ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

2025

For the year ended Dec. 31, 2025

MARC
MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

Located in Kansas City, Missouri, representing the nine-county bistate Kansas City region

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
For the year ended December 31, 2025

Chair and Officers of Mid-America Regional Council
As of Reporting Date

Chair	Janeé Hanzlick, Commissioner Johnson County, Kansas
1st Vice Chair	Beto Lopez, Mayor Pro Tem Lee's Summit, Missouri
2nd Vice Chair	Damien Boley, Mayor Smithville, Missouri
Treasurer	Holly Grummert, Councilmember Overland Park, Kansas
Secretary	Dr. Bridget McCandless, Councilmember Independence, Missouri
Executive Director	David A. Warm

Prepared by:

Department of Finance and Administration:
Carol Gonzales, Director of Finance and Administration
Erika Benitez, Finance Director
Darlene Pickett, Accountant III
Lisa Santa Maria, Accountant III

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MARC
MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

June 23, 2026

Board of Directors of the Mid-America Regional Council & City and County Governments in the bistate Kansas City region and citizens:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Mid-America Regional Council (MARC) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. The report is issued pursuant to MARC's Articles of Agreement. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with MARC. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed information is accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of MARC's various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of MARC's financial activities are included in the report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. MARC's management discussion and analysis can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

Independent Audit

MARC's financial statements have been audited by RubinBrown LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The independent auditor concluded that MARC's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025, are fairly presented in all material respects, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Single Audit

MARC is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Information related to this single audit includes the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, schedule of findings and questioned costs, and auditors' reports on compliance and internal control. The schedules and reports are included in a separate document.

Internal Controls

MARC's management team has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to compile sufficient and reliable information for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, MARC's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements.

Budgeting Controls

MARC's annual budget is a management tool to help users analyze projected financial activity for the fiscal year ending December 31. Although the annual budget is reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors, it should not be considered a legally adopted budget.

The approved annual budget is used as a control device for MARC's General and Proprietary Funds. The individual grant budgets are used as the control device within the Special Revenue Fund.

The Reporting Entity and its Services

The Mid-America Regional Council was formed on January 1, 1972, as the result of the merger of Mid-America Council of Governments and the Metropolitan Planning Commission. MARC is a nonprofit corporation, organized and existing pursuant to Kansas law, specifically Section 12-716 *et seq*. (now repealed) and 12-2901 *et seq*. of the Kansas Statutes, as well as Missouri law, specifically Article VI, Section 16 of the Missouri Constitution and Sections 70.210 *et seq.* of the Revised Statutes of Missouri.

MARC was formed as a voluntary coalition of local governments in response to the increasing demand for regional cooperation. With input from federal, state, and local governments, citizens' groups and the private sector, MARC serves as a forum for the discussion of various issues, including transportation, the environment, public safety and emergency services, early learning, aging services, public health, and community development issues. MARC also provides seminars and training opportunities for local governments and serves as an advocate for the region in the state and federal legislative arenas.

MARC's services have expanded over the years and continue to evolve to meet the changing needs of the region. MARC promotes regional cooperation and develops innovative solutions through leadership, planning and action.

MARC services are funded by a variety of sources, including contributions by member governments; formula and discretionary grants from Missouri, Kansas, and the federal government; and contributions for specific programs from private foundations and civic organizations.

The MARC Board of Directors (the Board) consists of 31 members, including the chief elected officials from the nine member counties (Wyandotte, Leavenworth, Miami and Johnson counties in Kansas, and Jackson, Cass, Clay, Platte, and Ray counties in Missouri) and six member cities (Overland Park, Kansas;

Kansas City, Kansas; Olathe, Kansas; Kansas City, Missouri; Lee's Summit, Missouri; and Independence, Missouri), and other representatives of the cities and counties in the region. Of these 31 members, 16 are from Missouri and 15 are from Kansas. Five officers, including a chair, first vice chair, second vice chair, secretary, and treasurer, are elected from the Board annually. The Board directs all policy decisions for MARC and meets monthly to discuss issues and act on programs.

The Board provides direction for more than 50 committees and subcommittees working on a wide variety of topics. Committee members include elected officials of the region, local government officials, MARC staff, technical experts, representatives from private business and citizens.

The Board and committee activities are supported by a professional staff headed by an executive director who is appointed by the Board. Staff members are trained in a variety of disciplines, including public administration, economics, urban planning, accounting, social services, and public affairs. The staff works in seven departments: local government services, finance and administration, community development, research services, transportation and environment, early learning, and aging and adult services.

Minority and female involvement in MARC activities, committees and staff is ensured through comprehensive and initiative-taking diversity, equity and inclusion efforts, and a sound equal opportunity plan.

MARC encourages direct citizen participation in all of its activities and members of the public are welcome to attend all MARC meetings. Public hearings are frequently conducted on proposed programs. Consideration is given to groups with special needs in all planning processes and efforts are made to include a wide variety of audiences.

The Mid-America Regional Council Community Services Corporation (MARC CSC) is an approved 501(c)3 organization. This nonprofit corporation allows MARC to apply for and receive grants that are awarded only to 501(c)3 organizations. MARC CSC grants are contracted or passed through to MARC for management. The members of MARC's Budget and Personnel Committee form the Board of Directors of MARC CSC. MARC staff members manage and process all program and activities for MARC CSC, which is treated as a major governmental fund.

While MARC does not issue separate financial statements for MARC CSC, it does so for the Mid-America Regional Council Solid Waste Management District (SWMD). The SWMD was formed in 1991 by Cass, Clay, Jackson, Platte, and Ray counties in Missouri. Authority for forming the district was based on Senate Bill 530, passed in 1990. SB 530 established a procedure allowing counties to form regional solid waste management districts to promote waste reduction and recycling. The district's activities and programs are managed by MARC and accounted for in a custodial fund.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The 2025 financial position remained strong and based on a stable financial outlook, a continuous look at core values and a commitment to building MARC's organizational capacity and increased technical capabilities. MARC's 2025 financial position reflected a budget of approximately $120 million in revenue and included the conclusion of several large grant programs. The outlook holds some uncertainty, given the fluid federal funding environment, but current indications enable MARC to project a continuation of most programs and MARC's financial foundation remains sound. MARC has and will continue to address changes in economic conditions with proven financial strategies that include adapting business models, growing capacities, strong partnerships, and diversified funding streams. The fiscal environment is monitored closely for impacts of inflation, policy, and other factors.

Refer to the Economic Conditions and Next Year's Programs section in the management discussion and analysis section for more information on the decrease in MARC's expenditure budget from $115,488,166 in 2025 (revised budget) to $112,634,516 for 2026.

The 2026 budget:

- Extend regional functions even though revenues for most functions are expected to remain level while demand for service and costs increase.
- Support and lead key civic partnerships by continuing key programs and services to local governments and the regional community with the focus on technological updates and expansion.
- Projects a 4.2% decrease in total revenues, and a 2.5% decrease in expenditures as compared to the 2025 Budget (revised).
- Focuses on applying for federal grants to support climate resiliency planning and communication.
- Develops workforce which includes the reallocation of staff and the restructure of some positions to bring new skills and capacity to research, data analysis and data visualization
- Strengthening organizational capacity by expanding workforce data and analytics through the Workforce Data Hub.
- Continues the agency's financial policies contributing to long-term fiscal stability, including contributing to a long-term contingency fund and evaluating and updating financial practices to ensure sound fiscal management.

Relevant Financial Policies

Contingency Reserve – The MARC Board of Directors approved a long-term process of building a contingency reserve for the agency to:

- Facilitate cash flow, as the majority of MARC's grants are on a reimbursement basis.
- Take advantage of new opportunities for programs and services and respond to requests for assistance as they arise.

- Provide a safety net to protect the agency from vulnerabilities, e.g., legislation affecting grant programs, cutbacks in state matching funds, delays in grant awards.
- Allow MARC to make significant internal investments such as equipment purchases, technological upgrades, and system enhancements.

MARC's Budget and Personnel Committee established a goal to increase the long-term contingency fund to an amount equal to 12 percent of annual direct salaries, fringe benefits, indirect costs and rent (annual operating costs). Over time, the long-term contingency fund balance has increased steadily to a balance of $2,129,502 on December 31, 2025, which equates to 10.2%, and represents approximately 85.3% of the goal.

Overhead – One measure of the agency's financial status is the extent to which administrative overhead costs are kept within reasonable proportion to the size and scope of the agency's programs and services. Federal grant guidelines stipulate specific methods for calculating indirect cost and other overhead charges, which are used in MARC's actual accounting systems. MARC's indirect cost and fringe benefit rates are negotiated each year with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), MARC's cognizant agency.

HHS will use the actual results from fiscal year 2025 to determine the negotiated rates for 2027, and the fiscal year 2026 actual results to determine the rates for 2028. As such, any surplus or deficiency will roll over into subsequent years in an even/odd rotation. Staff closely monitors how actual indirect and fringe benefit costs compare with the amounts allocated using the fixed rates from year to year. Significant growth or retraction of grant programs may create fluctuations in the rate. The fiscal year 2025 rates were based on fiscal year 2023 actuals. MARC's negotiated rates in 2025 allowed for a significant recovery of accumulated deficits in the fringe and indirect funds. MARC's annual negotiated rates begin on January 1st of each year, or upon approval by the Department of Health and Human Services (DHS), whichever is later. The past two year, DHS approval has been delayed, so actual rate implemented overlap into other years. The rates calculated in the ICAP are based on actual dollars allocated.

Major Work Objectives

In 2026, MARC will continue its current array of ongoing programs, along with several new efforts to serve member local governments and the regional community such as a new meal repack and distribution hub for Silver plate meals, completion of phase one of the Bi-State Sustainable Reinvestment Corridor, and the launch of the Mid-America GSI Certification, empower immigrant families through a new initiative to become self-sufficient and enhance 911 emergency response. MARC's major work objectives include efficient transportation, healthy environment, competitive economy, effective local government, safe and secure communities, thriving older adults, quality early learning and exemplary core capacities. These are outlined in the 2026 Budget and Work Plan of the Mid-America Regional Council online at https://www.marc.org/about-marc/financial-information.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to MARC for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. This was the 42nd consecutive year that MARC has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program's requirements, and we will submit to GFOA to determine its eligibility for certification.

Acknowledgments

The timely preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the cooperation and dedicated services of the staff of MARC's Finance and Administration Department, and RubinBrown LLP, the independent auditor. We would like to express sincere appreciation to all those who assisted and contributed to its preparation.

Appreciation is also extended to the MARC officers and Board of Directors for their diligence and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of MARC in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Carol Gonzales
Carol Gonzales
Director of Finance and Administration

Erika Benitez
Erika Benitez
Finance Director

Darlene Pickett
Darlene Pickett
Accountant III

Lisa Santa Maria
Lisa Santa Maria
Accountant III

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Mid-America Regional Council
Missouri

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2024

Mid-America Regional Council Board and Committee Organization Chart

Board of Directors

MARC is formed by a formal agreement among these member governments. Other cities in the Kansas City region are represented through their counties and through joint appointments.

MISSOURI

Cass County
Clay County
Jackson County
Platte County
Ray County
City of Independence
City of Kansas City
City of Lee's Summit

KANSAS

Johnson County
Leavenworth County
Miami County
Unified Government of Wyandotte Co./KCK
City of Olathe
City of Overland Park

Committees

EFFICIENT TRANSPORTATION AND QUALITY PLACES

- Total Transportation Policy Committee and related committees:
  - Aviation Committee • Bicycle-Pedestrian Advisory Committee • Destination Safe Coalition • Goods Movement Committee • Highway Committee • Active Transportation Programming Committee • Kansas and Missouri Surface Transportation Program Committees • Mobility Advisory Committee • Transportation Emissions Committee
- Operation Green Light Steering Committee
- Sustainable Places Policy Committee
- Planners Roundtable
- Technical Forecast Committee

HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

- Air Quality Forum and related committees:
  - Air Quality Public Education Committee
  - Conformity Consulting Agencies
- Climate and Environment Council
- Regional Water Quality Public Education Committee
- Renew America's Nonprofits Community Advisory Board
- Solid Waste Management District and related committees:
  - Management Council • Grant Review Committee • Household Hazardous Waste

COMPETITIVE ECONOMY

- Regional Workforce Intelligence Network (RWIN)
- KC Rising Data and Analytics Resource

SAFE AND SECURE COMMUNITIES

- MARC Health Care Coalition (includes committees with *)
- Regional Homeland Security Coordinating Committee and related subcommittees:
  - Law Enforcement • KC Regional Fusion Center • Policy • Public Health* • Training & Exercise • RAPIO • E-RAPIO • Cybersecurity
- Metropolitan Emergency Managers Committee (MEMC)*
  - Plans • Situational Awareness and Information Sharing • Community Preparedness • Resource Management • Hazard Mitigation • Medical Reserve Corps • Community Disaster Resiliency Network
- Metropolitan Official Health Agencies of the Kansas City Area
- Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Alliance (HEPA)
  - Training • Plans • Industry
- Mid-America Regional Council Emergency Rescue (MARCER)*
- Hospitals Committee*
  - Northern and Southern Health Care Coalitions •Metro Hospital Committee
- Community Disaster Resiliency Network
- Public Safety Communications Board and related committees:
  - Public Safety Communications Users
  - Regional Interoperability • 911 Peer Support Advisory Committee
- Metropolitan Area Regional Radio System Management Council

QUALITY EARLY LEARNING

- Partners in Quality
- Head Start Policy Council
- Head Start Advisory Committee
- Head Start Health Advisory Committee

EFFECTIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT

- First Suburbs Coalition
- Government-2-University (G2U) Steering Committee
- Greater Kansas City Regional Housing Partnership Strategy Committee
- KC Metro GIS
- Managers Roundtable
- Kansas City Regional Purchasing Cooperative

