A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri

Financial Statements

Together with Independent Auditor's Report

For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

The Police Department of Kansas City, Missouri A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri April 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements and Supplementary Information	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-11
Basic Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Position	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Net Position with Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	13
Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances / Statement of Activities	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances with the Statement of Activities	15
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	16
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	17
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	18-42
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Share of Collective Net Pension Liability	43
Schedule of Non-employer Contributions	44
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	45-48
Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability	49
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual — General Fund	50-51
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual — Federal Seizure and Forfeiture Fund	52
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual — Federal and State Grants Fund	53
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet — Nonmajor Funds	54
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances — Nonmajor Funds	55
Combining Statement of Net Position – Custodial Funds	56
Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position – Custodial Funds	57



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Police Commissioners
The Police Department of Kansas City, Missouri

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Police Department of Kansas City, Missouri (the Department), a component unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri as of and for the year ended April 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Department as of April 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Department and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2024, the Department adopted new accounting guidance, Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96 Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Department's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Department's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of share of collective net pension liability, schedule of non-employer contributions and schedule of changes in OPEB liability as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplemental Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2024 on our consideration of the Department's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hood and Associates CPAs PC

Kansas City, Missouri June 26, 2024

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri
Management's Discussion and Analysis
April 30, 2024

The Board of Police Commissioners (the Board), a state agency pursuant to the revised statutes of the State of Missouri, operates the Police Department of Kansas City, Missouri (the Department). Statutes provide the Board with exclusive management and control of the metropolitan police force for the City of Kansas City, Missouri (the City). The City is required to provide annual budgetary appropriations for this purpose. The Governor of the State of Missouri appoints, and the Missouri Senate approves, four Commissioners from the local community who, along with the Mayor of Kansas City, comprise the Board.

This discussion and analysis of the Department's financial performance provides an overview of the Department's financial activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the Department's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The Department operations are primarily funded by the City. The Department is statutorily required to issue financial statements. The accompanying financial statements are reflective of the fact that future operations and payments of Department liabilities depend on the City for funding through the annual budget appropriations process.

- The net position of the Department (assets and deferred outflows of resources minus liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) at April 30, 2024, is a deficit of \$97,126,666. Liabilities associated with compensated absences, other post-employment benefits, and claims payable totaling \$130,625,877 are the major reasons for the deficit.
- The Department's net position increased by \$3,229,104 in the current year primarily due to revenues exceeding expenses.
- Current year revenues of \$317,805,029 reflect an increase of \$85,923,945, or 37.1% from the prior
 year. The increase is primarily due to revenues from the City increasing with \$54,547,348 of the
 increase due to changes in reported police and civilian pension plans special funding situation with
 the City. It is also attributed to the Motorola Project, acquisition of two-way radios and computeraided dispatch system.
- Current year revenues consist of City revenues totaling \$298,455,643, or 93.9% of total revenues, and grants, the Jackson County anti-drug sales tax, charges for services, and other revenues providing \$19,349,386 or 6.1% of total revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's discussion and analysis presents the Department's basic financial statements. The Department's basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to basic financial statements. This report has additional required supplementary information (pension, other post-employment benefits, and budgetary schedules) and other supplementary information (combining statements for non-major governmental and fiduciary funds) in addition to the basic financial statements.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri
Management's Discussion and Analysis
April 30, 2024

Basic Financial Statements

The Department is a single governmental program (public safety) and presents the aforementioned government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements in combined form. The combined statements are: (1) Governmental Funds Balance Sheet / Statement of Net Position, (2) Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and Statement of Activities, and (3) Statement of Net Position – Custodial Funds and Statement of Changes in Net Position – Custodial Funds. These financial statements include Notes to Basic Financial Statements that provide additional information that is helpful in understanding the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The two government-wide financial statements report information about the Department as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. Government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Department's overall financial status.

- 1. The statement of net position includes all of the Department's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Department's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating.
- 2. The statement of activities reports how the Department's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (such as compensated absences).

The government-wide financial statements reflect the Department's only program, public safety. The Department's activities are supported primarily by City general revenues and intergovernmental revenues (grants). Complete financial statements of the City may be obtained from the City of Kansas City, Missouri, 414 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.

Fund Financial Statements

The Department, like other state and local governments, uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Department's most significant individual funds – not the Department as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all other funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is presented in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri
Management's Discussion and Analysis
April 30, 2024

The Department has two kinds of funds:

1. Governmental funds focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow are available to meet current obligations and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide financial statements, additional information is provided on the subsequent page of the governmental fund financial statements that explains, and better identifies the relationship between them.

The Department's general fund, federal seizure and forfeiture fund, and federal and state grants fund are considered major funds and the activities of all other governmental funds are combined in a separate column in each of the basic fund financial statements.

2. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others. The Department's fiduciary activities are reported in separate fiduciary fund statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the Department, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes schedules and notes related to the Department's pension plans, schedule of changes in other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability and budgetary comparison schedules, which include reconciliations for the general fund, federal seizure and forfeiture fund, and federal and state grants fund for budgetary purposes and fund balances as presented in the governmental funds financial statements.

Other Supplementary Information

The combining financial statements for non-major funds and fiduciary funds follow the required supplementary information. The total columns of these combining financial statements carry to the applicable fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, increases or decreases in the Department's net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating. The Department's net position is a deficit of \$97,126,666 at April 30, 2024 compared to a net position deficit of \$100,355,770 at the end of the previous year. The decrease of \$3,229,104 is due to revenues exceeding expenses.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri
Management's Discussion and Analysis
April 30, 2024

The following table provides a breakdown of the Department's net position:

The Police Department of Kansas City, Missouri's Net Position (expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				
		2024		2023	
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	26,185 38,610 64,795	\$	20,674 25,139 45,813	
Deferred outflows of resouces		6,347		6,846	
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities		24,288 123,520 147,808		20,243 111,023 131,266	
Deferred inflows of resources		20,462		21,750	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit) Total pet position (deficit)	<u> </u>	34,779 4,174 (136,080) (97,127)		22,459 4,651 (127,466) (100,356)	
Total net position (deficit)	<u> </u>	(97,127)	\$	(100,356)	

Liabilities such as compensated absences, other-post employment benefits, and claims payable totaling \$130,625,877 cause the deficit in unrestricted net position and will be liquidated as they come due using appropriations provided annually by the City. These items totaled \$118,380,144 last year. Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB decreased \$1,287,977 from the prior year.

Net investment in capital assets of \$34,779,125 reflects the Department's capital assets (vehicles, helicopters, and equipment) net of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets are used to provide support for public safety activities; these assets are not available for future spending. The increase in the net investment in capital assets of \$12,319,675 is due to capital asset additions exceeding depreciation expense in the current year. This is attributed to the acquisition of two-way radios and computer-aided dispatch system (the communication equipment), and adjustment for GASB 96, subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs), the right to use a software or a software system hosted by a third party.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2024

The following table provides a summary of the Department's changes in net position:

The Police Department of Kansas City, Missouri's Changes in Net Position (expressed in thousands)

Governmental Activities

	 2024	 2023
Revenues Program revenues	\$ 317,805	\$ 231,881
Expenses Public safety - police	314,611	 251,826
Change in net position before sale of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,194 35_	(19,945) 49
Change in net position	3,229	(19,896)
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(100,356)	(80,460)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (97,127)	\$ (100,356)

Revenues from the City increased \$82,516,575 from the prior year with \$54,547,348 of the increase due to the reporting of the police and civilian pension plans special funding situation with the City.

Personal services increased 32.4% primarily due to changes in pension expense. Salaries and benefits represent 83.7% of the Department's governmental activity expenses, compared to 79.0% last year. Included in personal services are amounts paid into the pension systems on behalf of sworn and civilian employees.

Non-personal services decreased 3.1% mostly as a result of less of an increase in estimated risk management claims payable.

The Department was established by State statute to police the City of Kansas City, Missouri. The City's general revenues support most of this governmental activity. Other revenue sources include a ¼ cent sales tax for drug enforcement assessed by Jackson County; federal, state, and local grants; and charges for services such as police report reproduction. The State of Missouri provides reimbursements for settlements of certain risk management claims of up to \$1,000,000 annually.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri
Management's Discussion and Analysis
April 30, 2024

Financial Analysis of the Department's Funds

The Department, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,783,386; an increase of \$2,163,284.

- Fund balance in the amount of \$4,174,265 is restricted for grants and workers' compensation escrow.
- Board-authorized purchase commitments are \$370,723.

The general fund had an ending fund balance of \$8,019,846; an increase of \$666,420 in comparison with the prior year resulting primarily from increases in inter-governmental non-City revenues and donations.

The Department has two other major funds. The federal seizure and forfeiture fund had an ending fund balance of \$2,278,540; an increase of \$14,397 or 0.0063% in comparison with the prior year. There was a decrease in revenue, the receipt of which is dependent upon federal direction. This combined with a decrease in expenditures caused the increase in comparison with the prior year. The federal and state grants fund has no fund balance due to the fact revenues equal expenditures on an annual basis.

Other governmental funds are supported by Department generated revenues. These funds supplement appropriations provided by the City and were established to comply with federal, state, and local requirements for revenues generated by policing activities such as licensing of private security officers, open records requests, and City ordinances for alarm licensing and parade/escort requests.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Department is required to prepare its budget in form and detail similar to City departments. However, the Department's governing body, the Board, has sole authority to manage the Department's budget.

The schedule in the required supplementary information provides information about the Department's general fund budget, including original and final budget, actual amounts on the budgetary basis and reconciliation to amounts reported in the statement of governmental fund revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. Personal services are under budget by \$1,102,955 as a result of savings due to open positions. Contractual services are under budget by \$2,492,273 primarily due to appropriations for risk management claims being more than claims, offset by accounts payable being reappropriated in the subsequent year. Commodities are over budget by \$293,937 primarily due to appropriations for anticipated donations, offset by accounts payable being reappropriated in the subsequent year. Capital outlays are under budget by \$541,778 due to anticipated donations.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2024

Over the course of the year, the Department's General Fund budget was revised, which, excluding the impact of reappropriated encumbrances, can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Increases to revenues and appropriations for costs related to Communications Unit are \$2,087,051.
- Increases to revenues and appropriations for costs related to body worn cameras are \$355,850.
- Increase to revenue and appropriations for minor equipment are \$250,000.
- Increase to revenue and appropriations for community engagement and wellness \$65,000.
- Increase to revenue and appropriations for replacement of a damaged vehicle is \$45,000.

