

Certified Public Accountants

# METROPOLITAN TOPEKA AIRPORT AUTHORITY

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

# METROPOLITAN TOPEKA AIRPORT AUTHORITY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Board of Directors Metropolitan Topeka Airport Authority Topeka, Kansas

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of the Metropolitan Topeka Airport Authority (the Authority) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Authority as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. 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 the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or available to be issued.

# Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our 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 GAAS and GAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, 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 Authority'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 Authority'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 audits.

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the accompanying table of contents, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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 September 25, 2025 on our consideration of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

September 25, 2025

BT+ Co., P.A.

Topeka, Kansas

# Metropolitan Topeka Airport Authority Management Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### INTRODUCTION

#### **Board of Directors**

Brian Armstrong, Chair Michael R. Munson, Vice-Chair Lisa D. Stubbs, Secretary Sam Sutton Joseph Ledbetter

#### **Executive Staff**

Eric M. Johnson, President
Laura Hartley, Director of Administration and Finance
Curtis S. Sneden, Director of Development
Col. John W. Ross, Chief of Police & Fire
Maj. Christopher T. Ortega, Assistant Chief of Police & Fire
Terry L. Poley, Director of Maintenance
Matthew D. Anstaett, Assistant Director of Maintenance
Donald C. Loyd, TOP Fuel Service General Manager

#### Overview

In 1978 the Metropolitan Topeka Airport Authority (MTAA), formed under KSA 27-327 through 27-330, was instituted as an autonomous agency responsible for the administration of Forbes Field, the Philip Billard Airport and the Topeka Regional Airport and Business Center located at Forbes Field, in Topeka, Kansas. The Forbes Field airfield was dedicated in the memory of Maj. Daniel H. Forbes in 1949. The area administered by the MTAA under its mandate covers in excess of 4,000 acres with the Business Center covering 450 acres.

The MTAA receives its operational and capital funding from certain state and local tax programs, including a Shawnee County property tax mil levy, as well as from self-generated income such as land leases, landing fees, fuel flowage fees, etc. Various government grant funds are also received to help offset the cost of various airport improvements. In 2023, the MTAA began operation as the Fixed Based Operator (FBO) for the Philip Billard Airport under the name of TOP Fuel Service.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance and activity of the MTAA is to provide an introduction to and an understanding of the basic financial statements of the MTAA for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. This discussion has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes thereto.

#### <u>Goals</u>

MTAA's continued goal for the year 2024 was to increase self-generated revenues, such as land lease revenues, building revenues, fuel flowage fees etc. so as to reduce the level of public support necessary to keep its facilities in operation. In 2023 the Top Fuel FBO was added, which brought in fuel sales as well as additional staff. In budgeting for the year 2023, management stressed keeping expenses at a conservative yet realistic level and setting achievable levels for non-tax revenue increases. As in the past, management felt that several Government grants had to be obtained in order to make necessary capital improvements to the MTAA's facilities. During 2024, the MTAA's fuel sales have increased. The lease and rental income continues to climb in 2024 as well. The country's financial recovery is a major concern as we move into 2025. The MTAA is working to market to new tenants to bring more businesses to both the Topeka Regional Airport & Business Center and Philip Billard Airport and hopes to attract new commercial air service opportunities.

#### **Activity Highlights**

#### **Capital Improvements**

#### Federal Grants:

- Planning and design work began on the Taxiway Alpha & Delta reconstruction project at Topeka Regional Airport as approved by the FAA in cooperation with the National Guard Bureau Department of Defense (KS Air National Guard). Work continues through 2025 on this project. The Taxiway Alpha & Delta also included a reimbursable agreement with the FAA in the amount of \$251,472 which was completed during 2024.
- Construction completed on the FAA-approved projects to be accomplished with the \$16,897,555 received by Topeka Regional Airport and Philip Billard Airport as a portion of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act from the Federal Aviation Administration in 2020. These projects include the replacements of the Airport Terminal building at Philip Billard Airport; the aviation fuel farm at Topeka Regional Airport; and the passenger boarding bridge at Topeka Regional Airport. The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) funding also made possible the construction of a Snow Removal Equipment (SRE) storage facility at Topeka Regional Airport.
- Other improvements to the infrastructure included the MTAA's continued repair and maintenance on property throughout the complex to expand leasing opportunities and maintain operational facilities.

#### Topeka Regional Airport and Business Center:

- Pavement repair in various locations on the airfield consisting of ramp and taxiway repairs.
- Street repairs in various locations in the business center.
- ➤ The 2024 Vehicle/Equipment Procurement included:
  - Police & Fire Department
    - A new Dodge Durango pursuit patrol vehicle was purchased to assist with police response and
    - A high powered pressure washer for cleaning and upkeep at the station and on vehicles.
  - Maintenance Department
    - Five new maintenance trucks were purchased to replace old, worn-out shop vehicles
    - A new John Deere tractor was added to maintain the park and airfield; and
    - A gas airless line striper to assist in airfield painting needs.
  - Top Fuel Service FBO
    - Billard Airport Fencing project and
    - o A utility trailer for Billard Airport use.

**Summary of Operations and Changes in Net Position** 

ouninary or operations and onlying or in rect.					
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		
Operating revenues	\$3,427,019	\$2,960,678	\$ 2,676,835		
Operating expenses	<u>(7,411,561)</u>	(6,742,151)	(4,857,141)		
Loss before depreciation and other non-					
operating income and expenses	(3,984,542)	(3,781,473)	(2,180,306)		
Depreciation	(4,159,094)	(3,966,651)	(3,767,513)		
Excess (loss) before other non-operating					
income and expense	(8,143,636)	(7,748,124)	(5,947,819)		
Other non-operating income, net	5,335,859	<u>4,105,415</u>	4,092,691		
Gain (Loss) before capital contributions	(2,807,777)	(3,642,709)	(1,855,128)		
Capital contributions	13,603,446	<u>13,319,984</u>	1,385,464		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$10,795,669	\$9,677,275	\$(469,664)		

Significant items affecting operations and the change in net position for 2024 are as follows:

- Operating results for 2024 were higher due to the additional fuel sales and related costs from Top Fuel FBO at Billard when compared to 2023. The FBO was much more profitable during 2024. Rental rates and leasing revenues were also increased in 2024 and most properties were fully occupied during the year. Revenues increased by \$1,696,785 or 24.01% and expenses increased by \$669,410 or 9.93%.
- The MTAA's people were invested in heavily during 2024 and personnel costs went up \$1,255,385, or 39.63%. This is due to additional jobs being added as well as increases in wages and benefits. Depreciation expense was slightly increased. When compared to 2023 there was an increase of \$199,138 or 5.29%.
- Net non-operating income increased \$1,230,444, or 29.97%.
- Capital contributions are recognized in the form of grants from the Federal Aviation Administration and KS Air National Guard project funds and totaled \$13,603,446, a consistent number with 2023.

#### Revenues

A summary of revenues for the past three years is shown below. Total revenue increased 24.01% from 2023 to 2024. The following chart depicts the sources of revenues for the following years:

	2024	2023	2022
Operating revenue			
Building and land rent	\$2,337,889	\$2,247,130	\$ 2,165,023
Landing and fuel flowage fees	154,090	189,625	246,466
Water, sewer and fuel sales, net of cost	457,096	319,853	181,565
Other	477,944	204,070	83,781
Total operating revenue	3,427,019	2,960,678	2,676,835
Non-operating revenue			
Taxes and assessments	5,094,165	3,884,082	3,929,625
Interest income	248,217	174,384	100,100
Other	(6,523)	46,949	62,966
Total non-operating revenue	5,335,859	<u>4,105,415</u>	4,092,691
Total revenue	<u>\$ 8,762,878</u>	<u>\$ 7,066,093</u>	<u>\$6,769,526</u>

### **Expenses**

A summary of expenses for the past three years is shown below. Total expenses increased by 9.93% from 2023

to 2024. The following chart depicts the major expense categories for the following years:

	2024	2023	2022
Operating expenses			
Personnel	\$4,976,251	\$4,422,841	\$ 3,167,456
Facilities support	1,584,048	1,396,105	1,041,724
Equipment support	317,245	288,268	264,981
Other	534,017	634,937	382,980
Total operating expenses	7,411,561	6,742,151	4,857,141
Non-operating expenses			
Interest	0	0	0
Total expenses	\$ 7,411,561	\$ 6,742,151	\$ 4,857,141

The MTAA ended 2024 with favorable budget variances for both revenues and expenditures.

#### **Summary of Financial Position**

The MTAA's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$88,195,672 at the end of 2024. A condensed summary of total net position follows:

position follows.			
	2024	2023	2022
Assets & Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Current and other assets	\$16,174,095	\$16,089,004	\$ 15,396,405
Noncurrent assets	3,444,656	3,075,789	3,251,531
Capital assets	84,757,392	71,903,227	59,818,063
Deferred outflow of resources	1,206,283	<u>1,159,896</u>	958,452
Total assets & deferred outflows of resources	105,582,426	92,227,916	79,424,451
Liabilities & Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Net pension & OPEB liability	3,107,799	2,749,417	2,302,894
Other liabilities	3,757,544	2,391,128	768,859
Deferred inflow of resources	10,521,411	9,687,368	8,629,970
Total liabilities & deferred inflows of resources	17,386,754	14,827,913	11,701,723
Net position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	84,757,392	71,903,227	59,818,063
Restricted PFC revenue	301	5,585	4,178
Unrestricted	3,437,979	5,491,191	7,900,487
Total net position	\$88,195,672	\$77,400,003	\$ 67,722,728

96.10% of the MTAA's net position relates to its investment in capital assets including land, buildings, airfield infrastructure and machinery and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and less any related debt used to acquire those assets still outstanding.

