ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCE
STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES
Monday, October 11, 2021

The meeting of the Economic Development and Finance Standing Committee was held on Monday, October 11, 2021, at 6:48 p.m., remotely via Zoom and on-site. The following members were present: Commissioner Burroughs, Chairman; Commissioners McKiernan, Townsend, Bynum (substituted for Johnson), Walters and Jeff Bryant, BPU Board Member. The following officials were also in attendance: Emerick Cross and Bridgette Cobbins, Assistant County Administrators; Patrick Waters, Deputy Chief Counsel; Jeffrey Conway, Assistant Counsel; Kathleen VonAchen, Chief Financial Officer; Reginald Lindsey, Budget Manager; Debbie Jonscher, Deputy Chief Financial Officer; Katherine Carttar, Director of Economic Development; Alley Porter, Commission Liaison; Ashley Hand, Director of Strategic Communication and Carol Godsil, Deputy Unified Government Clerk.

Chairman Burroughs said before I call the meeting to order, I do want to announce that due to COVID-19, the committee members, staff, and public are attending remotely via Zoom or by phone. All participants joining by phone should mute their phones when not speaking to avoid background noise. During the meeting, please make sure you announce yourself by name and title, every time you speak so the public that is observing knows who is speaking. This is critical given the number of remote participants and is current guidance from the Kansas Attorney General.

Due to Covid-19 requirements, in person public comment has been suspended unless otherwise required by law. The public has been allowed to submit comments by email prior to the meeting and those comments will be included in the record of this meeting. With that, I'll call the Economic Development and Finance Standing Committee to order.

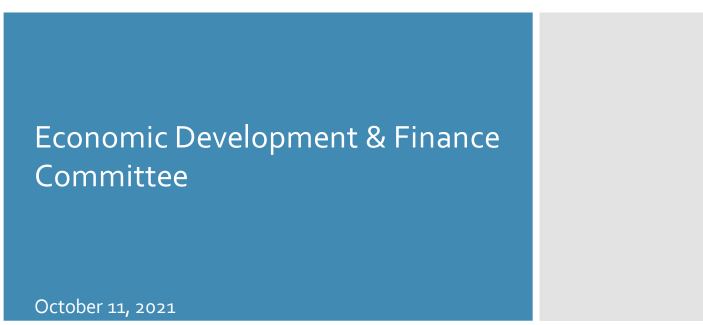
Chairman Burroughs called the meeting to order. Roll call was taken, and all members were present as shown above.

Chairman Burroughs said I do want to welcome Commissioner Bynum in this evening, and Jeff Bryant from the BPU so welcome to the committee this evening. We have two action items this evening and two items for information only. The first item, number one, would be the ordinance and resolution dealing with the hotel, Legend Hotel LLC, CID and Development Agreement and I do see that I jumped ahead and over overlooked the minutes. So, if as chairman I will come back to the minutes after we finish this item and let's just move forward with the ordinance number No. 1.

Committee Agenda:

Item No. 1 – 211076…ORDINANCE AND RESOLUTION: LEGEND HOTEL, LLC, CID AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Synopsis: An ordinance approving a Community Improvement District (CID) in the area of N. 98th St. and Parallel Parkway to assist in the construction of a new Fairfield Inn and a resolution approving a Development Agreement between the Unified Government and Legend Hotel, LLC, submitted by Katherine Carttar, Director of Economic Development. The CID would add an additional 1.5% sales tax for visitors to the hotel and would be used to reimburse up to $1,528,714 in construction costs.



Patrick Waters, Deputy Chief Counsel, said I'll start discussion of this item. So, you may recall last month, there was a public hearing on this item. We brought it forward to the Commission because the developer had submitted the proper CID petition to be heard at the Commission hearing. There was enough interest from the Commission that it seemed like the Commission wanted to at least view what a proposed development agreement would be like. So, we went back and worked with the developer and came up with the development agreement that you have before you tonight.

Item 1: Development Agreement and CID Ordinance

This is the general location of the of the proposed development. It would be a Fairfield Inn Hotel. It is right in between the Freddy's and the Compress Minerals Soccer fields, there, right off of Parallel.

Item No. 1: Development Agreement and CID Ordinance

- CID Sales Tax of 1.5%
- Total project budget of $10,765,500.
- CID Cap of $1,528,714.
- CID Cap reduced by 10% if Developer fails to meet L/M/W goals
- Pay-As-You-Go reimbursement
- Only reimburse hard construction costs. Land acquisition, architectural and engineering fees would not qualify

So, the main points here would be that the developer is asking for a 1.5% CID sales tax. The total project is about $10.7M for the hotel construction. The developer says he has a gap of about $1.5M and he should be here tonight. He can discuss the reasons for that gap and so because that is the gap that he's stated, we went ahead and used that as the cap. So, the developer would not be able to get more than that $1.528M. If the developer fails to meet the local minority and women goals for construction, there would be a 10% penalty and so that would be reduced by about $150,000. This is pay-as-you-go reimbursement, CID goes as long as 22 years. So, there would be no bonds and solely pay-as-you-go and we made sure that the reimbursement was limited to hard construction costs. The developer cannot get reimbursed for land acquisition, architectural, attorneys, engineering fees or anything like that, limited solely to the construction and with that, I stand for any questions you may have.

Chairman Burroughs asked Committee, any questions? **Mr. Waters** said the developer could speak as well if you wish to hear from him. **Chairman Burroughs** asked committee, any questions prior to having the developer speak?

Commissioner McKiernan asked Mr. Waters, I would ask, this would be the only incentive being given on this particular construction. Is that correct? **Mr. Waters** said that is correct. **Commissioner McKiernan** said that this construction would pay full property tax. **Mr. Waters** said correct. **Commissioner McKiernan** said then would this location pay sales tax excluding the CID portion? **Mr. Waters** said yes, all of the room sales, any minor sales that might take place within the hotel of food or beverage would all pay sales tax. **Commissioner McKiernan** asked and would this property pay the transient guest tax as well? **Mr. Waters** said yes. **Commissioner McKiernan** said so, all other taxes and fees would be paid, with the exception of this additional 1½ %? **Mr. Waters** said that is correct. **Commissioner McKiernan** said thank you very much. No other questions at this moment.

Chairman Burroughs said I see no other hands. Patrick, if I may ask, there is the CID for hard construction costs, but are they also requesting no sales tax on the purchase of building materials? **Mr. Waters** said that is not part of this proposal. **Chairman Burroughs** said okay, great. Thank you for that clarification. I see no other hands. Carol, do we have any community comments? **Ms. Godsil,** we do. We have Greg Kindle would like to speak in favor. **Chairman Burroughs** said Mr. Kindle, welcome to the committee.

Greg Kindle, President of Wyandotte Economic Development Council, said I'm here again tonight in support of creating the Legends CID at 1925 N. 98th St. between Freddy's and the Compass Minerals National Soccer Performance Center. We've been working with Amahl Ranad and his team representing this more than $10.7M hotel development since actually July of 2019.

This project has been ongoing long before Homefield took place and started to redevelop the Schlitterbahn development and before the pandemic forced the project into a holding pattern. We appreciate that the Legends Hotel team have worked with the National Soccer Performance Center to incorporate technology that continues the soccer experience at the hotel along with building a sidewalk between the two facilities to create a connected area for guests.

Today we're thrilled that Amahl and the brand behind the Legends Hotel want to move forward with the hotel despite the significant increased costs in construction and while there is still uncertainty in the market about the pandemic, the Legends Hotel is the first hotel project to move forward thus far. We support the request because the additional 1.5% sales tax is no burden to the UG general fund. It pays 100% of its property taxes as was recently noted, in addition to all local sales and transient sales taxes. There is no impact to local taxpayers unless they choose to stay there, and it does not provide an advantage over other existing hotels. This is a tax on those who stay at the hotel for specific allowable expenses, as agreed to by the client and UG team. There are currently, as also noted, no other cities being discussed for this project and we do support a cap on the amount of taxes to be collected. We see no downside to allowing the creation of the CID. We appreciate the work of the client and the UG team and ask for your support. Thank you for your consideration.