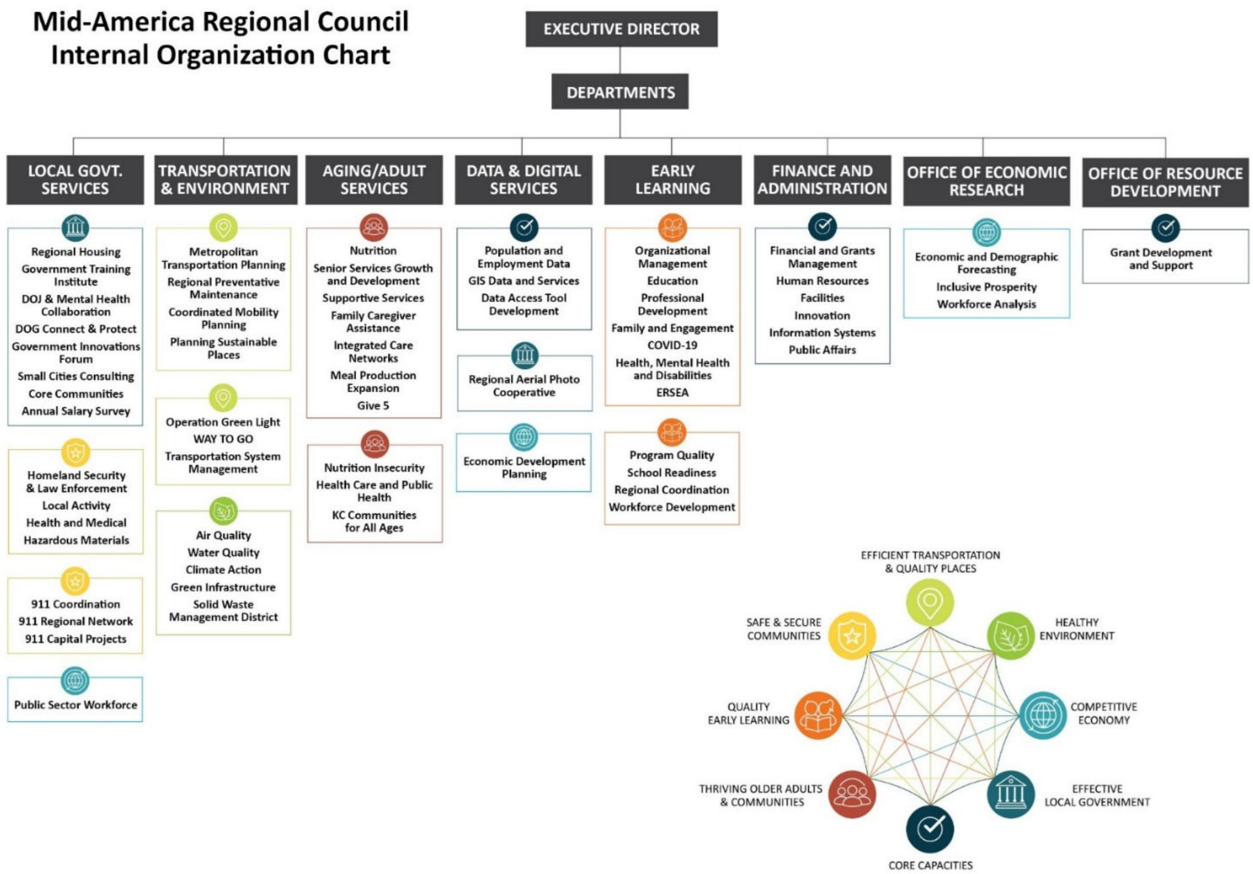
THRIVING OLDER ADULTS AND COMMUNITIES

- Commission on Aging and related committees:
  - Community Center Administrators
  - Silver-Haired Legislature Delegation
- Community Support Network Community-Based Organization Coalition
- Community Support Network Advisory
- Leadership in Aging Network
- Regional Community Health Worker Collaborative

EXEMPLARY CORE CAPACITIES

- MARC Employee Council
- MARC DEI Committee
- MARC Green Team

November 2024



MARC is administratively organized into seven departments. Each department director oversees programs that align with the eight policy goals shown in the diagram above, although much of this work is interconnected across departmental and program lines, and the agency's core capacities (research, finance, human resources, information technology and public affairs) support all programs.

LIST OF OFFICERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As of December 31, 2025

OFFICERS

Janeé Hanzlick *Chair*	*Beto Lopez* *1st Vice Chair*	*Damien Boley* *2nd Vice Chair*
Holly Grummert *Treasurer*	*Dr. Bridget McCandless* *Secretary*	*David A. Warm* *Executive Director*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Member	*Director*	*Alternate Director*
Cass County, Missouri	Bob Huston Presiding Commissioner	Ryan Johnson Commissioner
Represents municipalities in Cass County	Kristofer Turnbow Mayor, Raymore, Missouri	
Clay County, Missouri	Jerry Nolte Presiding Commissioner	Scott Wagner Commissioner
	Victor Hurlbert Auditor	John Carpenter Commissioner
Represents municipalities other than KCMO in Clay County	Damien Boley Mayor, Smithville, Missouri	Randy Pogue Mayor, Kearney, Missouri
Jackson County, Missouri	Frank White Jr. County Executive	Jalen Anderson Member, County Legislature
	DaRon McGee Member, County Legislature	Megan Marshall Member, County Legislature
Represents municipalities other than KCMO, Lee's Summit, and Independence in Jackson County	Mike McDonough Mayor, Raytown, Missouri	Leonard Jones, Jr. Mayor, Grandview, Missouri
Platte County, Missouri	Scott Fricker Presiding Commissioner	
	Chris Wright Recorder of Deeds	
Ray County, Missouri	Sheila Tracy Presiding Commissioner	
Kansas City, Missouri	Quinton Lucas Mayor	
	Eric Bunch Councilmember	
	Johnathan Duncan Councilmember	
	Nathan Willett Councilmember	

Continued

LIST OF OFFICERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As of December 31, 2025

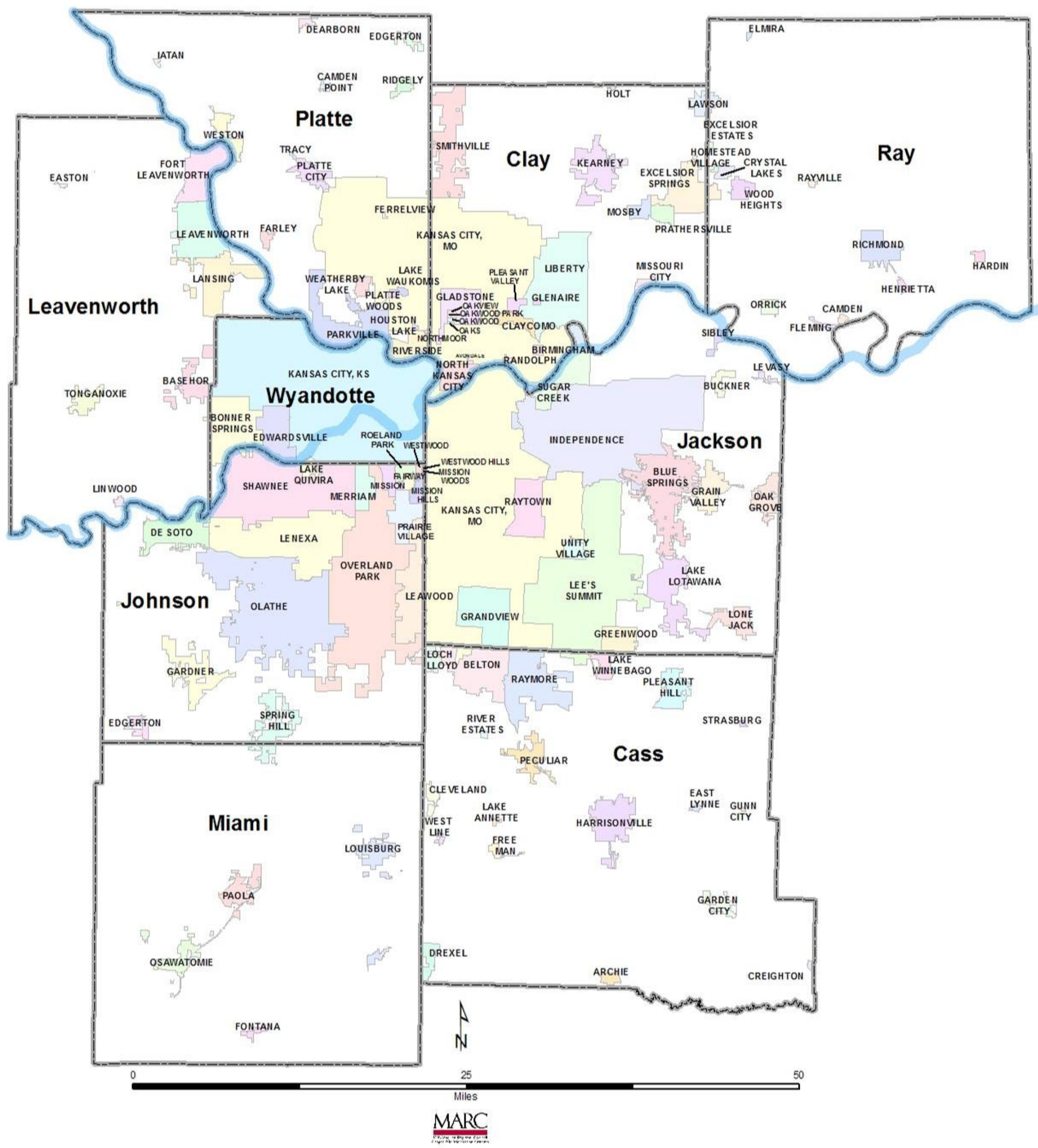
Continued

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Member	*Director*	*Alternate Director*
Independence, Missouri	Rory Rowland Mayor	Dr. Bridget McCandless Councilmember
	Jared Fears Councilmember	
Lee's Summit, Missouri	Bill Baird Mayor	Beto Lopez Mayor Pro Tem
Johnson County, Kansas	Mike Kelly Commission Chairman	Becky Fast Commissioner
	Janeé Hanzlick Commissioner	Jeff Meyers Commissioner
Represents municipalities other than Overland Park and Olathe in Johnson County	Erik Mikkelson Mayor, Prairie Village, Kansas	Michael Poppa Mayor, Roeland Park, Kansas
Represents municipalities other than Overland Park and Olathe in Johnson County	Rick Walker Mayor, De Soto, Kansas	Mikey Sandifer Mayor, Shawnee, Kansas
Leavenworth County, Kansas	Jeff Culbertson Commissioner Chair	Vernon Fields Councilmember, Basehor, Kansas
Miami County, Kansas	Rob Roberts Commissioner	Tyler Vaughan Commissioner
Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas	Tyrone Garner Mayor, CEO	Mike Kane Commissioner
	Christian Ramirez Commission	
	Tom Burroughs Commissioner	Vacant Commissioner
	Dr. Evelyn Hill Commissioner	
Represents municipalities other than KCK in Wyandotte County	Tom Stephens Mayor, Bonner Springs, Kansas	Carolyn Caiharr Mayor, Edwardsville, Kansas
Overland Park, Kansas	Curt Skoog Mayor	Logan Heley Councilmember
	Holly Grummert Councilmember	Inas Younis Councilmember
Olathe, Kansas	John Bacon Mayor	Marge Vogt Mayor Pro Tem

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

Kansas City Metropolitan Area



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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors
Mid-America Regional Council
Kansas City, Missouri

Report On The Audit Of The Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mid-America Regional Council, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Mid-America Regional Council's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mid-America Regional Council as of December 31, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Basis For Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Mid-America Regional Council and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities Of Management For The Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP, 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 Mid-America Regional Council's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 opinions. 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 *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Mid-America Regional Council'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 Mid-America Regional Council's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 16 through 27 and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 63 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Mid-America Regional Council's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required By *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated June 23, 2026, on our consideration of Mid-America Regional Council's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Mid-America Regional Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RubinBrown LLP

June 23, 2026

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The management of Mid-America Regional Council (MARC) offers this discussion and analysis of the financial performance for the year ended December 31, 2025. Readers should review the information contained here, as well as the information contained in the letter of transmittal, notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of MARC's performance. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to summarize MARC's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of MARC governmental activities exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2025, by $25,289,140 (net position). Of this amount, $18,015,290 represents MARC's unrestricted net position. MARC's net investment in capital assets is $7,273,850.

- MARC's total net position increased $51,948 or 0.2% over 2024. Governmental activities decreased $179,835, while business-type activities increased $231,783. The decrease in governmental activities was driven primarily by depreciation and amortization exceeding capital outlays and principal payments on lease and subscription liabilities.

- In fiscal year 2025, MARC's governmental activities operating grant revenues decreased by $10,066,517, or 9% from $110,399,243 in 2024 to $100,332,726 in 2025. The decrease reflects normal fluctuations in grant activity, including changes in Transportation Planning and Community Development program activity.

- Total liabilities increased $1,389,395, or 5.4% from $25,863,643 in 2024 to $27,253,038 in 2025. The increase was primarily attributable to higher other liabilities and unearned revenue, partially offset by reductions in lease and subscription liabilities.

- The fringe benefit/indirect costs allocation pool decreased $286,141, from $1,416,804 in 2024, to $1,130,663 in 2025. The total amount of indirect costs and fringe benefits is allocated between programs and reviewed annually to ensure accuracy. Fluctuations from year to year arise when actual activity differs from the allocation basis and when negotiated indirect cost rates change.

- At the end of 2025, the fund balance of the General Fund was $6,998,549, increased from $5,555,651 in 2024.

Overview of the Financial Statements

MARC's basic financial statements include three components:

1. *The Government-Wide Financial Statements* – These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about MARC's overall financial status. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of MARC's finances.