# METROPOLITAN TOPEKA AIRPORT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2024 and 2023

		2024	 2023
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,353,815	\$ 2,957,712
Certificates of deposit		1,309,581	3,520,375
Receivables:			
Accounts, net of allowance of \$41,000 and \$135,000			
for 2024 and 2023, respectively		399,560	129,134
Interest		45,790	29,093
Leases		1,762,567	1,636,323
Grants	4	4,017,578	2,956,178
Taxes	:	5,168,920	4,765,400
Prepaid expenses		116,284	 94,789
Total current assets	1	6,174,095	16,089,004
Noncurrent assets:			
Leases receivable	,	3,444,656	3,075,789
Capital assets, net	84	4,757,392	 71,903,227
Total noncurrent assets	8	8,202,048	 74,979,016
Total assets	104	4,376,143	 91,068,020
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		1,072,493	1,009,029
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		133,790	 150,867
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	1,206,283	 1,159,896
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 10:	5,582,426	\$ 92,227,916

(Continued)

# METROPOLITAN TOPEKA AIRPORT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

# (Continued)

December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS		
OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION		
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:	\$ 3,275,041	¢ 2.022.557
Accounts payable	, , ,	\$ 2,022,557
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes Other current liabilities	57,505	62,779
	41,398	26,747
Accrued compensated absences and benefits	212,500	235,883
Total current liabilities	3,586,444	2,347,966
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Accrued compensated absences and benefits, net of current portion	171,100	43,162
Net pension liability	2,940,401	2,579,479
OPEB liability	167,398	169,938
•	,,	
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,278,899	2,792,579
Total liabilities	6,865,343	5,140,545
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred inflows of resources - tax revenue	5,168,920	4,765,400
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	7,533	21,512
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	123,162	113,630
Deferred inflows of resources - leases	5,221,796	4,786,826
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,521,411	9,687,368
Net position:	04.555.365	<b>71</b> 002 225
Net investment in capital assets	84,757,392	71,903,227
Restricted	301	5,585
Unrestricted	3,437,979	5,491,191
Total net position	88,195,672	77,400,003
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,		
and net position	\$ 105,582,426	\$ 92,227,916

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

# METROPOLITAN TOPEKA AIRPORT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Operating revenues:		
Revenue from services	\$ 2,898,373	\$ 2,623,237
Water sales and sewer charges	563,129	498,274
Fuel sales	745,965	697,903
Other income	71,550	17,588
Total operating revenues	4,279,017	3,837,002
Operating expenses:		
General expenses	8,263,559	7,618,475
Depreciation	4,159,094	3,966,651
Total operating expenses	12,422,653	11,585,126
Operating loss	(8,143,636)	(7,748,124)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
Taxes and assessments	5,094,165	3,884,082
FAA capital projects	11,531,474	13,019,984
ANG project funds	1,889,935	· · · · · <del>-</del>
Federal grant revenue	182,037	300,000
Passenger facility charge	15,238	14,606
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(21,761)	32,343
Interest income	248,217	174,384
Total non-operating revenues	18,939,305	17,425,399
Change in net position	10,795,669	9,677,275
Net position at beginning of year	77,400,003	67,722,728
Net position at end of year	\$ 88,195,672	\$ 77,400,003

# METROPOLITAN TOPEKA AIRPORT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,948,450	\$ 3,724,988
Cash paid to employees	(3,436,728)	(3,144,545)
Cash paid for employee benefits	(1,132,694)	(1,052,705)
Cash paid to suppliers and others	(2,041,668)	(1,596,488)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(2,662,640)	(2,068,750)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net proceeds from certificates of deposit	2,210,794	2,257,749
Interest received	231,520	166,950
Net cash flows from investing activities	2,442,314	2,424,699
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Cash received from taxes and assessments	5,094,165	3,884,082
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	(17,035,020)	(16,087,972)
Cash proceeds from disposal of capital assets	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	68,500
Cash proceeds from federal grants	12,542,046	13,806,614
Cash proceeds from passenger facility charge	15,238	14,606
Net cash flows from capital and related		
financing activities	(4,477,736)	(2,198,252)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	396,103	2,041,779
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,957,712	915,933
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,353,815	\$ 2,957,712

# METROPOLITAN TOPEKA AIRPORT AUTHORITY STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# (Continued)

# Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

		2024		2023
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash flows from operating activities:	<b>*</b>	(0.110.606)	Φ.	( <b>7.7</b> 40.40.1)
Operating loss	\$	(8,143,636)	\$	(7,748,124)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash				
flows from operating activities:				
Depreciation		4,159,094		3,966,651
Changes in:				
Accounts receivable, net		(270,426)		(27,774)
Leases receivable		(495,111)		56,903
Prepaid expenses		(21,495)		(8,779)
Deferred outflow of resources - pension		(63,464)		(206,745)
Deferred outflow of resources - OPEB		17,077		5,301
Accounts payable		1,252,484		1,606,397
Accrued salaries and payroll taxes		(5,274)		(3,355)
Other current liabilities		14,651		1,528
Accrued compensated absences and benefits		104,555		17,699
Net pension liability		360,922		438,574
OPEB liability		(2,540)		7,949
Deferred inflow of resources - pension		(13,979)		(20,346)
Deferred inflow of resources - OPEB		9,532		(13,486)
Deferred inflow of resources - leases		434,970		(141,143)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	(2,662,640)	\$	(2,068,750)

# METROPOLITAN TOPEKA AIRPORT AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2024 and 2023

# 1 - <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

#### Reporting Entity

The Metropolitan Topeka Airport Authority (the Authority) was established to operate the Philip Billard Municipal Airport, the Topeka Regional Airport, and the Topeka Regional Business Center. The Authority is reported as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises when the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed through user charges or when the periodic determination of net income or loss is deemed appropriate. The Authority has no component units.

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the Authority have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues, expenses, and the related assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Measurement focus refers to what is being measured. The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and on an economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services in connection with ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are rents from lessees and charges relating to the use of the Authority's facilities. Operating expenses include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

#### **Budgetary Information**

In accordance with applicable Kansas statutes, the Authority must establish and approve an annual operating budget. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- 1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
- 2. Publication in the local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5<sup>th</sup>.

- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

If the Authority is holding a revenue neutral rate hearing, the budget timeline for the public hearing is adjusted to on or before September 20<sup>th</sup>. Budgets requiring a hearing to exceed the revenue neutral rate should be adopted on or before October 1<sup>st</sup> but may not be adopted prior to the revenue neutral rate hearing. The Authority did hold a revenue neutral rate hearing for the 2024 budget.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no such budget amendments for 2024.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison schedules are presented showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

Legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when cash is received. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances. Disbursements are adjusted for the prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the Authority for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing such commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budget expenditure authority lapses at year end.

Spending which is not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

The following shows the major differences between the net position on budget basis and GAAP basis:

	2024		2023	
Budget basis net position	\$	(614,145)	\$	1,415,862
Adjustments to GAAP basis:				
Encumbrances		1,944,995		2,976,889
Receivables		14,839,071		12,591,917
Prepaid expenses		116,284		94,789
Capital assets, net		84,757,392		71,903,227
Deferred outflows of resources		1,206,283		1,159,896
Other current liabilities		(41,398)		(26,747)
Accrued compensated absences and benefits		(383,600)		(279,045)
Other noncurrent liabilities		(3,107,799)		(2,749,417)
Deferred inflows of resources		(10,521,411)		(9,687,368)
GAAP basis net position	\$	88,195,672	\$	77,400,003

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investment instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash does not include certificates of deposit with original maturities of more than three months.

#### Accounts Receivable

The Authority grants credit to all qualified renters and customers. Accounts receivable are carried at cost less an estimate made for doubtful receivables, if an allowance is deemed necessary, based on a review of all outstanding amounts. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts on a periodic basis by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded as revenue when received.

#### Taxes Receivable

In accordance with governing State statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are a revenue source to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and become a lien on the property on November 1 of each year. The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities in the County. Property owners have the option of paying one-half or the full amount of the taxes levied on or before December 20 during the year levied with the balance to be paid on or before May 10 of the ensuing year. State statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1 of the ensuing year. Consequently, for revenue recognition purposes, the taxes levied during the current year are not due and receivable until the ensuing year. At December 31, such taxes are a lien on the property and are recorded as taxes receivable with a corresponding amount recorded as a deferred inflow of resources on the statements of net position.

#### Leases Receivable

The Authority is a lessor for leases of buildings and land. The Authority recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the Authority initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the Authority determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The Authority uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and construction in progress, are carried at historical cost. Those assets contributed by other entities are primarily recorded at acquisition value on the date of contribution as determined by appraisal. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. Buildings and related building improvements are being depreciated over a period of 2 to 40 years. Runways are being depreciated over a period of 5 to 30 years. Furniture, equipment, and vehicles have an estimated useful life ranging from 2 to 20 years. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is recognized in the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. The cost of maintenance and repairs is charged to expense as incurred; significant renewals and betterments are capitalized.

The Authority evaluates long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

### Accrued Compensated Absences and Benefits

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts, based on length of service. In the event of termination or separation, an employee is generally paid for all accumulated vacation. Accumulated sick leave is paid out only upon retirement. Exempt employees are eligible to receive payment for 60 days of accrued sick leave and non-exempt employees are eligible to receive payment for 30 days of accrued sick leave. The Authority recognizes a liability for accrued compensated absences for leave that has not been used if the leave is attributable to services already rendered, the leave accumulates, and the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability is also recognized for leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The amount of earned but unused accumulated vacation and sick leave are included in accrued compensated absences and benefits on the statements of net position. During the year ended December 31, 2024, \$ 319,660 of vacation and sick leave benefits was earned and \$ 215,105 was used. During the year ended December 31, 2023, \$ 195,136 of vacation and sick leave benefits was earned and \$ 177,438 was used. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, accrued sick leave benefits were \$ 193,597 and \$ 75,274, respectively. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, accrued vacation benefits were \$ 190,003 and \$ 203,771, respectively.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements 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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Authority has two items that qualify for reporting in this category – deferred outflows for OPEB and deferred outflows for pension. See Note 5 for more information on the deferred outflows for the pension and Note 6 for more information on the deferred outflows for OPEB.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents

an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has four types of items that qualify for reporting in this category – deferred inflows for unavailable property tax revenues, deferred inflows for OPEB, deferred inflows for pension, and deferred inflows related to leases. See Note 5 for more information on the deferred inflows for OPEB, and Note 3 for more information on the deferred inflows for leases.