Capital Assets

Capital Assets

The Department invests in capital assets necessary for policing efforts, including automotive, communication, computer, and helicopter equipment. Improvements to City-owned facilities, if any, are donated annually to the City. At April 30, 2024, the Department's capital assets are \$126,737,738 and accumulated depreciation is \$88,127,283. More detailed information about the Department's capital assets is presented in Notes 1 and 3 to the basic financial statements.

The Department issued a purchase order with Motorola Solutions for \$17.9 million to upgrade the Department's two-way radios and computer-aided dispatch system (the communication equipment). The majority of these items have been received and deployed during fiscal year 2024, which is reflected in the increase to capital assets. It is anticipated that the project will be completed during fiscal year 2025.

Lease Liabilities

Lease Liabilities

The Department is recognizing certain assets and liabilities based on the standard established by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). With the implementation of Statement No. 87 current lease lability is \$475,408 and noncurrent liability is \$1,745,998.

SBITA Liabilities

SBITA Liabilities

The Department is recognizing certain assets and liabilities based on the standard established by Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). With the implementation of Statement No. 96 current SBITA lability is \$289,237 and noncurrent liability is \$1,320,686.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri
Management's Discussion and Analysis
April 30, 2024

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The statutes establishing the Board require submission of an annual budget to the City estimating the sum of money necessary to operate the Department. The City considers the Board's submission as part of its budget process. In addition, the Missouri State Legal Expense Fund provides supplemental funding to cover some risk management costs for settlements and judgments resulting from lawsuits against members of the Board or law enforcement officers, and the Board receives other self-generated revenues to support appropriations.

As stated earlier, the Department is dependent on the City for primarily all of its funding and any discussion of next year's activity needs to focus on the Department's and the City's operations. In comparison of adopted budgets, for the fiscal year beginning May 1, 2024, City general revenues were budgeted to fund \$273,578,708 from the General Fund. An increase of \$35,089,020 or 14.7% from the FY 2024 budgeted amounts. This increase was necessary to support the operations of the Police Department and adjust law enforcement pay in order to adequately compensate and remain competitive. Although the FY 2025 budget is not sufficient to bring the Department back to full staffing, it will allow the Department to continue hiring. In the FY 2025 budget, non-City funding sources support costs of \$40,932,077, an increase of \$1,576,472 attributable primarily to donations and more grant funding, including reimbursing the City for funding grant advances. The Department's operating budget increased 12.8% over the prior year and represents 19.6% of the City's governmental funds budgets, compared to 19.9% last year. There are differences between the Department and the City on the calculation of the statutory funding percentage. Missouri legislators passed a bill to increase the State mandated 20% to 25% of the City's general revenues that fund the Police Department. In addition, in November 2022 a state-wide vote amended the Missouri Constitution, increasing minimum funding for a police force established by a State Board of Police Commissioners. The Missouri Supreme Court recently overturned the 2022 vote due to ballot language, sending it back to the voters this year. These funds primarily pay personnel costs, which represent 84.6% of the Department's total budget and 91.5% of City funds. Based on current financial support provided by the City, the ability to pay risk management continues to be a concern.

Appropriated funding of 20% of City general revenue, as projected by City staff, will not be sufficient to operate. Appropriated funding of 25% of City general revenue, as projected by City staff, will not be sufficient to allow the Department to operate at full strength, to provide adequate public safety to the citizens of the City. As the Department increases staffing to reach full strength, there will come a point when 25% becomes insufficient to fund Department operating. City general revenue estimates have a major effect on the Police Department Budget and its viability.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors of the City of Kansas City, Missouri with a general overview of the Department's finances and to demonstrate the Department's accountability for the funding it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Kansas City Police Department, Fiscal Division, 1125 Locust, Kansas City, MO 64106.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position April 30, 2024

	General Fund		eral Seizure d Forfeiture		ederal and ate Grants	_	Other Funds	Total	Adjustments		Statement Net Position
Assets	A 7 440 000	•	0.074.500	•	100 577	,	0 40 404	A 40 040 507	•	•	10 010 507
Cash and short-term investments Receivables:	\$ 7,442,226	\$	2,271,520	\$	462,577	,	\$ 43,184	\$ 10,219,507	\$ -	\$	10,219,507
Accounts	925.578							925,578			925,578
Interest	38,440		7,020		-		-	45,460	-		45,460
Due from City of Kansas City, Missouri	4,583,057		7,020		_		423,740	5,006,797	-		5,006,797
Due from other governments	(143)		_		1,987,123		1,025,963	3,012,943	_		3,012,943
Due from other funds	4,000		_		-,007,120			4,000	_		4,000
Prepaid items	-		-		_		1,485,000	1,485,000	-		1,485,000
Inventories	3,677,035		_		-		-	3,677,035	-		3,677,035
Restricted deposits	1,809,093		_		-		_	1,809,093	-		1,809,093
Capital assets, net			-		-		=	-	38,610,454		38,610,454
Total assets	18,479,286		2,278,540		2,449,700		2,977,887	26,185,413	38,610,454		64,795,867
Deferred Outflows of Resources											
OPEB related amounts	-		-		-		-	-	6,347,575		6,347,575
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 18,479,286	\$	2,278,540	\$	2,449,700	,	\$ 2,977,887	\$ 26,185,413	\$ 44,958,029	\$	71,143,442
of resources											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$ 1,705,450	\$	-	\$	55,727	9	\$ 423,740	\$ 2,184,917	\$ -	\$	2,184,917
Accrued payroll	6,902,079		-		95,089		85,247	7,082,415	-		7,082,415
Unearned revenue	474,578		-		-		-	474,578	=		474,578
Due to City of Kansas City, Missouri	326,548		-		2,298,884		940,716	3,566,148	-		3,566,148
Due to other governments	-		-		-		43,184	43,184	-		43,184
Compensated absences - current	331,785		-		-		-	331,785	9,840,318		10,172,103
Compensated absences - noncurrent	-		-		-		-	-	26,635,604		26,635,604
Lease liability - current	-		-		-		-	=	475,408		475,408
Lease liability - noncurrent	-		-		-		-	-	1,745,998		1,745,998
SBITA liability - current	-		=		-		-	=	289,237		289,237
SBITA liability - noncurrent	-		-		_		_	-	1,320,686		1,320,686
Net OPEB obligation	_		_		_		_	_	42,596,585		42,596,585
Claims payable	719,000		_		_		_	719,000	50,502,585		51,221,585
Total liabilities	10,459,440		_		2,449,700	_	1,492,887	14,402,027	133,406,421		147,808,448
					_						
Deferred Inflows of Resources									00 101 000		00.404.000
OPEB related amounts			-		<u>-</u>	_	-		20,461,660		20,461,660
Fund Balances/Net Position											
Fund balances:											
Non-spendable	-		-		-		1,485,000	1,485,000	(1,485,000)		-
Restricted for workers' compensation	1,794,059		- 0.70 540		-		=	1,794,059	(1,794,059)		=
Restricted for programs	101,666		2,278,540		-		-	2,380,206	(2,380,206)		-
Committed to capital outlay	370,723		-		-		-	370,723 737,185	(370,723) (737,185)		-
Assigned to subsequent year's budget Unassigned	737,185 5,016,213		-		-		-	5,016,213	(5,016,213)		-
Total fund balances	8,019,846		2,278,540		-	_	1,485,000	11,783,386	(11,783,386)		
Total Bakilikia											
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 18,479,286	\$	2,278,540	\$	2,449,700	9	\$ 2,977,887	\$ 26,185,413			
		<u> </u>	_,,	Ť	_, ,	-	+ =,=,==.				
Net position:											
Net, investment in capital assets									34,779,125		34,779,125
Restricted for special programs									4,174,265		4,174,265
Unrestricted (deficit)									(136,080,056)		(136,080,056)
Total net position (deficit)									(97,126,666)		(97,126,666)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									\$ 44,958,029	\$	71,143,442
resources, and net position (deficit)											

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Reconciliation of the Statement of Net Position with Governmental Funds Balance Sheet April 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 11,783,386
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund statements.	38,610,454
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB activity are not required to be reported in the governmental funds but are required to be reported in the Statement of Net Position	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	6,347,575
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	(20,461,660)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	
Compensated absences	(36,475,922)
OPEB liability	(42,596,585)
Claims payable	(50,502,585)
SBITA liabilities	(1,609,923)
Lease liabilities	(2,221,406)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (97,126,666)

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and Statement of Activities For the year ended April 30, 2024

	General Fund	Federal Seizure and Forfeiture	Federal and State Grants	Other Funds	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Activities
Revenues:							
Revenues received from City of							
Kansas City, Missouri	\$ 238,903,943	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,055,501	\$ 259,959,444	\$ 38,496,199	\$ 298,455,643
Operating grants	-	-	6,909,102	-	6,909,102	-	6,909,102
Capital grants	31,053	-	162,837	-	193,890	=	193,890
Other intergovernmental	3,027,185	-	183,167	4,318,711	7,529,063	=	7,529,063
Charges for services	2,611,032	512,356	-	-	3,123,388	=	3,123,388
Interest	596,066	95,571	-	-	691,637	=	691,637
Other	902,306	. <u> </u>			902,306	- _	902,306
Total revenues	246,071,585	607,927	7,255,106	25,374,212	279,308,830	38,496,199	317,805,029
Expenditures/expenses:							
Public safety - police:							
Current:							
Personal services	217,256,062	-	4,438,420	3,730,004	225,424,486	37,897,569	263,322,055
Contractual services	18,810,559	2,327	1,021,846	860,295	20,695,027	11,461,276	32,156,303
Commodities	7,903,605	-	590,406	383,806	8,877,817	(1,339,889)	7,537,928
Depreciation				-	-	8,054,465	8,054,465
Capital outlay	822,600	591,203	1,365,131	18,917,640	21,696,574	(18,236,846)	3,459,728
Debt service:							
Principal	458,602	-	-	-	458,602	(458,602)	-
Interest	80,315				80,315	<u>-</u> _	80,315
Total expenditures/expenses	245,331,743	593,530	7,415,803	23,891,745	277,232,821	37,377,973	314,610,794
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures/expenses	739,842	14,397	(160,697)	1,482,467	2,076,009	1,118,226	3,194,235
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	87,275	_	-	_	87,275	(52,406)	34,869
Transfers - internal activities	(160,697)	_	160.697	_	_	-	-
Total other financing sources							
and (uses)	(73,422)		160,697	-	87,275	(52,406)	34,869
Change in fund balances/							
net position	666,420	14,397	-	1,482,467	2,163,284	1,065,820	3,229,104
Fund balances/net position:							
Beginning of year	7,353,426	2,264,143	<u> </u>	2,533	9,620,102	(109,975,872)	(100,355,770)
End of year	\$ 8,019,846	\$ 2,278,540	\$ -	\$ 1,485,000	\$ 11,783,386	\$ (108,910,052)	\$ (97,126,666)

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances with the Statement of Activities For the year ended April 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 2,163,284

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital expenditures \$19,959,336 exceeded depreciation (\$8,054,466), and aircraft parts that were installed \$8,609 in the current period.