2. *The Fund Financial Statements* – These statements focus on individual parts of MARC, reporting MARC's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives.

3. *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* – The notes explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detail that is essential for the reader's understanding of the financial statements.

Additionally, required and other supplementary information are included in this report to provide additional information to the reader.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The focus of these statements is MARC's long-term financial picture, and present readers with an overview of MARC's governmental and business-type activities in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The two government-wide statements report MARC's net position and how it changed. Net position is one way to measure MARC's financial health.

The *Statement of Net Position* - reports all of MARC's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows and net position. Over time, the increases and decreases in net position can be monitored to determine whether MARC's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* - shows how MARC's net position changed during the fiscal year. This statement shows the revenues and expenses related to specific programs and how much program support received from MARC's local government appropriations. Since this statement is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, all revenues and expenses are reported as the underlying event occurs, regardless of when cash is actually received.

The governmental activities reflect MARC's core services including early learning, community development, emergency services, environmental planning, transportation, aging and adult services. These government activities are principally supported by grants, and 199 grants were active during 2025.

The business-type activities reflect private sector-type operations including the Government Training Institute, CORE 4, Educare program, Managed Services Network, Veterans Directed Home and Community-Based Services, Government Innovations Forum, small cities consulting program, aerial photography program, and the cooperative purchasing program in addition to others.

Fund Financial Statements

MARC uses three types of funds to manage its resources: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. A fund is a grouping of related accounts separated for the purpose of carrying out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

*Governmental fund*s – All of MARC's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which are prepared on the modified accrual basis. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available, while expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. The exception is long-term debt and other related items which are recorded when due. The focus of these reports is on the short-term financial resources available to operations reported, rather than MARC as a whole. The information reported in these statements can be compared to the governmental activities information in the government-wide statements. The reconciliation at the end of the governmental fund financial statements details the relationship between the two types of financial statements.

MARC maintains four governmental funds (General Fund, two Special Revenue Funds, and a Capital Projects Fund), all of which are major funds. Information is presented for each in the *Balance Sheet — Governmental Funds* and in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances — Governmental Funds*.

*Proprietary fund*s - Financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. MARC follows the cost of services or "economic resources" measurement focus, under which all assets and all liabilities associated with the activity of providing training and consulting services are included within the fund. MARC only uses one type of proprietary fund, Enterprise funds, which are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Fiduciary funds – Resources held by MARC for the benefit of a third party are reported in fiduciary funds. Because these resources are not available for MARC's operation, they are not presented in the government-wide financial statements. MARC's fiduciary funds include the Private-Purpose Trust Fund and Custodial Funds shown on the fiduciary fund statements. Additional schedules for the Custodial Funds can be found in the supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes described above, required supplementary information regarding MARC's funding for postemployment benefits other than pensions have been included.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information presents combined and individual statements for non-major funds. The statistical section also includes schedules reporting financial activity for the last 10 years, and other miscellaneous data.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. MARC's governmental activities assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by $25,289,140 as of December 31, 2025. Of this amount $7,273,850 reflects the net investment in capital assets used to operate and provide services; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future implementation. The unrestricted net position has a balance of $18,015,290 which is available for future needs of the organization.

The Proprietary Fund is reported as business-type activities on the *Statement of Net Position*, which shows a balance of $3,214,087 cumulative unrestricted net position as of December 31, 2025.

MARC ended 2025 with a positive net position. Total assets for MARC are $55,907,795. Of these total assets, $13,690,914 are capital and right to use assets and the remaining $42,216,881 is primarily cash and accounts receivable.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position compared to the prior year. Note, MARC does not have a restricted net position.

Mid-America Regional Council Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Assets						
Cash and investments	$ 23,570,300	$ 15,032,854	$ —	$ —	$ 23,570,300	$ 15,032,854
Accounts receivable	17,553,028	20,238,910	385,159	464,479	17,938,187	20,703,389
Prepaid items	358,394	466,604	350,000	350,000	708,394	816,604
Internal balances	(2,478,928)	(2,167,825)	2,478,928	2,167,825	—	—
Capital and right to use assets, net	13,690,914	17,881,357	—	—	13,690,914	17,881,357
Total assets	52,693,708	51,451,900	3,214,087	2,982,304	55,907,795	54,434,204
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	109,877	111,818	—	—	109,877	111,818
Liabilities						
Other liabilities and unearned revenue	19,177,158	15,298,626	—	—	19,177,158	15,298,626
Long-term liabilities:						
Lease and subscription liabilities	6,417,064	9,026,366	—	—	6,417,064	9,026,366
Other postemployment benefits	173,855	197,339	—	—	173,855	197,339
Accrued vacation and sick leave	1,484,961	1,341,312	—	—	1,484,961	1,341,312
Total liabilities	27,253,038	25,863,643	—	—	27,253,038	25,863,643
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	261,407	231,100	—	—	261,407	231,100
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	7,273,850	8,854,991	—	—	7,273,850	8,854,991
Unrestricted	18,015,290	16,613,984	3,214,087	2,982,304	21,229,377	19,596,288
Total net position	$ 25,289,140	$ 25,468,975	$ 3,214,087	$ 2,982,304	$ 28,503,227	$ 28,451,279

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Activities for the years ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Mid-America Regional Council Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Program revenues:						
Fees for services	$ 4,235,780	$ 1,573,657	$ 1,322,031	$ 1,666,799	$ 5,557,811	$ 3,240,456
Operating grants	100,332,726	110,399,243	654,214	553,198	100,986,940	110,952,441
Capital grants	—	1,551,700	—	—	—	1,551,700
General revenues:						
Local government appropriations	686,382	674,344	—	—	686,382	674,344
Emergency services contributions	448,527	411,969	—	—	448,527	411,969
Investment earnings	481,713	338,163	—	—	481,713	338,163
Miscellaneous income	143,660	296,166	—	—	143,660	296,166
Total revenues	106,328,788	115,245,242	1,976,245	2,219,997	108,305,033	117,465,239
Expenses:						
General government	4,808,078	987,750	—	—	4,808,078	987,750
Special programs	101,682,380	108,232,489	—	—	101,682,380	108,232,489
Governmental training and consulting services	—	—	1,762,627	1,801,180	1,762,627	1,801,180
Total expenses	106,490,458	109,220,239	1,762,627	1,801,180	108,253,085	111,021,419
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	(161,670)	6,025,003	213,618	418,817	51,948	6,443,820
Transfers	(18,165)	(69,866)	18,165	69,866	—	—
Change in net position	(179,835)	5,955,137	231,783	488,683	51,948	6,443,820
Net Position - beginning	25,468,975	19,513,838	2,982,304	2,493,621	28,451,279	22,007,459
Net Position - ending	$ 25,289,140	$ 25,468,975	$ 3,214,087	$ 2,982,304	$ 28,503,227	$ 28,451,279

The government-wide statement of activities indicates the major source of program revenues are operating grants. Total operating grant decreased in 2025 by $9,965,501, or 9%, from $110,952,441 in 2024 to $100,986,940 in 2025. The decrease is largely attributable to lower governmental operating grant revenues, partially offset by an increase in business-type operating grants.

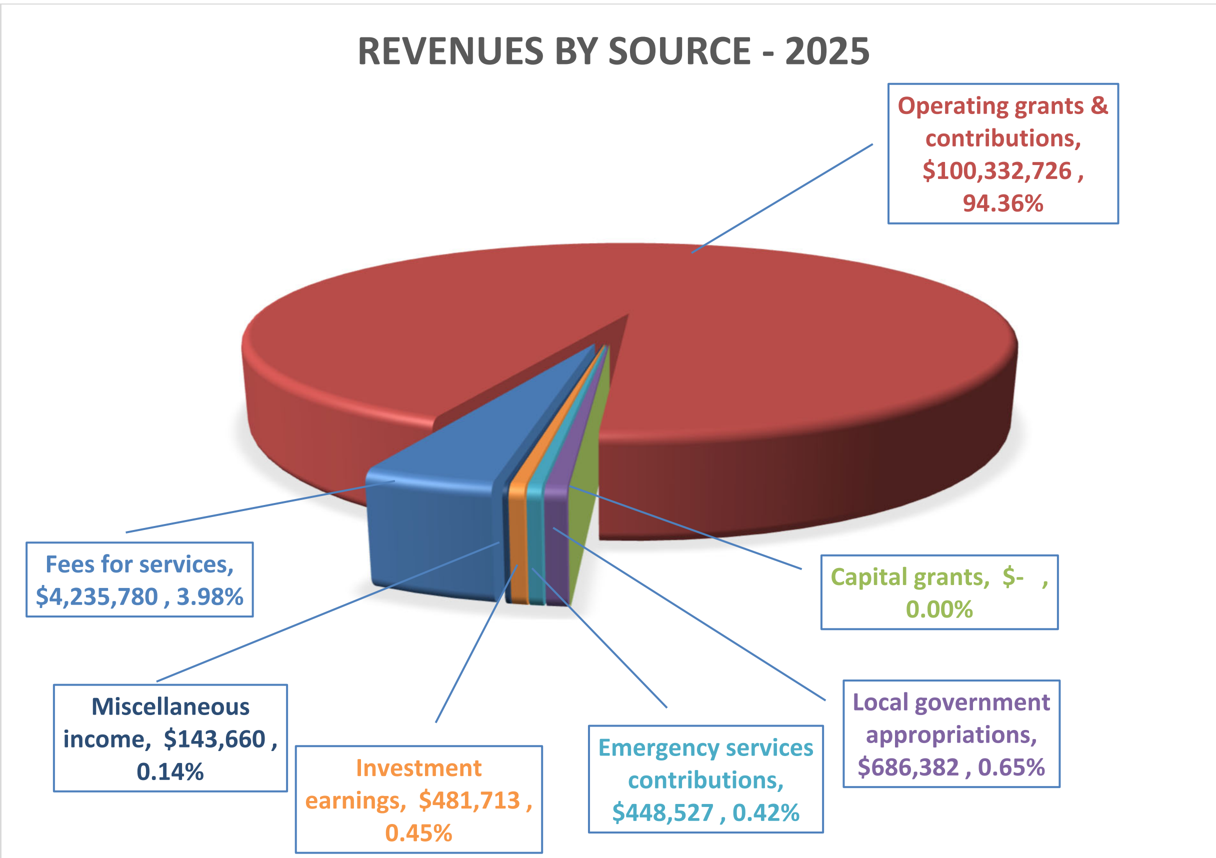
MARC's net position decreased for governmental activities by $179,835. Key elements of this decrease are:

- Depreciation and amortization exceeded current-year capital outlays, reducing net investment in capital assets.
- Lower operating grant revenue and reduced activity in certain program areas were partially offset by increases in fees for services, investment earnings, and unrestricted net position.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities include the General Fund, two Special Revenue funds, and a Capital Projects fund. Overall, revenues (not including transfers) decreased $7,404,394, or 8% from 2024, due primarily to a decrease in operating grants and contributions.

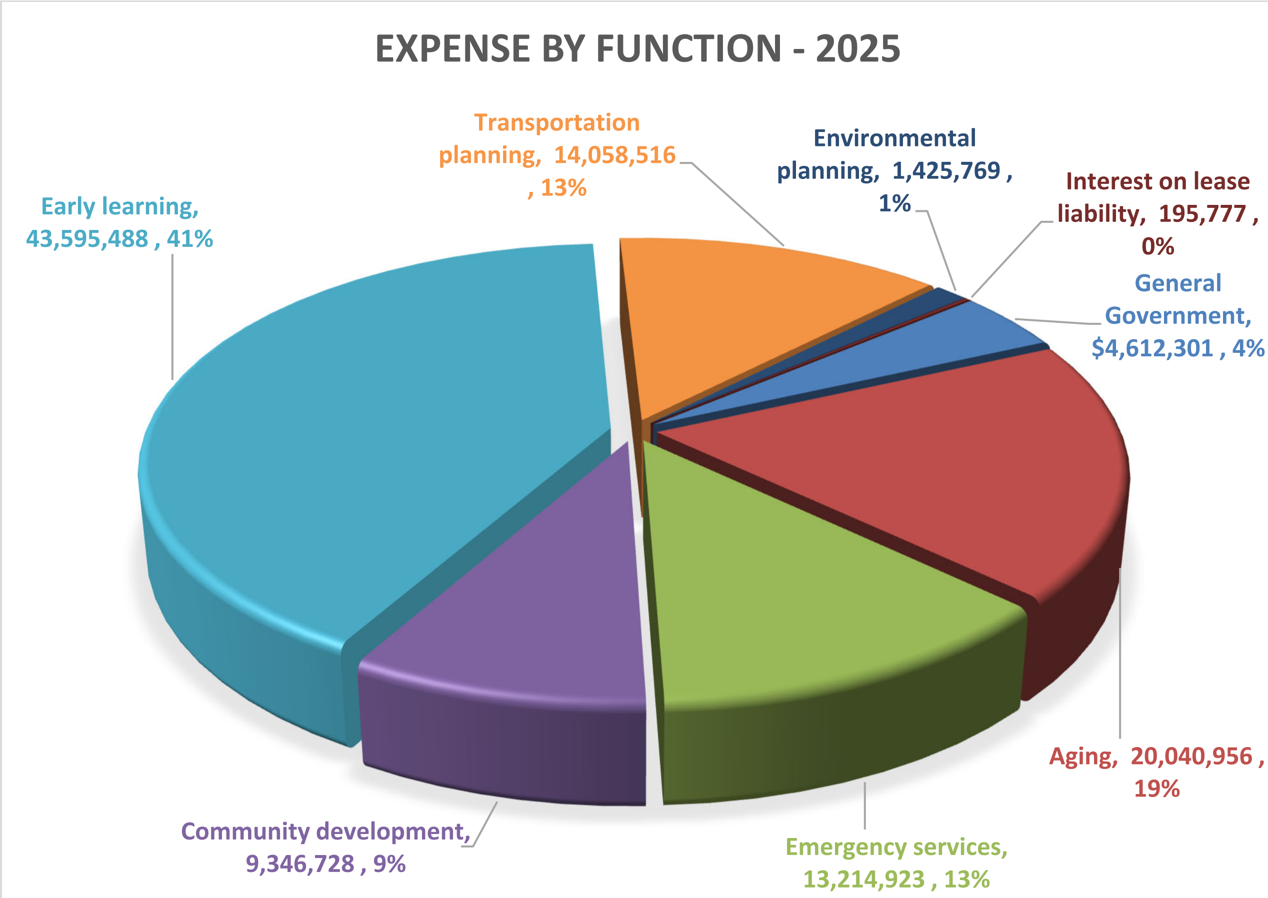
As illustrated by the following graph, approximately 94% of MARC's governmental activities revenues are from operating grants and contributions.