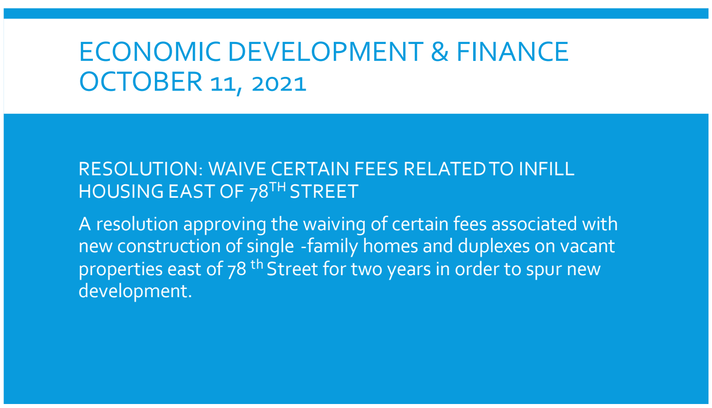
Chairman Burroughs said thank you Mr. Kindle. Carol, do we have anyone else that would like to speak in support of the project? **Ms. Godsil** said we received no other requests to speak this evening. **Chairman Burroughs** asked anyone wants to speak in opposition? Seeing none. **Ms. Godsil** said the Clerk’s Office received no request and there are no hands raised. **Chairman Burroughs** said thank you. Coming back to the Commission, I do see Mr. Bryant.

BPU Board Member Bryant, said **m**y only question, I just want to—I'm pretty sure that I get it worded right. I just want to make sure that the tax will only be applicable to the hotel itself and none of the other properties in that general neighborhood. **Mr. Waters** said that's correct, Commissioner. **BPU Board Member Bryant** said thank you. **Chairman Burroughs** said no other questions. Patrick, one final question. Do we have any other non-full-service hotels that have a CID? **Mr. Waters** said not out at The Legends. I do believe that the Home II Suites on Rainbow has a CID as part of it, but the policy of Administration up till now has been not to recommend CIDs for hotels out by The Legends area. So, this would be the first. **Chairman Burroughs** said thank you. Committee, I would entertain a motion.

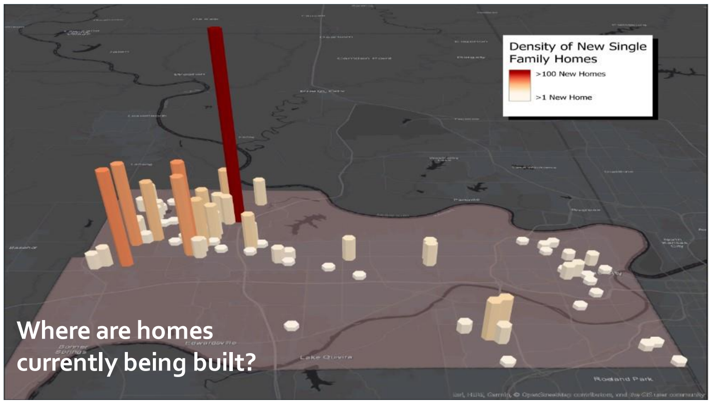
Action: **Commissioner Walters made a motion, seconded by BPU Board Member Bryant, to approve.** Roll call was taken and there were five "Ayes," Bryant, Walters, Bynum, Townsend, McKiernan, and one "No," Burroughs.

Item No. 2 – 211079…RESOLUTION: WAIVE CERTAIN FEES RELATED TO INFILL HOUSING EAST OF 78TH STREET

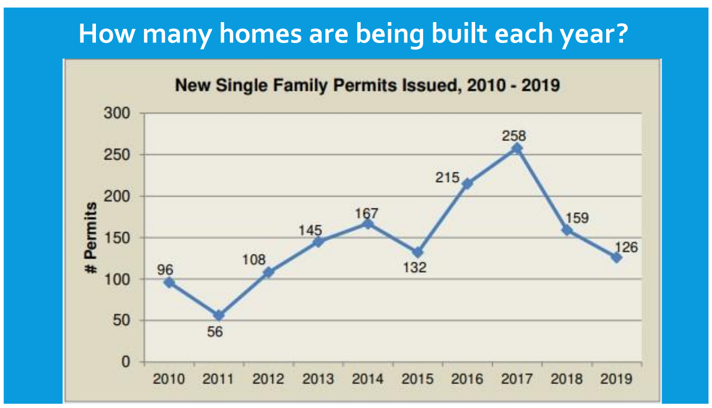
Synopsis: A resolution approving the waiving of certain fees associated with new construction of single-family homes and duplexes on vacant properties east of 78th Street for two years in order to spur new development, submitted by Katherine Carttar, Director of Economic Development.



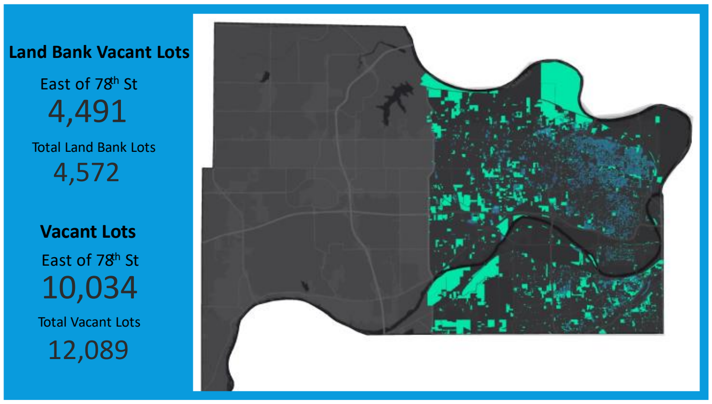
Katherine Carttar, Director of Economic Development, said tonight I want to speak with you about a resolution to waive certain fees and permits related to (inaudible) waiving permit fees and connection fees related to infill housing east of 78th St.



Just a quick kind of overview of why we're bringing this forward. Here is a map of our county and where single-family homes, and I'm speaking specifically about single family homes this evening, where single-family homes are currently being built. As you can see, our area to the east is pretty sparse. Now, we have seen that's starting to pick up which we're really excited about, but we would certainly like to inject even more interest and adrenaline into that market.



Over the last few years, we have overall in the city, in the county really, have seen single-family homes decreasing. It's going to be interesting to see what the COVID pandemic, what that effects will have. We're not really sure yet.

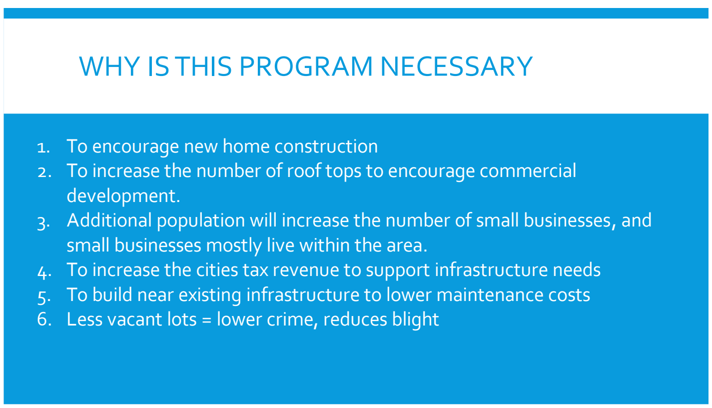


This is where the 78th St., which is the boundary that we're proposing, where that 78th St. line is, and these are the vacant lots that we have. We are suggesting that these fees be waived paid on all vacant lots, not just Land Bank lots. The way we see it is that whether it's owned by the Unified Government or the Land Bank, or a private individual, we would like to get a home built on that lot and if there is a way to reduce that obstacle or another obstacle, we would like to do so. So, if we zoom in here a bit, this is kind of your east of 635 and north of I-70. So, you can see that's really the focus of where our vacant lots are both Land Bank and otherwise. As you can see with the numbers, there are very few vacant lots and we feel like the lots to the west of 78th, the market is taking care of those by themselves, so that's why we would not recommend that at this time.

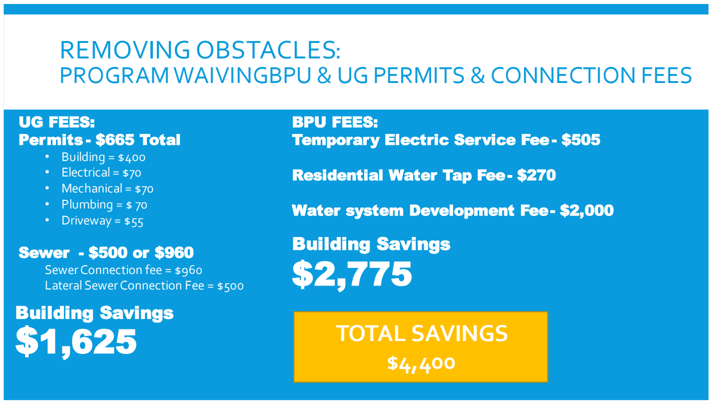
The parameters we're suggesting would be for both the UG as well as BPU. We've been working on this program together for the last few months. So, we would suggest all vacant lots east of 78th St. I will mention that BPU did approve this and they are only using it for Land Bank lots at this time. Well, that's our one kind of differential in terms of the parameters is we recommend all vacant lots. We are only speaking of residential construction. So, just single family or duplexes. So, we're not talking about any kind of commercial development or multifamily apartment complexes, that type of thing. And again, only this is kind of a you know, a very finite amount of time. We're not anticipating that this would be a project that would go into perpetuity.

