

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCE
STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES
Monday, August 19, 2019**

The meeting of the Economic Development and Finance Standing Committee was held on Monday, August 19, 2019, at 6:05 p.m., in the 5th Floor Conference Room of the Municipal Office Building. The following members were present: Commissioner Burroughs, Chairman; Commissioners McKiernan, Murguia, Walters, and Jeff Bryant, BPU Board Member. Commissioner Townsend was absent. The following officials were also in attendance: Gordon Criswell, Melissa Sieben and Alan Howze, Assistant County Administrators; Angie Lawson, Senior Attorney; Reginald Lindsay, Budget Director; Debbie Jonscher, Deputy Chief Financial Officer; Andrea Parra, Deputy County Treasurer; Rick Mikesic, Director of Revenue/County Treasurer; and Jay Doleshal, Sergeant-At-Arms.

Chairman Burroughs called the meeting to order. Roll call was taken and members were present as shown above.

Chairman Burroughs said there are no revisions to tonight's agenda.

Approval of standing committee minutes from June 3, 2019. **On motion of BPU Board Member Bryant, seconded by Commissioner McKiernan, the minutes were approved.** Motion carried unanimously.

Committee Agenda:

Item No. 1 – 19890...REPORT: SECOND QUARTER 2019 INVESTMENTS

Synopsis: Summary of investments for the 2nd Quarter, 2019, submitted by Kathleen VonAchen, Chief Financial Officer, and Andrea Parra, Deputy Treasurer Motor Vehicle Department.

Unified Government of WyCo/KCK
Quarterly Investment Report
Second Quarter 2019
April 1 – June 30, 2019

Presented by:
Richard Mikesic, County Treasurer
Andrea Parra, Deputy Treasurer

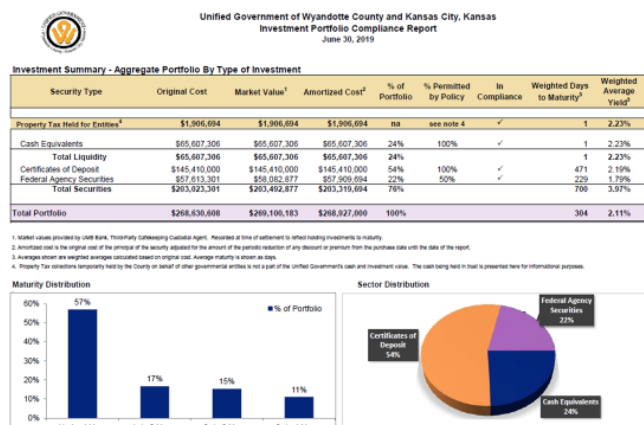
Rick Mikesic, Director of Revenue/County Treasurer, said we're happy to be here to present the Second Quarter Report, an informational report to illustrate what we've been doing with the investment. I'll let Andrea Parra start.

Key Metrics

- Avg Yield – 2.11%
- DTM – 304 days, down from 394 in Q1-2019 due to decision to re-invest maturities in shorter-term securities to match capital project liquidity needs funded with temporary notes (debt)

Portfolio Components

- Cash – 24%
- Invested – 76%



Andrea Parra, Deputy County Treasurer, said the first slide we're going to go over is just some metrics. Average yield is at 2.1 for the whole portfolio. Days maturity has lowered a little bit from 394 days to 304 days. We went and did some reinvestment maturities last quarter for a more short-term type of project. For the liquidity portfolio components, 24% cash and the rest is invested in CDs and federal agencies.

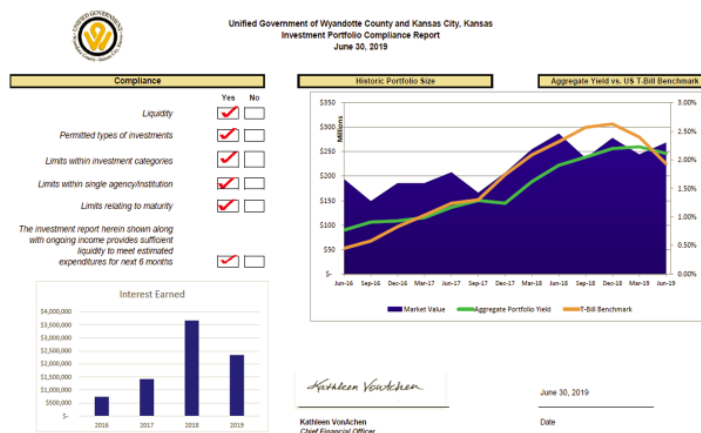
Next one, a few other metrics, we wanted to go over. Noteworthy enough I wanted to mention first, we have brought all insurers back in compliance as far as the amount that they can have per their institution, which is under 25%, for every institution. As we obviously reported and essentially promised for the last few quarters, we are there. We don't have any reservations that that will perpetuate and become a problem again. I'm really trying to watch each of those items. We've added some additional institutions into that, so that'll be mentioned here in a second.

Key Metrics

- Avg Yield – 2.1%, slightly down from 2.2% in Q4-2018 and Q1-2019
- Above our target T-Bill benchmark of 1.9% due to holding older investments purchased prior to the recent Fed rate decrease
- Portfolio size increased due to property tax collections.