11,913,479

Governmental funds report the actual pension contributions. In the statement of activities, under a special funding situation, the total pension expense and related on behalf pension contributions from the City are reported.

Pension contribution from City 38,496,199
Pension expense (38,496,199)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This is the amount by which liabilities changed in the current period.

Compensated absences (187,923)

Change in OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and

inflows of resources 786,553 Claims payable (11,852,485)

The issuance of long-term leases provides current financial resources to governmental funds while the repayment of the principal and interest of long-term leases consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has an effect on net position.

Lease principal expenditures 458,602

In the statement of activities, only the gain from disposal of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of assets sold.

(52,406)

Change in net position in governmental activities

\$ 3,229,104

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds April 30, 2024

		Custodial Funds		
Assets		_		
Cash and short-term investments	\$	3,955,084		
Receivables:				
Accounts		1,042		
Interest		11,265		
Total assets		3,967,391		
Liabilities				
Due to other funds		4,000		
Deposits held for others		3,506,921		
Total liabilities		3,510,921		
Net Position		450 470		
Restricted	<u> </u>	456,470		
	<u>\$</u>	456,470		

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	Custodial Funds
Additions:	
Intergovernmental	\$ 279,500
Interest	154,888
Deposits	898,341
Employee contributions	1,238,427
	2,571,156
Deductions:	
Contractual services	710,340
Distributions	2,289,017
	2,999,357
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(428,201)
Net Position - Beginning	884,671
Net Position - Ending	\$ 456,470

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

Note 1: Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and Nature of Operations

The Police Department of Kansas City, Missouri (the Department) is regulated under the Missouri Revised Statutes. The Department operates under the direction of the Board of Police Commissioners of the City of Kansas City, Missouri (the Board). Members are appointed by the Governor of the State of Missouri. The Mayor of the City of Kansas City, Missouri (the City) is an ex-officio member of the Board. The Department is responsible for protecting and serving the citizens of the City. The Department receives the majority of its revenues from the City. The Department is considered to be and reported as a component unit of the City.

Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the Department for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units for which financial accountability may exist. The determination of financial accountability includes consideration of a number of criteria, including: (1) the Department's ability to appoint a voting majority of another entity's governing body and to impose its will on that entity, (2) the potential for that entity to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Department and (3) the entity's fiscal dependency on the Department. Based on these criteria, there are no component units.

Accounting Method, Management Focus, Basis of Accounting and Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Department are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Department's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements and governmental and fiduciary fund financial statements and notes. The government-wide financial statements report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the Department.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the Department's assets and liabilities, including capital assets as well as long-term liabilities, are included in the statement of net position. The statement of activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and receivables are recognized when measurable and available for payment of current liabilities. The Department considers revenues to be available if they are anticipated to be collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

The Department records transactions during the year on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements. At year-end, entries are recorded for financial reporting purposes to reflect the modified accrual basis of accounting for Governmental Funds. Certain revenues are recorded when cash is received because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Interest is recorded when earned since it is measurable and available. Certain grant revenues are recorded to the extent eligible expenditures have been incurred.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The types of funds maintained by the Department are as follows:

Governmental Funds

The major governmental funds of the Department are described below:

- General Fund Used to account for all financial transactions that are a part of the Department's
 annual operating budget and are primarily funded through receipts received from the City.
- Federal Seizure and Forfeiture This fund accounts for monetary instruments and other property submitted through the U.S. Department of Justice or U.S. Department of Treasury for forfeiture, either administratively or by means of criminal indictment.
- Federal and State Grants Used to account for various grant revenues received from the federal
 government and the State of Missouri.
- Special Revenue Funds Used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are
 restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes. The primary
 sources of revenues are form the City, Jackson County, grants and charges for services.

Fiduciary Fund Types

- Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or custodial capacity for others and therefore are not available to support the Department's programs. Custodial funds apply the accrual basis of accounting, however they do not have a measurement focus.
- The Department's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statement by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (other local governments, private parties, etc.) and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Inventory

At year-end, physical counts are made of significant inventory. Inventory valuation methods vary by element. Fleet Operations and Communication Support use weighted average, Supply uses first-in first-out (FIFO). The cost of inventories is recorded as an expenditure when consumed.

Short-Term Investments

Investments consisting of U.S. treasury bills that have original maturities of three months or less and are stated at cost including accrued interest which approximates fair value.

Investment income consists of interest income. Investment income is assigned to the funds with which the related investment asset is associated.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

Capital Assets

The City provides real property, including land and buildings, to the Department at no cost. As a result, the Department's capital assets consist of policing equipment such as vehicles, furniture, fixtures, communication equipment, computers and software, and aircraft. Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost. Donated capital assets are valued at estimated fair value as of the date received. Major outlays for building improvements to City owned buildings, made with Department internally generated funds, are donated to the City. The Department's capitalization threshold is five thousand dollars. All capital assets over the capitalization levels are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following useful lives.

	Useful Life/Range
Furniture and equipment	5-10 years
Automotive and light trucks	3 years
Large trucks, RVs, specialized vehicles	10 years
Communications equipment	8 years
Computer software and hardware	2- 5 years
Right of use assets	5-8 years
Lab equipment	10 years
Helicopters	20 years

Interfund Activity

Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. On the fund financial statements, the only interfund loans are between the special services fund and various agency funds. Transfers between governmental funds have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities.

Leases

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the Department implemented Government Accounting Standards Board No. 87, Leases (GASB 87). This standard requires the recognition of certain assets and liabilities for leases that were previously reported as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based upon the receipt or payment provisions of the contract. The standard established a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right of use an underlying asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to report an intangible right of use asset and a lease liability, and a lessor is to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

Subscriptions-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

During the year ended April 30, 2024, the Department implemented Government Accounting Standards Board No. 96, Subscriptions Based Information Technology Arrangements (GASB 96). The objectives of this statement are to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for SBITAs for governments. This standard requires the recognition of certain assets and liabilities for subscription based information technology agreements as the amount of the subscription asset, accumulated amortization, principal and interest. The standard established a single model for subscription based information technology agreements. The Department applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption and the effect on net position was zero.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

Compensated Absences

Employees earn sick leave in accordance with Department policy based upon the options described below. Option 2 covers employees hired on or after November 1, 1987. Employees hired prior to November 1, 1987, may choose Option 1 or 2. The policy also provides employees working for at least one year prior to retirement or termination, payment of a portion of their accumulated sick leave.

	Option	n 1	Optio	n 2
	Law Enforcement Civilian		Law Enforcement	Civilian
Days earned per year Percent payable upon	30	15	18	12
retirement Percent payable upon	25.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
termination	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%

Employees earn vacation leave in accordance with the Department's policy. Upon termination or retirement the amount of currently earned and unused vacation time becomes payable to the employee.

The accrued compensated absence liability represents only the vested portion of the earned compensation days. It is calculated using the above percentages and assumptions made by the Department as to whether employees would resign or retire. This assumption is based upon years of service. The current portion of the liability of \$10,172,103 is calculated based upon management's estimate of the amount to be paid during the year ending April 30, 2025.

The following is a summary of changes in the compensated absence liabilities of the Department for the vear ended April 30. 2024:

	Current Year Earned and			
Balance April 30, 2023	Changes in Estimates	Payments	Balance, ril 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
\$ 36,686,033	\$ 13,897,151	\$ 13,775,477	\$ 36,807,707	\$ 10,172,103

Risk Management

The Department retains some risk of loss for workers' compensation, general professional, and automobile liability losses. The Missouri State Legal Expense Fund covers some of the costs of judgments resulting from lawsuits against members of the Board or law enforcement officers. These activities are accounted for in the general fund, except for long-term liabilities for obligations for claims and claims incurred but not reported.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

Fund Balances/Net Position

The governmental funds report the following fund balance classifications:

Non-Spendable – Legally or contractually required to be maintained. Not in spendable form, including but not limited to prepaid item, non-city inventory, and long-term receivables. Such constraint is binding until legal or contractual requirements are repealed or amounts become spendable.

Restricted – Externally imposed constraints, including but not limited to grantors, contributors, and constraints by law and regulations. Such constraints are binding unless modified or rescinded by external body, laws, or regulations.

Committed – Specific purpose imposed by a formal vote approval by the Board of Police Commissioners. Such constraint is binding unless modified or rescinded by the Board of Police Commissioners.

Assigned – Constrained by the express intent of the Board of Police Commissioners, Chief of Police, Deputy Chief of Executive Services Bureau, and/or the Major of the Fiscal Division. Includes all remaining amounts not classified in governmental funds, except the general fund.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other fund balance classifications. The general fund shall be the only fund to report positive unassigned fund balance. All other governmental funds may report negative unassigned fund balance.

The Department has a fund balance policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The policy is to use restricted resources first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance.

Net Position Classifications

In the government-wide statements, equity is shown as net position and classified into three components:

Net, investment in capital assets – consisting of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgage notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – consisting of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Department first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

Unrestricted net position – All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net, investment in capital assets."

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

Deferred Outflow and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The Department has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item results from actuarial assumption changes used to calculate the OPEB liability. The second item is the OPEB contributions made subsequent to the OPEB measurement date. The contribution amount will be applied during the next fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues and other fund financial resources are recognized in the period in which they become both measurable and available. The Department has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item results from actuarial assumption changes used to calculate the OPEB liability. The second item is the difference between expected and actual experience used to calculate the OPEB liability.

Budgetary Accounting

The Department plans disbursements and controls operations through the use of an annual operating budget, which is prepared by Department personnel and approved by the Board and the City Council prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.

The Department is required to legally adopt a budget at the appropriation unit level. However, for management control purposes, the Department follows the practice of budgeting disbursements by account code. Certain disbursements applicable to more than one bureau or division are not allocated among the various groups receiving benefits from these disbursements because they are charged to the group with responsibility for budget control.