Local government appropriations include dues from the 14 member governments and voluntary dues from cities within the metropolitan area. The statistical section includes a schedule (Table 6) showing the local government appropriations for the last 10 years.

MARC allocates its fringe benefits and indirect costs to its programs and activities based upon rates negotiated with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Fringe benefit/indirect costs allocation are recategorized from an expense to a revenue. The amounts that are allocated vary from actual costs, resulting in a surplus or a deficit. A surplus of $1,416,804 was incurred in 2024, and a surplus of $1,130,663 was incurred in 2025. The surpluses/deficits are rolled over to future years in an even/odd year cycle when the rates are negotiated with HHS.

The net cost of each program is an important indicator of the financial burden placed on revenues.



Additional information about program and general revenues may be found on the Statement of Activities located on page 29.

The expenditures in governmental activities were incurred for supporting the salaries of program and administrative personnel in addition to other efforts related to regional issues. Capital outlay is also included. Total governmental activity expenditures decreased by $2,729,781, or 2.5%, in fiscal year 2025, due largely to decreased activity in Community Development, Transportation Planning, and Environmental Planning, partially offset by increases in General Government, Emergency Services, and Early Learning.

	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Services		
	2025	2024	% Change	2025	2024	% Change
General Government	$ 4,612,301	$ 896,246	414.6%	$ (4,388,739)	$ (858,509)	411.2%
Aging	20,040,956	20,304,745	-1.3%	(302,159)	(359,756)	-16.0%
Emergency services	13,214,923	10,165,182	30.0%	31,172	1,950,439	-98.4%
Community development	9,346,728	14,122,471	-33.8%	(954,917)	1,188,166	-180.4%
Early learning	43,595,488	43,107,663	1.1%	2,972,761	3,058,918	-2.8%
Transportation planning	14,058,516	18,586,982	-24.4%	842,113	(510,455)	-265.0%
Environmental planning	1,425,769	1,945,446	-26.7%	73,594	(72,938)	-200.9%
Interest on lease liability	195,777	91,504	0.0%	(195,777)	(91,504)	0.0%
	$ 106,490,458	$ 109,220,239	-2.5%	$ (1,921,952)	$ 4,304,361	-144.7%

The MARC Board established a transportation planning reserve that is funded by 10 percent of the local dues. Additionally, transportation project fees are collected, which are half of a percent of project awards. Fees are assessed in odd years as projects are awarded to local governments and organizations in the region. Because funds are programmed every two years, significant fluctuations in the reserve balance can occur from year to year. The administrative fee was adjusted from 0.05% to 0. 10% in 2021. The reserve balance is projected to decrease to $1,117,457 at the end of 2026.

A funding strategy is in place to raise local funds to supplement federal, state, and existing local funds to sustain the region's emergency services and homeland security core capacities. The funding received in 2024 and 2025 totaled $411,969 and $448,527, respectively. The funds are used to cover expenses in the Special Revenue Fund not funded by federal homeland security and emergency grants.

The MARC Board established a goal to increase the unassigned fund balance to an amount equal to 12 percent of annual direct salaries, fringe benefits, indirect costs and rent, excluding pass-through programs. The 12 percent goal, based upon the 2025 budget, is $2,192,466. The actual long-term contingency ending balance as of December 31, 2025, is $2,129,921, or 97%.

Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements

General Fund. Fund balance increased 26% or $1,442,898 driven by higher revenues than expenditures and lower transfers out than budgeted. Additional information regarding the fund balance may be found on the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance* located on (Exhibit D), page 31.

Special Revenue Fund. The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes, such as transportation planning, homeland security, environmental planning, or meals for the elderly. Grants receivables are recorded only to the extent that allowable reimbursement expenditures have been incurred. The fund balance increased 18% or $916,504 in 2025 largely due to timing of expenditures of fee for service program activity. Additional information on Expenditures by program area, as reported on the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance* located on (Exhibit D), page 31.

Capital Projects Fund. MARC's Capital Projects Fund accounts for major infrastructure improvement projects. The fund balance decreased $152,777, or 2.2% from 2024. Capital projects funds experience fluctuations due to the nature of the projects they finance, which are typically large, long-term investments with varying costs and funding sources. These fluctuations are reflected in the fund's balance, which can increase or decrease based on revenue inflows, expenditure patterns, and project timelines. Additional information regarding the fund balance may be found on the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance* located on (Exhibit D), page 31.

Proprietary Fund. MARC has several activities where users are charged fees for services and are accounted for in the proprietary fund. The net position in the proprietary fund increased $231,783, or 7.8%, from $2,982,304 in 2024 to $3,214,087 in 2025. A positive net position indicates that the financial position has improved and that the cost of the services has been covered. Additional information about the proprietary fund may be found on the *Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position* located on (Exhibit G), page 34.

Budget to Actual (General Fund)

The Board adopted the 2025 Budget and Workplan in December of 2024. The following schedules detail changes from the final budget to actual and are located on pages 64 through 66.

Schedule 1 - Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Final Budget to Actual
General Fund

The following revenue and expenditure categories experienced significant differences for the General Fund between the final budget amount and the actual amount. The explanation of the differences is also included:

Category	Explanation
GENERAL FUND REVENUES	
Net Investment Income	Actual was approximately 1.5 times the budgeted amount due to a renegotiation of MARC's repurchase rate and net investment additions at higher than budgeted rates.
Fees for services/events	Actual was 76% over budget due to transportation fees and o fee-for-service activity exceeding budgeted expectations

Settlement of vacation and sick leave	Vacation and sick leave were 87% under budget due to timing and usage. Fluctuations from year to year are common.
Fringe benefit/indirect costs allocation	Changes in indirect cost rates impacted fringe benefits, and led to adjustments in direct salary rates and reallocations of costs, resulting in this category being 14% over budget. Estimated rates are used for budget purposes and are adjusted after the budget is approved.
GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	
Memberships/periodicals	Membership/periodicals were 3% over budget. Estimates are used for budget purposes and actual usage varies from year to year.
Rent/utilities/maintenance	Actual expenses were approximately 39 times the budget amount due to a planned office remodel and the addition of more office space.
Supplies	Actual expenses were 39% under budget due to lower-than-anticipated supply needs.
Training	Training was 28% over budget. MARC provides training on an as-needed basis and costs can fluctuate due to timing and availability.

Capital Assets

The total amount of capital assets for MARC at December 31, 2025, was $13,690,914 net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. This is a decrease of $4,190,443, or 23% from 2024. This investment of capital assets includes office furniture and equipment, vehicles, 911 equipment, traffic signal equipment, buildings, right-to-use assets, and leasehold improvements. The decrease reflects depreciation and amortization, assets placed in service, and disposals during the year. Additional information on MARC's capital assets can be found in note (3)C.

Long-Term Debt Activity

As of December 31, 2025, MARC had $6,417,064 in long-term debt related to lease and subscription obligations which represent long-term contractual agreements. $1,576,283 is due within one year while $4,840,781 is due in more than one year. Additional information on MARC's debt can be found in Note 3(F).

Economic Condition and Next Year's Programs

The Greater Kansas City region, of which MARC is a part of, continues to have a strong economy with committed communities and successful and engaged people. Navigating the financial aspects of grants can be a complex but crucial process, impacting the ongoing management of awarded funds. Effective grant budgeting involves careful planning, clear communication, and meticulous recordkeeping. Fluctuations in grant funding occur due to several factors, including global events, economic shifts, and changes in funding priorities. These changes can impact MARC's operations and projects. MARC's programs and activities are funded by a wide variety of grants from federal, state, and local governments and contributions from foundations and civic organizations. The 2026 budget projects a decrease of $2,853,650, or 2.5%, in expenditures over the revised 2025 budget. The decrease is almost entirely in the Special Revenue fund and reflects the normal fluctuations in grant activity.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of MARC's financial activity. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance and Administration, Mid-America Regional Council, 600 Broadway, Suite 200, Kansas City, Missouri 64105-1659.

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2025

Exhibit A

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Nonmajor Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 18,064,712	$ —	$ 18,064,712
Investments	5,505,588	—	5,505,588
Accounts receivable:			
Customers and users	—	385,159	385,159
Granting agencies	16,624,110	—	16,624,110
Due from 911 participating counties	96,113	—	96,113
Other	820,398	—	820,398
Advances to contractors	12,407	—	12,407
Prepaid items	358,394	350,000	708,394
Internal balances	(2,478,928)	2,478,928	—
Capital and right to use assets, net:			
Office furniture and equipment	184,288	—	184,288
Right to use assets - building and SBITA	5,866,322	—	5,866,322
Buildings - Head Start program	3,348,175	—	3,348,175
911 call-taking equipment	3,109,461	—	3,109,461
911 RAMBIS equipment	174,626	—	174,626
Leasehold improvements	902,650	—	902,650
Traffic signal program vehicles	105,392	—	105,392
Total assets	52,693,708	3,214,087	55,907,795
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	109,877	—	109,877
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	10,246,167	—	10,246,167
Accrued payroll, payroll taxes and fringe benefits	279,744	—	279,744
Unearned revenue	8,651,247	—	8,651,247
Lease and subscription liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,576,283	—	1,576,283
Due in more than one year	4,840,781	—	4,840,781
Other post employment benefits:			
Due in more than one year	173,855	—	173,855
Accrued vacation and sick leave:			
Due within one year	964,686	—	964,686
Due in more than one year	520,275	—	520,275
Total liabilities	27,253,038	—	27,253,038
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	261,407	—	261,407
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	7,273,850	—	7,273,850
Unrestricted	18,015,290	3,214,087	21,229,377
Total net position	$ 25,289,140	$ 3,214,087	$ 28,503,227

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

Exhibit B

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position — Primary Government		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Fees for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Nonmajor Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	$ 4,612,301	$ 43,060	$ 180,502	$ —	$ (4,388,739)	$ —	$ (4,388,739)
Aging	20,040,956	2,779,718	16,959,079	—	(302,159)	—	(302,159)
Emergency services	13,214,923	16,475	13,229,620	—	31,172	—	31,172
Community development	9,346,728	118,421	8,273,390	—	(954,917)	—	(954,917)
Early learning	43,595,488	27,149	46,541,100	—	2,972,761	—	2,972,761
Transportation planning	14,058,516	1,166,050	13,734,579	—	842,113	—	842,113
Environmental planning	1,425,769	84,907	1,414,456	—	73,594	—	73,594
Interest on lease and subscription liabilities	195,777	—	—	—	(195,777)	—	(195,777)
Total governmental activities	106,490,458	4,235,780	100,332,726	—	(1,921,952)	—	(1,921,952)
Business-type activities:							
Governmental training and consulting services	1,762,627	1,322,031	654,214	—	—	213,618	213,618
Total primary government	$ 108,253,085	$ 5,557,811	$ 100,986,940	$ —			
General revenues:							
Local government appropriations					686,382	—	686,382
Emergency services contributions					448,527	—	448,527
Miscellaneous income					143,660	—	143,660
Investment earnings					481,713	—	481,713
Transfers					(18,165)	18,165	—
Total general revenues and transfers					1,742,117	18,165	1,760,282
Change in net position					(179,835)	231,783	51,948
Net position, beginning of year					25,468,975	2,982,304	28,451,279
Net position, end of year					$ 25,289,140	$ 3,214,087	$ 28,503,227

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2025

Exhibit C

	General	Special Revenue	MARC CSC	Capital Projects	Total
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 18,052,305	$ —	$ 12,407	$ —	$ 18,064,712
Investments	5,505,588	—	—	—	5,505,588
Accounts receivable - granting agencies	—	16,620,144	3,966	—	16,624,110
Accounts receivable - 911 participating counties	1	93,620	—	2,492	96,113
Accounts receivable - other	820,398	—	—	—	820,398
Accounts receivable - advances to contractors	12,407	—	—	—	12,407
Due from other funds	—	—	—	6,751,020	6,751,020
Prepaid items	358,394	—	—	—	358,394
Total assets	$ 24,749,093	$ 16,713,764	$ 16,373	$ 6,753,512	$ 48,232,742
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ 10,246,167	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 10,246,167
Accrued payroll, payroll taxes and fringe benefits	279,744	—	—	—	279,744
Due to other funds	7,137,017	2,092,931	—	—	9,229,948
Unearned revenue - granting agencies	—	8,563,631	—	—	8,563,631
Unearned revenue - other	87,616	—	—	—	87,616
Total liabilities	17,750,544	10,656,562	—	—	28,407,106
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	358,394	—	—	—	358,394
Committed:					
Accrued vacation and sick leave	1,484,961	—	—	—	1,484,961
Assigned:					
Aging	—	323,112	—	—	323,112
Environmental	—	83,204	—	—	83,204
Transportation	—	300,000	—	—	300,000
Community development	—	217,082	16,373	—	233,455
911 Operations	—	5,133,804	—	6,753,512	11,887,316
Unassigned					
General fund	5,155,194	—	—	—	5,155,194
Total fund balances	6,998,549	6,057,202	16,373	6,753,512	19,825,636
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 24,749,093	$ 16,713,764	$ 16,373	$ 6,753,512	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital and right to use assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	13,690,914
Lease and subscription liabilities	(6,417,064)
Other post employment benefits	(173,855)
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	109,877
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(261,407)
Long-term liabilities, including accrued vacation and sick leave, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,484,961)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 25,289,140