Issuer Compliance

- Limits within single agency/institution back in compliance



Our average yield is slightly down. It was 2.2% in Quarter Four and in Quarter One, it dropped to 2.1%, still above our on-target T-bill rate, which is 1.9%, just to mention our investments we purchased prior to when the rate decreased. Then our portfolio sizes increased slightly because we have some property tax due for distribution in September.

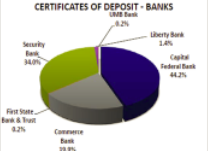

Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, Kansas
 Investment Portfolio Compliance Report
 June 30, 2019

Issuer Detail - Aggregate Portfolio by Issuer

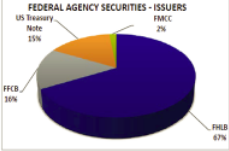
Issuer	Original Cost	Market Value ¹	% of Portfolio ²	% Permitted by Issuer	In Compliance ³	Weighted Average Maturity Days ⁴	Weighted Average Yield ⁵
Property Tax Held for Entities ⁶	5,095,614	5,065,614	NA	See note 3	✓	1	2.27%
UMB, Wyandotte Operating	61,338,308	61,338,308	23%	25%	✓	1	2.09%
UMB, Wyandotte Health	4,269,000	4,269,000	2%	25%	✓	0	0.15%
Cash Equivalents	65,667,346	65,667,346	24%		✓	1	2.27%
Argentine Federal Savings	235,000	235,000	0.1%	25%	✓	6.5	0.89%
Bank of Labor	235,000	235,000	0%	25%	✓	0.5	0.004%
Capital Federal Bank	64,000,000	64,000,000	24%	25%	✓	166	0.72%
Commerce Bank	29,000,000	29,000,000	11%	25%	✓	92	0.39%
First State Bank & Trust	235,000	235,000	0%	25%	✓	1	0.004%
Liberty Bank	2,000,000	2,000,000	1%	25%	✓	4	0.02%
Security Bank of KC	49,235,000	49,235,000	18%	25%	✓	204	0.82%
UMB	235,000	235,000	0%	25%	✓	1	0.004%
Certificates of Deposit	145,450,666	145,450,666	54%		✓	471	1.35%
US Treasury Note	8,951,241	8,977,000	3%	100%	✓	12	0.39%
FFCB	8,951,940	8,161,100	3%	50% of total portfolio	✓	123	0.45%
FHLB	36,911,154	36,954,071	14%		✓	166	1.75%
FMCC	968,968	968,408	0.4%		✓	14	0.02%
Federal Agency Securities	17,613,381	18,682,877	22%		✓	229	1.79%
Grand Total	256,630,686	256,196,183	100%			364	2.11%

¹ Market values provided by UMB Bank, Treasury Information Center only.
² Averages based on weighted market value based on original cost for the respective investment categories. Market values is shown as NA.
³ Property Tax Issuance Impaired by the County or State of other government entities is not a part of the Unified Government's cash and investment value for investment reporting purposes. The outstanding bond is not a property tax for investment purposes.
⁴ Weighted average maturity based on original cost.
⁵ Weighted average yield based on original cost.
⁶ Property Tax Issuance Impaired by the County or State of other government entities is not a part of the Unified Government's cash and investment value for investment reporting purposes. The outstanding bond is not a property tax for investment purposes.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT - BANKS



FEDERAL AGENCY SECURITIES - ISSUERS



Types of securities in our investment portfolio?

Of the \$269 M total, \$145 M or 54% - CDs fully collateralized per investment policy and State Statute.

Of the \$269 M total, \$58 M or 22% - US Agencies Securities backed by the full faith and credit of the US Federal Government.

Federal agencies increased from 11% of the total portfolio in Q1 to 22% in Q2 to improve the portfolio's securities diversification. Correspondingly, CDs percentage of total portfolio decreased from 65% in Q1 to 54% in Q2.

The number of regional banks in the portfolio increased in Q2 from 6 banks in Q1 to 9 banks in Q2, with the addition of Argentine Federal Savings, Bank of Labor, and First State Bank & Trust.

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The next slide I have is going to be what we have in our portfolio. We've got about \$145M in CDs, then the other \$58M is going to be in securities. We wanted to mention that our federal agencies increased by the 11% for the portfolio because we improved securities diversification, and we also decrease some of our CDs because we did some agencies instead.

What transactions occurred in Q1?