As permitted by Missouri law, it is the Department's practice to transfer the budgeted amounts within the general fund and special revenue funds when disbursements within a particular appropriation unit exceed the amount originally budgeted. These transfers are approved by the Board.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The most sensitive estimates affecting the Department's financial statements are the automotive and general liability claims payable, estimated useful lives of capital assets, and the actuarial determined valuation of the workers' compensation claims liability and other post-employment benefit obligations. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

Note 2: Deposits, Investments, and Investment Income

At April 30, 2024, the carrying values of cash and investment are summarized as follows:

Carrying value:	
Deposits	\$ 5,625,870
Restricted deposits - Work Comp Escrow	1,790,632
Restricted deposits - Work Comp TPA	3,426
Investments	8,398,193
Cash on hand	222,288
	\$ 16,040,409
The carrying values are reflected	
on the financial statements as follows:	
Cash and short-term investments – Governmental Funds	\$ 10,219,507
Restricted deposits – Governmental Funds	1,809,093
Interest receivable – Governmental Funds	45,460
Cash and short-term investments –	
Custodial Funds	3,955,084
Interest receivable – Custodial Funds	11,265
	\$ 16,040,409

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a government's deposits may not be recoverable. The Department's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires compliance with the provisions of state law. State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal depository insurance and other acceptable collateral having an aggregate value at least equal to the amount of the deposits.

At April 30, 2024, none of the Department's bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

The Department is authorized to invest in legally permissible investments, as provided by Missouri Statute, which include securities and obligations issued by the United States government, repurchase agreements, collateralized time deposit accounts and certificates of deposits.

At April 30, 2024, the Department had the following investments and maturities:

	F	air Value
U.S. government securities with maturities of 90 days or less	\$	8,398,193

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Department's investment policy limits its investment portfolio to maturities of 90 days.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At April 30, 2024, the Department's investments were all in U.S. government obligations which are not subject to such risks.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Department will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All of the underlying securities for the Department's investments at April 30, 2024 are held by the third-party custodians in the Department's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The Department places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. At April 30, 2024, the Department's investments were all in U.S. government obligations.

Fair Value Measurements. The Department categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs such as third party pricing services for identical assets; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Department has the following recurring fair value measurements as of April 30, 2024:

Investments	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
U.S. government securities	\$ 8,398,193	\$ 8,398,193	\$ -	\$ -

U.S. government securities are classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Restricted Deposit. Included in deposits are money market funds in the amount of \$1,809,093. These funds are intended to provide additional assurance that the Department will provide funding for excess workers' compensation, if required. Also included in restricted deposits are escrow funds in the amount of \$3,427. These funds are held by the Department's workers' compensation claims third party administrator (TPA) to pay claims.

Note 3: Changes in Capital Assets

A summary of changes in the Capital Assets for the year ended April 30, 2024 follows:

	Balance April 30, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance, April 30, 2024
Police equipment Leases - right of use assets SBITA - right of use assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 112,654,764 3,122,056	\$ 20,188,615 - 1,609,923	\$ (10,837,621) - -	\$ 122,005,758 3,122,056 1,609,923
and amortization	(90,637,362)	(8,054,466)	10,564,545	(88,127,283)
Net capital assets	\$ 25,139,458	\$ 13,744,072	\$ (273,076)	\$ 38,610,454

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

Note 4: Risk Management

The Department and certain officers of the Department, the Chief of Police, and/or the members of the Board, in official and individual capacity, have been named as defendants in various legal proceedings as of April 30, 2024. The Department and its legal counsel are vigorously defending these matters. It is the Department's policy to budget for estimated litigation costs. Large litigation disbursements are funded by the General Fund or through supplemental appropriations approved by the City and the Board. According to Missouri State Statute, the Department is entitled to reimbursements from the State of Missouri for settlements of certain claims up to \$1,000,000 annually.

The Department purchases commercial insurance for non-realty property, employee life and health coverage, and civilian employee disability. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for these items in any of the past three years.

Automobile, General Professional, and Workers' Compensation Liabilities

The Department self-retains the risk of loss for liability and comprehensive damage claims arising from its motor vehicle fleet and general professional liability. The claims are administered by the Department's Office of General Counsel. The Department budgets amounts in the General Fund. Claims paid in excess of the budgeted amounts are paid by the General Fund if sufficient resources exist; otherwise, amounts are paid by the City. Estimates for outstanding liabilities are based upon advice of the Department's Office of General Counsel.

The Department also retains the risk of loss for workers' compensation claims. The Department has purchased a specific excess insurance policy that covers workers' compensation claims for each accident in excess of \$1,000,000 up to \$500,000 per individual claim. The claims are administered by a third party administrator. The Department has recorded an estimated liability for claims based upon an actuarial study.

The Department expects to pay certain claims within the next year using expendable available resources. Accordingly, the Department recorded a liability for these claims of \$719,000 in the General Fund as of April 30, 2024. Remaining estimated claims of \$50,502,585 have been reported as a long-term obligation of the Department.

The following is a summary of changes in risk management liabilities of the Department:

	A	utomobile Liability	Р	General rofessional	Co	Workers' mpensation	 Total
Balance, April 30, 2022	\$	1,106,624	\$	13,463,428	\$	9,027,000	\$ 23,597,052
Claims payments Claims and changes in estimates		(239,280) (99,244)		(8,098,950) 23,467,522		(3,140,918) 3,613,918	(11,479,148) 26,982,196
Balance, April 30, 2023	\$	768,100	\$	28,832,000	\$	9,500,000	\$ 39,100,100
Claims payments Claims and changes in estimates		(516,769) 1,286,254		(1,352,731) 10,220,731		(3,838,116) 6,322,116	(5,707,616) 17,829,101
Balance, April 30, 2024	\$	1,537,585	\$	37,700,000	\$	11,984,000	\$ 51,221,585

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

Note 5: Federal and State Grant Funds

Various special grant projects utilize the specialized talents of certain Department personnel. In these instances, time records are maintained and the Department is reimbursed by the federal and state grant funds for the cost of these employees' time. The amount of annual salary reimbursements received by the Department is contingent upon the numbers and types of special grants awarded to the Department each year.

The Department has received financial assistance from various federal and state agencies in the form of grants and entitlements. These programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority. Management does not believe that liabilities for reimbursements, if any, will have a materially adverse effect upon the financial condition of the Department.

Note 6: Commitments and Contingencies

Contractual and Purchase Orders

The Department has contractual and purchase orders relating to various commodities, contractual services, and capital outlay totaling \$8,768,350 as of April 30, 2024. These contractual and purchase orders will be liquidated during the year ending April 30, 2025.

In January 2023, the Department and City entered into a Memo of Understanding (MOU) in connection with the replacement and upgrade of the Department's two-way radios and computer-aided dispatch system (the communication equipment project) in an amount not to exceed \$19.1 million. Under the MOU, the City shall allocate funding to the Department for the acquisitions of the communication equipment project.

The Department has issued a purchase order with Motorola Solutions for \$17.9 million. It had been anticipated that the communications equipment project would be completed during fiscal year 2025. However, as of April 30, 2024, there remains an open encumbrance of \$531,075.

Note 7: Lease Liabilities

A summary of changes in lease liabilities is as follows:

	For the Year Ended April 30, 2024									
	Beginning of			Adj	ustments/	End of	Due Within			
	Year	Additions		ns Retirements		Year	One Year			
Office equipment Facility	\$ 388,551 2,291,457	\$	- - <u>-</u>	\$	(125,337) (333,265)	\$ 263,214 1,958,192	\$ 129,472 345,936			
Total	\$ 2,680,008	\$	<u>-</u> .	\$	(458,602)	\$ 2,221,406	\$ 475,408			

Lease liabilities represent the Department's obligation to make lease payments arising from the leases. Lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of the expected lease payments over the lease term, less any lease incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term. The length of the leases ranges from 48 to 87 months, at an interest rate of 3.25%, with monthly payments ranging from \$11,342 to \$33,899. The lease term may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the Department will exercise that option.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of April 30, 2024 were as follows:

For the years	Principal	Interest		Total
ending April 30				
2025	\$ 475,408	\$	65,160	\$ 540,568
2026	492,962		49,451	542,413
2027	371,570		35,221	406,791
2028	383,827		22,964	406,791
2029	396,489		10,302	406,791
2030	101,150		548	101,698
	\$ 2,221,406	\$	183,646	\$ 2,405,052

Note 8: SBITA Liabilities

A summary of changes in lease liabilities is as follows:

For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

		For the Year Ended April 30, 2024								
	Beginn	ning of			Adjustr	ments/		End of	Di	ue Within
	Υe	ear	,	Additions	Retirements		Year		One Year	
SBITA liability	\$		\$	1,609,923	\$		\$	1,609,923	\$	289,237
Total	\$	-	\$	1,609,923	\$	-	\$	1,609,923	\$	289,237

SBITA liabilities represent the Department's obligation to make payments arising from the maintenance, support and subscription of software. SBITA liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of the expected lease payments over the subscription term. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term. The length of the subscription is for a 60 month period at an interest rate of 6.95%, with annual payments ranging from \$345,642 to \$420,130.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

The future minimum SBITA obligation and the net present value of these minimum SBITA payments as of April 30, 2024 were as follows:

For the years	Principal		I	nterest	 Total		
ending April 30							
2025	\$	289,237	\$	56,405	\$ 345,642		
2026		271,136		91,788	362,924		
2027		308,127		72,944	381,071		
2028		348,594		51,529	400,123		
2029	392,828			27,302	 420,130		
	\$	1,609,923	\$	299,967	\$ 1,909,890		

Note 9: Interfund Activity

Due to/from Other Funds

A summary of interfund obligations at April 30, 2024 is shown below:

	 Due From Other Funds			
Governmental Funds General Fund	\$ 4,000	\$	-	
Custodial Funds Misdemeanor Bond Dental Program	 - -		3,000 1,000	
Total	\$ 4,000	\$	4,000	

Interfund Transfers

Transfers are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions such as grant matches.

The Department had the following types of transfers among funds for the year ended April 30, 2024:

-	Transfers from	Transfers to	Purpose	 Amount
	General Fund	Federal and State Grants Fund	Grant Match	\$ 160,697

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

Note 10: Benefit Commitments

Payments Made on Behalf of the Department

During the year ended April 30, 2024, the City's contribution for the Department's FICA for law enforcement and civilian personnel was \$4,344,708 and is included as an expenditure/expense in the accompanying financial statements.

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The employer contributions for the Department, as established by Missouri Statute, are funded by the City. Therefore, the Department is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68.

The City is treated as a non-employer contributing entity to the Police Retirement System and the Civilian Employees' Retirement System and is required to recognize its proportionate share of the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflow of resources, and expense for the pension plans related to the Department. At April 30, 2024, the proportionate share (100%) of the net pension liability recognized by the City totaled \$584,869,545 (Police Retirement System \$516,487,525 and Civilian Employees' Retirement System \$68,382,020, respectively).