#### Pensions

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

### Advertising

The Authority expenses advertising costs as they are incurred. Advertising expense for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$ 20,352 and \$ 57,871, respectively.

### Income Taxes

The Authority is an airport authority as authorized by K.S.A. 3-162 and is, therefore, not subject to federal and state income taxes as authorized by K.S.A. 79-201s.

#### 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 reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Management's estimates and assumptions are derived from and are continually evaluated based upon available information, judgment, and experience. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Passenger Facility Charge

The Authority has been authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration to collect passenger facility charges to finance capital improvements at Topeka Regional Airport.

### Adoption of New Accounting Standards

During the year, the Authority adopted the following accounting standard:

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement better meets 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. Beginning net position was not impacted by the adoption of this statement.

#### Pending Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements

At December 31, 2024, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the Authority. The Statements that might impact the Authority are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures - The objective of this Statement is to provide users with timely information regarding certain concentrations or constraints and related events that have occurred or have begun to occur that make a government vulnerable to a substantial impact. As a result, users will have better information with which to understand and anticipate certain risks to a government's financial condition. The requirements of this Statement are effective for the Authority for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

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 requirements of this Statement are effective for the Authority for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2026.

GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets* - The objective of this Statement is to provide users of government financial statements with essential information about certain types of capital assets. This Statement requires certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement 34 and additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale. The requirements of this Statement will become effective for the Authority in the fiscal year ended December 31, 2026.

# 2 - <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned. K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the Authority. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the Authority's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the Authority is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. K.S.A. 9-1402 requires that deposits of the Authority be collateralized, and that collateral pledged must have a fair value equal to 100% of the deposits and investments, less insured amounts, and must be assigned for the benefit of the Authority. At December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$4,663,396 and the bank balance totaled \$4,754,919. Of the bank balance, \$750,000 was secured by federal deposit insurance and \$4,004,919 was collateralized by pledged securities held under joint custody receipts issued by third party banks in the Authority's name.

At December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits was \$ 6,478,087 and the bank balance totaled \$ 6,723,882. Of the bank balance, \$ 1,000,000 was secured by federal deposit insurance and

\$ 5,723,882 was collateralized by pledged securities held under joint custody receipts issued by third party banks in the Authority's name.

Credit Risk - Investments

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the Authority's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the MIP. The Authority has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentrations of Credit Risk – Investments

State statutes place no limit on the amount the Authority may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405. The Authority's investments as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 consisted entirely of certificates of deposit.

#### 3 - <u>Leases Receivable</u>

The Authority has various leases for which it acts as lessor. Details for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are shown in the table below:

Lease Description	Payment Terms	Deferred Inflows of Resources at December 31, 2023	Leases Receivable at December 31, 2023	Deferred Inflows of Resources at December 31, 2024	Leases Receivable at December 31, 2024
Buildings:					
1116 N.E. Strait Avenue	Fixed; \$ 3,537 per month; 80 months	\$ 178,468	\$ 187,997	\$ 129,795	\$ 136,996
201 SE University Blvd	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 1,276 per month; 55 months	23,973	24,132	8,832	8,915
3600 NE Sardou Bldg #4-Ste 2	Fixed; \$ 1,500 per month; 75 months	20,570		40,317	40,386
3600 NE Sardou Bldg 4 - OCD	Fixed; \$ 590 per month; 300 months	_	_	135,276	134,982
3600 NE Sardou Bldg 4A - Room 121	Fixed; \$ 258 per month; 24 months	_	_	3,853	3,856
6620 SE Dwight St - Building	Fixed; \$ 5,843 per month; 75 months	187,592	<u>-</u>	129,871	-
6800 SE Evans St	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 368 per month; 66 months	10,942	10,986	6,565	6,601
6832 SE Ross St Bldg. #609	Fixed; \$ 2,742 per month; 69 months	10,5 .2	-	57,362	57,446
7131 SE Forbes Ave - Building	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 94 per month; 40 months	367	372	-	-
Building #1, #2 & #3 - 3600 NE Sardou Ave.	Fixed; \$ 2,339 per month; 72 months	12,306	12,493	69,627	69,956
Building #100 - 131 SE 61st St.	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 1,138 per month; 64 months	-	-	51,701	51,698
Building #123/129 - 200 SE Engle St.	Fixed; \$ 599 per month; 48 months	_	<u>-</u>	7,167	7,180
Building #131 - 545 SE Engle St.	Fixed; \$ 3,621 per month; 82 months	192,631	196,680	152,776	158,066
Building #137 - 540 SE Engle St.	Fixed; \$ 920 per month; 48 months	7,103	7,142	7,119	7,142
Building #147/148 - 6130 SE Cardenas St	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 1,626 per month; 83 months	75,406	75,830	56,153	56,581
Building #151 - 6030 SE Evans St.	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 1,336 per month; 24 months	-	-	45,626	45,620
Building #154 - 6145 SE Cardenas St.	Fixed; \$ 1,176 per month; 72 months	4,071	4,095	32,770	32,821
Building #167B - Ryder	Fixed; \$ 5,480 per month; 60 months	-	-	259,973	260,988
Building #170D - 501 SE Axton St.	Fixed; \$ 4,680 per month; 36 months	134,408	135,071	80,645	82,261
Building #183 - 6212 SE Evans St. (2023)	Fixed; \$ 367 per month; 35 months	8,142	8,231	3,894	3,989
Building #197 - 421 SE Axton St.	Fixed; \$ 1,057 per month; 72 months	17,472	17,505	44,151	44,219
Building #225 - 6424 SE Johnston St. (2023)	Fixed; \$ 1,454 per month; 43 months	9,657	9,766	27,480	27,575
Building #243 - 6540 SE Johnston St.	Fixed; \$ 2,400 per month; 110 months	31,599	32,746	164,554	167,229
Building #248 - 6625 SE Jabara St	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 198 per month; 41 months	983	990	· -	-
Building #252 - 6534 SE Jabara St.	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 2,819 per month; 51 months	42,030	42,201	8,406	8,452
Building #252 - Armstrong	Fixed; \$ 2,981 per month; 36 months	-	-	83,181	83,231
Building #260 - 6515 Johnston St.	Fixed; \$ 2,635 per month; 72 months	16,341	16,417	80,831	80,933
Building #280 - 6621 SE Forbes Ave	Fixed; \$ 519 per month; 105 months	4,212	4,241	29,391	29,444
Building #281 - 650 SE Airport West Drive	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 1,804 per month; 67 months	54,927	55,435	33,665	34,087
Building #344 - 6840 SE Johnston St.	Fixed; \$ 2,768 per month; 72 months	9,586	9,644	76,864	77,061
Building #379 - 413 SE Peterson St.	Fixed; \$ 1,000 per month; 72 months	64,044	63,178	53,065	53,249
Building #384 - 6930 SE Johnston St.	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 4,378 per month; 63 months	110,928	117,448	61,627	65,426
Building #415 - 255 SE 70th St	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 368 per month; 79 months	15,642	15,730	11,277	11,363
Building #448 - AutoWorx	Fixed; \$ 883 per month; 36 months	-	-	24,766	24,778
Building #450 - Rob Allison	Fixed; \$ 271 per month; 24 months	-	-	4,602	4,604
Building #600 - 7000 SE Forbes Ave	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 1,620 per month; 57 months	33,597	33,855	14,399	14,548
Building #601 - 7008 SE Forbes Ave	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 4,074 per month; 54 months	72,551	73,056	24,184	24,412
Building #603 - 6930 SE Ross St.	Fixed; \$ 3,531 per month; 24 months	61,753	62,060	20,584	20,999