This would be a two-year period that would expire December 31st of 2023, so that we could determine, you know, if this had an effect. If it is something that we'd like to continue at that time, or perhaps it didn't really do much and things are moving forward by themselves, and we don't need to have this additional kind of incentive. So, again, a finite period of time.

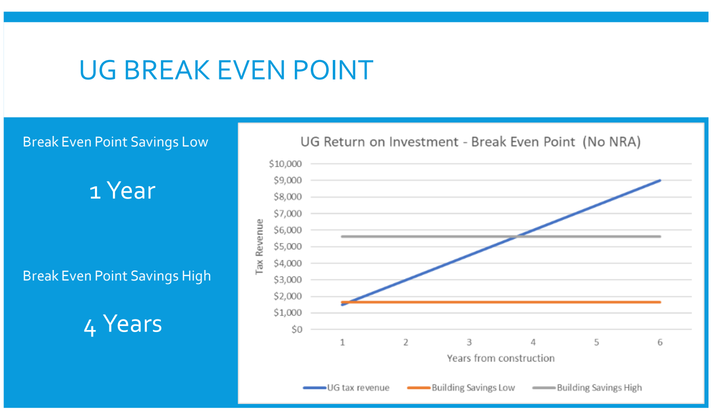
As I mentioned the BPU Board of Directors did approve this infill housing program to waive all their fees back in July of 2021. So, we're hoping that with the approval, hopeful approval by the Commission that then both BPU and the UG can start doing a joint kind of marketing campaign and really get the word out about some of the pretty unique things that Wyandotte County is doing to encourage infill housing.



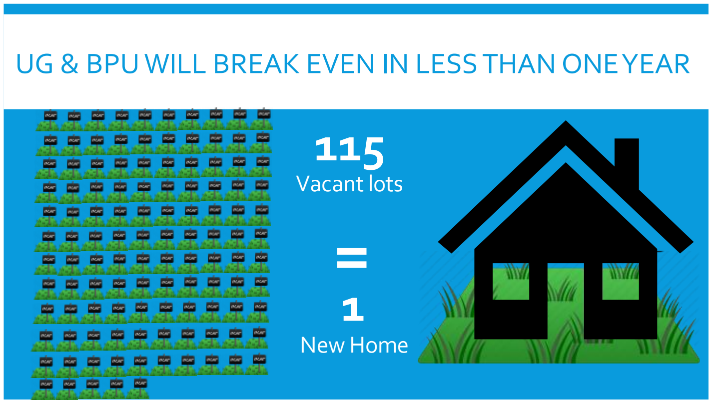
So, why is this program necessary? Again, our goal really is to encourage home construction on infill lots. Again, an infill lot, this is not just any lot out there. This is a lot that has had a home previously built on it. So, if this is a greenfield out there that you know if someone wants to put a subdivision in, that is not what we're talking about. What we are specifically talking about are single-family homes where a lot, where a home has been previously built and someone would like to build a new home there. We feel that this will increase the number of rooftops and then hopefully attract commercial development, particularly small businesses to our neighborhoods, as well as the increased UG tax revenue to support services, particularly our infrastructure maintenance. One of the things that we are wanting to do by encouraging infill development is really encourage development where we already have our infrastructure built so this is areas of the city that already have water, sewer and streets. There's not going to have to be additional lane miles built for each pipe feet implemented. So, really trying to provide tax revenue that can go to lowering those maintenance costs. It has also been proven that with less vacant lots, there is lower crime. So, this is something by reducing blight. So, this is something that we would be tracking to see kind of how that manifests itself in our community.



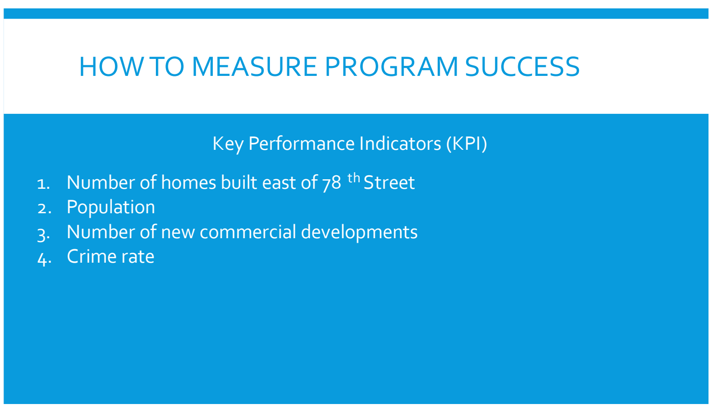
So, what are we talking about in terms of which fees we'd be waiving? We're looking for the Unified Government, a number of different permit fees would be the primary waving here. So, that would be a little over $600, if all those fees are waived, and not every house needs all these things, but you know, a driveway specifically mentioned and the rest, but also the sewer connection fees is a big one. So, we're looking at on average for a home built in Wyandotte County east of 78th St., we would be waving about $1,600 from the UG. This would be added to again, we already approved fee waiving from BPU. They're significantly more. They've got about $2,700 in fees that they would be waiving and have committed to doing so and that is about a total per home of about $4,400.



The exciting part of all of this is that both the UG and BPU would break even in less than one year. That is how long with—from the UG's perspective, we went from day one would no longer be paying $500 a year to mow that lot. So, immediate $500, that's— now we're down to about $1,100. So, we got to make up for, in terms of the fee waving.



Then the difference between the taxes that are the property taxes that are collected between a lot with the new home. It would take 115 vacant lots to equal that same amount of taxes that we get from one home. So, we're pretty excited at the idea of reducing some of those obstacles to hopefully get more people to build homes where there are vacant lots in the areas where there's significant infill needed so that you know we can make up that ground quite quickly.



Then we would be measuring this program and coming back to you all periodically, and certainly at the end of the two years, to let you know exactly how many homes were built. Do we have population increase? Were their corresponding new commercial developments and any difference in the crime rate? With that any questions?

BPU Board Member Bryant said so Katherine, you know, I am in support of this program. As a BPU Board Member, when this came before us, part of the reason why we chose to limit it to the

Land Bank properties is because we wanted to make sure that they were properties that already had existing infrastructure on them because as you can see, the number of dollars that the BPU is waiving is significantly higher and will take longer to be reimbursed, and in reality, being a not for profit, they don't really get reimbursed. It just kind of goes away over time and get absorbed. So, I'm glad to see that the UG is interested in stepping in and also participating in this program. I think that anything we can do to refill these lands spaces with homes, especially east of 635 and south of I -70 also will be greatly beneficial to our city.

Commissioner McKiernan said Ms. Carttar, would any of the homes built as infill be eligible for NRA in this area? **Ms. Carttar** said they would also be eligible for NRA, yes. **Commissioner McKiernan** said okay, so this is a math problem when is 115 not 115? Because the application of NRA to the—now let me preface this by saying I fully support this. I think the benefits of having these additional homes, homeowners, occupants, even if they're renters are worth the investment, but let's not overstate the money that's going to come in through property taxes here. If these are built using NRA when we would, what do we have 90%, 10 years. **Ms. Carttar** said they 95% 10 years. **Commissioner McKiernan** said so we're going to get a minimal amount of additional tax revenue, but I still think it is worth the investment, but I think I want everybody on the committee to just remember NRA is also available here. Would we have any restrictions in terms of whether these homes could be for sale or for rent? **Ms. Carttar** said we did not put anything in there and putting any kind of restriction there now. **Commissioner McKiernan** said alright, and in recognition of discounting these fees, do we contemplate any cap on the value of the home that could be built or is it whatever the market will bear? **Ms. Carttar** said whatever the market will bear again, you know, we are focused east of 78th St. So, right there you get slightly different but, of course, there are certainly areas where someone might build a very expensive home. **Commissioner McKiernan** said I don't mean to put you on the spot, but do you remember how far does NRA one extend West? **Ms. Carttar** said it is roughly 635. **Commissioner McKiernan** said okay. Thank you very much.

Commissioner Townsend said I am in support of this action. The question I have is, has something similar to this been tried within the last eight years? It seems as though I have some recollection within the last eight years that we waived, maybe it was building fees or something similar and if so, do you recall what the impact of that was? I figured that you limited—so that the proposal was to limit so you could have an opportunity to evaluate it. So, for an example just so I'm clear, if the applicant who we hope will come back with a house on the lots on Waverly, those are Land Bank lots and now he builds a home, he would qualify for something like this. Would that be correct? **Ms. Carttar** said to answer your second question first, yes. That would be correct. We would assume that this program would go into effect as soon as it is approved by the Commission, so then anyone who would then submit for a building permit would receive the waiving of the fees.