Since the Department does not contribute directly to the pension plans there is no net pension liability or deferred inflows or outflows to report in the Department's Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Net Position or the Department's Governmental Funds Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and Statement of Activities.

Total pension expense for the year ended April 30, 2024 was \$84,523,456 (Police Retirement System \$74,964,007 and Civilian Employees' Retirement System \$9,559,449, respectively). Since the City is required to make 100% of the contributions, the Department has recorded the pension expense as both revenues and expenses/expenditures. Accordingly, a net reconciling adjustment of \$38,496,199 was necessary to reconcile the Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances with the Statement of Activities and the total pension expense of \$84,523,456.

Information about the plans are as follows:

Police Retirement System of Kansas City, Missouri

Plan Description

The Department's law enforcement personnel participate in a single employer defined benefit retirement plan that was created by Missouri Statute. The retirement plan is managed by the Retirement Board, a separate independent board from that of the Department. Employer contributions are made directly by the City, as Missouri Statute requires the City to transfer the contribution directly to the retirement plan, but are included in the Department's budget. Thus, the Department does not exercise control over the retirement plan, nor is the plan dependent on the Department for funding. The pension plan issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained at www.kcpers.org.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

Benefits Provided

The benefits are established in Missouri Revised Statutes 86.900 to 86.1280 and can only be amended by the Missouri General Assembly. The benefits include retirement, disability, and death benefits for all Department law enforcement personnel. Retirement is at age 60 with 10 years of service or 25 years of service regardless of age for Tier 1 members and age 60 with 15 years of service or 27 years of service regardless of age for Tier 2 members (became members on/after August 28, 2013). Benefits for Tier 1 members are calculated using their average annual compensation for the two highest years of service during their career, multiplied by the total years of service and a formula factor of 2.50 percent subject to a maximum benefit of 80% of Final Compensation and are payable as a joint and 80% survivor annuity. Benefits for Tier 2 members are the same as Tier 1 members except the average annual compensation is based on their average annual compensation for the three highest years of service during their career and benefits are paid as a joint and 50% survivor annuity. Benefits vest after 15 years of service.

Under state statute, the Retirement Board has the authority to provide post-retirement benefit adjustments, referred to as ad hoc cost of living adjustments (ad hoc COLAs). Based on the Retirement Board's policy, an ad hoc cost of living adjustment may be granted if the definition of "actuarially sound," which requires the following condition, is met based on the results of the annual actuarial funding valuation:

- The retirement plan's funded ratio (actuarial value of assets/actuarial accrued liability), is at least 75% and such ratio will not fall below that level as the results of any specific COLA amount granted.

In an effort to maintain the actuarial soundness of the retirement plan, the Retirement Board's policy also requires the following items to be considered when determining the retirement plan's ability to grant an ad hoc cost of living adjustment:

- The actuarial impact on the retirement plan's liabilities, if any specific COLA amount is granted.
- The current COLA matrix, prepared by the retirement plan's actuary, when determining the amount of COLA that can be supported given the return on the actuarial value of assets and the current funding ratio.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the valuation date of April 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

1,497
41
1,138
2,676

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

Contributions

Contribution provisions are established by the Revised Statutes of Missouri. Employee contribution rates are determined by the Retirement Board. The employee contribution rates during the year ended April 30, 2024 was 11.55% of each participant's annual base earnings without consideration for overtime or other incentive pay amounts. A Missouri Statute requires the City to contribute such amounts as necessary to meet the actuarially determined annual required contribution plus two hundred dollars per month for every member entitled to receive a supplemental benefit. For the fiscal year ending April 30, 2023 (measurement date) the pension plan received \$38,821,206 in contributions from the City.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of April 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2022, which was rolled forward to April 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Price inflation 2.5% Wage inflation 3.00%

Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.00 to 13.00%

Long-term rate of return, net of investment

expense, including price inflation 6.95% Municipal bond index rate 3.44%

Year Fiduciary Net Position is projected

to be depleted N/A

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of investment

expense, including price inflation 6.95%

Post-retirement benefit increases Simple COLA of 2.5% per year

Mortality:

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety (Below Median) Employee Mortality Table with future mortality improvements projected generationally using Scale MP-2021.

Post-retirement mortality rates for retirees were based on the Pub-2010 Safety (Below Median) Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with future mortality improvements projected generationally using Scale MP-2021.

Mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 (Below Median) Contingent Survivor Mortality Table with future mortality improvements projected generationally using Scale MP-2021.

Disability mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Safety Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with Future mortality improvements projected generationally using Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in valuation are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the five-year period ending April 30, 2022. The experience study results were presented to the Retirement Board on June 8, 2023.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the employer actuarially determined contribution rate. On that basis, the pension plans fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was not used in the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR). Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% is the SEIR for the Measurement Date. The discount rate as of April 30, 2023 was 6.95%.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared for the pension plan about every five years. The results of the most recent experience study were presented in a report dated June 8, 2023. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and an analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation), along with estimates of variability and correlations for each asset class, were developed by the pension plan's investment consultant. These ranges were combined to develop the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the underlying inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	38.00%	5.35%
Fixed Income	31.00%	1.50%
Direct Lending	7.00%	4.50%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.25%
Hedge Funds	11.00%	2.50%
Total	100.00%	

Future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2121.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the City's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.95%) or one percentage point higher (7.95%) than the current rate.

	Current Single Discount Rate							
		1% Decrease 5.95%		Assumption 6.95%	1% Increase 7.95%			
Net Pension Liability	\$	711,683,095	\$	516,487,525	\$	356,380,431		

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

Change in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension			
	Liability		Net Position		Liability			
	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)			
Balances at beginning of year	\$	1,382,796,776	\$	990,521,742	\$	392,275,034		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		23,631,980		-		23,631,980		
Interest		97,306,858		-		97,306,858		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(3,139,858)		-		(3,139,858)		
Assumption/SEIR changes		52,144,260		-		52,144,260		
Contributions - non-employer		-		38,821,206		(38,821,206)		
Contributions - employee		-		11,386,439		(11,386,439)		
Net investment income		-		(3,395,728)		3,395,728		
Benefit payments, including refunds		(82,713,615)		(82,713,615)		-		
Administrative expenses & other				(1,081,168)		1,081,168		
Net changes		87,229,625		(36,982,866)		124,212,491		
Balances at end of year	\$	1,470,026,401	\$	953,538,876	\$	516,487,525		

Civilian Employees' Retirement System of the Police Department of Kansas City, Missouri

Plan Description

The Department's civilian employees personnel participate in a single employer defined benefit retirement plan that was created by Missouri Statute The retirement plan is managed by the Retirement Board, a separate independent board from that of the Department. Employer contributions are made directly by the City, as Missouri Statute requires the City to transfer the contribution directly to the retirement plan, but are included in the Department's budget. Thus, the Department does not exercise control over the retirement plan, nor is the plan dependent on the Department for funding. The pension plan issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained at www.kcpers.org.

Benefits Provided

The benefits are established in Missouri Revised Statutes 86.1310 to 86.1640 and can only be amended by the Missouri General Assembly. The benefits include retirement, disability, and death benefits for all Department civilian personnel. Retirement is at age 65 with 10 years of service for Tier 1 members and age 67 with 20 years of service for Tier 2 members (became members on/after August 28, 2013). Benefits for Tier 1 members are calculated using their average annual compensation for the two highest years of service during their career, multiplied by the total years of service and a formula factor of 2.00 percent. Benefits for Tier 2 members are the same as Tier 1 members except the average annual compensation is based on their average annual compensation for the three highest years of service during their career. The calculated amount is reduced for early retirement. Benefits vest after 5 years of service.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

Under state statute, the Retirement Board has the authority to provide post-retirement benefit adjustments, referred to as ad hoc cost of living adjustments (ad hoc COLAs). Based on the Retirement Board's policy, an ad hoc cost of living adjustment may be granted if the definition of "actuarially sound," which requires the following condition, is met based on the results of the annual actuarial funding valuation:

 The retirement plan's funded ratio (actuarial value of assets/actuarial accrued liability), is at least 75% and such ratio will not fall below that level as the results of any specific COLA amount granted.

In an effort to maintain the actuarial soundness of the retirement plan, the Retirement Board's policy also requires the following items to be considered when determining the retirement plan's ability to grant an ad hoc cost of living adjustment:

- The actuarial impact on the retirement plan's liabilities, if any specific COLA amount is granted.
- The current COLA matrix, prepared by the retirement plan's actuary, when determining the amount of COLA that can be supported given the return on the actuarial value of assets and the current funding ratio.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the measurement date of April 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	313
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	51
Active employees	498
Total	862

Contributions

Contribution provisions are established by the Revised Statutes of Missouri. Employee contribution rates are determined by the Retirement Board. The employee contribution rates during the year ended April 30, 2024 was 5.0% of each participant's annual base earnings without consideration for overtime or other incentive pay amounts. A Missouri Statute requires the City to contribute such amounts as necessary to meet the actuarially determined annual required contribution. For the fiscal year ending April 30, 2023 (measurement date) the pension plan received \$6,441,244 in contributions from the City.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of April 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2022, which was rolled forward to April 30, 2023.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Price inflation 2.5% Wage inflation 3.00% Salary increases, including wage inflation 3.25 to 6.0%

Long-term rate of return, net of investment

expense, including price inflation 6.95% Municipal bond index rate 3.44%

Year Fiduciary Net Position is projected

to be depleted N/A

Single Equivalent Interest Rate, net of investment

expense, including price inflation 6.95%

Post-retirement benefit increases Simple COLA of 2.5% per year

Mortality:

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Members (Below Median) Employee Mortality Table with future mortality improvement is projected generationally using Scale MP-2021.

Post-retirement mortality rates were based on Pub-2010 General Members (Below Median) Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with future mortality improvements generationally using Scale MP-2021.

Mortality rates for beneficiaries were based on the Pub-2010 (Below Median) Contingent Survivor Mortality Table with future mortality improvement projected generationally using Scale MP-2021.