Quarterly Transactions Detail - Aggregate Portfolio

Settlement Date	CUSIP	Issuer	Coupon	Maturity Date	Par	Original Cost
Thru Q2	NA	UMB, Wyandotte Operating	2.232%	7/1/2019	7,700,673	7,700,673
Thru Q2	NA	UMB, Wyandotte Health Reserve	2.232%	7/1/2019	1,099,367	1,099,367
Cash Equivalents					8,800,040	8,800,040
5/15/2019	01-14017566-3	Argentine Federal Savings	2.900%	5/14/2020	235,000	235,000
5/15/2019	115003619	Security Bank of Kansas City	2.480%	5/14/2020	235,000	235,000
5/15/2019	23974631020	UMB Bank, NA	2.350%	5/15/2020	235,000	235,000
5/16/2019	122079943	Bank of Labor	2.400%	5/14/2020	235,000	235,000
5/17/2019	65647	First State Bank & Trust	2.410%	5/18/2020	235,000	235,000
5/30/2019	115003689	Security Bank of Kansas City	2.360%	8/30/2019	10,000,000	10,000,000
5/30/2019	313384K21	FHLB	2.347%	8/28/2019	30,000,000	29,825,025
Purchases					41,175,000	41,000,025
5/7/2018	22564292060	UMB	2.000%	5/7/2019	(235,000)	(235,000)
5/8/2018	343009163	Commerce Bank	1.850%	5/8/2019	(235,000)	(235,000)
5/8/2018	1150011398	Security Bank of KC	2.170%	5/8/2019	(235,000)	(235,000)
5/11/2018	700167422	Capitol Federal Bank	2.310%	5/13/2019	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
8/18/2017	66000543	Commerce Bank	1.340%	5/17/2019	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
5/25/2017	70155742	Capitol Federal Bank	1.570%	5/28/2019	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
5/25/2017	1150008490	Security Bank of KC	1.350%	5/28/2019	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)
6/10/2016	343007454	Commerce Bank	1.585%	6/10/2019	(8,000,000)	(8,000,000)
6/10/2015	70144407	Capitol Federal Bank	1.110%	6/10/2019	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Calls/Maturities					(25,705,000)	(25,705,000)
Total					24,270,040	24,095,065

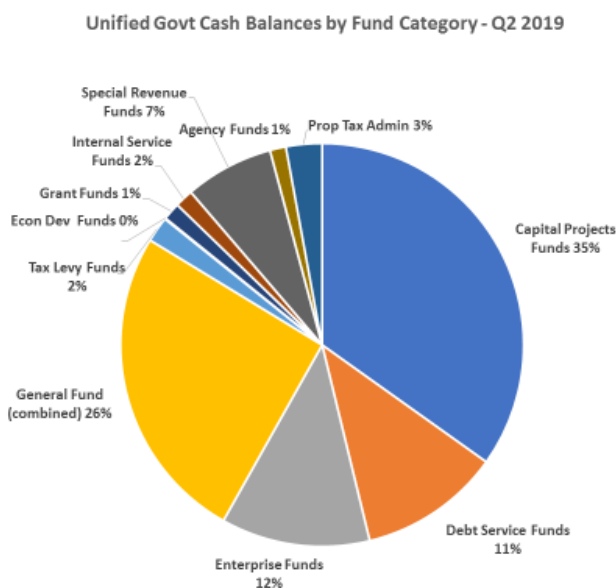
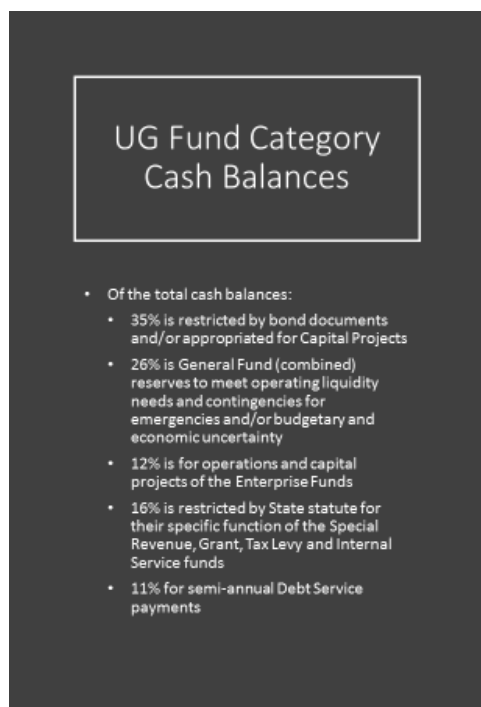
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August 19, 2019

As I mentioned last quarter, we have increased the number of our regional banks. We did have six for the last two years. We are now up to nine banks in Wyandotte County that are active and participating in our bid solicitation investment process. **Debbie Jonscher, Deputy Chief Financial Officer**, said I did just want to note with that that Kathleen VonAchen, our CFO, as well as Rick and Andrea, spent quite a bit of time this year meeting with several of our local banks to try to increase that participation. As you can see it, we were able to do that. **Ms. Parra** said we ended up meeting with 16 banks by the end of May. We got a lot of activity, names to faces, and they know what our goals are from the Unified Government's perspective and what their goals are as well.

This kind of sums up, if you see in the middle section, currently prior to our, we called it the bank tour, we only had a couple of them. Now we added five, three, which are brand new to the process. A lot of maturities happened last quarter as well.

Mr. Mikesic said I did want to mention briefly. If you look in the purchase section, the middle section, you'll see that the final two in that section: Security Bank at \$10M and then the agency at \$30M, both of those you will note are fairly short term. We were anticipating the drop in the T-bill rate and we basically tried to jump and take advantage of getting a very short—what did we do, 90 days on those? **Ms. Parra** said yes. **Mr. Mikesic** said just a very short period, but we tried to at least maximize what we could out of those dollars. We had to watch what we were doing with that because we had some loan debt or debt payments that were due August 1st. Those two, you'll note, are coming due at the end of this month so we were kind of watching it closely to see what we could do. That's an illustration of what we tried to do to try to maximize what we can get out of the dollars in the investment process.