Now for your first question, yes, you also remember correctly. This has this—pretty much this exact program was implemented. It started I believe in 2010 and actually, it was kind of more the total opposite of what we are implementing it or recommending it for now. At that time, the focus was actually finishing up subdivisions in the Piper area. So, you know, once there was the economic decline there and in 2008, 2009, there were a number of subdivisions that kind of just froze after the bubble burst and so both the UG and BPU implemented this program to waive permit fees and connection fees in an attempt to stimulate the building of those subdivisions. So of course, today, we're not talking about subdivisions, we're talking about infill, but we did use that same program as a foundation for this one.

Commissioner Townsend said okay, those dates kind of predate my tenure on the Commission, so I was thinking that something just like this was used maybe back in sometime between 2013 – 2017, I don't know. But for the period of time that you mentioned, did it seem to achieve the desired impact? Did it stimulate construction in Piper? **Ms. Carttar** said that is my understanding, that it was successful in stimulating construction and I am not sure when that program sunset. I don't know if Patrick or Jeff remember or anyone else who was around at the time. It came back for a number of years. **Patrick Walters, Deputy Chief Counsel,** said we can find that out and unless you remember. **Kathleen VonAchen, Chief Financial Officer,** said I remember it. The reduced fee or fee waiver. I think it came back sometime in 2017 or 2016. I remember it being, that being the case when I first started in 2016. **Commissioner Townsend** said thank you. This inducement seems to have no downside, so I'll just leave it at that and hope it is successful.

Chairman Burroughs said I see no other hands. Carol, do we have any members of the community in support of the program? **Ms. Godsil** said yes, Greg Kindle had requested to speak.

Chairman Burroughs said welcome, Mr. Kindle. **Greg Kindle, Wyandotte County Economic Development Council,** said you largely stole a lot of my thunder because I was going to hit on some of these key points and I was feverishly writing down my points, then you one by one sort of knocked them all back down but nevertheless, I did at least want to speak in support of this because actually it was—the timeline was really late 2012, so we were coming out of the recession. Well, not coming out of it. We were in the throes of the recession in 2010, 2011. We were asked to figure out a plan to help make sure that we didn't end up with a bunch of residential developments, particularly out west, but really across the county, but in particular, Katherine's right. It was a huge focus on the Piper area because we had a lot of subdivisions that came to a screeching halt and there was a concern that we would have a lot of stranded infrastructure and having largely come out of a utility background, this idea of having stranded infrastructure seemed like a lot of money that had been spent and was a concern of all of ours and so in concert with the Unified Government and BPU we really focused on this infrastructure piece of it, these permits that largely go unnoticed when you're building the house. It was successful.

If you look at the data that Katherine's originally put up, in 2011 there were 56 housing permits and by 2013 that had jumped 145. Now we've never been out of the ballpark, you know, a couple thousand permits a year in housing, but it did re-spur those housing developments today. If you drive out there, you don't see what we were concerned about is Halloween teeth, right like little spikes here with these missing houses or houses that didn't match the rest of the neighborhood. You essentially, you know, now see that someone else has come in and bought all those sites, they built houses that look very similar, and it moved on to other phases and it was limited to existing infrastructure and existed platted pieces of the subdivision. So, only where there was stranded infrastructure and that's what I keep coming back to. I know, Commissioner—(**Ms. Godsil** said you have one-minute remaining.)—oh, sorry. Commissioner McKiernan, I know you noted the NRA program. Nevertheless, when you're bringing more and more people east of 78th St., as we all know that's going to drive more retail, more commercial, more interest, and at the end of the day, having these spots in the middle of these subdivisions that aren't filled is not good for the overall health of the community.

So, hugely supportive, very supportive of this idea. In a large part I wish that for marketing purposes that BPU and the UG we're both aligned on all lots and not BPU just on Land Bank and the UG on all lots. It would be much easier to market everything consistently, but I really appreciate the fact that there's a lot of ease of marketing this for all sizes and types of houses. So, thank you, and we support this as well.

Ms. Godsil said, Chairman Burroughs, someone had asked when did we waive fees and so I have a date here. I have a date here, August 2, 2012, we waive building permit fees and sanitary sewer connection fees for single family construction through the end of 2013. **Chairman Burroughs** said that's in relevance to about the same timeframe we have proposed this evening's requests and thank you for that Carol.

I will date myself committee, I believe back in 2000, there was another incentive that was offered that it had to have the approval of the local school district to waive property tax for a year or two. Maybe staff can clarify that. I do remember there were some homes being built and there was incentives offered at that time. If that's not correct, please correct me. Staff, do you recall. **Mr. Waters** said I'm not aware Commissioner, but we can look into that.

Commissioner Burroughs said any other questions from the committee? I do have a few comments to make, there seems to be a little bit of conflict between the BPU and the UG in their policies and if that's incorrect, I want to correct it this evening. That all the houses that were discussed earlier this evening. If they break ground, start construction, they will be part of the program provided they are east of 78th St. **Ms. Carttar** said that's correct, yeah, the only—the UG and BPU are completely aligned with everything with the exception of the UG is suggesting waiving all permit fees and connection fees for all vacant lots, while BPU is suggesting all Land Bank vacant lots.

Chairman Burroughs said that was my next question because we do have Land Bank versus others, and then the next one is we have single family versus duplexes. So, what are we going to do with those differences? Is there still discussion moving forward? Is the Unified Government going to absorb the cost of the water hookup and the sewer hookup if the BPU chooses not to do that with the duplexes? I'm just trying to get some clarification for this evening. **Ms. Carttar** said so both the UG and BPU are aligned that fees will be waived for single family residences and duplexes, so that is in alignment. The UG, if someone is wanting to build a single-family home on a vacant lot, that is not Land Bank, they would only receive the UG waived fees. We are not anticipating that we would absorb the BPU fees, so they would get about a third of the benefit that other homes can get.

Chairman Burroughs said great, thank you and I think it's important for clarification for those that want to come in and build a home and purchase land within our community east of 78th St., that they understand the difference between the two requirements that put forth, one by BPU and one by the UG. That partnership's extremely important. I would hate to start down the road with a bad relationship because of miscommunication. So, these are programs that have worked with much success in the past. I'm strongly supportive of the program. I do hope that it brings forth the benefit that we anticipate it can. We've seen a tremendous migration of people into Wyandotte County in the last 10 years and I anticipate that this will continue that population growth. With that I see no further hands, I would entertain a motion.

Action: **BPU Board Member Bryant made a motion, seconded by Commissioner Townsend, to approve.** Roll call was taken and there were six "Ayes," Bryant, Walters, Bynum, Townsend, McKiernan, Burroughs.

Chairman Burroughs said thank you Committee. I do believe that we will benefit from the prior discussion.

Chairman Burroughs said before we get into Item 3, I was remiss to having ran over the minutes. So, I would entertain a motion at this time to reshuffle the agenda and shove the minutes between our non-action items this evening and the two action items we just addressed. So, at this time, I'd entertain a motion on the minutes or any questions in reference to the minutes. The August 9th, I believe it is. August 9, 2021, minutes.

Approval of Standing Committee minutes from August 9, 2021. **On motion of Commissioner Walters, seconded by Commissioner McKiernan, the minutes were approved.** Roll call was taken and there were six "Ayes," Bryant, Walters, Bynum, Townsend, McKiernan, Burroughs.

Chairman Burroughs said Item No. 3 is for information only and it is a report on the second quarter budget rerevisions, and I do believe that we are being joined this evening by Reginald Lindsey, who is the Budget Manager.

Item No. 3 – 211075…REPORT: SECOND QUARTER BUDGET REVISIONS

Synopsis: Second Quarter Budget Revision Report, submitted by Reginald Lindsey, Budget Manager.

Reginald Lindsey, Budget Manager, said when departments request to shift budget dollars greater than $10,000 within their budget or move money from our contingencies, what happens is the Budget Office sends a request to the County Administrator's Office. If that request is over $50,000 and vital to operation, the request also goes to Mayor Alvey, and if that request is not vital for operation, it comes to this standing committee and then if it moves on to the full commission to vote on it, if it's over $50,000 and it's not vital.

So, in the second quarter budget revisions that we had, we had seven budget revisions done in the second quarter. Six other revisions had to do with funding that was moved from outside of the department.

Chairman Burroughs asked do you—can you put that upon the screen for public view? Because I do have a sheet that shows those revisions. Do you have an opportunity to put that on the screen this evening? **Mr. Lindsey** said I would have to get to it. **Chairman Burroughs** said I do think it's important that the public have a chance to view what it is we're discussing.

