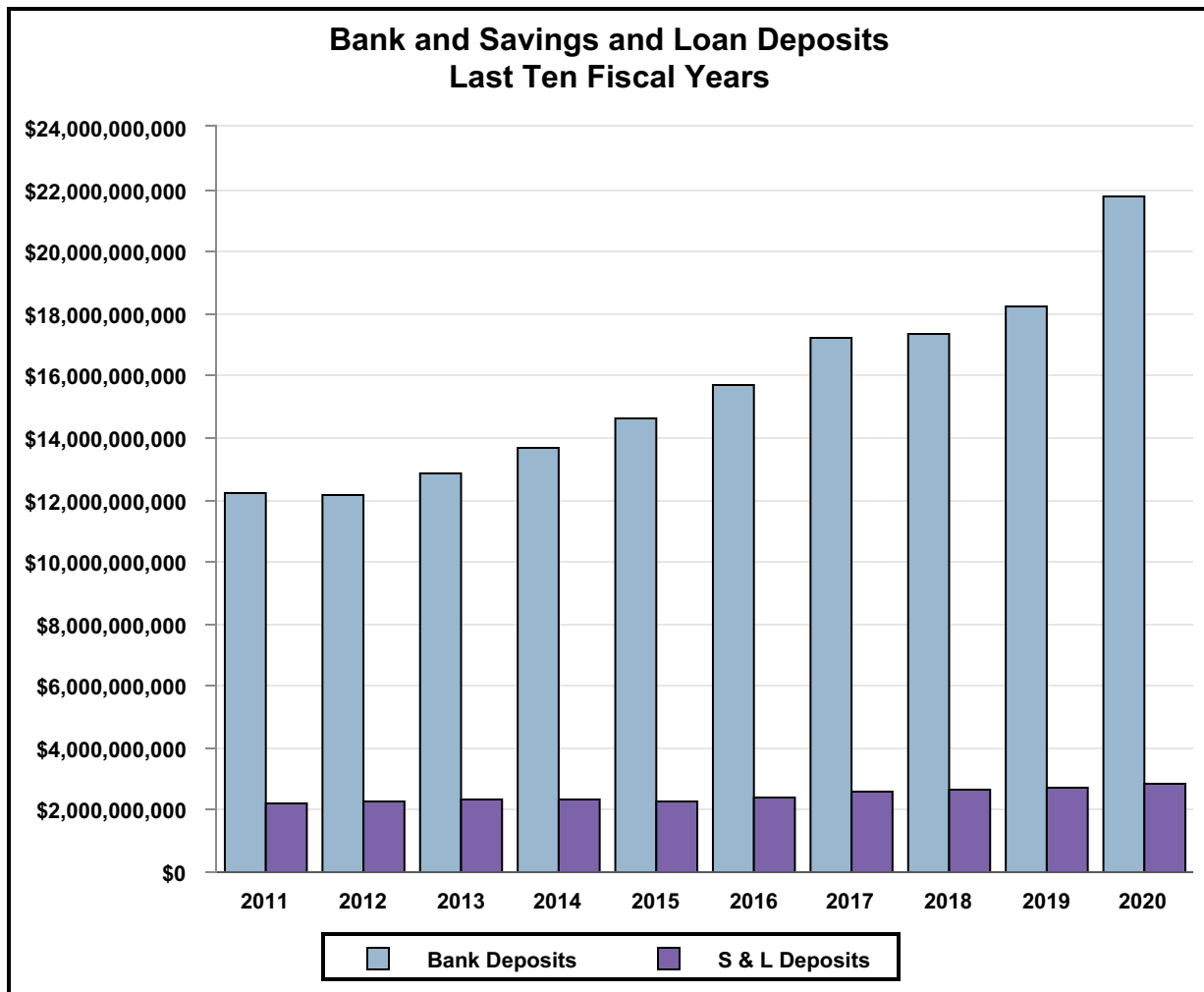
Year	Estimated Market Value Residential	Estimated Market Value Commercial	Assessed Value of New Residential Construction	Assessed Value of New Commercial Construction	Number of Residential Units	Number of Commercial Units
2020	\$ 612,605,080	\$ 521,422,110	\$ 70,562,515	\$ 130,694,071	1,615	183
2019	633,621,440	422,118,310	72,926,310	105,499,638	1,896	226
2018	706,209,580	354,320,330	81,383,106	88,580,051	2,218	189
2017	901,409,300	303,273,590	103,698,432	68,108,336	2,824	185
2016	645,852,120	259,826,900	74,273,124	64,956,766	1,754	139
2015	697,394,660	302,738,910	80,200,429	75,684,760	1,835	148
2014	686,017,360	332,466,050	78,892,015	83,116,545	1,722	154
2013	404,816,800	138,868,770	46,553,915	34,717,223	1,356	115
2012	279,751,350	143,985,280	32,171,408	35,996,347	971	105
2011	309,558,000	239,354,260	35,599,202	59,849,369	990	122