Disability mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Non-Safety Disables Retiree Mortality Table with future mortality improvements projected generationally using Scale MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which covered the five year period ending April 30, 2022. The experience study report was presented to the Retirement Board on June 8, 2023.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of the measurement date was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and the City contributions will be made at rates equal to the employer actuarially determined contribution rate. On that basis, the pension plans fiduciary net position was not projected to be depleted and, as a result, the Municipal Bond Index Rate was not used in the determination of the Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR). Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 6.95% is the SEIR for the Measurement Date. The discount rate as of April 30, 2022 was 7.10%.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared for the pension plan about every five years. The results of the most recent experience study were presented in a report dated June 8, 2023. Several factors are considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and an analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation), along with estimates of variability and correlations for each asset class, were developed by the pension plan's investment consultant. These ranges were combined to develop the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the underlying inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equities	38.00%	5.35%
Fixed Income	31.00%	1.50%
Direct Lending	7.00%	4.50%
Real Estate	13.00%	3.25%
Hedge Funds	11.00%	2.50%
Total	100.00%	

Future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2121.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in Discount Rate

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the City's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.95%) or one percentage point higher (7.95%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 5.95%			Assumption 6.95%	1% Increase 7.95%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	101,315,590	\$	68,382,020	\$	41,097,449	

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

Change in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)											
	Т	otal Pension	Р	lan Fiduciary	N	let Pension						
		Liability	1	Net Position		Liability						
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)						
Balances at beginning of year	\$	219,727,613	\$	168,783,170	\$	50,944,443						
Changes for the year:												
Service cost		4,500,035		-		4,500,035						
Interest		15,233,812		-		15,233,812						
Differences between expected												
and actual experience		(1,002,415)		-		(1,002,415)						
Assumption/SEIR changes		6,230,865		-		6,230,865						
Contributions - non-employer		-		6,441,244		(6,441,244)						
Contributions - employee		-		1,526,083		(1,526,083)						
Net investment income		-		(277,958)		277,958						
Benefit payments, including refunds		(10,514,047)		(10,514,047)		-						
Administrative expenses				(164,649)		164,649						
Net changes		14,448,250		(2,989,327)	17,437,577							
Balances at end of year		234,175,863	\$	165,793,843	\$	68,382,020						

Post-Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB)

Plan Description

The Department's defined benefit OPEB plan, the Kanas City Police and Civilian Retiree Health Care Plan provides for a continuation of medical, prescription drug, and dental insurance benefits to employees (and their dependents) that retire from Department employment and who participate in the Police Retirement System of Kansas City, Missouri or the Civilian Employees' Retirement System of the Police Department of Kansas City, Missouri. The benefits are provided through fully insured arrangements that collectively operate as a single-employer defined benefit plan, administered by the Department. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75 (GASB Statement 75).

The Department requires the retirees to pay 100% of the blended health care premium. The rates being paid by retirees for benefits are typically lower than those for individual health insurance policies. (The retiree insurance is guaranteed issue; no medical questionnaire is required.) The difference between these amounts is the implicit rate subsidy, which is considered other post-employment benefits (OPEB) under GASB Statement 75. The Department's OPEB plan does not issue a separate report.

Retirees and their dependents have the same benefits as active employees. Retiree coverage terminates either when the retiree becomes covered under another employer health plan, when the retiree elects to participate in Medicare, or dies. Retirees have the option of utilizing the Department's healthcare plan as secondary coverage to Medicare benefits. Additionally, retirees have a one-time option, before the age of 65, to rejoin the plan should they ever terminate coverage.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the April 30, 2023 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	347
Inactive members entitled to but not receiving benefits	86
Active employees	1,634
	2,067

Total OPEB Liability

The Department's total OPEB liability of \$42,596,585 was measured as of April 30, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of April 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the April 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary increase Civilians: service-based rates from 5.00% to 3.25%

Police: service-based rates from 8.00% to 3.00% with additional longevity increases of 10% at years 7-8 and

6% at year 9.

Discount rate 3.77% as of the measurement date; 3.42% for the prior

year

Healthcare cost trend rates

Initial rate of 6.60% declining to an ultimate rate of

(includes inflation) 4.25% after 12 years

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity "20 Year Municipal G) AA Index".

Mortality rates:

Civilian: The 2010 Public General Amount-Weighted-Below-Median Mortality Table for Healthy Employees. The 2010 Public General Amount-Weighted Below-Median Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees. The 2010 Public General Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for Disabled retirees. Future mortality improvements were modeled using Scale MP-2021.

Police: The 2010 Public Safety Amount-Weighted Below-Median Mortality Table for Health Employees. The 2010 Public Safety Amount-Weighted Below-Median Mortality Table for Healthy Retirees. The 2010 Public Safety Amount-Weighted Mortality Table for Disabled retirees. Future mortality improvements were modeled using the Scale MP-2021.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

	Т	otal OPEB
		Liability
Beginning of year	\$	42,594,011
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		1,859,980
Interest		1,465,440
Difference between expected and		
actual experience		-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		(1,973,070)
Benefit payments, net of contributions		(1,349,776)
Net changes		2,574
End of year	\$	42,596,585

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the Department, calculated using the discount rate of 3.77%, as well as what the Total OPEB Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.77%) or one percentage point higher (4.77%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.77%	3.77%	4.77%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 47,949,986	\$ 42,596,585	\$ 38,117,617

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	19	6 Decrease	Hea	althcare Rate	1% Increase				
Total OPEB liability	\$	37,044,544	\$	42,596,585	\$	49,462,613			

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended April 30, 2024, the Department recognized OPEB expense of \$953,970. The Department reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 ferred Inflows f Resources
Changes in assumptions	\$	4,836,763	\$ (10,736,678)
Differences in expected			
and actual experience		-	(9,724,982)
Contributions (benefit payments)			
subsequent to the measurement date		1,510,812	-
Total	\$	6,347,575	\$ (20,461,660)

Except for contributions (benefit payments) subsequent to measurement date, amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB as of the measurement date will be recognized as of OPEB expense as follows:

		Net deferred
Fiscal Year Ending	ου	itflows/(inflows)
2025	\$	(2,371,450)
2026		(2,371,450)
2027		(2,371,461)
2028		(2,378,684)
2029		(2,646,211)
Thereafter		(3,485,641)
Total	\$	(15,624,897)

Note 11: Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The Department is required to implement GASB Statement No. 100 in the fiscal year beginning May 1, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The Department is required to implement GASB Statement No. 101 in the fiscal year beginning May 1, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*. The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The Department is required to implement GASB Statement No. 102 in the fiscal year beginning May 1, 2025.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Basic Financial Statements April 30, 2024

GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The Department is required to implement GASB Statement No. 103 in the fiscal year beginning May 1, 2026.

The Department has not completed its assessment of the impact of the adoption of these statements.

Note 12: Subsequent Events

The Department has evaluated subsequent events through June 26, 2024, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No events were identified that required adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Schedule of Share of Collective Net Pension Liability April 30, 2024

Police Retirement System		2024*	2023*		2022*		2021*		_	2020*		2019*		2018*		2017*		2016*		2015*
Total pension liability	\$	1,470,026,401	\$	1,382,796,776	\$	1,341,742,993	\$	1,293,439,160	\$	1,255,429,605	\$	1,204,038,915	\$	1,163,351,475	\$	1,202,620,288	\$	1,125,373,861	\$	1,062,680,857
Plan fiduciary net position	_	953,538,876		990,521,742		1,033,642,868	_	874,338,308		891,225,734		879,496,868		827,347,041	_	772,791,036		793,880,318		763,076,453
Collective net pension liability	\$	516,487,525	\$	392,275,034	\$	308,100,125	\$	419,100,852	\$	364,203,871	\$	324,542,047	\$	336,004,434	\$	429,829,252	\$	331,493,543	\$	299,604,404
City's total proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$	516,487,525	\$	392,275,034	\$	308,100,125	\$	419,100,852	\$	364,203,871	\$	324,542,047	\$	336,004,434	\$	429,829,252	\$	331,493,543	\$	299,604,404
Department's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
Department's covered payroll	\$	91,718,891	\$	89,969,656	\$	92,230,363	\$	94,266,165	\$	95,096,463	\$	91,597,650	\$	90,570,590	\$	91,951,939	\$	91,749,770	\$	89,320,031
Department's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		64.87%		71.63%		77.04%		67.60%		70.99%		73.05%		71.12%		64.26%		70.54%		71.81%
																				li i
Civilian Employees' Retirement System		2024*		2023*		2022*		2021*		2020*		2019*		2018*		2017*		2016*		2015*
Civilian Employees' Retirement System Total pension liability	\$	2024* 234,175,863	\$	2023* 219,727,613	\$	2022* 207,284,241	\$	2021* 198,752,230	\$	2020* 189,520,748	\$	2019* 179,393,466	\$	2018* 173,715,867	\$	2017* 180,214,070	\$	2016* 169,732,772	\$	2015* 157,964,859
, ,	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Total pension liability	\$	234,175,863	\$	219,727,613	\$	207,284,241	\$	198,752,230	\$	189,520,748	\$	179,393,466	\$	173,715,867	\$	180,214,070	\$	169,732,772	\$	157,964,859
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ \$ \$	234,175,863 165,793,843	\$	219,727,613 168,783,170	\$	207,284,241 174,187,753	\$	198,752,230 145,364,743	\$	189,520,748 146,187,834	\$	179,393,466 142,605,109	\$	173,715,867 132,565,840	\$	180,214,070 122,134,689	\$ \$	169,732,772 123,941,108	\$ \$	157,964,859 117,341,038
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position Collective net pension liability City's total proportionate share of the collective	\$ \$ \$	234,175,863 165,793,843 68,382,020	\$ \$ \$	219,727,613 168,783,170 50,944,443	\$	207,284,241 174,187,753 33,096,488	\$ \$ \$	198,752,230 145,364,743 53,387,487	\$	189,520,748 146,187,834 43,332,914	\$	179,393,466 142,605,109 36,788,357	\$	173,715,867 132,565,840 41,150,027	\$	180,214,070 122,134,689 58,079,381	\$	169,732,772 123,941,108 45,791,664	\$ \$ \$	157,964,859 117,341,038 40,623,821
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position Collective net pension liability City's total proportionate share of the collective net pension liability Department's proportionate share of the collective	\$ \$ \$ \$	234,175,863 165,793,843 68,382,020	\$ \$ \$	219,727,613 168,783,170 50,944,443	\$	207,284,241 174,187,753 33,096,488	\$ \$ \$	198,752,230 145,364,743 53,387,487	\$	189,520,748 146,187,834 43,332,914	\$	179,393,466 142,605,109 36,788,357	\$	173,715,867 132,565,840 41,150,027	\$	180,214,070 122,134,689 58,079,381	\$	169,732,772 123,941,108 45,791,664	\$ \$ \$ \$	157,964,859 117,341,038 40,623,821
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position Collective net pension liability City's total proportionate share of the collective net pension liability Department's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ \$ \$ \$	234,175,863 165,793,843 68,382,020 68,382,020	\$ \$ \$ \$	219,727,613 168,783,170 50,944,443 50,944,443	\$	207,284,241 174,187,753 33,096,488 33,096,488	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	198,752,230 145,364,743 53,387,487 53,387,487	\$	189,520,748 146,187,834 43,332,914 43,332,914	\$	179,393,466 142,605,109 36,788,357 36,788,357	\$	173,715,867 132,565,840 41,150,027 41,150,027	\$	180,214,070 122,134,689 58,079,381 58,079,381	\$	169,732,772 123,941,108 45,791,664 45,791,664	\$ \$ \$	157,964,859 117,341,038 40,623,821 40,623,821