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

Exhibit D

	General	Special Revenue	MARC CSC	Capital Projects	Total
Revenues:					
Grants	$ 180,502	$ 75,926,396	$ 3,206,706	$ 1,504,500	$ 80,818,104
Contributed services – third party	—	18,383,959	—	—	18,383,959
Local government appropriations	686,382	—	—	—	686,382
Transportation project fees	1,166,050	—	—	—	1,166,050
Emergency services contributions	448,527	—	—	—	448,527
Net investment income	248,383	—	95	233,235	481,713
Program income	—	270,079	1,542	—	271,621
Fees for services/events	43,060	2,671,738	83,311	—	2,798,109
Settlement of vacation and sick leave	12,655	—	—	—	12,655
Other income	130,805	200	—	—	131,005
Fringe benefit/indirect costs allocation	1,130,663	—	—	—	1,130,663
Total revenues	4,047,027	97,252,372	3,291,654	1,737,735	106,328,788
Expenditures:					
Current programs:					
Aging	—	19,848,086	—	—	19,848,086
Emergency services	—	10,499,592	—	—	10,499,592
Community development	—	5,402,168	3,944,560	—	9,346,728
Early learning	—	43,461,067	—	—	43,461,067
Transportation planning	—	13,920,973	—	—	13,920,973
Environmental planning	—	1,425,769	—	—	1,425,769
CSC local activity	—	—	—	—	—
MARC local activity	1,184,332	—	—	—	1,184,332
Debt service:					
Principal	761,583	1,847,719	—	—	2,609,302
Interest	20,696	175,081	—	—	195,777
Capital outlay	374,766	—	—	1,890,512	2,265,278
Total expenditures	2,341,377	96,580,455	3,944,560	1,890,512	104,756,904
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,705,650	671,917	(652,906)	(152,777)	1,571,884
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers (out)/in	(262,752)	244,587	—	—	(18,165)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(262,752)	244,587	—	—	(18,165)
Change in fund balance	1,442,898	916,504	(652,906)	(152,777)	1,553,719
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,555,651	5,140,698	669,279	6,906,289	18,271,917
Fund balance, end of year	$ 6,998,549	$ 6,057,202	$ 16,373	$ 6,753,512	$ 19,825,636

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Exhibit E

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	$ 1,553,719
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Depreciation and amortization	(4,508,600)
Capital contributions	—
Capital outlays	618,053
Loss from disposals	(299,896)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Other financing sources SBITA and leases	—
Principal payments on SBITA and lease liability	2,609,302
Decrease in OPEB Obligation	23,484
Decrease in deferred outflows for OPEB	(1,941)
Increase in deferred inflows for OPEB	(30,307)
Settlement of vacation and sick leave	(143,649)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ (179,835)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND (NONMAJOR)
December 31, 2025

Exhibit F

Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Accounts receivable - customers	$ 385,159
Prepaid items	350,000
Due from other funds	2,478,928
Total assets	3,214,087
Net Position:	
Net Position:	
Unrestricted	$ 3,214,087

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND (NONMAJOR)
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

Exhibit G

Operating Revenues:	
Fees for services/events	$ 1,322,031
Other federal and local funds	153,608
Local dues and fees	293,706
Private funds	206,900
Total operating revenues	1,976,245
Operating Expenses:	
Contractual services	600,566
Fringe benefits allocated	234,359
Indirect costs allocated	241,198
Meals for the elderly	72,935
Meetings/travel	33,066
Memberships/periodicals	125
Other	47,524
Postage	103
Printing/reproduction	2,335
Rent/utilities/maintenance	24,339
Salaries	451,822
Supplies	51,890
Training	2,365
Total operating expenses	1,762,627
Operating income	213,618
Transfers in	18,165
Change in net position	231,783
Net position, beginning of year	2,982,304
Net position, end of year	$ 3,214,087

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND (NONMAJOR)
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

Exhibit H

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Receipts from customers and users	$ 1,744,462
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(1,762,627)
Net cash used by operating activities	(18,165)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Transfer from other funds	18,165
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	18,165
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	—
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	—
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$ —
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used by operating activities:	
Operating income	$ 213,618
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used by operating activities:	
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable - customers	79,320
Prepaids	—
Due to/from other funds	(311,103)
Net cash used by operating activities	$ (18,165)

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2025

Exhibit I

	Private-purpose Trust	
Assets	**Child Care Scholarship**	**Custodial Funds**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ —	$ 3,031,389
Investments - government securities	41,168	27,790
Total assets	$ 41,168	$ 3,059,179
Net Position		
Restricted for		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	$ 41,168	$ 3,059,179

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

Exhibit J

	Private-purpose Trust	Custodial Funds
Additions:		
Contributions:		
Grants	$ —	$ 2,318,192
Fees for services/events		15,134
Investment income:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	934	52,460
Total additions	934	2,385,786
Deductions:		
Administrative services	—	571,957
Audit	—	—
Contractual services	—	1,349,719
Fees for handling pass-through grants		—
Insurance	—	1,200
Meetings/travel	—	11,318
Memberships/periodicals	—	2,250
Other	—	194,975
Supplies	—	12,312
Total deductions	—	2,143,731
Change in net position	934	242,055
Net position, beginning of year	40,234	2,817,124
Net position, end of year	$ 41,168	$ 3,059,179

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Reporting Entity and Significant Accounting Policies

A. The Reporting Entity

Mid-America Regional Council (MARC) was formed in 1972 as a voluntary coalition of local governments in response to the need for regional cooperation in Greater Kansas City. MARC is a governmental nonprofit corporation, organized and existing pursuant to Section 12-716 et. seq. and 12-2901 et. seq. of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and Article VI, Section 9 of the Missouri Constitution and Sections 70.210 et. seq. of the Revised Statutes of Missouri. Membership of the MARC Board of Directors consists of representatives from each of the nine member counties and the six largest cities in the region, as well as representatives from the smaller cities by county. In addition to serving as a forum for regional collaboration, MARC also provides technical assistance to local governments, implements state and federal programs in the region, conducts short-term and long-term planning, and serves as a central resource for regional demographic and economic information.

MARC's basic financial statements include the accounts of all MARC functions and activities. The criteria used to determine whether component units (separate governmental units, agencies or nonprofit corporations associated with MARC) should be disclosed in the basic financial statements of MARC include appointment of a voting majority, imposition of will, imposition of financial benefit to or burden on MARC, and fiscal dependency.

In November 2004, the MARC Board of Directors formed a nonprofit corporation, Mid-America Regional Council Community Services Corporation (MARC CSC), which was approved by the Internal Revenue Service for operation as a 501(c)3 organization. The nonprofit essentially allows MARC to apply for and receive grants that otherwise are awarded only to 501(c)3 organizations. All MARC CSC grants are contracted or passed-through to MARC for management. The members of the MARC Board of Directors' Budget & Personnel Committee form the Board of Directors of MARC CSC. MARC staff manages and processes all programs and activities for MARC CSC. Since MARC holds corporate powers for MARC CSC, the financial activity of MARC CSC falls within the definition of a component unit and is presented as a blended component unit that is reported as a major governmental fund in this report.

B. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of MARC conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applicable to governmental entities.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the S*tatement of Net Position* and the S*tatement of Activities*) report information on all of the governmental activities (funds) of MARC; fiduciary activities (funds) are excluded because the funds are not available for general governmental activities. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements except where interfund services were provided and used.

The S*tatement of Activities* demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Indirect expenses* are allocated on a monthly basis to functions and programs based upon the actual incurred worked salaries and fringe benefits. The formula is negotiated and approved by MARC's federal cognizant agency, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. *Program revenues* include: (1) charges to or contributions from individuals or organizations who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Local government appropriations and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues.*

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

MARC's funds are grouped into three broad fund categories for financial statement presentation purposes. Governmental funds include the General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds. Proprietary Funds include the Enterprise Fund. Fiduciary Funds include the Private-Purpose Trust and Custodial Funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. See exhibits C through J in the basic financial statements section.

MARC reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is MARC's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of MARC, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Special Revenue Fund* is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. MARC receives a variety of grants from multiple sources, including formula and discretionary grants from Missouri, Kansas and the federal government and contributions for specific programs from private foundations and civic organizations.

The *Mid-America Regional Council Community Services Corporation* (MARC CSC) is a 501(c)3 corporation that was formed in 2004 to allow MARC to receive grants from certain corporations and private foundations that only donate to agencies with nonprofit status. The activity of MARC CSC is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund.

The C*apital Projects Fund* is used to account for the funds used to upgrade the 911 call-taking equipment in the region. The upgrade project is funded by the participating county governments in accordance with an interlocal coordinating agreement.

The *Proprietary Fund*, more specifically an Enterprise Fund, accounts for those activities that operate much like those in the private sector, such as MARC's Government Training Institute, which charges fees to its customers or users for classes, conferences or consulting services. The determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration.

Additionally, MARC reports the following fiduciary fund types:

The *Private-Purpose Trust Fund* is used to account for donations from foundations and others for the purpose of awarding scholarships and grants to those involved in child care and early learning programs.

The *Custodial Fund* is used to report resources held by MARC in a purely custodial capacity using the economic resources measurement focus. The custodial fund includes funds held for: (1) the Kansas and Missouri Metropolitan Culture District (Bi-State Commission), which supports Union Station; (2) the Mid-America Regional Council Solid Waste Management District (SWMD), a governmental organization; (3) the Metropolitan Official Health Agencies of the Kansas City Area (MOHAKCA), a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization; (4) Aim4Peace, a youth violence prevention program; (5) DEPO KC, a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization and (6) Climate Action KC, a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, MARC considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Prepaid items are accounted for using the allocation method.

Grant revenue and interest income associated with the current fiscal period are considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when MARC receives cash.

MARC has negotiated fringe benefit and indirect cost allocation rates with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Indirect costs are allocated to each function based upon the actual direct salaries and fringe benefits incurred during the month. There may be surpluses or deficits of the actual incurred costs compared to the allocated costs. The 2025 surpluses or deficits will be carried forward into the 2026 rate negotiations.

The Proprietary Fund employs the accrual basis of accounting wherein revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. MARC follows the cost of services or “economic resources” measurement focus, under which all assets and all liabilities associated with the activity of providing training and consulting services are included within the fund. Operating revenues and expenses for Proprietary Funds are those that result from providing training and consulting services. All other revenues and expenses are considered non-operating.

Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents — Interest bearing deposit accounts are reported at cost plus accrued interest. MARC considers demand deposits and investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments — MARC reports its investments at fair value, which is determined by quoted market prices. Investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is recognized as revenue in the financial statements.

Accounts Receivable and Unearned Revenue — Granting Agencies — MARC's programs and activities are funded by a variety of sources including contributions by member governments; formula and discretionary grants from Missouri, Kansas and the federal government; and contributions for specific programs from private foundations and civic organizations. Grant revenue is earned as expenditures are incurred and all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The cash inflow from the granting agencies varies from the expenditures resulting in receivable or unearned revenue balances, which are calculated on a grant-by-grant basis.

Inventories and Prepaid Items — MARC deems that inventory of materials and supplies are immaterial to the financial statements. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. MARC uses the consumption method for all prepaid items. All prepaid items are recognized as assets when purchased and expenditures are recognized when actually used.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include office furniture and equipment, vehicles, 911 call-taking equipment, traffic signal equipment and leasehold improvements that exceed $10,000 and have an estimated useful life of greater than one year are recorded at cost and are accounted for on the government-wide financial statements, rather than in governmental funds. Donated capital assets, works of art, and similar items received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. Capital assets are depreciated over the estimated useful life using the straight-line method.

MARC estimates the useful life as follows:

Office furniture and equipment	7 years
Radios, computer, and non-office equipment	3 years
Vehicles	5 years
911 call-taking equipment	5 years
911 RAMBIS equipment	5 years
Traffic signal equipment	3 years
Buildings	25 years
Right to use assets - building and SBITA	Life of associated lease/contract
Leasehold improvements	Over the remainder of lease at time of improvement

Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources — In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement 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 assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Vacation and Sick Leave — Vacation leave accrues on a bi-weekly basis and is available to all regular full-time and certain part-time employees of MARC in varying annual amounts depending upon the length of service. Employees are allowed to accumulate and carry forward a maximum of 240 hours. Employees may accrue vacation leave beyond 240 during the calendar year up to and including the pay period in which February 1 falls. At the end of that pay period, excess vacation leave balances over 240 hours will be forfeited. Any regular employee leaving MARC's service who has been employed for at least three years shall be compensated for all accumulated, unused vacation leave up to a maximum of 240 hours. Employees hired prior to February 10, 2024, will be compensated for all accumulated, unused vacation leave up to a maximum of 240 hours regardless of their time of employment.

Sick leave benefits accrue bi-weekly with a maximum accumulation of 800 hours for both full-time and certain part-time employees. Upon separation of employment, employees hired after February 10, 2024, will not receive compensation for accrued sick leave, unless they meet the criteria for retirement. Employees hired prior to February 10, 2024, will receive compensation for an amount equaling 25% of their accrued sick leave at their current rate of pay on February 10, 2024. If an employee separates employment prior to meeting the criteria set out for retirement, they will be paid out the banked amount upon separation.

Upon retirement, any employee who has reached age 60 and has been employed at MARC for 10 or more years will be compensated 50% of their current sick leave balance, at their rate of pay at the time of separation, up to a maximum 350 hours in one lump sum payment. This will replace and not be in addition to the value of leave banked as of February 10, 2024.