Lease Description	Deferred Inflows of Resources at Lease Description Payment Terms December 31, 202		lesources at	Leases Receivable at December 31, 2023		Deferred Inflows of Resources at December 31, 2024	Leases Receivable at December 31, 2024	
1	rayment remis	Decen	1001 31, 2023	Dece	111001 31, 2023	December 31, 2024	Decei	111001 31, 2024
Building #610 - 740 SE Airport Dr. Suites 10 & 11	V : 11 1 1 CDV: 1 0.5 271 4 04 4	¢.	251 120	•	252 920	e 100.252	¢.	101 101
	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 5,371 per month; 84 months	\$	251,138	\$	253,839	\$ 188,353	\$	191,101
Building #612 - 6804 SE Ross St.	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 1,275 per month; 79 months		51,433		52,036	37,079		38,046
Building #619 - 6610 SE Forbes Ave	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 2,297 per month; 60 months		54,396		54,813	27,198		27,481
Building #622 - 6530 SE Forbes Ave	Fixed; \$ 469 per month; 87 months		24,888		25,186	19,032		19,298
Building #624 - 6800 SE Forbes Ave.	Fixed; \$ 4,500 per month; 36 months		9,107		9,495	-		-
Building #624 - KDOT	Fixed; \$ 7,393 per month; 26 months		-		-	130,145		130,234
Building #626 - 6410 SE Forbes Ave	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 600 per month; 38 months		1,192		1,199	-		-
Building #627 - 6330 SE Forbes Ave	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 492 per month; 62 months		12,699		12,750	6,838		6,875
Building #629 - 710 SE 70th St.	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 452 per month; 51 months		6,714		6,761	-		-
Building #657 - 6837 SE Ross St	Fixed; \$ 1,475 per month; 24 months		22,599		23,192	-		-
Building #657 - JHR	Fixed; \$ 1,500 per month; 24 months		-		-	33,754		33,750
Building #669 - Firing Range (TPD)	Fixed; \$ 125 per month; 64 months		369		-	2,207		1,998
Building #697 - Pumphouse C	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 375 per month; 52 months		5,945		5,987	1,486		1,500
Building #818 - 6821 SE Ross St 638 & 200								
SE Airport West Drive	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 1,855 per month; 67 months		56,493		57,015	34,625		35,058
Building #820 - 206 SE Airport West Dr.	Fixed; \$ 5,631 per month; 72 months		79,226		80,499	215,947		216,918
Buildings #602/604 - 7016-7022 Forbes Ave	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 282 per month; 79 months		11,811		11,938	8,515		8,639
Hangar # 15 - 3600 NE Sardou Ave	Fixed; \$ 103 per month; 171 months		15,115		15,978	13,772		14,836
Hangar #14 - 3600 NE Sardou Ave.	Fixed; \$ 2,686 per month; 48 months		-		-	53,465		53,605
Hangar #17 - 3600 SE Sardou Ave.	Fixed; \$ 1,837 per month; 36 months		20,150		20,184	-		-
Hangar #26 - 3600 NE Sardou Ave.	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 3,520 per month; 96 months		190,567		197,328	152,454		159,964
Hangar #7 - 3600 NE Sardou Ave.	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 1,304 per month; 180 months		176,261		179,169	162,253		166,143
Lease # 2066.01 - Building #612 -								
6804 SE Ross St.	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 1,353 per month; 24 months		18,452		18,604	2,636		2,696
Lease #2053.01 - Building #167 - 438	•							
SE 61st Street	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 5,500 per month; 24 months		16,430		16,488	-		-
Lease #2055.01 - 501 SE Axton St Suites								
A, B, C, Lot 13 & 16	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 17,340 per month; 36 months		259,017		259,604	51,803		51,995
Lease #2061.01 - Building #225 -								
6424 SE Johnston St.	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 1,354 per month; 24 months		9,435		9,461	-		-
Lease 1931.01 - 6822 SE Ross St. (#605)	Fixed; \$ 11,638 per month; 78 months		192,077		192,535	346,480		347,053
Lease 1951.01 - 7111 SE Forbes Ave (#452)	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 1,126 per month; 70 months		37,582		37,929	24,318		24,622
Total Buildings	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		2,903,827		2,759,291	3,554,709	-	3,468,906
Land:								
435 SE 70th St	Fixed; \$ 2,517 per month; 81 months		_		_	82,985		83,910
6620 SE Dwight St - Land	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 1,134 per month; 75 months		43,339		43,739	30,004		30,380
6800 SE Ross St	Fixed; \$ 824 per month; 55 months		43,339 17,986		19,933	6,627		7,546
7105 SE Forbes Ave	Fixed; \$ 6,377 per month; 210 months		1,150,594		1,211,593	1,071,243		1,144,922
/ 105 DE 1 01003 AVC			1,130,394		1,411,393	1,0/1,243		1,144,922
	-21-							

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Lease Description Payment Terms		Deferred Inflows of Resources at December 31, 2023	Leases Receivable at December 31, 2023	Deferred Inflows of Resources at December 31, 2024	Leases Receivable at December 31, 2024	
7131 SE Forbes Ave - Land	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 238 per month; 40 months	\$ 951	\$ 953	\$ -	\$ -	
Building #178 - 6110 SE Evans St	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 61 per month; 55 months	1,139	1,148	420	424	
Building #255 - 6431 SE Bleckley St	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 667 per month; 84 months	31,186	31,522	23,390	23,731	
Building #383 - 555 SE 70th St (Land)	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 229 per month; 60 months	5,437	5,468	2,719	2,739	
Building #621 - 6520 SE Forbes Ave	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 254 per month; 51 months	3,764	3,790	753	760	
Building #622 - 6530 SE Forbes Ave	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 1,022 per month; 87 months	51,378	51,671	39,289	39,592	
Building #626 - 6410 SE Forbes Ave	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 484 per month; 38 months	962	968	-	-	
Building #667 - Shawnee County Firing Range	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 6,169 per month; 105 months	31,117	29,955	25,706	24,081	
Farm - Philip Billard Airport	Fixed; \$ 181 per year; 108 months	-	-	13,295	10,808	
Farm - Topeka Regional Airport	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 1,938 per month; 51 months	3,221	3,859	644	1,932	
Farm 2 - Philip Billard Airport	Fixed; \$ 461 per month; 108 months	-	-	31,013	27,505	
Farm 3 - Philip Billard Airport						
(Riverside 98.8 Acres)	Fixed; \$ 203 per year; 108 months	-	-	16,124	11,936	
Farm B - Topeka Regional Airport	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 8,881 per month; 51 months	10,932	8,846	2,186	-	
Farm C - Topeka Regional Airport (Haselwood)	aselwood) Fixed; \$ 104 per month; 51 months		-	363	310	
Farm Land - Philip Billard Airport						
(RJ Meier 225 acres)	Fixed; \$ 461 per month; 72 months	-	-	28,395	28,417	
Hangar #27 - Philip Billard Airport	Fixed; \$ 679 per month; 78 months	3,438	3,451	20,276	20,306	
Lot #14	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 1,185 per month; 46 months	11,746	11,828	-	-	
Parking Lot #16 - 501 SE Axton St Suites						
A, B & C (2023)	Fixed; \$ 19,195 per month; 36 months	443,307	448,169	221,653	227,054	
Parking Lot #21 - Government Inv. Partners Parking Lots 1-4 behind 6511 SE Forbes	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 1,104 per month; 66 months	32,757	32,941	19,654	19,804	
Ave - Bldg. #282 (Gainwell)	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 904 per month; 60 months	26,786	26,939	16,071	16,203	
Total Land		1,870,306	1,936,773	1,652,810	1,722,360	
Land Improvements:						
61st St Parking Lot #15 Building #626 - 6410 SE Forbes Ave -	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 566 per month; 36 months	2,261	2,264	-	-	
Parking Space	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 671 per month; 38 months	1,333	1,342	-	-	
Lease #2069.01 - 61st St Parking Lot #15	Variable based on CPI index; \$ 589 per month; 12 months	2,354	2,356	-	-	
Lot 12 - Lease #2021.01	Fixed; \$ 432 per month; 48 months	2,328	2,332	7,630	7,632	
Topeka Regional Business Center -	, , ,	,	,	,	,	
Parking Lot #17 2023	Fixed; \$ 695 per month; 36 months	4,417	7,754	6,647	8,325	
Total Land Improvements		12,693	16,048	14,277	15,957	
Total		\$ 4,786,826	\$ 4,712,112	\$ 5,221,796	\$ 5,207,223	

Total principal and interest payments received for the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$ 2,052,610 and \$ 67,321, respectively. Total principal and interest payments received for the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$ 1,903,612 and \$ 72,909, respectively. Total lease revenue recognized for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 was \$ 2,014,046 and \$ 2,008,171, respectively.

Principal payments expected to maturity are as follows:

Years Ended	
December 31,	
2025	\$ 1,762,567
2026	1,163,158
2027	736,444
2028	352,102
2029	173,950
2030 - 2034	541,548
2035 - 2039	397,841
2040 - 2044	34,993
2045 - 2049	 44,620
	\$ 5,207,223

#### 4 - <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the years ending December 31, 2024 and 2023 is as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2022	Additions	Retirements and Transfers	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Retirements and Transfers	Balance 12/31/2024
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 6,167,873 7,217,776	\$ - 15,667,035	\$ - (2,585,346)	\$ 6,167,873 20,299,465	\$ - 16,090,633	\$ - (27,100,759)	\$ 6,167,873 9,289,339
Total capital assets not being depreciated	13,385,649	15,667,035	(2,585,346)	26,467,338	16,090,633	(27,100,759)	15,457,212
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Runways Vehicles Furniture Equipment	36,526,610 85,719,188 5,125,271 204,028 3,255,087	1,171,446 - 1,132,934 1,401 700,502	(30,565) - (316,692) - (51,856)	37,667,491 85,719,188 5,941,513 205,429 3,903,733	25,858,635 - 261,487 - 245,376	(1,917,257) (15,977,396) (38,551) (137,179) (538,749)	61,608,869 69,741,792 6,164,449 68,250 3,610,360
Total capital assets being depreciated	130,830,184	3,006,283	(399,113)	133,437,354	26,365,498	(18,609,132)	141,193,720
Less accumulated depreciation	(84,397,770)	(3,966,651)	362,956	(88,001,465)	(4,159,094)	20,267,019	(71,893,540)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	46,432,414	(960,368)	(36,157)	45,435,889	22,206,404	1,657,887	69,300,180
Total capital assets, net	\$ 59,818,063	\$ 14,706,667	\$ (2,621,503)	\$ 71,903,227	\$ 38,297,037	\$ (25,442,872)	\$ 84,757,392

#### 5 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### General Information About the Pension Plan

Description of Pension Plan. The Authority participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans. The Pension Plan is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a body corporate and an instrumentality of the State of Kansas. KPERS provides benefit provisions to the following statewide pension groups under one plan, as provided by K.S.A. 74, article 49:

- Public employees, which includes:
  - o State/School employees
  - Local employees
- Police and Firemen
- Judges

Substantially all public employees in Kansas are covered by the Pension Plan. Participation by local political subdivisions is optional, but irrevocable once elected.

Those employees participating in the Pension Plan for the Authority are included in the Local employee group.

KPERS issues a stand-alone annual comprehensive financial report, which is available on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org.