Source: Johnson County Appraiser

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Bank and Savings and Loan Deposits**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

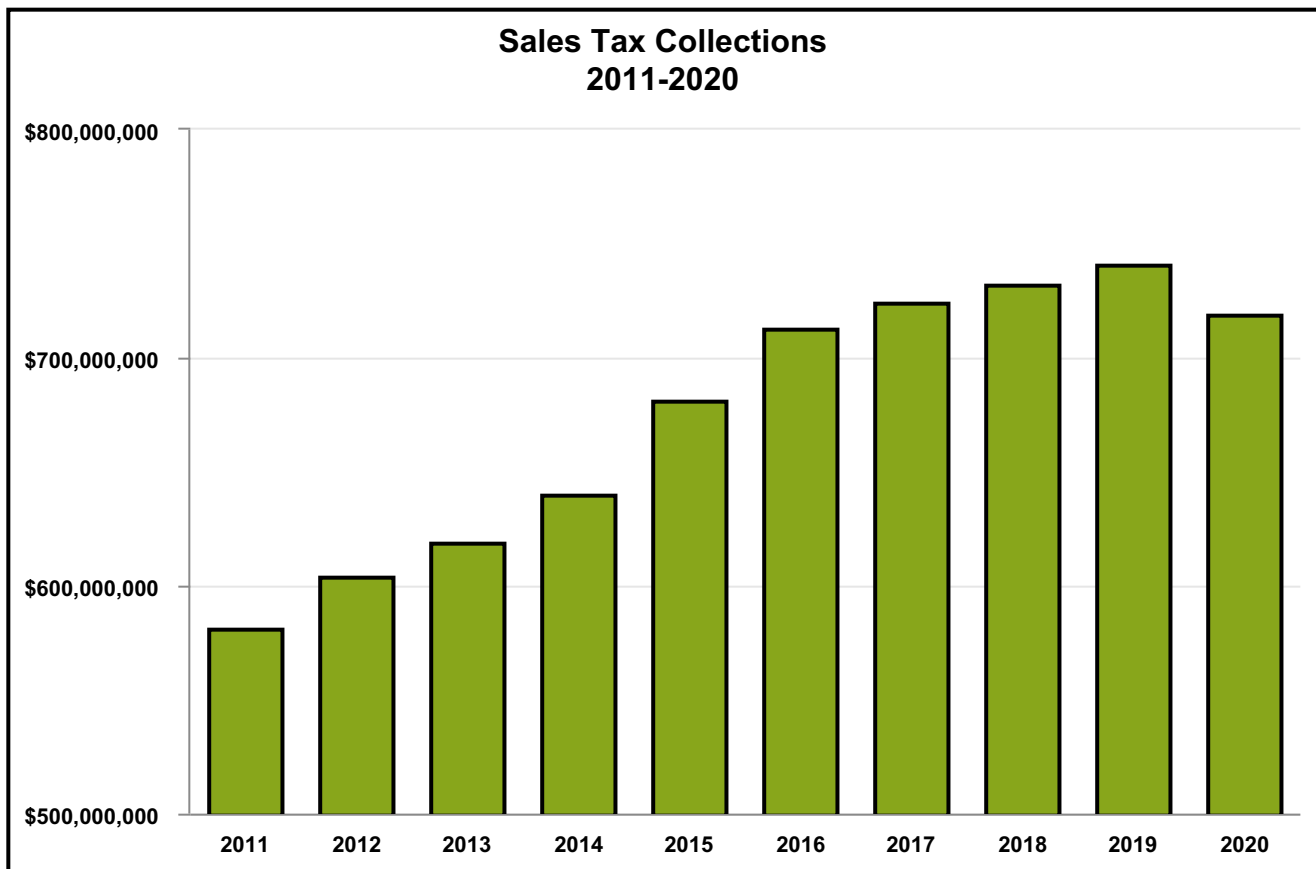
Year	Commercial Banks (1)		Savings & Loan Associations (1)	
	Number of Institutions	Deposits at June 30	Number of Offices	Deposits at June 30
2020	58	\$ 21,755,638,000	24	\$ 2,844,884,000
2019	55	18,238,370,000	26	2,693,414,000
2018	55	17,361,000,000	25	2,631,000,000
2017	55	17,226,000,000	26	2,598,000,000
2016	58	15,682,000,000	25	2,432,000,000
2015	58	14,601,000,000	26	2,305,000,000
2014	55	13,678,000,000	26	2,355,000,000
2013	57	12,868,000,000	25	2,319,000,000
2012	60	12,182,000,000	25	2,271,000,000
2011	62	12,221,000,000	28	2,217,000,000