Compensated absences are accrued when incurred and reported in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures* (GASB 102). The adoption of GASB 102 did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) — For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of MARC's Other Postemployment Benefit Plan (the Plan) administered by Midwest Public Risk and additions to and deductions from the Plan fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The Plan is not funded, therefore the Plan has no fiduciary net position to report.

Leasing Arrangements - For arrangements where MARC is a lessee, a lease liability and a right to use (RTU) intangible asset are recognized at the commencement of the lease term. RTU assets represent MARC's right to use underlying assets for the lease term and lease liabilities represent MARC's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. RTU assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the estimated present value of lease payments over the lease term.

For fund statements, an expenditure and other financing source will be reported in the period the lease is initially recognized. The expenditure and other financing source should be measured as noted in the previous paragraph. Subsequent governmental fund lease payments are accounted for consistent with the principles for debt service payments on long-term debt.

MARC uses a rate that represents what would be available to them in the current market environment to calculate the present value of lease payments when the rate implicit in the lease is not known. MARC includes lease extension and termination options in the lease term, if after considering relevant economic factors, it is reasonably certain MARC will exercise the option. MARC has elected to combine lease and non-lease components for all lease contracts and also has not recognized RTU assets and lease liabilities for lease terms for 12 months or less.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) - MARC accounts for SBITAs when the government contracts for the right to use another parity's software. This Statement requires SBITAs, previously classified as an expense, be recognized as intangible right-to-use subscription assets with corresponding subscription liabilities.

Due to/Due From Other Funds — During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. These are classified as "due to other funds" and "due from other funds." These receivables and payables between governmental funds are eliminated in the *Statement of Net Position*.

Interfund Transfers — Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of MARC are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the *Statement of Activities*, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

Equity Classifications — In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and is displayed in two components:

a. Net investment in capital assets — consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt or lease liabilities that are attributable to the acquisition of those assets.

b. Unrestricted — is the balance of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets." Restricted net position consists of net positions with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. MARC does not have any restricted assets as of December 31, 2025.

Fund Balances — Governmental funds report fund balances in classifications that are based primarily on the extent to which MARC is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in either the committed or unassigned resources may be used, the committed resources are used before unassigned resources. As of December 31, 2025, fund balances for government funds are made up of the following:

a. Nonspendable Fund Balance — includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. MARC's prepaid items are considered nonspendable fund balance.
b. Restricted Fund Balance – amounts that are required by external parties to be used for a specific purpose. Constraints are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws, regulations or enabling legislation.
c. Committed Fund Balance — includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by the highest level of formal action through an approved resolution of MARC's highest level of decision-making authority, the MARC Board of Directors. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the MARC Board taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. In January 2012, the MARC Board approved a resolution to commit a portion of the fund balance for employee accumulated vacation and sick leave benefits. This value is updated as of December 31st for each fiscal year.
d. Assigned Fund Balance – amounts intended to be used for specific purposes. This is determined by the governing body, the budget and finance committee or a delegated MARC official. MARC has certain programs with reserves which are classified as assigned fund balance.
e. Unassigned Fund Balance — is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

Use of Estimates — The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Although the annual budget is reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors, it should not be considered a legally adopted budget. The MARC annual budget is a management tool that assists its users in analyzing financial activity for its fiscal year ending December 31. MARC's primary funding source is federal, state, and local grants, which have grant periods that may or may not coincide with the fiscal year. These grants commonly are for a 12-month period; however, they can be awarded for periods shorter or longer than 12 months.

Because of MARC's dependency on federal, state and local budgetary decisions, revenue estimates are based on the best available information as to potential sources of funding. The MARC annual budget differs from that of a local government in two respects: (1) the uncertain nature of grant awards from other entities, and (2) conversion of grant budgets to a fiscal year basis.

The resultant annual budget is subject to constant change due to:

- Increases/decreases in actual grant awards from estimated awards.
- Changes in grant periods.
- Unanticipated grant awards not included in the budget.
- Expected grant awards that fail to materialize.

The Board of Directors formally approves the annual budget but greater emphasis is placed on complying with the grant budget, terms and conditions on a grant-by-grant basis. These terms and conditions usually specify the period during which costs may be incurred and outline budget restrictions or allowances.

MARC follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the fund financial schedules:

- In November, the Executive Director submits to the Board of Directors a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The budget document also includes a proposed revised budget for the current year. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Prior to January 1, the Board of Directors formally approves the budget document.
- The approved annual budget is used as a control device for the General Fund, 911 Equipment Capital Project Fund and the Proprietary Fund. The individual grant period budgets are used as the control device within the Special Revenue Fund.

(3) Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Cash and Investments

The articles of agreement and bylaws of MARC contain no provisions regarding deposits and the types of investments that may be purchased. MARC's Board-approved investment policy allows investments in the following:

1. U.S. Treasury securities.
2. Securities issued by agencies of the U.S. Government.
3. Repurchase agreements.
4. Collateralized public deposits (certificates of deposits).
5. Banker's acceptances.
6. Commercial paper.

MARC maintains various deposit accounts to handle the cash receipts, disbursements and idle cash balance.

The carrying value of deposits and investments are summarized as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Deposits	($ 179,433)	$ 27,432	($ 152,001)
Certificates of deposit	1,750,000	—	1,750,000
Investments			
Money market funds	—	68,958	68,958
Repurchase security agreement (cash equivalent)	18,244,145	3,003,957	21,248,102
U.S. government agency securities	3,755,588	—	3,755,588
Total cash and investments	$ 23,570,300	$ 3,100,347	$ 26,670,647

Custodial Credit Risk — Custodial credit risk represents the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, MARC will not be able to recover deposits and investments or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. MARC's policy is to collateralize bank deposits and repurchase agreements sufficient to provide a level of security such that the market value of collateral should be at least 100 percent of the fair value of deposits and investments. At December 31, 2025, MARC had deposits of $396,354 in excess of FDIC limits.

MARC's policies do not require investments to be collateralized. MARC's investments in U.S. government agency securities are considered to be exposed to custodial credit risk, as they are uninsured, unregistered securities held by the counterparty or its agent, but not in MARC's name. The investments underlying the repurchase securities are uninsured, unregistered securities held by the counterparty in MARC's name.

Interest Rate Risk — To manage this risk, MARC's policy requires that investments in bankers acceptances and commercial paper have an original maturity of no more than 180 days, that all other investments mature no more than five years from the date of purchase and that the weighted average maturity of all outstanding investments not exceed three years from the date of purchase.

The following table summarizes the maturities of investments at December 31, 2025:

	Fair Value December 31, 2025	Investment Maturities (in Years) Less Than 1	1 - 5
Repurchase security agreement	$ 21,248,102	$ 21,248,102	$ —
Money market funds	68,958	68,958	—
U.S. government agency securities	3,755,588	1,510,676	2,244,912
	$ 25,072,648	$ 22,827,736	$ 2,244,912

Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk — MARC's investment policy does not restrict investments by rating, but does require diversification by security type and issuer as follows:

Investment Type	Maximum % of Portfolio
U.S. treasury securities	100 %
Collateralized time and demand deposits	100
U.S. government agency securities	100
Collateralized repurchase agreements	50
Callable U.S. government agency securities	30
Commercial paper	10
Bankers' acceptances	10

MARC's investments in U.S. government agency securities include Freddie Mac (4%) and Federal Home Loan Bank (11%) securities. The U.S. government agency securities are rated AA+ by Standard and Poors and Aa1 by Moody's Investor Service. The securities underlying the repurchase security agreement are unrated.

MARC categorized its fair value measurements applicable for reporting its investments within the fair value hierarchy. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. MARC's U.S. government agency securities are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs) while the repurchase security agreement is valued using quoted prices for similar assets for the underlying securities (Level 2 inputs). Money market funds are reported at net asset value and therefore are not subject to reporting under the fair value hierarchy.

B. Grants Receivable and Unearned Revenue – Granting Agencies

Grants receivable and unearned revenue are calculated on a grant-by-grant basis and are summarized by program below:

Support for Exhibit C – Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	Accounts Receivable – Granting Agencies	Unearned Revenue - Granting Agencies
MARC		
Special Revenue Fund:		
Aging	$ 2,276,435	$ 5,555,842
Emergency services	1,103,078	70,149
Community development	40,818	1,713,849
Early learning	7,142,233	427,175
Transportation planning	5,791,823	757,347
Environmental planning	265,757	39,269
Total Special Revenue Fund	16,620,144	8,563,631
MARC CSC		
Community development	3,966	—
Total	$ 16,624,110	$ 8,563,631

The special revenue grants of MARC CSC, SWMD, Bi-State and MOHAKCA are passed through to MARC for grant management purposes, which often results in grant receivables and/or unearned revenues recorded in the organizations for the same grants. To avoid duplication of the grant receivable and unearned revenues in the above summary prepared on a grant-by-grant basis, the grant receivables and unearned revenues have been eliminated from the MARC grant receivable and unearned revenue balances and are shown instead in MARC CSC, SWMD, Bi-State and MOHAKCA.

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2025 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2025	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2025
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress:				
Emergency communication system	$ 1,745,664	$ —	($ 1,745,664)	$ —
Aging repack facility	2,883,973	—	(2,883,973)	—
Capital assets, depreciable and amortizable:				
Office furniture and equipment	2,283,470	107,988	(222,624)	2,168,834
911 call-taking equipment	11,433,608	2,269,060	(298,309)	13,404,359
911 RAMBIS equipment	6,367,899	—	(16,832)	6,351,067
Traffic signal communications equipment	211,398	—	(82,528)	128,870
Traffic signal program vehicles	386,648	—	—	386,648
Buildings - Head Start program	2,725,000	2,870,642	—	5,595,642
Building right-to-use-asset - lease	4,491,035	—	—	4,491,035
Technology right-to-use-asset - SBITA	10,640,981	—	(301,248)	10,339,733
Leasehold improvements	2,223,231	—	(27,073)	2,196,158
Capital assets at historical cost	40,763,270	5,247,690	(948,614)	45,062,346
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Office furniture and equipment	2,112,181	95,357	(222,992)	1,984,546
911 call-taking equipment	9,420,926	1,172,281	(298,309)	10,294,898
911 RAMBIS equipment	6,140,835	52,438	(16,832)	6,176,441
Traffic signal communications equipment	211,398	—	(82,528)	128,870
Traffic signal program vehicles	214,532	66,724	—	281,256
Buildings - Head Start program	2,061,917	185,550	—	2,247,467
Building right-to-use-asset - lease	2,939,586	979,862	—	3,919,448
Technology right-to-use-asset - SBITA	3,226,024	1,818,974	—	5,044,998
Leasehold improvements	1,184,151	137,414	(28,057)	1,293,508
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	27,511,550	4,508,600	(648,718)	31,371,432
Capital assets, depreciable and amortizable, net	13,251,720	739,090	(299,896)	13,690,914
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 17,881,357	$ 739,090	($ 4,929,533)	$ 13,690,914

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to MARC's functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities	
Aging	$ 192,870
Emergency services	2,715,331
Early learning	134,421
Transportation planning	137,543
MARC local	1,328,435
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	$ 4,508,600

D. Interfund Receivables, Payable and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2025, is as follows:

	Due From Other Funds	Due to Other Funds
Major governmental funds:		
General fund	$ —	$ 7,137,017
Special revenue fund	—	2,092,931
Capital projects fund	6,751,020	—
Proprietary fund	2,478,928	—
	$ 9,229,948	$ 9,229,948

The cash receipts and disbursements for all of the funds shown above, except MARC CSC, are processed through the General Fund. MARC uses the "due to other funds" and "due from other funds" accounts to properly record the amounts transferred among the funds.

Some of the grants that MARC receives for its programs require matching funds. Often, the grants are matched by donated services or funds from area governments and organizations involved in the programs. In addition, MARC often matches grants by using the local appropriation funds recorded in the General Fund. MARC also transfers funds to the Proprietary Funds to support those activities. As match funds are needed, transfers are made to move the funds from the General Fund to the Special Revenue and Proprietary Funds. These transfers will not be repaid.

	Transfers
Special Revenue Fund	$ 244,587
General Fund	(262,752)
Capital Projects Fund	—
Proprietary Fund	18,165
Net transfers	$ —

E. Child Care Scholarship Fund

The Child Care Scholarship Fund was established in 1991 with initial contributions of $10,000. The fund balance has grown to $41,168 as of December 31, 2025. This fund is used to account for contributions and investment income revenue and the scholarships and grant awards. Many of the contributions are reserved, such that only the investment income may be used for scholarship awards. Other contributions are designated specifically for an annual awards program. The Metropolitan Council on Early Learning, a MARC committee, determines each year the amount and recipients of the scholarships and grant awards. During fiscal year 2025, the net appreciation in fair value of investments was $934, which is available for expenditure. The council awarded $9,722 in scholarships or grants in 2012. No scholarships were awarded from 2013 to 2025. The fund is reported as a private-purpose trust and is not included in the government-wide financial statements but is included on the *Statement of Fiduciary Net Position* and the *Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position*.