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Then this, all those investment dollars that are sitting are the holdings of the Unified Government. This chart here illustrates the funds where those cash balances are actually held. If you kind of were to go through and start grouping them, you'll see that basically 35% of the cash we're holding is restricted for capital projects. For example, 12% is for Enterprise Funds, which those dollars can only be used in those Enterprise Funds. 16% is restricted by the state statute on how they can be used because they are grant dollars. There are special revenue dollars where the tax levies are specific for certain uses or Internal Service Funds. 11% restricted for debt service, which basically shows that only 20% or 26% of the dollars we're holding is actually sitting in the General Fund. People will look at the dollars and see \$200M and \$150M and sometimes the initial reaction is well, I thought you needed money. Why are you sitting on \$200M? It is because of those restrictions in place on so many of those dollars.

Chairman Burroughs said if I may, Mr. Mikesic. The 26% is the reserves that we have set aside in our budget that would make up a large portion of that 26%. **Mr. Mikesic** said I think that would be a fair statement.

Commissioner Murguia asked, what's the oldest amount of money that you have in this fund? **Mr. Mikesic** said we are restricted. We cannot go out more than four years with our investments.

Is that the question you were trying to get to? **Commissioner Murguia** said yeah. **Mr. Mikesic** said I don't have the list in front of me. I know we don't go beyond four years because that is the statute restriction that we have under these spending powers.

Commissioner Murguia said so none of the money in this fund has been sitting there longer than four years. **Mr. Mikesic** said none of our investments have been out for more than 4 years. Capital project dollars that might be sitting in that fund, I would have to defer to Debbie.

Ms. Jonscher said on the Capital Projects Fund, we can issue a temporary note also up to four years. At that point, we need to determine are we going to spend the money or has it been spent and we bond it. Most of our temp notes are—I don't know how much of that breakdown is actually a four year. We do have some projects that are probably in the three-four-year range, but I don't know the amount of what that would be. **Commissioner Murguia** said but nothing longer than that. **Ms. Jonscher** said no, because usually we're bonding unless there's a—without looking at all the projects that are out there, I can't recall any that are out there. We've really been watching that pretty closely the last several years.

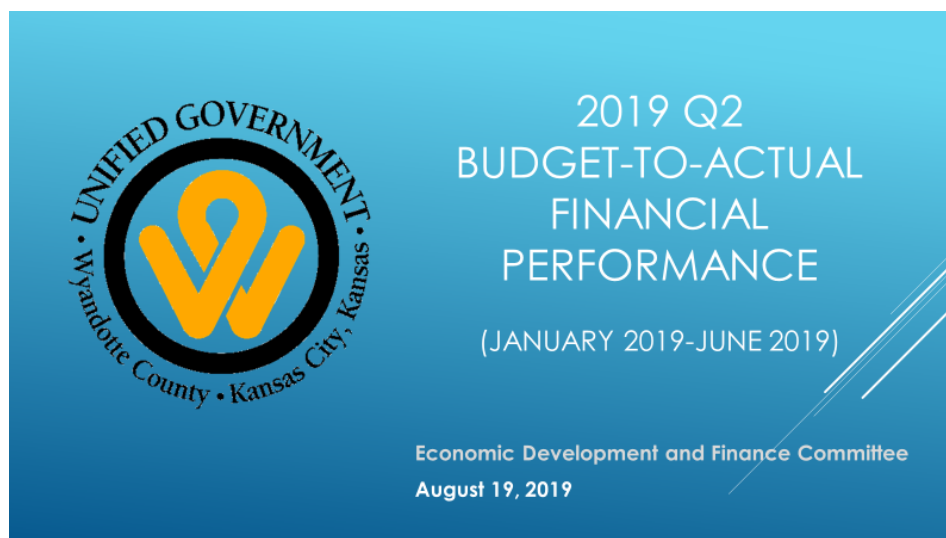
Now we could have a project that extends more than four years. If we issue temp notes, a set amount each year, say we have a large project that's \$10M and we know we're not going to spend all \$10M in one year, we might issue \$2M the first year, \$2M the second year. Once we spend that first issue, we will go ahead and bond that portion of the project. **Commissioner Murguia** said okay.

Chairman Burroughs said thanks and congratulations on getting us back in compliance on the investment percentages. That was something that committee has talked about a while. You said it would happen and here we are today. So, congratulations for getting us back into compliance with that. Can I anticipate we won't be coming out of compliance anytime soon?

Action: **Information only.**

Item No. 2 – 19891...REPORT: SECOND QUARTER BUDGET TO ACTUALS

Synopsis: Second Quarter of Fiscal Year 2019 Budget to Actuals Report, submitted by Kathleen VonAchen, Chief Financial Officer, and Reginald Lindsey, Budget Manager.



Debbie Jonscher, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, said I'm going to lead the presentation, at least on the revenue side, and then I'll turn it over to Reggie for the expenses.