(1) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Gross Sales and Sales Tax Collections**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Year	Gross Sales	Increase (Decrease) Over 2011 Base	Increase (Decrease) Over Previous Year	Sales Tax Collections	Increase (Decrease) Over 2011 Base	Increase (Decrease) Over Previous Year
2020	\$ 20,118,761,124	13.82%	-3.82%	\$ 719,104,931	23.65%	-3.01%
2019	20,917,422,529	21.07%	-0.72%	741,411,569	44.35%	1.23%
2018	21,069,978,069	21.95%	4.49%	732,390,863	42.60%	1.07%
2017	20,164,576,414	16.71%	0.40%	724,610,436	41.08%	1.55%
2016	20,084,092,444	16.24%	-1.28%	713,544,502	38.93%	4.70%
2015	20,344,258,077	17.75%	4.04%	681,485,916	32.69%	6.40%
2014	19,554,559,954	13.18%	6.90%	640,502,450	24.71%	3.46%
2013	18,291,596,707	5.87%	2.78%	619,060,573	20.53%	2.50%
2012	17,797,465,950	3.01%	0.69%	603,983,852	17.60%	3.85%
2011	17,676,256,038			581,574,152		



Source: Kansas Department of Revenue  
State Planning & Research

\* State sales tax rate increased from 6.15% to 6.5% July 1, 2015.

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Payroll By Industry**  
**and**  
**Tax Rates for Selected Kansas Counties**  
December 31, 2020

**Payroll By Industry**

Type of Industry	Number of Employees	Number of Firms	Gross Payroll
Accommodation and food services	29,848	849	\$ 510,137,000
Administrative, support, waste mgmt and remediation services	38,538	1,073	1,483,387,000
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	11,898	506	220,290,000
Educational services	5,096	414	168,124,000
Finance and insurance	28,596	1,248	2,369,690,000
Health care and social assistance	79,874	3,108	4,037,600,000
Other services (except public administration)	15,348	1,856	557,758,000
Professional, scientific, and technical services	60,998	5,284	4,696,940,000
Real estate and rental and leasing	5,204	869	264,832,000
Retail trade	37,452	1,320	1,046,520,000
Transportation and warehousing(106)	20,474	354	775,123,000
Utilities	575	8	56,645,000
Wholesale trade	16,313	845	1,173,152,000
Total	350,214	17,734	\$ 17,360,198,000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (Based On Most Recent 2017 Data Available)  
Excludes government employees and self-employed individuals.