ENTRY	FUND	DEPARTMENT	CMIP/OPERATING	DESCRIPTION	FUNDING SOURCE	AMOUNT	DATE APPROVED
1	Special Parks & Recreation	Parks & Recreation	Capital/Operating	Add budget authority for prior year encumbrance that was canceled	Inside Department	$45,000	April5, 2021
2	County General	Community Corrections	Operating	Add budget authority for prior year encumbrance that was canceled	Outside Department	$13,684	April12, 2021
3	Tourism	Parks & Recreation	Operating	Sunflower Hills Golf Course Study	Outside Department	$30,000	May7, 2021
4	Tourism	Transit	Operating	RideKC Bike Share Program Maintenance	Outside Department	$30,000	May7, 2021
5	Dedicated Sales Tax	Fire	Capital/Operating	Fire Station Maintenance	Outside Department	$140,000	May27, 2021
6	County General	General Services	Operating	Legal Publications	Outside Department	$40,000	June11, 2021
7	City General	Legal	Operating	Legal Cost	Outside Department	$340,000	July2, 2021
				GRAND TOTAL		$638,684	

Mr. Lindsey said alright, so there were seven budget revisions done in the 2nd quarter. Six of these revisions required money to come from outside of the departments and one of them was within the department. So, Parks & Rec moved some funding within their department and then the other six which were Community Corrections and then one for Parks and Rec, one for Transit and then one for Fire and then one in general services in Legal, they all came from outside the department.

Chairman Burroughs asked, Committee any questions? **Commissioner McKiernan** said Reggie, if you could just, when it says outside department, that means from another department within the UG. Is that correct? **Mr. Lindsey** said so it came from our contingencies. So, we don't necessarily like go take money from another department, but it came from our contingencies. **Commissioner McKiernan** said okay, so effectively from our reserves. **Mr. Lindsey** said so we have, we also have a line item called contingencies—we have reserves and then we also have contingencies also. So, we do have reserves that we try not to hit unless it's like an emergency, but we do have contingencies also, just in case—**Commissioner McKiernan** said thank you for reminding me that we do in fact budget for some of these short-term needs.

Commissioner Townsend said Commissioner McKiernan, I think brought out one of the questions that I was gonna ask. I'm always looking at the dollar figure and I'm saying well, really only two of these items met the dollar threshold. So again, you're saying for instance, number two appears on this report is only $13,000, roughly, but because this funding came from outside of what, Community Corrections, that's why it appears on this report? **Mr. Lindsey** said good so anything that's over $10,000 appears on this report. **Commissioner Townsend** said okay. It's titled Budget Revisions Greater Than 50, so—**Mr. Lindsey** said that is a mistake. So, it should say $10,000. **Commissioner Townsend** said okay. All right. Thank you. That took care of it then.

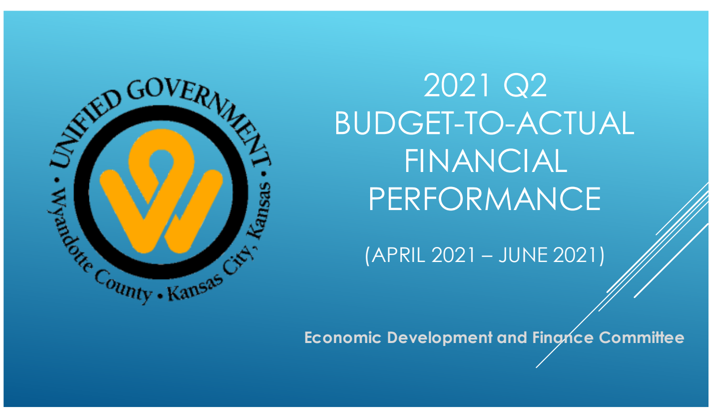
Chairman Burroughs said, Commissioner, thanks for bringing that to the attention. I was just getting ready to ask why those items were on here. There was two items, three items. I see four I guess that were in reference to the $50,000. Committee, this might be something we want to discuss moving forward as to what limit we want budget revisions above. If it's $10,000 now, it may be when we look at some of these budget revisions, it may be that we want to bump up that just a little bit more with the cost of doing business today compared to what it was when this policy was put into place. I do have one question Reginald. The one for legal costs. Is that— allows our grand total for $638,000. That's coming out of contingency. To what extent does that lower our reserve besides, it's just $638,000? Are we still at—what percentage are we setting at even though these have occurred? **Mr. Lindsey** said so, one of the things we did, we did take money from contingencies at the point in time we did that budget revision, but we did a bill in additional funding in the 2021 Amended Budged. So, we built in additional funding for the Legal Department for the expenditures. So, when we did the 2021 Budget, we replenished our contingencies and also gave additional money to the Legal Department for legal fees that we're anticipating.

Chairman Burroughs said if I understand correctly, the 2022 budget has the additional dollars that were moved from contingency into the Legal Department. **Mr. Lindsey** said and in this case, it was the 2021 Budget, but we built money in both the 2021 and the 2022 Budget. **Chairman Burroughs** said great, thank you.

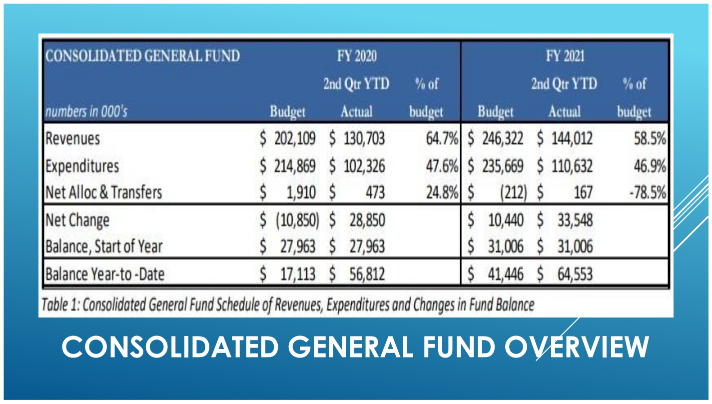
Chairman Burroughs said, Committee, any other questions? Carol, do we have any questions or comments from the public this evening? **Ms. Godsil** said, no comments from the public. **Chairman Burroughs** said thank you. Committee, I do want to remind you this is for information only.

Action: **For information only**.

Item No. 4 – 211078…REPORT: SECOND QUARTER BUDGET TO ACTUALS
Synopsis: Second Quarter Budget to Actuals Report, submitted by Kathleen VonAchen, Chief Financial Officer.



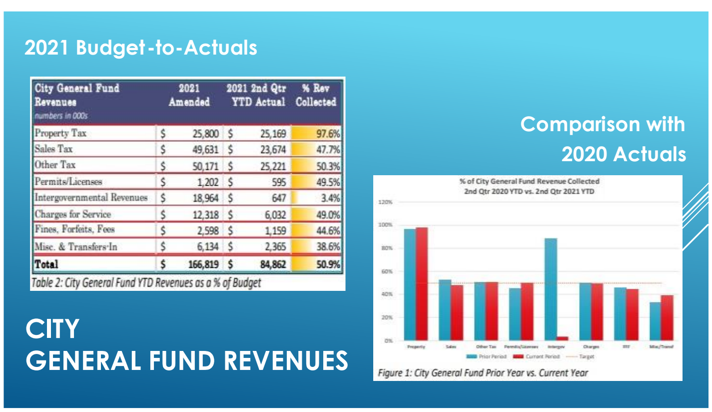
Kathleen VonAchen, Chief Financial Officer said this is our quarterly report for the second quarter and that includes all expenditures from the beginning of the year through June 2021.



CONSOLIDATED GENERAL FUND	FY 2020			FY 2021		
		2nd Qtr YTD	% of		2nd Qtr YTD	% of
numbers in 000's	Budget	Actual	budget	Budget	Actual	budget
Revenues	$ 202,109	$ 130,703	64.7%	$ 246,322	$ 144,012	58.5%
Expenditures	$ 214,869	$ 102,326	47.6%	$ 235,669	$ 110,632	46.9%
Net Alloc & Transfers	$ 1,910	$ 473	24.8%	$ (212)	$ 167	-78.5%
Net Change	$ (10,850)	$ 28,850		$ 10,440	$ 33,548	
Balance, Start of Year	$ 27,963	$ 27,963		$ 31,006	$ 31,006	
Balance Year-to-Date	$ 17,113	$ 56,812		$ 41,446	$ 64,553	

Table 1: Consolidated General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

We always start out first with an overview of the Consolidated City, County and Parks General Fund. What you're looking at here is an income statement that includes revenues, expenditures and net allocated allocations and transfers for last year through the second quarter and then this year through the second quarter and we have last year's for you as a comparison. As you can see that revenues are coming in for the three consolidated funds at $144M, which represents 58.5% of the estimated budget for revenues in the current year and that is roughly $14M more than what we collected the same time last year. And of course, last year, we were in the middle of a pandemic so the revenues were quite low. So, on the expenditure side, total expenditures are coming in at $110M representing 47% of the budget and that compared with the expenditures through the state last year of $102M, so roughly a difference of $8M that reflects cost of living increases and other adjustments made as part of the amended 2021 budget. Now I do want to point out that we have chosen to include the Amended 2021 Budget in these numbers so just keep that in mind. Even though the 2021 Budget was adopted in September just for—we decided that we should include the amended budget in this report.