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL FUND				FY 2018			FY 2019		
		2nd Qtr YTD		% of		2nd Qtr YTD		% of	
<i>numbers in 000's</i>	Budget	Actual		budget	Budget	Actual		budget	
Revenues	\$ 206,909	\$ 130,170		62.9%	\$ 216,507	\$ 134,804		62.3%	
Expenditures	\$ 208,468	\$ 100,235		48.1%	\$ 219,475	\$ 103,462		47.1%	
Net Alloc & Transfers	\$ 1,325	\$ 1,128		85.1%	\$ 185	\$ 146		78.7%	
Net Change	\$ (234)	\$ 31,062			\$ (2,783)	\$ 31,488			
Balance, Start of Year	\$ 19,046	\$ 19,046			\$ 25,785	\$ 25,785			
Balance Year-to -Date	\$ 18,812	\$ 50,108			\$ 23,002	\$ 57,272			

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL FUND OVERVIEW

CONSOLIDATED GENERAL FUND OVERVIEW

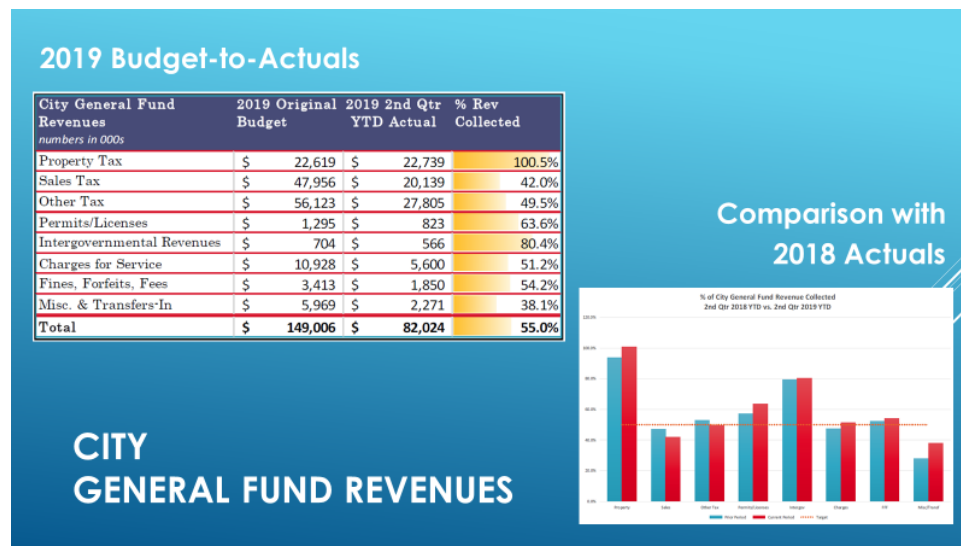
We'll start out with the Consolidated General Fund. This is the Second Quarter Budget to Actuals Report. It is also for information only. We'll start with the Consolidated General Fund, which includes the City and County General Fund as well as the Parks and Recreation Fund. This graph here is just a comparison of second quarter year to date, budget to actual comparing fiscal year 2019 and 2018.

We'll start with the revenues for 2018. We were at this point. Last year we collected 62.9% of our revenues. In 2019 we're at 62.3%, so we're fairly constant with last year. Expenditures

were at 48.1% for 2018 and for 2019 we're at 47.1% so in the same range. We would expect to be around 50%.

We do have some expenditures where we may have something where we might incur the entire amount at the beginning of the year, or it could be incurred periodically throughout the year.

The net allocation and transfers, you will see that in 2018, our percent of budget was 85% and in 2019 we're at 78.7%. The net allocation and transfers is actually a net of transfers in and transfers out. Those are combined together into one amount, which is why this number looks a little bit low here because it's a net of the transfer in and transfer out number.



This next graph is budget to actuals comparing 2019 Second Quarter with the 2019 and original budget. We'll look at property tax. Property tax is showing that we collected 100% of what we budgeted. I will note that probably in the Third Quarter Report, we'll adjust the budget number to be the amended budget. If any numbers were adjusted during the amended, those will be reflected on the next report.

Sales tax, we collected 42%. I know there's been several discussions on the decline in sales tax revenue over the last year, so that's reflected here. I do know that we adjusted this number down in the amended budget, so that will be reflected on the next report.

Chairman Burroughs said, Debbie, that's an important point. Is that the original number? **Ms. Jonscher** said this is the original number. When we forecasted the budget last year in June, when

sales tax revenues appeared to be increasing, we had a higher budget number for 2019, but we have reduced that in the amended.

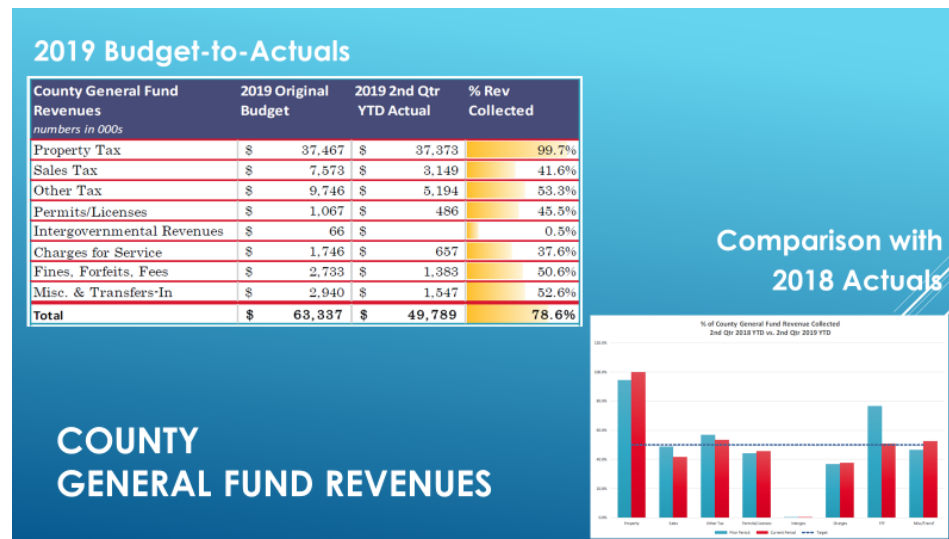
Other taxes which include the franchise fees, PILOT, casino revenue, delinquent tax running right at about 50%. Permits and licenses are up to about 63% collected. Intergovernmental revenues, which are believed most of that is the casino revenue that we get from the 7th Street Casino, is included in that number as well as there could be shared revenues from the state. Charges for service for fines and forfeitures are running at about 50 to 55%. Then miscellaneous and transfers-in is running at about 38%. You can see our total revenue to date for the second quarter, we're at about 55% of our original budget.