**2020 Tax Rates for Selected Kansas Counties (1)**

Lowest Tax Rates			Highest Tax Rates		
Rank	County Name	Tax Rate *	Rank	County Name	Tax Rate *
1	Johnson	18.799	96	Kearny	97.888
2	Pottawatomie	27.636	97	Woodson	101.250
3	Sedgwick	29.376	98	Morton	102.449
4	Brown	31.037	99	Elk	103.984
5	McPherson	31.274	100	Rush	107.751
6	Butler	34.013	101	Hodgeman	117.641
7	Leavenworth	36.946	102	Hamilton	126.939
8	Ellis	37.180	103	Comanche	127.419
9	Rice	37.944	104	Greeley	146.363
10	Doniphan	38.607	105	Stanton	162.352

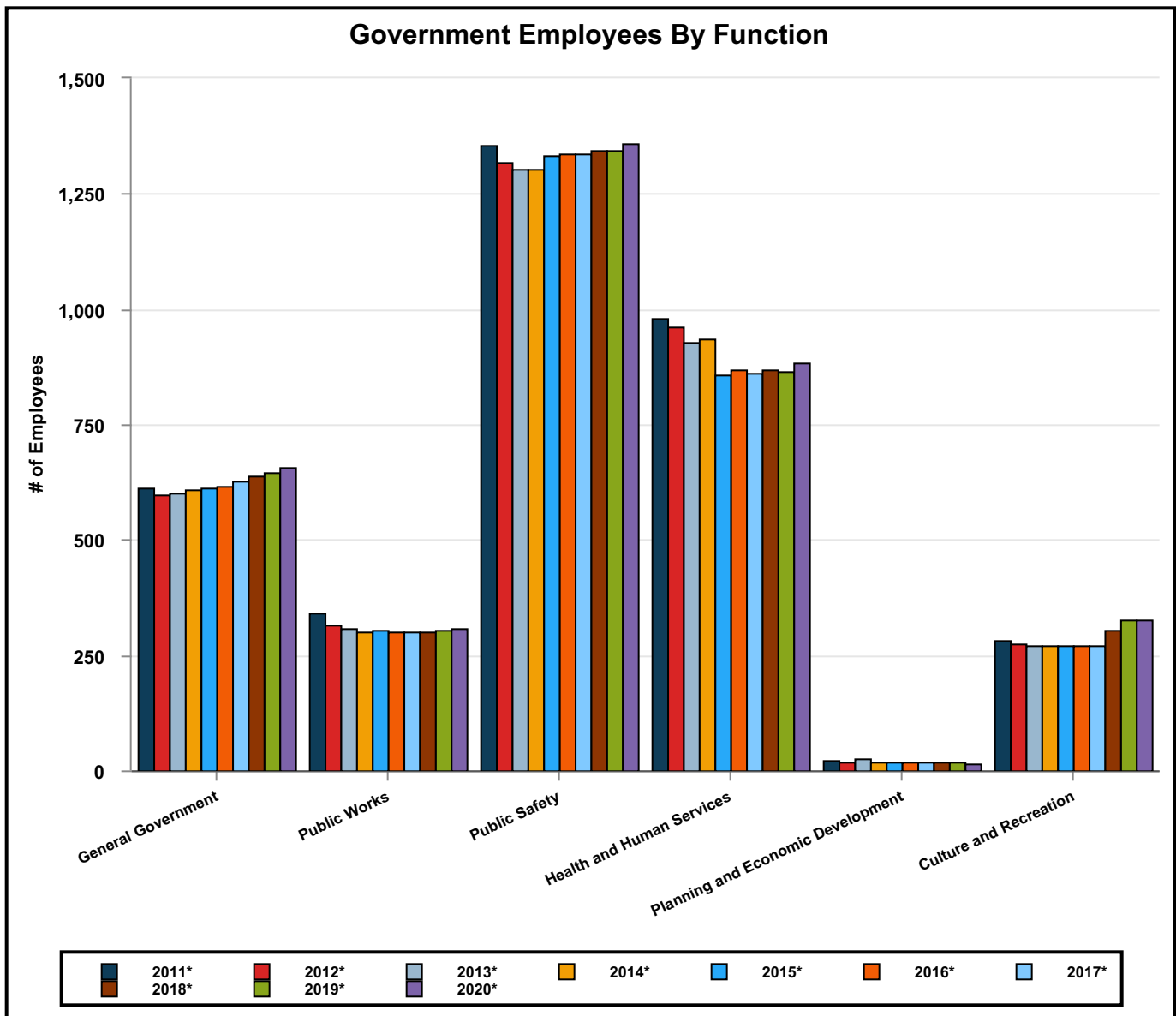
Source: League of Kansas Municipalities

\* Per \$1,000 assessed valuation

(1) Taxes levied in 2020 are due December 20, 2020 but may be paid 50% by December 20, 2020 and 50% by May 10, 2021.

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2011	2012*	2013*	2014*	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*
<b>General Government</b>	612	599	600	610	612	617	629	637	645	659
<b>Public Works</b>	341	314	307	302	304	300	300	299	303	307
<b>Public Safety</b>	1,356	1,317	1,305	1,304	1,334	1,335	1,338	1,344	1,344	1,359
<b>Health and Human Services</b>	979	960	929	935	859	868	863	870	866	883
<b>Planning and Economic Development</b>	21	19	27	18	18	18	18	18	18	14
<b>Culture and Recreation</b>	283	276	272	270	271	271	271	304	328	326
<b>Total</b>	3,592	3,485	3,440	3,439	3,398	3,409	3,419	3,472	3,503	3,547