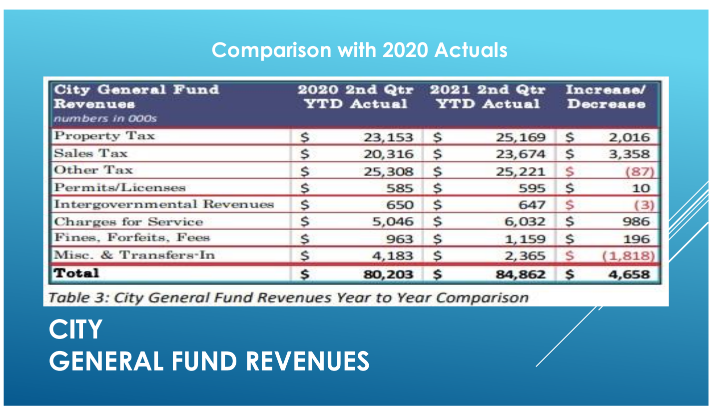


City General Fund Revenues *numbers in 000s*	2021 Amended	2021 2nd Qtr YTD Actual	% Rev Collected
Property Tax	$ 25,800	$ 25,169	97.6%
Sales Tax	$ 49,631	$ 23,674	47.7%
Other Tax	$ 50,171	$ 25,221	50.3%
Permits/Licenses	$ 1,202	$ 595	49.5%
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 18,964	$ 647	3.4%
Charges for Service	$ 12,318	$ 6,032	49.0%
Fines, Forfeits, Fees	$ 2,598	$ 1,159	44.6%
Misc. & Transfers-In	$ 6,134	$ 2,365	38.6%
Total	$ 166,819	$ 84,862	50.9%

Table 2: City General Fund YTD Revenues as a % of Budget

Figure 1: City General Fund Prior Year vs. Current Year

So, you can see how we're doing given our most recent estimate of the current year. The City General Fund revenues, what we want to do is take a look at how much revenue came in in these categories compared with how much would—compared with the amended budget for 2021 and you can see on the left-hand side, property tax is nearly at 100% because we typically collect all the property, nearly all the property tax at the beginning of the year. Sales tax is at 47%, which, you know, given that we're halfway through the year, you would think that that's 50%, but, you know, collections and sales tax typically they have—there's a seasonality and typically there's more revenue collections in July, August, September, than in the earlier part of the year. So, I think 47 or 48% is pretty good for the first six months. Other taxes are at 50%. Most of the other categories that are at the 50% mark except for Intergovernmental Revenues. As you can see, as I mentioned, this includes the 2021 amended revenue estimates. So, Intergovernmental Revenues are budgeted at $19M and that includes the CARES Act, I'm sorry, that ARPA funds were—that were reflecting the revenue replacement from the ARPA funds. That entry into the financial system is made in the third quarter, so you won't see that in the second quarter just yet.

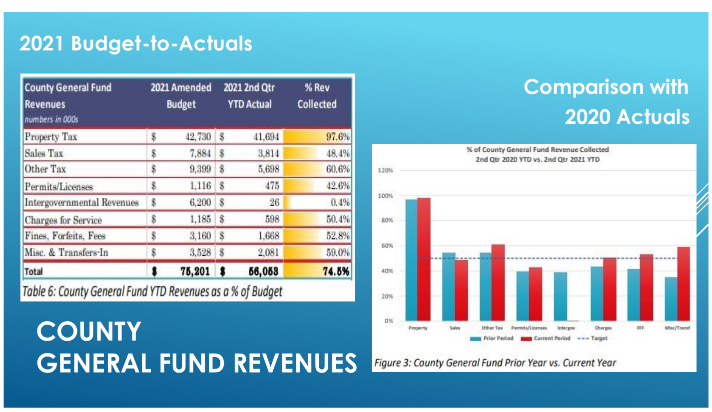


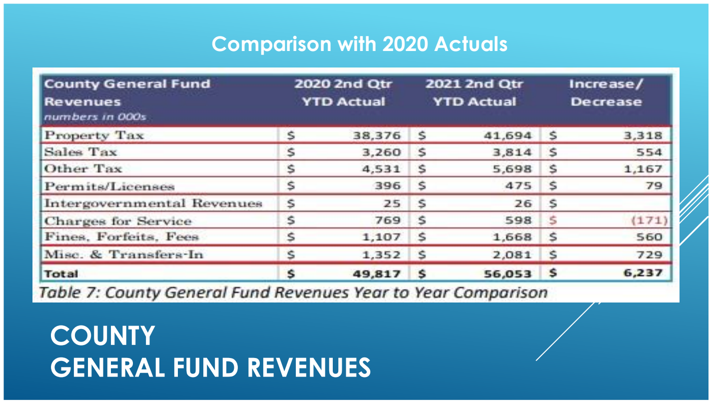
City General Fund Revenues *numbers in 000s*	2020 2nd Qtr YTD Actual	2021 2nd Qtr YTD Actual	Increase/ Decrease
Property Tax	$ 23,153	$ 25,169	$ 2,016
Sales Tax	$ 20,316	$ 23,674	$ 3,358
Other Tax	$ 25,308	$ 25,221	$ (87)
Permits/Licenses	$ 585	$ 595	$ 10
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 650	$ 647	$ (3)
Charges for Service	$ 5,046	$ 6,032	$ 986
Fines, Forfeits, Fees	$ 963	$ 1,159	$ 196
Misc. & Transfers-In	$ 4,183	$ 2,365	$ (1,818)
Total	**$ 80,203**	**$ 84,862**	**$ 4,658**

Table 3: City General Fund Revenues Year to Year Comparison

On the right-hand side is a graph that does a comparison of our collections through the second quarter compared with the same time last year and as I mentioned before, well property tax is slightly above the collections from last year. Sales tax is just below it and part of that is because the pandemic didn't really impact sales tax until—because of the delay in collections, it didn't really drop until sometime in May, so because of the delay in collections. Last year through the second quarter was still you know, unaffected in effect, or marginally affected by the pandemic. The true impact of the pandemic on sales tax didn't really hit until later in the year. The other taxes are the same. Permits are up from last year, and of course that big change in Intergovernmental Revenue is because we have reflected—well because we haven't—oh, that's because there are, well there were a number of revenue sources coming in, you know, FEMA reimbursements and other— and the like that were reflected last year. Alright, so the next slide is a comparison of the actuals and it's basically that graph except that we've provided the numbers here.

Chairman Burroughs said the charges, the fines. I'm sorry, permits and licenses. The policy we passed this evening in reference to the real estate issues to a Land Bank property, that could have an effect on that permits and licenses if I understand correctly? **Ms. VonAchen** said, that's correct. Yeah, permits and licenses. Yeah, that's right. Not all of them. Some of the water contribution—the ones for wastewater and storm would not be showing here but for the most part, yes. **Chairman Burroughs** said thank you for that and the other one that—the other tax, would that be a consumption tax dealing with that category of other tax? **Ms. VonAchen** said, well, that other tax includes franchise taxes and liquor tax and some other alcohol licensing tax. For the most part, that's what those are. **Chairman Burroughs** said so if I'm reading this correctly, we're ahead of ourselves on property tax and we look at—I anticipate being over 100% on property tax by the end of the year, and could we in the third quarter look at how many millions that is when you—for the third quarter when we do the update? **Ms. VonAchen** said you bet. **Chairman Burroughs** said in comparison. Okay, great. That's all the questions I have. **Ms. VonAchen** said I'm tracking sales tax very closely and I'm just letting you know that sales tax through September came in and it is exactly what I estimated. It's right on the money. So, it's doing really well. **Chairman Burroughs** said great.