Benefits Provided. Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the Kansas Legislature. Member employees with ten or more years of credited service may retire as early as age 55, with an actuarially reduced monthly benefit. Normal retirement is at age 65, age 62 with ten years of credited service, or whenever an employee's combined age and years of credited service equal 85 points.

Monthly retirement benefits are based on a statutory formula that includes final average salary and years of service. When ending employment, member employees may withdraw their contributions from their individual accounts, including interest. Member employees who withdraw their accumulated contributions lose all rights and privileges of membership. For all pension coverage groups, the accumulated contributions and interest are deposited into and disbursed from the membership accumulated reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

Member employees choose one of seven payment options for their monthly retirement benefits. At retirement a member employee may receive a lump-sum payment of up to 50% of the actuarial present value of the member employee's lifetime benefit. His or her monthly retirement benefit is then permanently reduced based on the amount of the lump sum. Benefit increases, including ad hoc post-retirement benefit increases, must be passed into law by the Kansas Legislature. Benefit increases are under the authority of the Legislature and the Governor of the State of Kansas.

The 2012 Legislature made changes affecting new hires, current members and employees. A new KPERS 3 cash balance retirement plan was created for new hires starting January 1, 2015. Normal retirement age for KPERS 3 is 65 with five years of service or 60 with 30 years of service. Early retirement is available at age 55 with ten years of service, with a reduced benefit. Monthly benefit options are an annuity benefit based on the account balance at retirement.

For all pension coverage groups, the retirement benefits are disbursed from the retirement benefit payment reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

Contributions. K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2, or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2, and KPERS 3 members. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates are determined based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation for each of the three state-wide pension groups. The contributions and assets of all groups are deposited in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement Fund established by K.S.A. 74-4921. KPERS is funded on an actuarial reserve basis.

For KPERS fiscal years beginning in 1995, Kansas legislation established statutory limits on increases in contribution rates for KPERS employers. Annual increases in the employer contribution rates related to

subsequent benefit enhancements are not subject to these limitations. The statutory cap increase over the prior year contribution rate is 1.2% of total payroll for the KPERS fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 9.26% and 8.43% for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Contributions to the Pension Plan from the Authority were \$ 342,256 and \$ 290,323 for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

<u>Summary of Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Authority reported a liability of \$ 2,940,401 and \$ 2,579,479 for its proportionate share of the KPERS collective net pension liability. The 2023 collective net pension liability was measured by KPERS as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023. The 2024 collective net pension liability was measured by KPERS as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the collective net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2024.

Although KPERS administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, separate (sub) actuarial valuations are prepared to determine the actuarial determined contribution rate by group. Following this method, the measurement of the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are determined separately for each of the following groups of the plan:

- State/School
- Local
- Police and Firemen
- Judges

To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, KPERS maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations are applied to amounts presented in the schedules of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer. The Authority's proportion of the collective net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Authority's actual contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and nonemployer contributions of the Local group within KPERS for the KPERS fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2024 and 2023, the Authority's proportion was 0.138422% and 0.122955%, respectively.

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$593,074 and \$501,806, respectively. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2024			
		erred Outflows  f Resources		red Inflows Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	357,681	\$	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments		18,013		-
Changes of assumptions		177,732		-
Changes in proportion		359,744		7,533
Contributions made after measurement date		159,323		
Total	\$	1,072,493	\$	7,533

	2023			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	214,429	\$	363
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on investments		150,656		-
Changes of assumptions		273,389		-
Changes in proportion		237,081		21,149
Contributions made after measurement date		133,474		-
Total	\$	1,009,029	\$	21,512

The \$ 159,323 and \$ 133,474 reported at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ended December 31,	
2025	\$ 276,309
2026	403,755
2027	161,485
2028	64,088
	\$ 905,637

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability for KPERS in the December 31, 2023 and 2022 actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

	2023	2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Price inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Salary increases, including price inflation	3.50% -15.50%	3.50% -12.00%
Long-term rate of return, net of investment		
expense, including price inflation	7.00%	7.00%

For the 2023 valuation, mortality rates were based on Pub 2010 Mortality Tables, with age setbacks and age set forwards based on different membership groups. Future mortality improvements are anticipated using Scale MP-2021.

For the 2022 valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Combined Mortality Tables, with age setbacks and age set forwards as well as other adjustments based on different membership groups. Future mortality improvements are anticipated using Scale MP-2016.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 and 2022 valuations were based on the results of actuarial experience studies conducted for the three-year periods ending December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2018, respectively.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Pension Plan's target asset allocations as of the most recent two experience studies, dated January 29, 2024 and January 7, 2020, are summarized in the following tables:

	2024  Long-Term  Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equities	43.00%	8.20%
Private equity	11.00%	12.00%
Real estate	15.00%	5.70%
Yield driven	12.00%	5.30%
Infrastructure	3.00%	6.80%
Core fixed income	13.00%	2.20%
Cash	3.00%	0.30%
	100.00%	

2023

	Long-Term	Long-Term Expected
	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. equities	23.50%	5.20%
Non-U.S. equities	23.50%	6.40%
Private equity	8.00%	9.50%
Private real estate	11.00%	4.45%
Yield driven	8.00%	4.70%
Real return	11.00%	3.25%
Fixed income	11.00%	1.55%
Short-term investments	4.00%	0.25%
	100.00%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used by KPERS to measure the total pension liability was 7% for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the contractually required rate. The Local employers do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993 and subsequent legislation, the employer contribution rates certified by the KPERS Board of Trustees for this group may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The expected KPERS employer statutory contribution was modeled for future years, assuming all actuarial assumptions are met in future years. Based on those assumptions, the Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7% for 2024 and 2023, as well as what the proportionate share of the collective net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Curre	nt Discount Rate	1% Increase		
2024	\$	4,256,896	\$	2,940,401	\$	1,840,170	
2023		3,698,698		2,579,479		1,647,053	

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

# 6 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### Health Insurance

Description. The Authority offers postemployment health insurance to retired employees in accordance with K.S.A. 12-5040. The benefits are provided through a single employer defined benefit postemployment healthcare plan administered by the Authority. Kansas statutes provide that postemployment healthcare benefits be extended to retired employees who have met age and/or service eligibility requirements until the individuals become eligible for Medicare coverage at age 65. The medical insurance benefit provides the same coverage for retirees and their dependents as for active employees and their dependents. A retiring employee who waives continuing participation in the Authority's health insurance program at the time of retirement is not eligible to participate at a later date. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Funding Policy. The Authority provides health insurance benefits to retirees and their dependents in accordance with Kansas law (K.S.A. 12-5040). Kansas statutes, which may be amended by the state legislature, establish that participating retirees may be required to contribute to the employee group health benefits plan, including administrative costs at an amount not to exceed 125 percent of the premium cost for other similarly situated employees. The Authority requires participating retirees to contribute 100 percent of the blended premium cost of active employees to maintain coverage.

The Authority appropriates funds annually for the costs associated with this retirement benefit and provides funding for the expenditures on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Authority contributed \$5,000 and \$19,000, respectively, to the plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms.

	2024	2023
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments Active plan members	- 49	2 45
Total	49	47

*Total OPEB Liability*. The Authority's total OPEB liability of \$ 132,629 and \$ 138,119 was measured as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and was determined by actuarial valuations performed as of January 1, 2025 and January 1, 2023, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability at December 31, 2024 and 2023 was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

2024	4
Discount rate	4.22 percent
Salary increases	4.0 percent per year
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.50 percent for 2024, decreasing 0.25 percent for 2025 to 2033 to an ultimate rate of 4.75 percent
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Retirees are responsible for the full premium rates up to 100 percent of the premium
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Pay
202	3
Discount rate	3.88 percent
Salary increases	5.50 percent per year
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.00 percent for 2024, decreasing 0.25 or 0.50 percent for 2025 to 2033 to an ultimate rate of 4.50 percent
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Retirees are responsible for the full premium rates up to 100 percent of the premium
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Pay

The discount rate was based on the average of the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index and the Fidelity Municipal AA-20 Year Index published yields.

Mortality rates were based on the Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-weighted Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement.

Changes and items of impact relative from the beginning to the end of the year of measurement were as follows:

- 1. The discount rate was updated from 3.88% to 4.22%.
- 2. The retiree contribution premiums and per capita costs were updated as part of the evaluation. The December 1, 2024 renewal was taken into account.

# Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	2024		2023	
Beginning balance	\$	138,119	\$	143,459
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		10,827		10,048
Interest on total OPEB liability		5,682		6,019
Differences between expected and actual				
experience		(26,345)		(5,473)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		9,346		3,066
Employer contributions (benefit payments)		(5,000)		(19,000)
Ending balance	\$	132,629	\$	138,119

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.22% for 2024 and 2.88% for 2023) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.22% for 2024 and 4.88% for 2023) than the current discount rate of 4.22% for 2024 and 3.88% for 2023:

	 1% Decrease		Current Discount Rate		% Increase
2024	\$ 147,901	\$	132,629	\$	118,868
2023	148,698		138,119		128,113

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following represents the total OPEB liability of the Authority as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Current Healthcare 1% Decrease Cost Trend Rates			1% Increase	
2024 2023	\$	113,719 121,591	\$	132,629 138,119	\$	155,979 158,176

OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$ 16,718 and \$ 17,584, respectively. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Authority reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2024			
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes of assumptions Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	34,057 18,919	\$	(5,870) (52,215)
Total	\$	52,976	\$	(58,085)
	2023			
		red Outflows Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Changes of assumptions Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	30,348 21,021	\$	(6,762) (32,508)
Total	\$	51,369	\$	(39,270)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB at December 31, 2024 will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ended December 31,	
2025	\$ 209
2026	209
2027	210
2028	1,230
2029	1,678
Thereafter	 (8,645)
	\$ (5,109)

# Disability Benefits and Life Insurance

*Plan Description*. The Authority participates in a multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan (the Plan) which is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS). The Plan provides long-term disability benefits and a life insurance benefit for disabled members

to KPERS members, as provided by K.S.A. 74-04927. The Plan is administered through a trust held by KPERS that is funded to pay annual benefit payments. However, because the trust's assets are used to pay employee benefits other than OPEB, the trust does not meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Accordingly, the Plan is considered to be administered on a pay-as-you-go basis.