^{*} Amounts presented above are measured as of the measurement date ending April 30 of the prior year.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Schedule of Non-employer Contributions April 30, 2024

Police Retirement System		2024	 2023	_	2022	 2021		2020	 2019		2018	:	2017		2016		2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	39,428,483	\$ 38,821,206	\$	38,233,480	\$ 36,166,888	\$	33,432,570	\$ 32,280,943	\$ 3	32,103,207	\$ 30	,979,978	\$:	30,272,063	\$	28,933,261
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution - non-employer	_	39,428,483	 38,821,206		38,233,480	36,166,888		33,432,570	 32,280,943	;	32,103,207	30	,979,978	:	30,272,063	_	28,933,261
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ =	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$	=
Department's covered-employee payroli*	\$	91,718,891	\$ 89,069,730	\$	94,332,747	\$ 94,266,575	\$	95,096,348	\$ 94,573,506	\$ 9	1,597,650	\$ 90	,570,590	\$!	91,951,939	\$	91,749,770
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		42.99%	43.59%		40.53%	38.37%		35.16%	34.13%		35.05%		34.21%		32.92%		31.53%
Civilian Employees' Retirement System		2024	2023		2022	 2021	_	2020	 2019		2018	:	2017		2016	_	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	6,598,774	\$ 6,441,244	\$	5,800,468	\$ 5,358,552	\$	4,849,708	\$ 4,778,854	\$	4,994,191	\$ 5	,063,240	\$	5,048,167	\$	4,930,686
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution - non-employer		6,598,774	6,441,244		5,800,468	 5,358,552		4,849,708	4,778,854		4,994,191	5	5,063,240		5,048,167		4,930,686
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	
Department's covered-employee payroll*	\$	32,265,449	\$ 30,521,671	\$	29,470,477	\$ 28,859,148	\$	28,265,916	\$ 27,108,524	\$ 2	25,433,860	\$ 25	,060,993	\$:	25,747,787	\$	26,461,305
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		20.45%	21.10%		19.68%	18.57%		17.16%	17.63%		19.64%		20.20%		19.61%		18.63%

^{*}Covered payroll is measured as of the fiscal year end April 30.

Note: Effective with FY 2015, the actuarially determined contribution is determined as a dollar amount rather than a percentage of actual pensionable payroll

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Required Supplementary Information April 20, 2024

Police Retirement System of Kansas City, Missouri

Changes in Benefit and Funding Terms

The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed as of April 30 listed below:

None

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

4/30/2023 valuation:

- Reduction of the investment return assumption from 7.25% to 6.95%.
- ➤ Increased the administrative expense assumption from 0.60% to 1.00%.
- Salary merit increases were adjusted to better reflect the actual, observed experience.
- Modification of retirement rates to better reflect the actual, observed experience.
- Modification of the termination rates to better reflect the actual, observed experience.
- ➤ Changed the mortality assumption to the Pub-2010 Safety (Below Median) Mortality Tables projected generously using Scale MP-2021.

4/30/2022 valuation:

Reduction of the investment return assumption from 7.35% to 7.25%.

4/30/2021 valuation:

- Reduction of the investment return assumption from 7.40% to 7.35%.
- > 4/30/2020 valuation:
- Reduction of the investment return assumption from 7.45% to 7.40%.
- > 4/30/2019 valuation:
- Reduction of the investment return assumption from 7.50% to 7.45%.
- ➤ Reduction of the price inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.50%.
- Reduction of the general wage increase assumption from 3.75% to 3.00%.
- Reduction of the payroll growth assumption from 3.75% to 3.00%.
- ➤ Increased the administrative expense assumption from 0.40% to 0.60%.
- Modification of retirement rates to better reflect the actual, observed experience.
- > Changed the mortality improvement scale prospectively from Scale AA to the ultimate projection scale of MP-2017.
- ➤ Modification of the disability assumption and increase of the percentage of disabilities that are assumed to be duty-related.
- Modification of termination rates to better reflect the actual, observed experience.

4/30/2017 valuation:

➤ The amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability at April 30, 2017 is amortized over a closed 30-year period. Subsequent changes in the unfunded actuarial liability due to experience are amortized in a separate base with payments over a closed 20-year period.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Required Supplementary Information April 20, 2024

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The Actuarially Determined Contribution rates, as a percentage of pensionable payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the April 30, two years prior to the end of the year in which Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts are reported. The City contributes the full dollar amount of the Actuarial Determined Contribution.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution reported in the fiscal year ending April 30, 2024, which was based on the results of the April 30, 2022 actuarial valuation:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 30 years closed for Legacy UAAL (25 years remaining

as of April 30, 2022)

20 years closed for experience bases

Asset valuation method value 5-year smoothing of actual vs expected return on

fair (market) value

Price Inflation 2.50 percent Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increase, including inflation 3.00 to 19.00 percent

Long-term rate of return, net of Investment expense, and including

Inflation

7.20 percent

Future Cost-of-Living Adjustment 2.50 percent (simple) for eligible members

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Required Supplementary Information April 20, 2024

Civilian Employees' Retirement System of the Police Department of Kansas City, Missouri

Changes in Benefit and Funding Terms

The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed as of April 30 listed below:

None

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

4/30/2023 valuation:

- ➤ Reduction of the investment return assumption from 7.10% to 6.95%.
- Salary merit increases were adjusted to better reflect the actual, observed experience.
- > Modification of retirement rates to better reflect the actual, observed experience.
- Modification of termination rates to better reflect the actual, observed experience.
- Elimination of the disability assumption
- > Changed the mortality assumption to the Pub-2010 General Members (Below Median) Mortality Tables projected generationally using Scale MP-2021

4/30/2022 valuation:

Reduction of the investment return assumption from 7.35% to 7.10%.

4/30/2021 valuation:

Reduction of the investment return assumption from 7.40% to 7.35%.

4/30/2020 valuation:

Reduction of the investment return assumption from 7.45% to 7.40%.

4/30/2019 valuation:

- Reduction of the investment return assumption from 7.50% to 7.45%.
- Reduction of the price inflation assumption from 3.00% to 2.50%.
- Reduction of the general wage increase assumption from 3.75% to 3.00%.
- ➤ Reduction of the payroll growth assumption from 3.75% to 3.00%.
- ➤ Increased the administrative expense assumption from 0.40% to 0.50%.
- > Modification of both early and normal retirement assumptions to better reflect the actual, observed experience.
- > Changed the mortality improvement scale prospectively from Scale AA to the ultimate projection scale of MP-2017 .
- Modification of termination rates to better reflect the actual, observed experience.
- The merit salary assumption was modified to reflect the current pay scales.

4/30/2017 valuation:

➤ The amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability at April 30, 2017 is amortized over a closed 30-year period. Subsequent changes in the unfunded actuarial liability due to experience are amortized in a separate base with payments over a closed 20-year period.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Notes to Required Supplementary Information April 20, 2024

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The Actuarially Determined Contribution rates, as a percentage of pensionable payroll, used to determine the Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts in the Schedule of Employer Contributions are calculated as of the April 30, two years prior to the end of the year in which Actuarially Determined Contribution amounts are reported. The City contributes the full dollar amount of the Actuarial Determined Contribution.

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the Actuarially Determined Employer Contribution reported in the fiscal year ending April 30, 2024, which was based on the results of the April 30, 2022 actuarial valuation:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 30 year closed for Legacy UAAL (25 years remaining as

of (April 30, 2022)

20 years closed for experience bases

Asset valuation method value 5-year smoothing of actual vs expected return on

fair (market) value

7.05 percent

Price Inflation 2.50 percent
Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Salary increase, including inflation 3.60 to 6.50 percent

Investment rate of return, net of Investment expense, and including

inflation

Future Cost-of-Living Adjustment 2.50 percent (simple)

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability		2024*		2023*		2022*		2021*		2020*		2019*
Service cost	\$	1,859,980	\$	3,050,169	\$	2,509,382	\$	2,897,036	\$	2,630,255	\$	2,529,442
Interest on the total OPEB liability		1,465,440		1,207,055		1,413,132		1,866,558		1,846,739		1,725,564
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		(9,087,460)		-		(4,811,212)		-		-
Changes of assumptions		(1,973,070)		(7,347,647)		5,589,472		(5,896,825)		2,410,967		61,468
Benefit payments		(1,349,776)		(1,279,128)		(1,202,441)		(1,167,418)		(993,664)		(957,672)
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,574		(13,457,011)		8,309,545		(7,111,861)		5,894,297		3,358,802
Total OPEB liability, beginning of year		42,594,011		56,051,022		47,741,477		54,853,338		48,959,041		45,600,239
Total OPEB liability, end of year	\$	42,596,585	\$	42,594,011	\$	56,051,022	\$	47,741,477	\$	54,853,338	\$	48,959,041
Department's covered payroll	\$ ^	122,692,604	\$ ^	119,119,033	\$	128,761,361	\$	124,107,336	\$ ^	125,037,566	\$ ^	120,518,136
Total OPEB liability as percentage												
of covered employee payroll		34.72%		35.76%		43.53%		38.47%		43.87%		40.62%
* Amounts presented above are measured as of the measurement date ending April 30 of the prior year.												

This schedule is intended to present 10 years of information. Additional years will be added as information becomes available.

Notes to Schedule:

Discount Rate 3.77% 3.42% 2.12% 2.92% 3.35% 3.71%

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period.

2021* - Changes of assumptions reflect removal of the 7.10% liability load to reflect the repeal of the excise tax on high-cost employer health plans, updated healthcare trend rates to reflect the most recent expectations, and the participation rate for eligible retirees and female member one vs. two person coverage assumptions were updated to better reflect plan experience. Demographic assumptions were updated since the prior valuation to match the Actuarial Valuation Report as of April 30, 2020 for the defined benefit plan in which the Police and Civilian members participate.