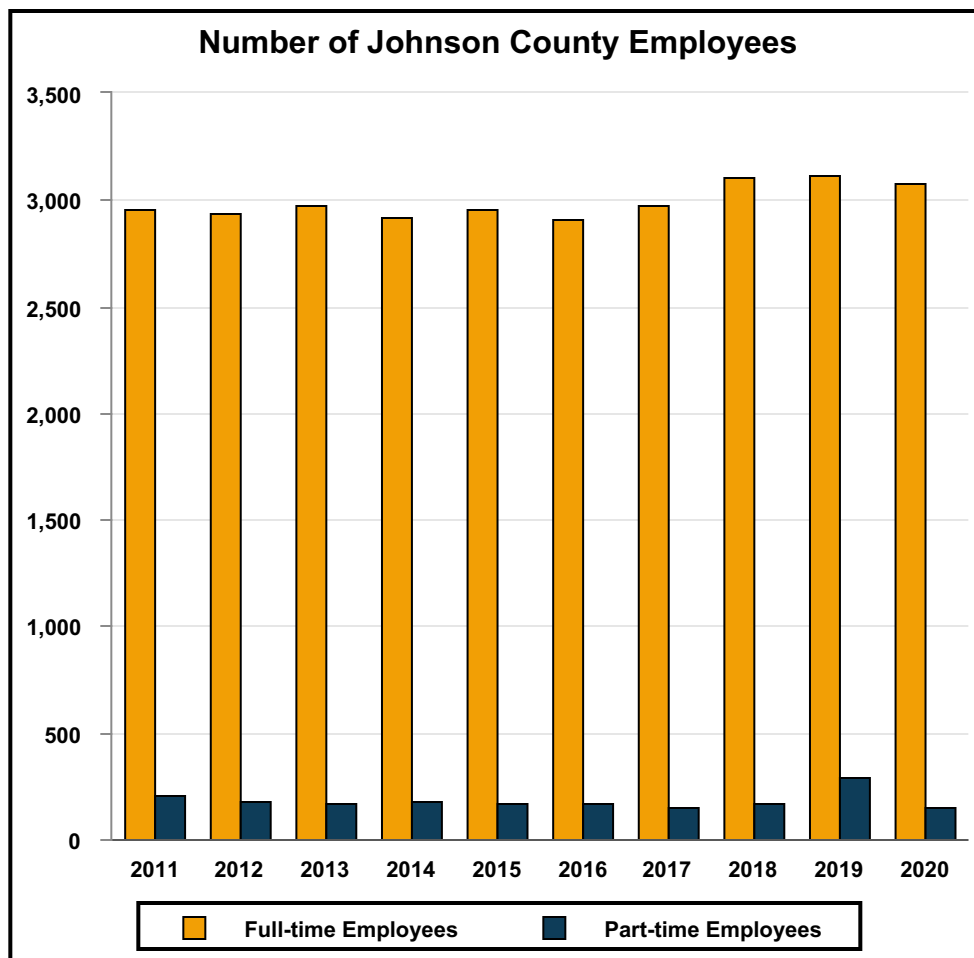


\*Twenty unfunded FTE positions have been added to the annual budget for countywide use since 2011. These additional FTE's are reset each budget cycle so there is no cumulative effect. For years 2011-2014 the additional FTE's were reported under "Planning and Economic Development". Beginning in 2015 the additional FTE's will be reported under "General Government" given their designation for countywide use. 2011-2014 historical amounts for both functions have been re-stated accordingly.

Source: County Budget Department

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Number of Employees**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of Johnson County Full-time Employees</b>	<b>Number of Johnson County Part-time Employees</b>
2020	3,074	150
2019	3,118	289
2018	3,109	168
2017	2,973	146
2016	2,913	171
2015	2,952	166
2014	2,915	174
2013	2,975	166
2012	2,939	174
2011	2,954	202



Source: Johnson County Payroll System.

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**County Road System**  
**and**  
**Johnson County Wastewater Statistics**  
December 31, 2020

**County Road System**

<b>Pavement</b>		<b>Area</b>
Hard surface	231 miles	479.68 square miles
Gravel surface	164 miles	
Total miles:	<u>395 miles</u>	

Source: Johnson County Public Works

**Johnson County Wastewater**

<b>Sewer District</b>	<b>Footage of Sewer Line</b>		<b>Sewer Permits</b>	
	<b>Added in</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Issued in</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>2020</b>		<b>2020</b>	
Blue River Main	38,927	1,807,561	601	17,326
Douglas L Smith/Middle Basin	1,053	972,650	18	11,271
Kansas City, Missouri	2,265	2,154,353	33	1,693
Mill Creek Regional	18,487	2,976,303	529	22,590
Mission Main	948	1,387,212	91	19,001
New Century Air Center	1,239	150,648	29	892
Tomahawk	9,620	1,605,767	184	36,671
Turkey Creek	4,238	1,299,509	36	17,049
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>76,777</u>	<u>12,354,003</u>	<u>1,521</u>	<u>126,493</u>