*Contributions*. Employer contributions are established and may be amended by state statute. Members are not required to contribute. Employer contributions paid for benefits as they came due during the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 totaled \$ 0 and \$ 7,580, respectively.

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

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

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

Covered Employees. The Authority has the following employees covered by the Plan as of June 30:

	2024	2023	
Disabled members Active plan members	48	40	
Total	48	40	

Total OPEB Liability. The total OPEB liability for the Authority of \$ 34,769 reported as of December 31, 2024 was measured as of June 30, 2024 and was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2023. The total OPEB liability for the Authority of \$ 31,819 reported as of December 31, 2023 was measured as of June 30, 2023 and was determined by the actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2022.

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2023 and 2022 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount rate	3.93 percent for 2024, 3.65 percent for 2023
Salary increases, including wage increases	3.50 percent per year (composed of 2.75 percent inflation and 0.75 percent productivity)
Implicit inflation rate	2.75 percent
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Year Municipal Bond Index.

Mortality rates used for the disability benefits were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Life Tables for Males and Females, with generational mortality improvement projected for future years using MP-2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 and 2022 valuations were based on the results of actuarial experience studies conducted for the periods January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2022 and January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2019, respectively.

# Changes in Total OPEB Liability

		2024	2023		
Beginning balance	\$	31,819	\$	18,530	
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		6,240		5,303	
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,389		711	
Effect on economic/demographic gains or losses		(4,858)		15,061	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		179		(206)	
Benefit payments		-		(7,580)	
Ending balance	\$	34,769	\$	31,819	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the Authority's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.93% for 2024 and 3.65% for 2023, as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that

is 1-percentage point lower (2.93% for 2024 and 2.65% for 2023) or 1-percentage point higher (4.93% for 2024 and 4.65% for 2023) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease	Current	t Discount Rate	1% Increase		
2024	<u></u>	27.020	Φ.	24.760	Φ.	22.547	
2024	\$	37,028	\$	34,769	\$	32,547	
2023		33,690		31,819		29,948	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following represents the total OPEB liability of the Authority as well as what the Authority's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Curre	nt Healthcare			
	1%	1% Decrease		Trend Rates	1% Increase		
2024	\$	34,769	\$	34,769	\$	34,769	
2023		31,819		31,819		31,819	

*OPEB Expense*. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Authority recognized OPEB expense of \$13,723 and \$12,569, respectively, which includes the changes in the total OPEB liability, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources. At December 31, 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		20	)24	
	Deferr	ed Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows
	of F	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience Changes of assumptions Contributions made after measurement date	\$	61,222 2,387 17,205	\$	(55,741) (9,336)
Total	\$	80,814	\$	(65,077)

		20	)23	
	Defer	red Outflows	Defe	erred Inflows
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	80,969	\$	(63,563)
Changes of assumptions		2,696		(10,797)
Contributions made after measurement date		15,833		
Total	\$	99,498	\$	(74,360)

The deferred outflow of resources related to the benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date totaling \$17,205 and \$15,833 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Years Ended	
December 31,	
2025	\$ 6,094
2026	6,121
2027	560
2028	(9,363)
2029	(2,283)
Thereafter	(2,597)
	\$ (1,468)

# 7 - <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

The Authority offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all Authority employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Assets of the plan, valued at current market prices, are held in trust for the benefit of the participants.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan as well as earnings attributable to those amounts, are solely the property of the participant employees. Accordingly, the assets and related liabilities for the plan are not recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

# 8 - Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; that is, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental and accident benefits. The Authority has elected to manage its risk of loss related to injuries to employees through participation in the Kansas Workers Risk Cooperative for Counties (KWORCC), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a public entity risk management and insurance program for participating members. The Authority pays an annual premium to KWORCC for its workers compensation insurance coverage. The agreement to participate provides that KWORCC will be self-sustaining through member premiums. KWORCC reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$ 400,000 per accident as well as aggregate excess insurance should the pool experience losses in excess of 125% of the audited premium during the policy year. Additional premiums may be due if total claims for the pool are different than what has been anticipated by KWORCC management. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year.

The Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the last three fiscal years.

# 9 - Concentrations

The Authority had three major customers that accounted for approximately 81 % of net receivables and two major customers that accounted for approximately 53% of net receivables as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The Authority had two vendors that provided approximately 51% of the total purchases for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Authority had two vendors that provided approximately 42% of the total purchases for the year ended December 31, 2023.

# 10 - <u>Capital Projects</u>

Capital project authorizations with approved change orders compared with cash disbursements from inception are as follows:

	2024					
	P	Project Authorization		Disbursements ough Year End		
FOE Twy A&D Reconstruction - Construction	\$	7,023,773	\$	4,402,487		
FOE Twy A&D Reconstruction - Reimb. Agmt		251,472		251,472		
ARFF Vehicle (FOE)		870,247		754,079		
FOE Passenger Building Jet Bridge		1,549,516		1,476,089		
Fuel Farm		11,373,705		11,240,668		
TOP Rehabilitate Terminal Apron - Design		600,000		28,934		
TOP Rehabilitate Terminal Apron - Construction		1,175,000		-		
FOE Twy A&D Reconstruction - Design		432,600		432,600		
FOE Snow Removal Equipment		3,827,192		3,827,192		
TOP Terminal BIL Construction		3,800,000		3,800,000		
FOE Twy A&D Reconstruction - Construction		1,438,875		-		
TOP Terminal - Engineering (Phase 3)		626,950		626,950		
	\$	32,969,330	\$	26,840,471		

	2023					
	 Project Authorization	Cash Disbursements through Year End				
CARES Act Funding (FOE & TOP)	\$ 120,439	\$	29,560			
ARFF Vehicle (FOE)	870,247		754,079			
FOE Passenger Building Jet Bridge	1,549,516		512,025			
Fuel Farm	11,373,705		6,628,006			
FOE Twy A&D Reconstruction - Design	278,100		264,195			
FOE Snow Removal Equipment	3,827,192		1,517,888			
TOP Terminal BIL Construction	3,800,000		3,286,137			
TOP Terminal - Engineering (Phase 2)	949,269		949,269			
TOP Terminal - Engineering (Phase 3)	 626,950		575,248			
	\$ 23,395,418	\$	14,516,407			

The Authority entered into several construction contracts during the fiscal year for improvements that will be financed from grant awarded funds for airport improvement projects.

# 11 - Commitments and Contingencies

# Litigation

The Authority is a party to various claims, none of which is expected to have a material financial impact on the Authority.

# Grants

Grantor agencies reserve the right to conduct audits of the Authority's grant programs for economy and efficiency and program results that may result in disallowed costs to the Authority. Management does not believe such audits, if any, would result in any disallowed costs that would be material to the Authority's financial position at December 31, 2024 or 2023.

# **Commitments**

In 1973, the United States Department of Defense declared Forbes Air Force Base to be a surplus facility for federal needs and made it available to the City of Topeka for conversion to civilian use. Substantially all of the facilities and equipment of the airport are available for leasing to others. Possession of Forbes Field was transferred to the Authority in 1976 without consideration and with certain restrictive covenants which specify the following:

- 1. The federal government can assume "exclusive or non-exclusive use" of the facility in the case of national emergency.
- 2. The Authority must maintain the facility in accordance with certain specifications.
- 3. The Authority must obtain approval from the Federal Aviation Administration to dispose of certain components of the facility.

### Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. The commitments (purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds) are not treated as expenses until a liability for payment is incurred but are merely used to facilitate effective budget control and cash planning and management. At December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Authority had \$ 1,944,995 and \$ 2,976,889, respectively, of encumbrances outstanding.

# 12 - <u>Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs</u>

The Authority operates one active landfill site that was closed on December 17, 2010. State and federal laws and regulations require the Authority to place a final cover on its operating landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for thirty years after closure. An expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and postclosure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and postclosure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used to date. The estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs is \$ 0 as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, which is based on 100 percent usage (filled) of the landfill. The estimated total current cost of the landfill

closure and postclosure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of year end. However, the actual cost of closure and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. The Authority has provided adequate financial assurance documentation related to the estimated closure and postclosure costs as required by laws and regulations.

# 13 - <u>Subsequent Events</u>

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the Independent Auditors' Report, which is the date or that the financial statements were available to be issued.