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the year ended April 30, 2024

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts	Ac	tual Amounts,	В	udget to GAAP	Ac	tual Amounts,
	Original		Final	Βι	dgetary Basis		Differences		GAAP Basis
Revenues:									
Revenues received from City of									
Kansas City, Missouri	\$ 242,187,015	\$	242,187,015	\$	240,226,265	\$	(1,322,322)	\$	238,903,943
Capital grants	-		-		31,053		-		31,053
Other intergovernmental	1,067,000		3,154,051		5,027,185		(2,000,000)		3,027,185
Charges for services	2,541,834		2,541,834		2,611,032		-		2,611,032
Interest	107,400		107,400		596,066		-		596,066
Other	790,496		1,506,346		902,306		-		902,306
Total revenues	246,693,745		249,496,646		249,393,907		(3,322,322)		246,071,585
Expenditures:									
Public safety - police:									
Current:									
Personal services	231,637,461		220,000,481		218,897,486		1,641,424		217,256,062
Contractual services	10,111,664		23,534,586		21,042,312		1,692,836		19,349,476
Commodities	5,560,756		7,486,497		7,780,434		(123,171)		7,903,605
Capital outlay	 2,441,001		1,364,378		822,600		-		822,600
Total expenditures	249,750,882		252,385,942		248,542,832		3,211,089		245,331,743
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures	(3,057,137)		(2,889,296)		851,075		(111,233)		739,842
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	24,000		24,000		87,275		-		87,275
Transfers out	 -						(160,697)		(160,697)
Total other financing sources	04.000		04.000		07.075		(400.007)		(70,400)
and uses	 24,000		24,000		87,275		(160,697)		(73,422)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
and other financing sources									
over expenditures and	(0.000.407)		(0.005.000)		000.050		(074 000)		202 402
other financing uses	(3,033,137)		(2,865,296)		938,350		(271,930)		666,420
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,461,727		7,347,506		7,347,506		-		7,353,426
Available prior year encumbrances	 3,087,261		3,087,261						
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 9,515,851	\$	7,569,471	\$	8,285,856	\$	(271,930)	\$	8,019,846

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the year ended April 30, 2024

Explanation of differences:

The Department retained the risk of loss related to workers compensation claims and certain legal claims. The State of Missouri provided legal representation for some legal claims and was responsible for claims up to \$1.0 million annually. Certain estimated claims obligations are reported for GAAP purposes but not for budget purposes until paid.

167,000

The following budgetary differences do not have an impact on the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses as the differences offset revenues, expenditures, or other financing sources equally.

Liability self-retention activities are accounted for in subsidiary accounts of the general fund. Payments of \$3,584,128 made to subsidiary accounts are treated as revenue in the subsidiary account and expenditures in the general fund for budgetary purposes. Only the amount used to pay for expenditures in the subsidiary accounts is reported for GAAP purposes.

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The Department budgets for compensated absences on the cash basis, rather than on the modified accrual basis. The change of \$476,067 to the amount expected to be paid related to termination benefits from current resources is reported for GAAP purposes.

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Cash to be used in investigations is reported when given to investigative elements for budgetary purposes, but reported when spent by investigative elements for GAAP purposes. The unspent amount decreased by \$24,349

_

Inventory acquisitions are reported as expenditures for budgetary purposes, but only the change in inventory used of \$513,269 is reported for GAAP purposes.

_

The amount of \$185,963 for grant matches charged in from another fund is reported with personal services and capital outlays for budgetary purposes, but is reported as a transfer out for GAAP purposes.

The Department uses estimates to accrue payroll and certain other items for budgetary purposes, but reports subsequent changes for GAAP purposes. Subsequent changes were \$(1,569,378) for accrued payroll and inventory, of which all but \$834 is offset by revenue

834

167,834

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Federal Seizure and Forfeiture Fund For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	 Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	_	Actual Amounts Judgetary Basis	G	dget to SAAP erences	 Actual Amounts GAAP Basis
Davianius								
Revenues: Charges for services Interest	\$ 300,000	\$	300,000	\$	512,356 95,571	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 512,356 95,571
Total revenues	 300,000		300,000	1	607,927			 607,927
Expenditures / Expenses Public safety – police								
Current: Contractual services Capital outlay	 3,300 750,000		3,800 1,127,148		2,327 591,203		- -	2,327 591,203
Total expenditures / expenses	 753,300		1,130,948		593,530			 593,530
Change in Fund balance	(453,300)		(830,948)		14,397		-	14,397
Fund Balance, beginning of year	 				2,264,143			 2,264,143
Encumbrances	377,147		377,147					<u> </u>
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ (76,153)	\$	(453,801)	\$	2,278,540	\$		\$ 2,278,540

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Federal & State Grants Fund For the year ended April 30, 2024

	 Budgete	d Amo	ounts	Actu	ual Amounts,	Budg	et to GAAP	Actual Amounts,		
	Original		Final	Bud	getary Basis	Dif	fferences	G	AAP Basis	
Revenues:										
Revenues received from City of										
Operating grants	\$ 8,961,358	\$	13,231,324	\$	6,909,102	\$	-	\$	6,909,102	
Capital grants	-		-		162,837		-		162,837	
Other intergovernmental	 				32,351		150,816		183,167	
Total revenues	 8,961,358		13,231,324		7,104,290	-	150,816		7,255,106	
Expenditures:										
Public safety - police:										
Current:										
Personal services	5,943,968		5,841,791		4,182,634		(255,786)		4,438,420	
Contractual services	1,447,840		1,366,413		973,173		(48,673)		1,021,846	
Commodities	567,800		825,222		583,352		(7,054)		590,406	
Capital outlay	 1,001,750		2,295,224		1,365,131				1,365,131	
Total expenditures	 8,961,358		10,328,650		7,104,290		(311,513)		7,415,803	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures	-		2,902,674		-		(160,697)		(160,697)	
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	 -		-				160,697		160,697	
Total other financing sources										
and uses	 		-				160,697		160,697	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
and other financing sources										
over expenditures and										
other financing uses	 		2,902,674							
Fund balance, beginning of year	-		-				-		-	
Available prior year encumbrances	 78,007		78,007							
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 78,007	\$	2,980,681	\$		\$		\$		

Explanation of differences:

The following budgetary differences do not have an impact on the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses as the differences offset revenues, expenditures, or other financing sources equally.

The amount of \$160,075 for grant matches charged out to another fund is reported with personal services and commodities for budgetary purposes, but is reported as a transfer in for GAAP purposes.

\$

The department uses estimates to accrue payroll and certain other items for budgetary purposes, but reports subsequent changes for GAAP purposes. Subsequent changes were \$95,089 for accrued payroll.

\$ -

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Funds April 30, 2024

		Public Safety ales Tax	Er	Police Drug nforcement	City 2023B Bond	Non-Major Funds Total		
Assets								
Cash and short-term investments	\$	-	\$	43,184	\$ -	\$	43,184	
Receivables:								
Due from City of Kansas City, Missouri		422,872			868		423,740	
Due from other governments		-		1,025,963	-		1,025,963	
Prepaid items		-		-	1,485,000		1,485,000	
Total assets	\$	422,872	\$	1,069,147	\$ 1,485,868	\$	2,977,887	
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	422,872			\$ 868	\$	423,740	
Accrued payroll		-		85,247	_		85,247	
Due to City of Kansas City, Missouri		-		940,716	-		940,716	
Due to other governments		-		43,184	-		43,184	
Total liabilities		422,872		1,069,147	868		1,492,887	
Fund Balances								
Fund balances:								
Non-spendable					1,485,000		1,485,000	
Total fund balance					 1,485,000		1,485,000	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	422,872	\$	1,069,147	\$ 1,485,868	\$	2,977,887	

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	5	Public Safety Sales Tax	Er	Police Drug nforcement	City 2023B Bond		Non-Major Funds Total
Revenues:							
Revenues received from City of							
Kansas City, Missouri	\$	4,313,842	\$	-	\$ 16,741,659	\$	21,055,501
Other intergovernmental		-		4,318,711	-		4,318,711
Total revenues		4,313,842		4,318,711	16,741,659		25,374,212
Expenditures:							
Public safety - police:							
Current:							
Personal services		_		3,730,004	-		3,730,004
Contractual services		653,867		206,428	_		860,295
Commodities		-		383,806	-		383,806
Capital outlay		3,659,975		1,006	15,256,659		18,917,640
Total expenditures		4,313,842		4,321,244	15,256,659		23,891,745
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		-		(2,533)	1,485,000		1,482,467
Fund balance, beginning of year				2,533			2,533
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$		\$ 1,485,000	\$	1,485,000

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds April 30, 2024

	ETAC		Depository	Seizure Retention	Mis	demeanor Bond	F	nployee unded ograms	Fu	todial unds otal
Assets		LIAU	Берозногу	Retention		Bolla				<u>otai</u>
Cash and short-term investments	\$	360,723	\$ 646,145	\$ 2,846,198	\$	6,313	\$	95,705	\$ 3,9	955,084
Receivables:										
Accounts		-	-	-		-		1,042		1,042
Interest		-	2,102	9,163		-		-		11,265
Total assets		360,723	648,247	2,855,361		6,313		96,747	3,9	967,391
Liabilities										
Due to other funds		-	-	-		3,000		1,000		4,000
Deposits held for others			648,247	2,855,361		3,313			3,5	506,921
Total liabilities			648,247	2,855,361		6,313		1,000	3,5	510,921
Net Position										
Restricted		360,723				-		95,747		456,470
	\$	360,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$	95,747	\$ 4	456,470

A Component Unit of the City of Kansas City, Missouri Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds For the Year Ended April 30, 2024

	ETAC		Depository		Seizure etention	Mis	demeanor Bond	F	nployee unded ograms		ustodial Funds Total
Additions											
Intergovernmental	\$	279,500	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	279,500
Interest		-		31,149	123,739		-		-		154,888
Deposits		-		157,116	681,919		59,306		-		898,341
Employee contributions		-		_	-			1,	,238,427	1	,238,427
		279,500		188,265	805,658		59,306	1,	,238,427	2	2,571,156
Deductions											
Contractual services		710,340		-	-		-		-		710,340
Distributions				188,265	 805,658		59,306	1,	,235,788	2	2,289,017
		710,340		188,265	 805,658		59,306	1,	,235,788	2	2,999,357
Change in Fiduciary Net Position		(430,840)		-	-		-		2,639		(428,201)
Net Position - Beginning		791,563			 				93,108		884,671
Net Position - Ending	\$	360,723	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	95,747	\$	456,470