F. Leases and Subscriptions

The following is a summary of changes in lease and SBITA liabilities:

	Balance January 1, 2025	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2025	Due Within One Year
Leases	$ 1,611,410	$ —	$1,010,562	$ 600,848	$ 600,848
SBITAs	7,414,956	—	1,598,740	$ 5,816,216	$ 975,435
	$ 9,026,366	$ —	$2,609,302	$ 6,417,064	$ 1,576,283

MARC has entered into a lease arrangement for a building, which contains no material variable lease payments. The lease contract expires in 2026. The right to use assets are intangible assets and are recorded as a right to use asset on the Statement of Net Position. During 2025, MARC paid $1,038,297 in lease payments. The following represents the future minimum lease payments for governmental activities required under the lease arrangements as of December 31:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 600,848	$ 4,826	$ 605,674
	$ 600,848	$ 4,826	$ 605,674

MARC entered into various SBITA contracts that extend through 2031 for various types of software and technology contracts. The right to use subscription assets are intangible assets and are recorded as a right to use asset on the Statement of Net Position. During 2025, MARC paid $1,632,667 in SBITA payments. The following represents the future minimum SBITA payments for governmental activities required under the SBITA arrangements as of December 31:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	$ 975,435	$ 133,777	$ 1,109,212
2027	934,020	111,338	1,045,358
2028	988,314	89,855	1,078,169
2029	1,030,209	67,124	1,097,333
2030	912,568	43,429	955,997
Thereafter	975,670	22,440	998,110
	$ 5,816,216	$ 467,963	$ 6,284,179

G. 911 Equipment Fund

MARC collects funds from the eleven counties participating in the regional 911 system to build resources to replace 911 call-taking equipment and maintain a state-of-the-art system. All 41 public safety answering points are connected to one of three host sites. All three host sites have transitioned to updated equipment and have been upgraded to the new technology. Most equipment is on a four-year replacement lifecycle.

In 2025, $6,753,516 has accumulated in the Capital Projects Fund; this amount is included in assigned fund balance on the Balance Sheet — Governmental Funds (Exhibit C).

	Balance January 1, 2025	Additions	Purchases	Balance December 31, 2025
Capital Project Fund Reserves	$ 6,896,123	$ 1,737,735	$1,880,346	$ 6,753,512

As work begins on each answer point, the costs are accumulated in capital assets — construction in progress until the answer point is completed. The amount of construction in progress varies from year to year based on timing of project completion. In 2025, $1,745,664 in equipment was placed in service.

H. Accrued Vacation and Sick Leave

Accrued employee vacation and sick leave benefits are included on the *Statement of Net Position* and are typically liquidated in the General Fund. The following is a summary of changes in accrued employee vacation and sick leave benefits:

	Balance January 1, 2025	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2025	Due Within One Year	Due within more than one year
Vacation	$ 842,992	$1,062,317	$1,026,251	$ 879,058	$ 879,058	$ —
Sick leave	498,320	138,951	31,368	605,903	85,628	520,275
	$1,341,312	$1,201,268	$1,057,619	$ 1,484,961	$ 964,686	$ 520,275

(4) Other Information

A. Risk Management

MARC is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

MARC is a member of Midwest Public Risk of Missouri (MPR), a nonprofit corporation consisting of local governments and political subdivisions. MPR was formed as a public entity risk retention pool, operating as a common risk management and insurance program to cover health and dental, workers compensation, and property and casualty claims for its members. Midwest Public Risk of Missouri (MPR) and Midwest Public Risk of Kansas (MPR of Kansas) signed risk-sharing agreements and contracted with Midwest Public Risk (MPR — Administrative) to provide administrative services to both pools.

MPR was established as an assessable pool and accounting records are maintained for each line of coverage on a policy year (July to June) basis. MARC pays annual premiums to MPR for all coverages. The agreement with MPR provides that MPR will be self-sustaining through member premiums. MPR has the authority to assess members for any deficiencies of revenues under expenses for any single plan year. Likewise, MPR has the authority to declare refunds to members for the excess of revenues over expenses relating to any single plan year. MPR has distributed multiple refunds of contributions for the property, liability and workers compensation programs in fiscal years 2007 through 2025.

MARC has the following types of insurance coverage and deductibles through MPR for the period July 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025:

Coverage	Deductible
General liability	$ 5,000
Public officials liability	5,000
Crime and fidelity	5,000
Workers compensation	Not applicable
Auto physical damage	1,000
Property	2,500

B. Contingent Liabilities

Use of federal, state, and local grant funds is subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. To the extent such disallowances involve expenditures under the subcontracted arrangements. MARC generally has the right of recovery from such third parties. Based on prior experience, management believes MARC will not incur significant losses on possible grant disallowances.

C. Employee Retirement Plans

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan — MARC provides retirement benefits for all regular employees (excluding interns and seasonal employees) through a defined contribution retirement plan (Mid-America Regional Council Retirement Plan). MARC is the sole participating employer of this plan, which currently includes 154 active and 24 inactive participants. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Qualified employees are eligible to participate after six months of continuous service. This retirement plan was authorized by the MARC Board of Directors in March 1982 and is amended from time to time by the board’s Budget and Personnel Committee. MARC is the plan administrator but contracts with the Principal Financial Group for investment management and record-keeping services. Since MARC is not holding assets or resources for the plan, the plan is not included as a pension trust fund in the basic financial statements.

MARC contributes 7.25 percent of monthly employee earnings to the retirement plan. Employees are vested at 20, 40, 60, 80 and 100 percent after two, three, four, five, and six years of continuous service, respectively. MARC's contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who cease employment before becoming fully vested are used to reduce MARC's current period contribution. Employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan and these contributions are fully vested immediately.

MARC's total payroll in fiscal year 2025 was $14,770,183. Base salaries totaling $13,444,364 were used to calculate the required employer contribution of $974,716, representing 7.25 percent of such salaries. This employer contribution was reduced by forfeitures of $101,862 and the net was paid in 2025. Total retirement expense was $872,855 in 2025. Employees voluntarily contributed an additional $18,265 to the plan.

The retirement plan provides a menu of 36 investment options. The funds are invested according to directions made by the participants for both the employer and the employee contributions.

401k Savings Plan — MARC offers its employees a savings plan (Mid-America Regional Council Savings Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). The plan, available to all qualified MARC employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. In 2008, the plan was modified to also allow qualified MARC employees to contribute to a Roth 401(k) account instead of, or in addition, to the regular 401(k) account in accordance with applicable IRS rules and regulations. MARC is the plan administrator but contracts with the Principal Financial Group for investment management and record-keeping services. Since MARC is not holding assets or resources for the plan, the plan is not included as a pension trust fund in the basic financial statements.

Participation in the plan is voluntary. Withdrawal from the savings plan is not allowed until age 59½, termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. MARC provides an employer matching contribution equal to 50 percent of the employee (401(k) and/or Roth 401(k)), contribution up to a maximum of 2 percent of participant's compensation. Matching contributions by the employer are 100 percent vested immediately to the employee. The amounts of employer and employee contributions made in 2025 were $276,602 and $1,014,311, respectively. The savings plan provides a menu of 36 investment options. The funds are invested according to directions made by the participants for both the employer and the employee contributions.

D. Third-party Contractual Services and Contributed Services

A significant portion of the grant funds received by MARC is passed through to third-party subcontractors via contractual agreements between MARC and the subcontractors. The costs incurred by the subcontractors are accumulated through submitted claims for reimbursements and are recorded as contractual services expenditures.

Many of the subcontractors provide donated goods and services as match for various grants. These donated goods and services are called contributed services and are reflected as revenue and expenditures in accordance with the guidance of the individual grants. The amounts of such services are recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements at their estimated fair value at date of receipt.

The subcontractors' contractual and contributed services for the year ended December 31, 2025, are:

	Contractual Services	Contributed Services
Aging	$ 2,951,259	$ 6,162,133
Emergency services	2,620,475	—
Community development	2,822,278	—
Early learning	28,823,150	—
Transportation planning	6,267,057	—
Environmental planning	901,648	—
	$ 44,385,867	$ 6,162,133

E. Postemployment Health Care Plan

Plan Description

MARC provides retiree health care benefits through Midwest Public Risk (MPR), which is a risk pool comprised of about 86 entity members. MPR functions as an agent multiple-employer plan. The pool arrangement that MPR maintains to collect premiums and pay claims/administrative costs does not qualify as an "OPEB Plan". No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75. Though retiree benefits are not directly paid by MARC, they are implicitly paid over time through employer subsidization of active premiums that would be lower if retirees were not part of the experience group. The OPEB Plan does not issue a publicly available stand-alone financial report.

Benefits Provided

Employees who have attained age 60 and retire from active employment with 10 consecutive years of service are eligible for retiree benefits. Retirees (and their dependents) may elect to continue coverage in the medical and dental plans offered through MPR. Upon payment of required contributions, retirees may continue coverage until becoming eligible for Medicare, which is currently age 65. Spousal coverage may continue for up to three years upon retiree death or retiree attainment of age 65. In any event, spousal coverage is not available beyond spouse age 65.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2025, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	2025
Membership Data	
Active Employees (Health and Life)	152
Retiree Health Benefits Plan:	
Retired Members	—
Spouses of Retired Members	—
Total	152
Retiree Life Insurance Plan:	
Retired Members	—
Total	152

Total OPEB Liability and Changes in OPEB Liability

MARC's total OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2023 that was rolled forward using standard actuarial techniques to a measurement date of June 30, 2025. Changes in the OPEB liability are as follows:

	2025
Net OPEB liability - beginning of year	$ 197,339
Service costs	17,989
Interest	8,828
Changes in benefit terms	—
Differences between actual and expected experience	16,744
Changes in assumptions and inputs	(67,045)
Employer contributions (benefit payments)	—
Net OPEB liability - end of year	$ 173,855

The retirement, disability and turnover assumptions were updated when applicable based on the latest LAGERS pension valuation.

The mortality assumption was changed from Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2020 Full Generational Improvement to the Society of Actuaries Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement.

The average of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade and Fidelity GO AA-20 Year published yields was evaluated to determine the discount rate. The selected rates are 4.0% (beginning-of-year measurement) and 4.1% (end-of-year measurement).

Actuarial valuations reflect a long-term perspective and involve estimates of the value reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarial methods and assumptions used included techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities. These calculations are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The actuarial calculations have been based on the substantive plan in place at the time of valuation and on the pattern of cost sharing between the employers and members to that point.

The OPEB liability would typically be liquidated by the General Fund. Since there are no retirees that are actively participating in the plan, there are not current benefit payments being made or projected to be made in 2025, therefore the entire OPEB liability is long term.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs:

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial Assumptions	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Valuation date	July 1, 2023
Measurement date	June 30, 2025
Salary scale	4.00%
UAAL amortization method	Level percent of pay
Discount rate	4.80% (End of Year) 4.10% (Beginning of Year)
Mortality	Society of Actuaries Pub-2016 Public Retirement Plans Headcount - Weighted General Mortality tables using Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement
Health care cost trend rate	7.25%
Ultimate trend rate	5.00%
Year of Ultimate trend rate	2034

To the extent Plan assets are projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, the discount rate will equal the expected return on such assets. To the extent the Plan is not projected to be sufficient to make future benefit payments, the yield or index for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher should be factored in. Plan assets do not apply to MARC's program. In order to determine the municipal bond rate, we took the average of the published yields from the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade and the Fidelity GO AA-20 Years indexes. The selected average rates are 4.1% and 4.8%, as of the beginning and end of year measurement dates, respectively. These were used as the discount rates to determine present value costs.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of MARC, as well as what MARC's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.8%)	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption (4.8%)	1% Increase (5.8%)
Total OPEB Liability	$ 186,363	$ 173,855	$ 162,269

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of MARC, as well as what MARC's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	$ 155,598	$ 173,855	$ 195,080

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB:

For the year ended December 31, 2025, MARC recognized OPEB expense of $8,764. At December 31, 2025, MARC reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	2025	
	Deferred Outflows Of Resources	**Deferred Inflows Of Resources**
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 109,266	$ 16,258
Changes of assumptions	611	245,149
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	—	—
Total	$ 109,877	$ 261,407

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

Year Ending December 31,	Net Deferred Inflows Of Resources
2026	$ (18,053)
2027	(18,053)
2028	(18,053)
2029	(16,881)
2030	(20,392)
2031 & Thereafter	(60,098)
Total	$ (151,530)

F. Subsequent Events

On October 13, 2025, MARC entered into a new lease agreement for a 48,623 square-foot office facility in Downtown Kansas City, Missouri. The lease term is for 10 years and 5 months, commencing on July 1, 2026. This agreement will be reflected in MARC's financial statements beginning in the 2026 reporting period.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Total OPEB Liability	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Service cost	$ 17,989	$ 22,153	$ 19,531	$ 19,821	$ 16,818	$ 17,872	$ 18,601	$ 22,109
Interest	8,828	11,373	8,945	4,577	4,838	8,356	8,181	9,635
Changes in benefit terms	—	—	—	—	—	—	(53,841)	(41,713)
Differences between expected and actual experience	16,744	(330)	25,696	(15,237)	21,485	82,033	64,221	(20,111)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(67,045)	(98,022)	(1,847)	(8,361)	(3,341)	(199,680)	(3,310)	2,107
Benefit payments	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5,000)	(3,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(23,484)	(64,826)	52,325	800	39,800	(91,419)	28,852	(30,973)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	197,339	262,165	209,840	209,040	169,240	260,659	231,807	262,780
Total OPEB liability - ending	$ 173,855	$ 197,339	$ 262,165	$ 209,840	$ 209,040	$ 169,240	$ 260,659	$ 231,807
Covered-employee payroll	$ 11,882,272	$ 11,697,431	$ 11,697,431	$ 9,559,936	$ 9,559,936	$ 8,280,355	$ 8,280,355	$ 8,280,355
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	1.46%	1.69%	2.24%	2.19%	2.19%	2.04%	3.15%	2.80%

Note: The above schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

The retirement, disability and turnover assumptions were updated when applicable based on the latest LAGERS pension valuation.

The assumed mortality was updated to reflect the Society of Actuaries Pub-2016 Public Retirement Plans Headcount – Weighted General Mortality Tables using Scale MP-2021 Full Generational Improvement.

The average of the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade and Fidelity GO AA-20 Year published yields was evaluated to determine the discount rate. The selected rates are 4.1% (beginning-of-year measurement) and 4.8% (end-of-year measurement).