# METROPOLITAN TOPEKA AIRPORT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.14%	0.12%	0.11%	0.11%	0.10%
Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 2,940,401	\$ 2,579,479	\$ 2,140,905	\$ 1,305,588	\$ 1,706,054
Covered payroll from the period July 1 - June 30	\$ 3,197,281	\$ 2,750,669	\$ 2,164,617	\$ 2,101,042	\$ 1,875,996
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	91.97%	93.78%	98.90%	62.14%	90.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	72.75%	70.70%	69.75%	76.40%	64.80%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%	0.11%
Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 1,429,582	\$ 1,445,081	\$ 1,496,486	\$ 1,645,699	\$ 1,451,334
Covered payroll from the period July 1 - June 30	\$ 1,907,636	\$ 1,855,754	\$ 1,831,703	\$ 1,827,045	\$ 1,842,748
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	74.94%	77.87%	81.70%	90.07%	78.76%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.05%	64.90%	63.27%	61.32%	63.30%

# METROPOLITAN TOPEKA AIRPORT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

# Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024	2023	2023 2022		2020
Contractually required employer contribution	\$ 342,256	\$ 290,323	\$ 209,405	\$ 193,538	\$ 205,607
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(342,256)	(290,323)	(209,405)	(193,538)	(205,607)
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 3,334,514	\$ 3,056,723	\$ 2,220,935	\$ 2,077,019	\$ 2,120,115
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.26%	9.50%	9.43%	9.32%	9.70%
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually required employer contribution	\$ 186,205	\$ 176,268	\$ 158,820	\$ 171,862	\$ 184,694
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(186,205)	(176,268)	(158,820)	(171,862)	(184,694)
Contribution deficiency	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 1,882,762	\$ 1,877,186	\$ 1,828,788	\$ 1,872,135	\$ 1,948,249
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.89%	9.39%	8.68%	9.18%	9.48%

# METROPOLITAN TOPEKA AIRPORT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - HEALTH INSURANCE

Last Seven Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

		2024	 2023		2022		2021
Total OPEB liability: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and	\$	10,827 5,682	\$ 10,048 6,019	\$	9,981 2,530	\$	10,785 3,014
actual experience Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(26,345) 9,346	(5,473) 3,066		25,225 (6,387)		(18,767) 112
Benefit payments		(5,000)	 (19,000)		(14,000)		(24,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(5,490)	(5,340)		17,349		(28,856)
Total OPEB liability, beginning		138,119	 143,459		126,110		154,966
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	132,629	\$ 138,119	\$	143,459	\$	126,110
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3	3,309,355	\$ 2,707,220	\$ 2	2,164,617	\$ 2	2,101,042
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		4.01%	5.10%		6.63%		6.00%
			 2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and			\$ 8,959 3,900	\$	8,257 5,202	\$	8,932 5,187
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Effect of assumption changes or			\$ 8,959	\$	8,257	\$	8,932
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience			\$ 8,959 3,900 (9,062)	\$	8,257 5,202 (10,621)	\$	8,932 5,187 (6,580)
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Effect of assumption changes or inputs			\$ 8,959 3,900 (9,062) 40,622	\$	8,257 5,202 (10,621) 6,114	\$	8,932 5,187 (6,580) (3,599)
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Effect of assumption changes or inputs Benefit payments			\$ 8,959 3,900 (9,062) 40,622 (21,000)	\$	8,257 5,202 (10,621) 6,114 (21,000)	\$	8,932 5,187 (6,580) (3,599) (23,000)
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Effect of assumption changes or inputs Benefit payments  Net change in total OPEB liability			\$ 8,959 3,900 (9,062) 40,622 (21,000) 23,419	\$	8,257 5,202 (10,621) 6,114 (21,000) (12,048)	\$	8,932 5,187 (6,580) (3,599) (23,000) (19,060)
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Effect of assumption changes or inputs Benefit payments  Net change in total OPEB liability  Total OPEB liability, beginning			 8,959 3,900 (9,062) 40,622 (21,000) 23,419 131,547		8,257 5,202 (10,621) 6,114 (21,000) (12,048) 143,595	\$	8,932 5,187 (6,580) (3,599) (23,000) (19,060) 162,655

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>GASB 75 requires a presentation of ten years. Data was not available prior to fiscal year 2018. Therefore, ten years of is unavailable.

# METROPOLITAN TOPEKA AIRPORT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS -DISABILITY BENEFITS AND LIFE INSURANCE

Last Seven Fiscal Years<sup>1</sup>

	_	2024	2023	 2022	 2021	_	2020	 2019	2018
Total OPEB liability:									
Service cost	\$	6,240	\$ 5,303	\$ 8,548	\$ 7,858	\$	7,121	\$ 6,648	\$ 6,600
Interest		1,389	711	998	1,276		2,260	6,378	600
Effect of economic/demographic									
gains (losses)		(4,858)	15,061	(9,482)	(7,903)		(7,564)	(94,453)	176,981
Effect of assumption changes									
or inputs		179	(206)	(12,392)	102		3,773	770	(1,200)
Benefit payments		-	(7,580)	 (13,509)	(13,509)		(12,909)	(27,025)	 (43,361)
Net change in total OPEB liability		2,950	13,289	(25,837)	(12,176)		(7,319)	(107,682)	139,620
Total OPEB liability, beginning		31,819	 18,530	 44,367	 56,543		63,862	 171,544	31,924
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	34,769	\$ 31,819	\$ 18,530	\$ 44,367	\$	56,543	\$ 63,862	\$ 171,544
Covered-employee payroll	\$	3,197,281	\$ 2,750,669	\$ 2,164,617	\$ 2,101,042	\$	1,874,631	\$ 1,907,636	\$ 1,879,631
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		1.09%	1.16%	0.86%	2.11%		3.02%	3.35%	9.13%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>GASB 75 requires a presentation of ten years. Data was not available prior to fiscal year 2018. Therefore, ten years of data is unavailable.



# METROPOLITAN TOPEKA AIRPORT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended December 31, 2024

	GAAP Basis Actual		Adjustments	Budget Basis Actual	Original and Final Budget	Variance	
Revenue:							
Ad valorem tax	\$	4,607,155	\$ -	\$ 4,607,155	\$ 4,765,400	\$ (158,245)	
Delinquent property tax		77,240	_	77,240	_	77,240	
Motor vehicle tax			_	384,566	363,066	21,500	
Recreational vehicle tax		384,566 4,065	_	4,065	4,019	46	
In lieu of taxes		19,324	_	19,324	_	19,324	
16/20M vehicle tax		1,815	_	1,815	1,787	28	
Neighborhood Revitalization rebates		´ <b>-</b>	_	_	(45,789)	45,789	
Fees and licenses		178,278	_	178,278	179,000	(722)	
Leases and rents		2,337,889	(45,490)	2,292,399	2,000,000	292,399	
Reimbursements		854,540	(325,124)	529,416	276,832	252,584	
Other income		71,550	-	71,550		71,550	
Non-operating		(21,761)	13,943	(7,818)	5,000	(12,818)	
Federal grant revenue		182,037	-	182,037	182,037	-	
ANG project funds		1,889,935	_	1,889,935	1,889,935	_	
FAA capital projects		11,531,474	(1,061,400)	10,470,074	10,470,074	_	
Interest on idle funds	248,217		(16,697)	231,520	50,000	181,520	
Total revenue		22,366,324	(1,434,768)	20,931,556	20,141,361	790,195	
Expenses:							
Personnel		4,976,251	(412,103)	4,564,148	4,908,010	(343,862)	
Professional services		348,422	246,241	594,663	477,968	116,695	
Personnel support		46,899	· <u>-</u>	46,899	79,000	(32,101)	
Communication services		83,635	16,738	100,373	107,605	(7,232)	
Facilities support		1,584,048	(70,811)	1,513,237	1,198,147	315,090	
Equipment support		317,245	-	317,245	357,810	(40,565)	
Depreciation		4,159,094	(4,159,094)	_	, <u>-</u>	-	
Bad debt		54,698	(54,698)	-	-	-	
Other charges		363	-	363	-	363	
Capital projects and improvements		-	15,824,635	15,824,635	3,459,750	12,364,885	
Prepaid expenses		_	· · · · -	-	10,000	(10,000)	
Interest		-	_	_	1,025	(1,025)	
Adjustment for reimbursed expenditures	s				,	( ) /	
not subject to budget		-			12,542,046	(12,542,046)	
Total expenses		11,570,655	11,390,908	22,961,563	23,141,361	(179,798)	
Change in net position		10,795,669	(12,825,676)	(2,030,007)	(3,000,000)	969,993	
Net position/unencumbered cash,							
beginning of year		77,400,003	(75,984,141)	1,415,862	3,000,000	(1,584,138)	
Net position/unencumbered cash,							
end of year	\$	88,195,672	\$ (88,809,817)	\$ (614,145)	\$ -	\$ (614,145)	

# METROPOLITAN TOPEKA AIRPORT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended December 31, 2023

	GAAP Basis Actual			Adjustments		Budget Basis Actual	Original and Final Budget		Variance
D.									
Revenue:									
Ad valorem tax	\$	3,406,777	\$	-	\$	3,406,777	\$ 3,533,027	\$	(126,250)
Delinquent property tax		52,195		-		52,195	-		52,195
Motor vehicle tax		407,169		-		407,169	418,436		(11,267)
Recreational vehicle tax In lieu of taxes		4,572		-		4,572	4,497		75
16/20M vehicle tax		11,297		-		11,297	-		11,297
		2,072		-		2,072	1,705		367
Neighborhood Revitalization rebates		-		-		-	(29,310)		29,310
Fees and licenses		226,633		-		226,633	179,000		47,633
Leases and rents		2,247,130		(82,711)		2,164,419	2,000,000		164,419
Reimbursements		483,933		(153,670)		330,263	170,113		160,150
Other income		17,588		-		17,588	-		17,588
Non-operating		32,343		36,157		68,500	5,000		63,500
Federal grant revenue		300,000		-		300,000	-		300,000
FAA capital projects		13,019,984		486,630	1	3,506,614	13,506,614		-
Interest on idle funds		174,384		(7,434)		166,950	20,000		146,950
Total revenue		20,386,077		278,972	2	0,665,049	19,809,082		855,967
Expenses:									
Personnel		4,422,841		(288,946)		4,133,895	3,836,596		297,299
Professional services		362,747		(3,372)		359,375	466,227		(106,852)
Personnel support		32,658		(255)		32,403	51,500		(19,097)
Communication services		112,147		(4,446)		107,701	107,978		(277)
Facilities support		1,396,105		(36,600)		1,359,505	1,078,334		281,171
Equipment support		288,268		(30,000)		288,268	363,808		(75,540)
Depreciation		3,966,651		(3,966,651)		200,200	505,000		(73,340)
Bad debt		125,896		(125,896)		_	_		_
Other charges		1,489		(1,377)		112	_		112
Capital projects and improvements		1,409		15,300,732	1	5,300,732	3,387,000	1	1,913,732
Prepaid expenses		-		13,300,732	1	3,300,732		1	
Interest		-		-		-	10,000		(10,000)
Adjustment for reimbursed expenditures	,	-		-		-	1,025		(1,025)
not subject to budget		-				-	13,506,614	(1	3,506,614)
Total expenses		10,708,802		10,873,189	2	1,581,991	22,809,082	(	1,227,091)
Change in net position		9,677,275	(	(10,594,217)		(916,942)	(3,000,000)		2,083,058
Net position/unencumbered cash,									
beginning of year		67,722,728		(65,389,924)		2,332,804	3,000,000		(667,196)
Net position/unencumbered cash, end of year	¢	77 400 002	Φ.	(75.004.141)	¢.	1 415 973	¢	ø	1 415 072
	<u> </u>	77,400,003	<u> </u>	(75,984,141)	<u> </u>	1,415,862	<b>3</b> -	<u> </u>	1,415,862