Source: Johnson County Wastewater

**Johnson County, Kansas**  
**Summary of Insurance in Force**  
December 31, 2020

Company	Term	Coverage	Liability
Factory Mutual Ins. Co.	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Real and personal property, boiler & machinery, and all other physical assets (blanket limit)	\$ 750,000,000
Tokio Marine -Houston Casualty	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Law Enforcement Professional Liability – Sheriff's Operations (1)	2,000,000
Tokio Marine -Houston Casualty	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Law Enforcement Professional Liability – Sheriff's Operations (2)	2,000,000
Tokio Marine -Houston Casualty	04/12/20 - 04/12/21	Premises & Professional Liability - Dept of Corrections Adult Services (1)	1,000,000
Tokio Marine -Houston Casualty	04/12/20 - 04/12/21	Premises & Professional Liability - Dept of Corrections Adult Services (2)	1,000,000
Tokio Marine -Houston Casualty	07/01/20 - 07/01/21	Premises & Professional Liability – Dept of Corrections Juvenile Detention (1)	2,000,000
Tokio Marine -Houston Casualty	07/01/20 - 07/01/21	Premises & Professional Liability – Dept of Corrections Juvenile Detention (2)	2,000,000
Self-Insured	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Workers' Compensation & Employers Liability (3)	500,000
Midwest Employers Casualty Co.	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Workers' Compensation Specific Excess - Self-Insured Retention	Statutory Limit
Midwest Employers Casualty Co.	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Employers' Liability (3)	1,000,000
Hartford Fire Ins. Group	08/26/20 - 08/26/21	Public Official Bond - County Treasurer	1,750,000
Liberty Mutual Ins. Co.	09/01/20 - 09/01/21	Public Official Bond - Health Officer	1,000
Liberty Mutual Ins. Co.	11/15/20 - 11/15/21	Public Official Bond - County Engineer	2,500
Liberty Mutual Ins. Co.	01/14/20 - 01/14/21	Public Official Bond - Sheriff	10,000
Hartford Fire Ins. Group	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Public Employees Blanket Bond & Faithful Performance Bond (1)	1,500,000
Hartford Fire Ins. Group	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Crime - Theft Disappearance and Destruction (1)	2,000,000
Travelers	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Fiduciary Liability (1)	1,000,000
Philadelphia Ins. Co.	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Premises & Professional Liability - JCDS (1)	1,000,000
Philadelphia Ins. Co.	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Premises & Professional Liability – JCDS (2)	3,000,000
Philadelphia Ins. Co.	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Premises & Professional Liability - Adolescent Center for Treatment (1)	1,000,000
Philadelphia Ins. Co.	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Premises & Professional Liability - Adolescent Center for Treatment (2)	3,000,000
Old Republic Ins. Co.	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Airport Liability (1),(2)	10,000,000
Genesis Ins. Co.	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Excess Automobile Liability - Self-Insured Retention: \$500,000 (3),(4)	3,000,000
Genesis Ins. Co.	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Excess General Liability - Self-Insured Retention: \$500,000 (1),(3)	3,000,000
Genesis Ins. Co.	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Excess General Liability - Self-Insured Retention: \$500,000 (2)	6,000,000
Genesis Ins. Co.	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Public Officials E&O incld – Employment Practices Liability Self-insured Retention: \$500,000 (1)	3,000,000
Genesis Ins. Co.	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Public Officials E&O incld – Employment Practices Liability Self-insured Retention: \$500,000 (2)	6,000,000
Philadelphia Ins. Co.	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Professional Liability - Mental Health (1)	1,000,000
Philadelphia Ins. Co.	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Professional Liability - Mental Health (2)	3,000,000
Medical Protective Co.	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Professional Liability - Dept of Health & Environment(1)	1,000,000
Medical Protective Co.	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Professional Liability - Dept of Health & Environment (2)	3,000,000
Evanston Ins. Co.	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Switch Engine Physical Damage	1,089,312
Aspen Specialty Insurance Co.	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Switch Engine Liability (1)	1,000,000
Aspen Specialty Insurance Co.	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Switch Engine Liability (2)	3,000,000
Axis Surplus Ins. Co.	01/01/20 - 01/01/21	Data Security/Cyber Liability (1),(2)	3,000,000
Allied World Surplus Lines Ins Co.	04/04/20 - 04/04/21	Storage Tank Liability (5),(2)	1,000,000

(1) per occurrence, (2) aggregate, (3) combined single limit and (4) each accident, (5) per claim (claims-made policy)

Source: Johnson County Risk Management