Comparison with 2018 Actuals					
City General Fund Revenues <i>numbers in 000s</i>	2018 2nd Qtr YTD Actual	2019 2nd Qtr YTD Actual	Increase/ Decrease	Variance %	
Property Tax	\$ 22,308	\$ 22,739	\$ 431	1.9%	
Sales Tax	\$ 21,636	\$ 20,139	\$ (1,497)	-6.9%	
Other Tax	\$ 26,899	\$ 27,805	\$ 907	3.4%	
Permits/Licenses	\$ 728	\$ 823	\$ 95	13.1%	
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 560	\$ 566	\$ 6	1.1%	
Charges for Service	\$ 5,232	\$ 5,600	\$ 368	7.0%	
Fines, Forfeits, Fees	\$ 2,070	\$ 1,850	\$ (220)	-10.6%	
Misc. & Transfers-In	\$ 1,646	\$ 2,271	\$ 625	38.0%	
Total	\$ 81,079	\$ 82,024	\$ 945	1.2%	

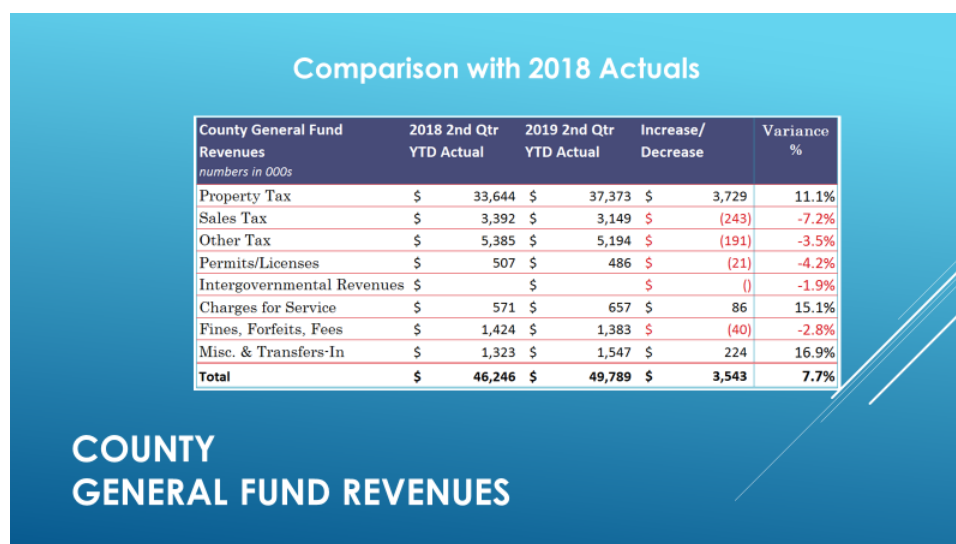
This is the same City General Fund revenues just compared with the Second Quarter of 2018. We've got the same categories here and just showing what we've collected for year to date, Second Quarter 2019 verses 2018. It shows a similar movement; sales tax down about 7%.

Chairman Burroughs said I do have a question. Fines, forfeits, and fees. Can we back up one slide? The fines, fees, and forfeitures were at 54.2%. Yet on the next slide, we show we're down 10%. Are we behind? **Ms. Jonscher** said this one is comparing the current collections to the budget this year. This one is comparing the current year to the current year collected last year. We are down. We're up compared to our budgeting number, but we're down compared to what we've collected for the same time period in 2018. **Chairman Burroughs** said I appreciate that

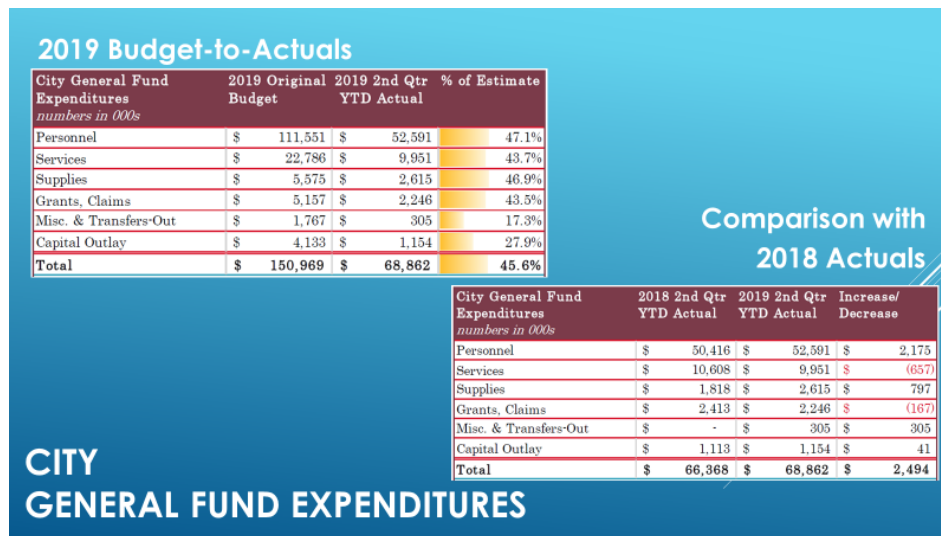
clarification. Thank you. **Ms. Jonscher** said so overall, we're at about 1.2% difference from 2018. That was the City General Fund.