# METROPOLITAN TOPEKA AIRPORT AUTHORITY SCHEDULES OF CERTAIN REVENUES

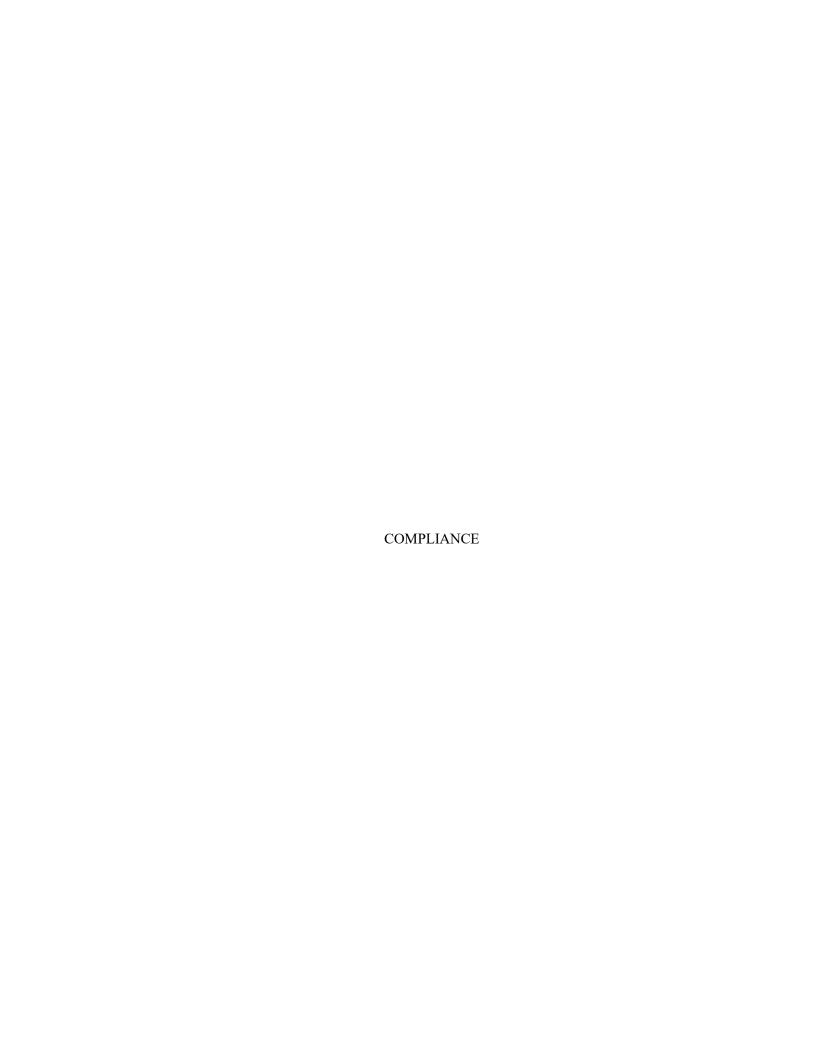
Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	 2024		2023
Taxes and assessments:			
Current property tax	\$ 4,607,155	\$	3,406,777
Current motor vehicle tax	384,566		407,169
Other taxes	 102,444		70,136
Total taxes and assessments	 5,094,165		3,884,082
Revenue from services:			
Lease and rental fees	2,337,889		2,247,130
Water sales and sewer charges	563,129		498,274
Fuel sales	745,965		697,903
Other service revenue	360,712		162,353
Fuel flowage fees	128,986		132,771
Landing fees	25,104		56,854
Insurance reimbursements	32,933		14,076
Utility reimbursements	 12,749		10,053
Total revenue from services	 4,207,467		3,819,414
Other:			
Interest income	248,217		174,384
Other income	 71,550		17,588
Total other	 319,767		191,972
Total of certain revenues	\$ 9,621,399	\$	7,895,468

# METROPOLITAN TOPEKA AIRPORT AUTHORITY SCHEDULES OF GENERAL EXPENSES

Years Ended December 31, 2024 and 2023

	 2024	2023		
Salaries and wages	\$ 3,536,009	\$ 3,158,889		
Payroll taxes and benefits	1,440,242	1,263,952		
Cost of sales	851,998	876,324		
Structural insurance	342,561	238,448		
General facility supplies	339,511	396,916		
Outside maintenance services	262,044	123,808		
Electricity and gas	255,774	260,958		
Other facilities support	244,486	287,673		
Vehicle insurance	113,400	93,930		
Legal services	86,008	93,608		
Water and sewer	76,043	34,613		
Miscellaneous expense	61,530	18,191		
Other professional services	61,673	147,088		
Vehicle fuel	60,801	75,193		
Equipment service agreements	60,244	61,980		
Accounting services	57,916	36,442		
Equipment repair and maintenance	57,273	24,059		
Bad debt expense	54,698	125,896		
Equipment maintenance and supplies	51,450	56,597		
Bonding insurance fees	38,855	42,596		
Telephone	33,432	27,863		
Airport liability insurance	30,197	25,826		
Vehicle maintenance and supplies	28,444	29,901		
Clothing and uniforms	22,432	6,463		
Other communications service and support	20,873	12,658		
Advertising and public relations	20,352	57,871		
Economic development	15,000	-		
Other personnel support	14,023	15,997		
Dues and subscriptions	10,444	10,198		
Office supplies	9,970	5,949		
Other equipment support	 5,876	 8,588		
Total general expenses	\$ 8,263,559	\$ 7,618,475		



# METROPOLITAN TOPEKA AIRPORT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2024

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through	Assistance Listing	Grant	
Grantor/Program Title	Number	Project Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation (Federal Aviation Administration): Airport Improvement Program:			
TOP Terminal Building Construction	20.106	3-20-0082-023	\$ 513,863
COVID-19 TOP Terminal - Engineering (Phase 3)	20.106	3-20-0082-026	51,702
TOP Rehabilitate Terminal Apron - Design	20.106	3-20-0082-027	28,934
FOE Passenger Building Jet Bridge	20.106	3-20-0113-044	964,064
COVID-19 Fuel Farm	20.106	3-20-0113-045	4,724,269
FOE Twy A&D Reconstruction - Design	20.106	3-20-0113-046	13,905
FOE Twy A&D Reconstruction - Construction	20.106	3-20-0113-047	2,667,052
COVID-19 FOE Snow Removal Equipment	20.106	3-20-0113-048	2,309,304
FOE Twy A&D Reconstruction - Reimb. Agmt	20.106	3-20-0113-049	251,472
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			11,524,565
U.S. Department of Defense: National Guard Military Construction Projects:			
FOE Twy A&D Reconstruction - Design	12.400	N/A	154,500
FOE Twy A&D Reconstruction - Construction	12.400	N/A	1,735,435
Total U.S. Department of Defense			1,889,935
U.S. Department of Treasury: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	FLFRP0140	182,037
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 13,596,537

# METROPOLITAN TOPEKA AIRPORT AUTHORITY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2024

# 1 - <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Metropolitan Topeka Airport Authority (the Authority) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position of the business-type activities, changes in financial position, or cash flows of the Authority.

# 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. The Authority has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# 3 - Relationship to Financial Statements

Federal awards received are reported in the Authority's financial statements as non-operating revenues on the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

### 4 - Difference in Presentation of Capital Assets

The Schedule presents capital asset acquisitions as expenditures under the definition of the Uniform Guidance. The financial statements present capital asset acquisitions as assets in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# METROPOLITAN TOPEKA AIRPORT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2024

# Section I. Summary of Independent Auditors' Results

**Financial Statements** 

Type of auditors' report issued

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified None

Significant deficiencies identified that are not

considered to be material weaknesses

None reported

Noncompliance material to the financial

statements noted None

Federal Awards

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:

Unmodified

Internal control over major programs:

Material weaknesses identified None

Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be

material weaknesses None reported

Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with

2 CFR 200.516(a) None

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster

20.106 Airport Improvement Program

12.400 National Guard Military

**Construction Projects** 

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

type A and type B programs \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee Yes

(Continued)

# METROPOLITAN TOPEKA AIRPORT AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended December 31, 2024 (Continued)

# Section II. Financial Statement Findings None Section III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs None Section IV. Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) Findings and Questioned Costs

None



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

The Board of Directors Metropolitan Topeka Airport Authority Topeka, Kansas

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Metropolitan Topeka Airport Authority (the Authority), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2025.

# **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

September 25, 2025

BT+ Co., P.A.

Topeka, Kansas



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE RQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Board of Directors Metropolitan Topeka Airport Authority Topeka, Kansas

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Metropolitan Topeka Airport Authority's (the Authority's) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Authority's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. The Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Authority complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

# Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

# Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Authority's federal programs.

# Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error; and express an opinion on the Authority's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Authority's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the Authority's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

# **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

September 25, 2025

BT+ Co., P.A.

Topeka, Kansas