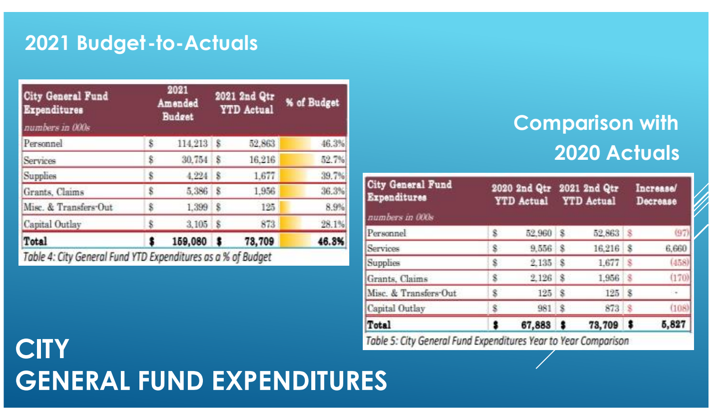
Comparison with 2020 Actuals

County General Fund Revenues *numbers in 000s*	2020 2nd Qtr YTD Actual	2021 2nd Qtr YTD Actual	Increase/ Decrease
Property Tax	$ 38,376	$ 41,694	$ 3,318
Sales Tax	$ 3,260	$ 3,814	$ 554
Other Tax	$ 4,531	$ 5,698	$ 1,167
Permits/Licenses	$ 396	$ 475	$ 79
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 25	$ 26	$
Charges for Service	$ 769	$ 598	$ (171)
Fines, Forfeits, Fees	$ 1,107	$ 1,668	$ 560
Misc. & Transfers-In	$ 1,352	$ 2,081	$ 729
Total	$ 49,817	$ 56,053	$ 6,237

Table 7: County General Fund Revenues Year to Year Comparison

COUNTY
GENERAL FUND REVENUES

Ms. VonAchen said the next one is the county revenues and as you know, the county's more reliant on property tax. So, a greater portion, it's budgeted at—their total revenues are budgeted at $75M, of which $42M of it is property tax, and so through, halfway through the year for 97% of the revenues budgeted for property tax have been collected and sales tax. So, very similar to the figures in the City General Fund. Again, Intergovernmental Revenues for the county for ‘21 is $6.2M. That includes the ARPA revenue replacement, but we're not recording that amount until the third quarter because that's what it was approved. So, we're looking pretty good here. This is the totals 74% of the budget. So, revenues for the county are performing exactly as we anticipate, and as you can see, in the graph on the right, all the red bars are higher for most categories than the blue bars, which is last year. **Chairman Burroughs** said the county's budget is performing well and I would assume that the majority of that is due to the property tax. **Ms. VonAchen** said well, the sales tax is doing very well too. All the all the tax categories, all the revenue categories are doing very well. **Chairman Burroughs** said thank you. **Ms. VonAchen** said now I'm going to pass it on to Reggie. He's going to talk about expenditures and the performance of the other funds.



2021 Budget-to-Actuals

City General Fund Expenditures *numbers in 000s*	2021 Amended Budget	2021 2nd Qtr YTD Actual	% of Budget
Personnel	$ 114,213	$ 52,863	46.3%
Services	$ 30,754	$ 16,216	52.7%
Supplies	$ 4,224	$ 1,677	39.7%
Grants, Claims	$ 5,386	$ 1,956	36.3%
Misc. & Transfers-Out	$ 1,399	$ 125	8.9%
Capital Outlay	$ 3,105	$ 873	28.1%
Total	$ 159,080	$ 73,709	46.3%

Table 4: City General Fund YTD Expenditures as a % of Budget

Comparison with 2020 Actuals

City General Fund Expenditures *numbers in 000s*	2020 2nd Qtr YTD Actual	2021 2nd Qtr YTD Actual	Increase/ Decrease
Personnel	$ 52,960	$ 52,863	$ (97)
Services	$ 9,556	$ 16,216	$ 6,660
Supplies	$ 2,135	$ 1,677	$ (458)
Grants, Claims	$ 2,126	$ 1,956	$ (170)
Misc. & Transfers-Out	$ 125	$ 125	$ -
Capital Outlay	$ 981	$ 873	$ (108)
Total	$ 67,883	$ 73,709	$ 5,827

Table 5: City General Fund Expenditures Year to Year Comparison

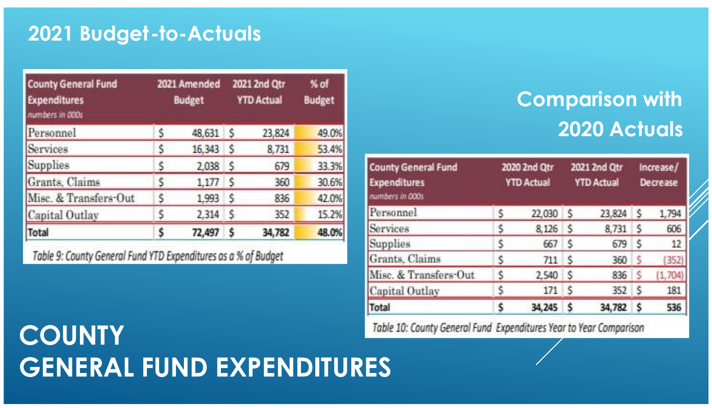
CITY
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

Mr. Lindsey said also, the current slide has two views of the City General Fund, one of them is in the upper left corner shows a comparison of the budget as it compared to actuals. Then a second view down in the left-hand corner, compares year over year actuals. So, it's comparing the 2020 actuals to the 2021 actuals and in each of the charts we have six expenditure categories, which are personnel services supplies, grants and claims and miscellaneous transfers and capital outlay. Basically, the theme that we're looking at here is on the expenditure side, we shouldn't be over 50% of the budget or we should be like right around 50% of the budget. So, looking at the chart where we're looking at the 2021 Amended and the 2021 actuals, we can see personnel we're at 46% and personnel expenditures were made up of salaries, also overtime, and then also benefits and also pension costs. Then the Services, there are 52% and that includes services that we provide such as transit and trash, and then also software costs across the organization and then also some of our legal costs and then also city jail services.

If you look at the Capital Outlay you can see we got about—where we spent like 28% of that budget and then just looking at the total cost, we got 46% of the budget left as of the second quarter. As you look at the second chart, over on the left-hand corner, we're looking at the 2020 actuals compared to the 2021 actuals for the second quarter. We can see personnel's basically kind of unchanged from last year around the same time, so there's no, really no increase or decrease in their services. Services are up about 7% compared to last year. We spent like $16M this year and last year we spent $9M. So, one of the things we had happen was in 2020, we were—we had a COVID budget and we had to cut back a lot of our services. So, we allowed ourselves more budget this year so we can catch up on some things in the 2021 Budget. So, that's one of the reasons that services are up and then you can see supplies are actually down. They're down about 21% and then—**Chairman Burroughs** said Reggie, Commissioner Bynum, has her hand raised.

Commissioner Bynum said I was just curious on the left-hand graph with the Capital Outlay at 28.1. Is that indicating that perhaps there are supply chain issues or other issues beyond our control that might have our Capital Outlay below basically the halfway mark for halfway through the year or is there some other reason why that would be at 28%? **Mr. Lindsey** said yeah, that is some of the reason. So, in Capital Outlay, we have projects and then we also have capital equipment as far as vehicles. So, vehicles have been hard to come across. We are securing vehicles, but they have been hard to come across with some of the vehicles that we are paying for. There's a possibility that we may not get them for two years and then some of the projects that we have there, there were some issues as far as the bidding and sourcing them out. **Commissioner Bynum** said okay. Thank you. **Mr. Lindsey** said but there is a—also getting them started also so I can't blame everything on sourcing.

Chairman Burroughs said Reginald, the personnel between the 2021 Amended that is inclusive of ARPA funding for the additional employees and services also, is that included in the amended numbers the 114 and the 30,000 for personnel services. Does that include the ARPA funding? **Mr. Lindsey** said when you say the 30 of the $30,000 up in services, so one of the things that we do with the ARPA money, we do not pay for—it's not in this funding. So, we did in 2020 move funding for like personnel and services over for like COVID money, but as far as ARPA it's not, it's not reflected in these dollars. This is strictly the City General Fund. The ARPA money is like a separate pot of money. **Chairman Burroughs** said thank you for that Reggie. I do appreciate that explanation. So please continue.