Now we'll talk about the County General Fund. All the same categories. Property Taxes at about 99.7%. Same as with the City, we will adjust these numbers on the next report to reflect the amended budget. Don't really see anything here. Sales tax, once again, is about 42%. Charges for service is only at about 37%. A large portion of that is the jail fee and that could just be reflected. Maybe we don't have all the billing in there yet. But overall, we're at currently at about 78% collected of our original budget for the county.



Then the same graph here. Just a comparison of the actual amount collected second quarter year to date 2019 versus what we collected for the same period in 2018. Overall, the total we're about 7.7% above what we've collected for the same period last year. With that, I will turn it over to Reginald Lindsay, our Budget Director, to talk about the expenditures.



Reginald Lindsey, Budget Manager, said I'm going to step through the expenditure financials. Currently, on the screen we have the City General Fund. We got two different views of the City General Fund, we have budget to actuals for the current year, up here in the left-hand corner, and then down in the lower right-hand corner we have the actuals compared to last year and the actuals compared to this year.

As we start out up here in the 2019 budget to actuals, one of the rules of thumb with the budget to actuals is that we want to have the expenditures below 50%. We can see total expenditures are 45%, which is a good number. These categories here: personnel, services, supplies, grants, claims and capital outlay all make up this 45%. You see that all the categories are pretty much here in the 2019 budget to actuals are under that 50%.

As we go down and look at the actuals as compared to 2018 and we compare them to 2019, we can see we have spent \$2.4M more than we spent in 2018. A bulk of that is \$2.1M in personnel. That just comes with increased costs in personnel each year.

This current slide is the same makeup as the slide we were just on except it is the County General Fund. A rule of thumb here also is that we want to make sure we are below 50% or around 50%. We can see here we're slightly above 50%. What's driving that is services, were at 60%.

Basically, here in services, some of the larger categories are some of our jail expenses as far as like inmate housing that we pay when we send people out to be housed in other places and then also inmate medical. What pretty much drives that number is basically a population of the inmates we have. Compared to last year, we've spent like \$368,000 more in inmate housing and then about \$200,000 in inmate medical, more money. So, pretty much what's kind of driving, we're a little bit over 50% in the services here which is definitely driven by inmates.

Tax Levy Funds	REVENUES <i>numbers in 000's</i>			EXPENDITURES <i>numbers in 000's</i>		
	2019 Original	2019	% of Budget	2019 Original	2019	% of Budget
	Budget	YTD Actual		Budget	YTD Actual	
City General Fund	\$ 149,006	\$ 82,024	55.0%	\$ 150,969	\$ 68,862	45.6%
City Bond & Interest	\$ 33,971	\$ 22,496	66.2%	\$ 34,852	\$ 8,750	25.1%
County General Fund	\$ 63,337	\$ 49,789	78.6%	\$ 63,932	\$ 32,094	50.2%
Cons. Parks General Fund	\$ 6,420	\$ 4,119	64.2%	\$ 6,645	\$ 3,489	52.5%
County Bond & Interest	\$ 4,753	\$ 3,831	80.6%	\$ 5,351	\$ 311	5.8%
CIFI	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	
Aging	\$ 1,868	\$ 1,559	83.5%	\$ 1,894	\$ 901	47.6%
Developmental Disabilities	\$ 522	\$ 479	91.6%	\$ 598	\$ 205	34.2%
Elections	\$ 1,309	\$ 1,172	89.5%	\$ 1,502	\$ 525	34.9%
Health	\$ 3,268	\$ 2,314	70.8%	\$ 3,512	\$ 1,792	51.0%
Mental Health	\$ 612	\$ 565	92.4%	\$ 580	\$ 270	46.6%
Total UG Tax Levy Funds	\$ 265,066	\$ 168,347	63.5%	\$ 269,835	\$ 117,198	43.4%

ALL UNIFIED GOVERNMENT TAX LEVY FUNDS

This is the 11 other Tax Levy Funds that make up our Tax Levy Funds. Basically, on one side we have revenues and on the other side we have expenditures. This is a summary of what we have pulled in so far for second quarter. Rule of thumb for the revenue side is that we look for those to be above 50%, and we see that most everything here is above 50%. All of them together are at 63%. Then over in the expenditure side, rule of thumb is we want it to be below 50%. We see that mostly everything over here is below 50% except the County General Fund that I did speak about and also Consolidate Parks General Fund. One thing that goes on here with Consolidated Parks General Fund is that they spend a lot of their money in the summer. So, it's a good thing to see that they have spent over 50%.