County General Fund Expenditures *numbers in 000s*	2021 Amended Budget	2021 2nd Qtr YTD Actual	% of Budget
Personnel	$ 48,631	$ 23,824	49.0%
Services	$ 16,343	$ 8,731	53.4%
Supplies	$ 2,038	$ 679	33.3%
Grants, Claims	$ 1,177	$ 360	30.6%
Misc. & Transfers-Out	$ 1,993	$ 836	42.0%
Capital Outlay	$ 2,314	$ 352	15.2%
Total	**$ 72,497**	**$ 34,782**	**48.0%**

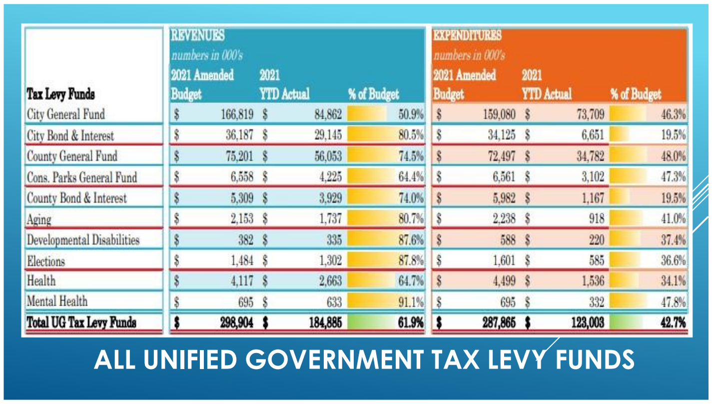
Table 9: County General Fund YTD Expenditures as a % of Budget

County General Fund Expenditures *numbers in 000s*	2020 2nd Qtr YTD Actual	2021 2nd Qtr YTD Actual	Increase/ Decrease
Personnel	$ 22,030	$ 23,824	$ 1,794
Services	$ 8,126	$ 8,731	$ 606
Supplies	$ 667	$ 679	$ 12
Grants, Claims	$ 711	$ 360	$ (352)
Misc. & Transfers-Out	$ 2,540	$ 836	$ (1,704)
Capital Outlay	$ 171	$ 352	$ 181
Total	**$ 34,245**	**$ 34,782**	**$ 536**

Table 10: County General Fund Expenditures Year to Year Comparison

Mr. Lindsey said the next one we're looking at is the County General Fund and basically, we have the same setup where we got two views. On the left-hand side as the current year budget comparison and then on the left-hand side of the bottom table is a year-over-year comparison of the actuals so if expenditures are below or around 50%, that's a good thing and again, we have the six expenditure categories. So, we can see with personnel in the County General Fund, we're like 49%, which is kind of like right where we want to be at. Again, in that personnel category, we have salaries, we have pension costs, we have overtime and then we have benefits. Services on the county side consists of jail costs in the Sheriff's Department and then we have legal costs also. And then over in supplies, we can see how we spent like 33% of the budget and that includes like utilities, vehicle parts and fuel. You can see overall just in that total budget we've got like 48% left in Capital Outlay. It is at like 15%. So, with 48% of the budget has been spent and looking at it comparing to the 2020 actuals we can see the personnel. We do have an increase of like $1.7M over last year, which is about 8% and then the services are up about 7% and then we've got supplies that are up just a little bit at around 2%. Grants and claims, they are down in the miscellaneous transfers out of Capital Outlay. We are spending more money than last year and we—one of the reasons is we do have more money within the budget. So, that's one of the reasons we're spending more money there, but overall, the County General Fund is like 2% more spending than last year.

Chairman Burroughs said good. Committee, any questions? Seeing that, thank you Reginald.



	REVENUES *numbers in 000's*			EXPENDITURES *numbers in 000's*		
Tax Levy Funds	2021 Amended Budget	2021 YTD Actual	% of Budget	2021 Amended Budget	2021 YTD Actual	% of Budget
City General Fund	$ 166,819	$ 84,862	50.9%	$ 159,080	$ 73,709	46.3%
City Bond & Interest	$ 36,187	$ 29,145	80.5%	$ 34,125	$ 6,651	19.5%
County General Fund	$ 75,201	$ 56,053	74.5%	$ 72,497	$ 34,782	48.0%
Cons. Parks General Fund	$ 6,558	$ 4,225	64.4%	$ 6,561	$ 3,102	47.3%
County Bond & Interest	$ 5,309	$ 3,929	74.0%	$ 5,982	$ 1,167	19.5%
Aging	$ 2,153	$ 1,737	80.7%	$ 2,238	$ 918	41.0%
Developmental Disabilities	$ 382	$ 335	87.6%	$ 588	$ 220	37.4%
Elections	$ 1,484	$ 1,302	87.8%	$ 1,601	$ 585	36.6%
Health	$ 4,117	$ 2,663	64.7%	$ 4,499	$ 1,536	34.1%
Mental Health	$ 695	$ 633	91.1%	$ 695	$ 332	47.8%
Total UG Tax Levy Funds	**$ 298,904**	**$ 184,885**	**61.9%**	**$ 287,865**	**$ 123,003**	**42.7%**

ALL UNIFIED GOVERNMENT TAX LEVY FUNDS

Mr. Lindsey said the next slide is just an overview of all the seven Tax Levy Funds that we have. So, on the left-hand side we have revenue financials and then on the right-hand side we have the expenditure financials. So, if the revenues are over 50%, as Kathleen said, we're tracking well, and then if the expenditures are around 50% or below 50%, we're tracking pretty well. You can kind of see that all the revenues are definitely over 50%. None of the expenditures are over 50% which is a good thing. **Chairman Burroughs** said yes, looks good.

ALL OTHER & TOTAL UG FUNDS

Other Funds	2021 Amended Budget	2021 YTD Actual	% of Budget	2021 Amended Budget	2021 YTD Actual	% of Budget
Alcohol	$ 694	$ 196	28.2%	$ 885	$ 279	31.6%
Clerk Technology	$ 55	$ 31	55.8%	$ 83	$ 73	88.2%
Court Trustee	$ 487	$ 278	57.1%	$ 661	$ 204	30.9%
Dedicated Sales Tax	$ 12,236	$ 5,932	48.5%	$ 10,989	$ 3,181	28.9%
Emergency Medical Services	$ 13,122	$ 5,844	44.5%	$ 12,422	$ 5,778	46.5%
Environmental Trust	$ 1,175	$ 555	47.2%	$ 1,745	$ 630	36.1%
Jail Commissary	$ 62	$ 37	59.9%	$ 100	$ 13	13.3%
Parks & Recreation	$ 693	$ 199	28.7%	$ 684	$ 347	50.7%
Public Levee	$ 362	$ 180	49.6%	$ 423	$ 164	38.8%
Register of Deeds Technology	$ 220	$ 123	55.8%	$ 450	$ 397	88.2%
Sewer System	$ 45,534	$ 21,890	48.1%	$ 50,321	$ 22,715	45.1%
Special Assets	$ -	$ -		$ 1,050	$ 100	9.5%
Stadium	$ 792	$ 255	32.2%	$ 860	$ 237	27.6%
Stormwater	$ 4,374	$ 1,779	40.7%	$ 5,153	$ 2,028	39.4%
Street & Highway	$ 8,019	$ 3,629	45.3%	$ 7,441	$ 3,692	49.6%
Sunflower Hills Golf Course	$ 896	$ 384	42.9%	$ 915	$ 479	52.3%
Travel & Tourism	$ 3,108	$ 1,214	39.1%	$ 6,731	$ 1,070	15.9%
Treasury Technology	$ 55	$ 31	55.8%	$ 101	$ 8	7.7%
Wyandotte County 911	$ 920	$ 449	48.8%	$ 955	$ 316	33.1%
Total Other Funds	**$ 92,804**	**$ 43,006**	**46.3%**	**$ 101,969**	**$ 41,712**	**40.9%**
Total Funds	**$ 391,708**	**$ 227,890**	**58.2%**	**$ 389,834**	**$ 164,714**	**42.3%**
County Library	$ 3,507	$ 3,301	94.1%	$ 3,635	$ 3,291	90.5%
Total ALL Funds	**$ 395,215**	**$ 231,192**	**58.5%**	**$ 393,469**	**$ 168,006**	**42.7%**

Mr. Lindsey said this next slide is—the previous slide showing all our Tax Levy Funds. This slide here is our 19 Other Funds which consist of a Special Revenue Funds and also our Enterprise Funds, and again, we have revenues on the left-hand side and expenditures on the right. The theme of this table is that the revenues, they should be over 50% and if they are they're tracking well in the expenditures. It should be around 50%. So, we're tracking well if they're at or around 50% or below that.

Chairman Burroughs said the two funds—the technology funds for the Clerk and the technology funds for the Register of Deeds, I am aware that those contracts as well as purchases and/or agreements where technology can be quite pricey but the fact that they're already near 90% for the year, are there—do we know if there will be requests coming forward to enhance that technology or to continue to pay for services or updates and the technology utilized by both the Register and the Clerk? **Mr. Lindsey** said I know they usually—I know the Clerk's Office is definitely or the Register of Deeds, they definitely have a large project going on where they're archiving their data and helping it be more feasible and efficient for the public to access your data without coming into the office. So, I do know that they're working towards that and then the Clerk's Office, they definitely do have like projects where their utilizing their funding also. **Chairman Burroughs** said great. We may want a report from Alan Howze next time in reference to these technology funds, as to those funds are continuing to increase within those two departments and it would be interesting to see if we are moving forward with a technology that will allow us to address some of the concerns and/or to process quicker, faster, more accurately than what we have presently.

Committee. any other questions? Seeing none, Reginald, thank you, continue. **Mr. Lindsey** said, thank you all. **Chairman Burroughs** said, Reginald, I'd assume the fact that we lost the sharing of your screen that we are finished. **Mr. Lindsey** said, oh yes. That was the end of our Kathleen and my presentation. Sorry I didn't announce that.

Action: **For information only**.

Adjourn

Chairman Burroughs adjourned the meeting at 7:58 p.m.

tpl