Other Funds	2019 Original Budget	2019 YTD Actual	% of Budget	2019 Original Budget	2019 YTD Actual	% of Budget
Alcohol	\$ 530	\$ 267	50.3%	\$ 788	\$ 180	22.9%
Clerk Technology	\$ 45	\$ 19	41.6%	\$ 50	\$ 3	5.5%
Court Trustee	\$ 410	\$ 234	57.2%	\$ 588	\$ 229	38.9%
Dedicated Sales Tax	\$ 10,635	\$ 4,828	45.4%	\$ 10,822	\$ 4,411	40.8%
Emergency Medical Services	\$ 11,433	\$ 5,407	47.3%	\$ 11,474	\$ 5,530	48.2%
Environmental Trust	\$ 1,078	\$ 534	49.5%	\$ 1,130	\$ 309	27.4%
Jail Commissary	\$ 25	\$ 15	59.0%	\$ 60	\$ 1	1.2%
Parks & Recreation	\$ 530	\$ 266	50.2%	\$ 546	\$ 291	53.3%
Public Levee	\$ 335	\$ 177	52.7%	\$ 387	\$ 31	8.1%
Register of Deeds Technology	\$ 160	\$ 75	46.8%	\$ 130	\$ 116	89.1%
Sewer System	\$ 42,713	\$ 19,563	45.8%	\$ 49,560	\$ 17,797	35.9%
Special Assets	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ 850	\$ -	0.0%
Stadium	\$ 293	\$ 59	20.2%	\$ 661	\$ 216	32.7%
Stormwater	\$ 3,740	\$ 1,740	46.5%	\$ 4,720	\$ 1,284	27.2%
Street & Highway	\$ 7,080	\$ 3,646	51.5%	\$ 7,650	\$ 4,051	53.0%
Sunflower Hills Golf Course	\$ 685	\$ 270	39.4%	\$ 681	\$ 398	58.4%
Travel & Tourism	\$ 3,863	\$ 1,587	41.1%	\$ 5,703	\$ 1,133	19.9%
Treasury Technology	\$ 45	\$ 19	41.6%	\$ 19	\$ 5	26.5%
Wyandotte County 911	\$ 823	\$ 403	48.9%	\$ 867	\$ 278	32.0%
Total Other Funds	\$ 84,423	\$ 39,107	46.3%	\$ 96,687	\$ 36,263	37.5%
Total Funds	\$ 349,489	\$ 207,455	59.4%	\$ 366,522	\$ 153,461	41.9%
County Library	\$ 3,091	\$ 2,951	95.5%	\$ 3,205	\$ 2,924	91.2%
Total ALL Funds	\$ 352,580	\$ 210,405	59.7%	\$ 369,727	\$ 156,385	42.3%

ALL
OTHER &
TOTAL UG
FUNDS

The next slide shows a summary of 20 other funds, which are Special Tax Revenue Funds, which include Enterprise Funds, special taxes that we have coming in. On the left side of the page, we have the revenues and on the right side of the page, we have expenditures for these 20 funds. Rule of thumb, again, is on the revenue side we like to see revenues above 50% since we're in the second quarter, and on the expenditure side we like to see them below 50%.

We can kind of see there are some funds that have spent over 50%. We can see the Register of Deeds at 90%. They have contracts that they start costing out and start spending money on so they have spent up a lot of their money. There's no personnel or anything paid out and there.

There is a Special Technology Fund and some of our other funds. That's pretty much the only one that is a lot over 50%. You can see Parks and Rec, again. This is Special Parks and Rec Fund at 53%. Overall, we can kind of see that we are below 50% on the expenditure side and we've spent like 41% of the money, which is a good position to be in.

Chairman Burroughs said, Mr. Lindsey, I do have a question. The jail, when we pay the bonded indebtedness off on the jail, that will impact the numbers that you have that you just showed us. Correct? **Ms. Jonscher** asked, are you referring to the debt service? **Chairman Burroughs** said yes. **Ms. Jonscher** asked, on the Juvenile Center? **Chairman Burroughs** said yes. **Ms. Jonscher** said that would be shown in the County Bond and Interest Fund, which would have been one of the funds he showed. **Mr. Lindsey** said so it would be this one right here. **Chairman Burroughs** said you have it at 50% now. **Ms. Jonscher** said actually, it's the County Bond and Interest Fund. The reason, if you're wondering why it only shows 5.8%, usually we have two payments on debt

service, one in February is an interest only payment, and then the payment in August is a principal and interest, which is the majority of the payment. So, for the second quarter, you're not seeing the majority of the debt service hit yet, but you will see it once we get to the third quarter. **Chairman Burroughs** said so that 5.8% will change. **Ms. Jonscher** right. **Chairman Burroughs** said that was my question.

Ms. Jonscher said it's the same thing on the City Bond and Interest Fund. It's only showing 25% and that's because we haven't made the second interest payment or the principal payment that's due for the year.

Chairman Burroughs said what I do see from this report is the revenues are up and meeting expectations, and in most cases, exceeding expectations. Property tax value, the revenue has come in. They're even on the county side. They're down just a skosh under at 99.7%, but it was in excess of 100% for the city so that's good.

We knew the sales tax was going to be off a little. That that was something we discussed in the budget. The fees are the ones that—I see the fees were doing okay, but now we're kind of dropping in fees. I know that we do have some discussions going on in reference to fees here in the very near future. We see that everything's moving forward with the jail. So, looks like everything's right on target. Great, thank you very much.

Action: Information only.

Adjourn

Chairman Burroughs adjourned the meeting at 6:30.

ade