There are no assets accumulated in a trust account that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - FINAL BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

Schedule 1

	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:		
Grants	$ —	$ 180,502
Local government appropriations	637,300	686,382
Net investment income	170,000	248,383
Transportation project fees	1,250,000	1,166,050
Emergency Services Contributions	455,883	448,527
Fees for services/events	24,450	43,060
Settlement of vacation and sick leave	95,000	12,655
Other income	—	130,805
Fringe benefit/indirect costs allocation	988,225	1,130,663
Total revenues	3,620,858	4,047,027
Expenditures:		
MARC local activity:		
Automobile	7,392	6,392
Contractual services – consultants, etc.	110,438	227,353
Fringe benefits allocated	61,772	153,411
Indirect costs allocated	63,121	159,147
Meetings/travel	117,250	83,584
Memberships/periodicals	31,250	32,054
Other	8,497	7,016
Printing/reproduction	150	199
Rent/utilities/maintenance	5,088	197,642
Salaries	115,138	287,534
Supplies	7,100	4,365
Training	20,000	25,635
Debt service:		
Principal	—	761,583
Interest	—	20,696
Capital outlay	—	374,766
Total expenditures	547,196	2,341,377
Other financing uses – transfers out	(738,039)	(262,752)
Change in fund balance	2,335,623	1,442,898
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,555,651	5,555,651
Fund balance, end of year	$ 7,891,274	$ 6,998,549

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - FINAL BUDGET TO ACTUAL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

Schedule 2

	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:		
Grants	$ 84,681,442	$ 75,926,396
Contributed services	11,302,308	18,383,959
Investment income	—	—
Program income	—	270,079
Fees for services/events	1,168,304	2,671,738
Other income	—	200
Total revenues	97,152,054	97,252,372
Expenditures:		
Current programs:		
Aging	12,844,560	19,848,086
Emergency services and public safety	9,091,577	10,499,592
Community development	12,090,583	5,402,168
Early learning and Head Start	45,845,642	43,461,067
Transportation planning	16,371,799	13,920,973
Environmental planning	1,578,654	1,425,769
Debt service:		
Principal	—	1,847,719
Interest	—	175,081
Total expenditures	97,822,815	96,580,455
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(670,761)	671,917
Other financing sources:		
Transfers in	738,039	244,587
Change in fund balance	67,278	916,504
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,140,698	5,140,698
Fund balance, end of year	$ 5,207,976	$ 6,057,202

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – FINAL BUDGET TO ACTUAL PROPRIETARY FUND (NONMAJOR)

For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

Schedule 3

	Final Budget	Actual
Operating Revenues:		
Fees for services	$ 911,590	$ 1,322,031
Other local funds	61,200	153,608
Local dues and fees	290,613	293,706
Program Income	39,161	—
Private funds	225,724	206,900
Total operating revenues	1,528,288	1,976,245
Operating Expenditures:		
Contractual services	583,571	600,566
Fringe benefits allocated	218,153	234,359
Indirect costs allocated	234,533	241,198
Meals for the elderly	—	72,935
Meetings/travel	56,705	33,066
Memberships/periodicals	1,515	125
Other	3,730	47,524
Postage	620	103
Printing/reproduction	8,425	2,335
Rent/utilities/maintenance	21,809	24,339
Salaries	439,171	451,822
Supplies	33,298	51,890
Training	4,500	2,365
Total operating expenditures	1,606,030	1,762,627
Revenue over (under) expenditures	(77,742)	213,618
Transfers In	—	18,165
Change in net position	(77,742)	231,783
Net position at beginning of year	2,982,304	2,982,304
Net position at end of year	$2,904,562	$3,214,087

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF CUSTODIAL NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
December 31, 2025

Schedule 4

	Solid Waste Management District	MOHAKCA	Bi-State Commission	AIM 4 Peace	DEPO KC	Climate Action KC	Total Custodial Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,959,852	$ 44,105	$ 27,432	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 3,031,389
Investments - government securities	—	—	27,790	—	—	—	27,790
Total assets	$ 2,959,852	$ 44,105	$ 55,222	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 3,059,179
Net Position							
Restricted for:							
Individuals, organizations and other governments	$ 2,959,852	$ 44,105	$ 55,222	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 3,059,179

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CUSTODIAL NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2025

Schedule 5

	Solid Waste Management District	MOHAKCA	Bi-State Commission	AIM 4 Peace	DEPO KC	Climate Action KC	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:							
Contributions:							
Grants	$ 2,186,285	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 75,000	$ 56,907	$ 2,318,192
Fees for services/events	(1,666)	4,800	—	—	—	12,000	15,134
Investment income:							
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	50,800	—	1,660	—	—	—	52,460
Total additions	2,235,419	4,800	1,660	—	75,000	68,907	2,385,786
Deductions:							
Administrative services	571,957	—	—	—	—	0	571,957
Audit	—	—	—	—	—	0	—
Contractual services	1,275,913	—	—	—	40,680	33,126	1,349,719
Insurance	1,200	—	—	—	—	—	1,200
Meetings/travel	10,668	650	—	—	—	0	11,318
Memberships/periodicals	1,250	1,000	—	—	—	0	2,250
Other	31,612	—	40	—	94,306	69,017	194,975
Supplies	12,099	—	—	—	178	35	12,312
Total deductions	1,904,699	1,650	40	—	135,164	102,178	2,143,731
Change in net position	330,720	3,150	1,620	—	(60,164)	(33,271)	242,055
Net position, beginning of year	2,629,132	40,955	53,602	—	60,164	33,271	2,817,124
Net position, end of year	$ 2,959,852	$ 44,105	$ 55,222	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 3,059,179

STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION INDEX

The goal of the statistical section is to provide the reader with additional information regarding MARC's economic condition. This information is helpful to understand and assess how MARC's financial position has changed over time. In addition, the information provides a context for understanding how MARC operates.

The schedules and tables are listed below with a brief explanation of the purpose.

STATISTICAL SECTION INDEX, CONTINUED

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 1

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Governmental activities										
Investment in capital assets	$ 3,788,030	$ 3,584,844	$ 3,419,512	$ 3,103,333	$ 3,071,501	$3,649,314	$ 4,781,552	$ 5,081,630	$ 8,854,991	$ 7,273,850
Unrestricted	1,900,542	3,077,777	3,074,479	3,181,713	3,433,249	4,052,634	12,059,319	14,432,208	16,613,984	18,015,290
Total governmental activities net position	$ 5,688,572	$ 6,662,621	$ 6,493,991	$ 6,285,046	$ 6,504,750	$7,701,948	$ 16,840,871	$ 19,513,838	$ 25,468,975	$ 25,289,140
Business-type activities										
Unrestricted	$ 99,014	$ 139,824	$ 298,827	$ 1,045,658	$ 1,311,063	$1,634,472	$ 2,082,281	$ 2,493,621	$ 2,982,304	$ 3,214,087
Total business-type activities net position	$ 99,014	$ 139,824	$ 298,827	$ 1,045,658	$ 1,311,063	$1,634,472	$ 2,082,281	$ 2,493,621	$ 2,982,304	$ 3,214,087
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 3,788,030	$ 3,584,844	$ 3,419,512	$ 3,103,333	$ 3,071,501	$3,649,314	$ 4,781,552	$ 5,081,630	$ 8,854,991	$ 7,273,850
Unrestricted	1,999,556	3,217,601	3,373,306	4,227,371	4,744,312	5,687,106	14,141,600	16,925,829	19,596,288	21,229,377
Total primary government activities net position	$ 5,787,586	$ 6,802,445	$ 6,792,818	$ 7,330,704	$ 7,815,813	$9,336,420	$ 18,923,152	$ 22,007,459	$ 28,451,279	$ 28,503,227

Note A - Source: Exhibit A - Statement of Net Position

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Expenses (Note B)										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	$ 447,596	$ 753,104	$ 1,066,924	$ 802,237	$ 608,634	$ 1,226,296	$ 1,297,123	$ 1,982,939	$ 896,246	$ 4,612,301
Aging	8,538,552	8,237,849	9,163,515	8,967,248	8,988,276	9,125,498	12,479,455	13,267,666	20,304,745	20,040,956
Emergency services	5,649,700	4,629,828	4,856,927	5,056,948	4,687,127	6,764,249	5,964,165	7,286,970	10,165,182	13,214,923
Community development	2,241,970	3,348,328	3,803,795	3,704,996	3,627,239	6,262,749	7,599,392	7,113,520	14,122,471	9,346,728
Early learning	32,954,058	33,347,428	35,577,541	36,495,369	36,423,317	35,743,018	36,447,200	38,115,307	43,107,663	43,595,488
Transportation planning	8,026,300	11,497,130	9,049,916	8,635,181	7,316,079	7,722,245	6,952,675	8,527,131	18,586,982	14,058,516
Environmental planning	2,557,532	2,320,985	2,409,119	1,954,886	1,979,457	484,195	771,146	1,963,247	1,945,446	1,425,769
Interest on lease liability	—	—	—	—	—	—	88,973	148,017	91,504	195,777
Insurance trust administration	31,043	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total governmental activities expenses	60,446,751	64,134,652	65,927,737	65,616,865	63,630,129	67,328,250	71,600,129	78,404,797	109,220,239	106,490,458
Business-type activities:										
Governmental training and consulting services	829,927	667,739	1,300,309	1,614,438	1,684,826	2,002,299	2,565,309	1,957,515	1,801,180	1,762,627
Total primary government expenses	$ 61,276,678	$ 64,802,391	$ 67,228,046	$ 67,231,303	$ 65,314,955	$ 69,330,549	$ 74,165,438	$ 80,362,312	$ 111,021,419	$ 108,253,085
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Fees for services:										
General government	$ 77,926	$ 26,818	$ 26,458	$ 29,097	$ 1,976	$ 15,090	$ 27,345	$ 43,164	$ 37,737	$ 43,060
Aging	281,671	264,991	225,931	205,534	92,510	110,845	357,980	737,203	1,227,438	2,779,718
Emergency services and public safety	27,769	31,345	33,612	22,765	3,649	1,439	4,528	26,358	6,806	16,475
Community development	29,779	18,519	159,003	82,951	67,456	15,717	118,015	56,028	122,848	118,421
Transportation planning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,373,327	146,786	1,166,050
Environmental planning	—	—	—	2,192	—	—	250	4,457	898	84,907
Early learning and Head Start	2,764	3,016	1,792	2,914	8,705	31,179	31,612	53,021	31,144	27,149
Operating grants and contributions	58,098,346	63,350,478	64,300,630	63,543,111	62,671,801	65,890,168	68,858,034	77,387,921	110,399,243	100,332,726
Capital grants and contributions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,551,700	—
Total governmental activities program revenues	58,518,255	63,695,167	64,747,426	63,888,564	62,846,097	66,064,438	69,397,764	79,681,479	113,524,600	104,568,506
Business-type activities:										
Fees for services	756,205	690,454	1,442,641	1,519,141	1,485,391	1,971,804	2,448,432	1,828,373	1,666,799	1,322,031
Operating grants and contributions	—	—	—	597,660	448,123	334,404	545,185	520,982	553,198	654,214
Total business-type activities program revenues	756,205	690,454	1,442,641	2,116,801	1,933,514	2,306,208	2,993,617	2,349,355	2,219,997	1,976,245
Total primary government revenues	$ 59,274,460	$ 64,385,621	$ 66,190,067	$ 66,005,365	$ 64,779,611	$ 68,370,646	$ 72,391,381	$ 82,030,834	$ 115,744,597	$ 106,544,751

Continued on next page

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

Table 2 - Continued

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	($ 1,928,496)	($ 439,485)	($ 1,180,311)	($ 1,728,301)	($ 784,032)	($ 1,263,812)	($ 2,202,365)	$ 1,276,682	$ 4,304,361	($ 1,921,952)
Business-type activities	(73,722)	22,715	142,332	502,363	248,688	303,909	428,308	391,840	418,817	213,618
Total primary governmental net expense	($ 2,002,218)	($ 416,770)	($ 1,037,979)	($ 1,225,938)	($ 535,344)	($ 959,903)	($ 1,774,057)	$ 1,668,522	$ 4,723,178	($ 1,708,334)
General Revenue/Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Local government appropriations	$ 528,816	$ 549,302	$ 559,884	$ 580,725	$ 561,203	$ 646,985	$ 650,892	$ 602,771	$ 674,344	$ 686,382
Transportation project fees	(3,040)	305,243	—	418,070	—	758,489	15,000	—	—	—
Emergency services contributions	336,446	370,133	387,176	426,214	365,919	425,896	399,825	439,820	411,969	448,527
Miscellaneous income	375	5,576	—	3,876	98	544,478	1,082,617	183,336	296,166	143,660
Investment earnings	23,071	43,119	77,655	105,916	93,233	104,662	92,505	189,858	338,163	481,713
Transfers	(17,391)	(18,095)	(16,671)	(15,445)	(16,717)	(19,500)	(19,500)	(19,500)	(69,866)	(18,165)
Total governmental activities	868,277	1,255,278	1,008,044	1,519,356	1,003,736	2,461,010	2,221,339	1,396,285	1,650,776	1,742,117
Business-type activities:										
Transfers	17,391	18,095	16,671	15,445	16,717	19,500	19,500	19,500	69,866	18,165
Total primary government	$ 885,668	$ 1,273,373	$ 1,024,715	$ 1,534,801	$ 1,020,453	$ 2,480,510	$ 2,240,839	$ 1,415,785	$ 1,720,642	$ 1,760,282
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	($ 1,060,219)	$ 815,793	($ 172,267)	($ 208,945)	$ 219,704	$ 1,197,198	$ 18,974	$ 2,672,967	$ 5,955,137	($ 179,835)
Business-type activities	(56,331)	40,810	159,003	517,808	265,405	323,409	447,808	411,340	488,683	231,783
Total primary government	($ 1,116,550)	$ 856,603	($ 13,264)	$ 308,863	$ 485,109	$ 1,520,607	$ 466,782	$ 3,084,307	$ 6,443,820	$ 51,948

Note A - Source: Exhibit B - Statement of Activities
Note B - Amounts include the indirect costs allocation as noted on Exhibit B - Statement of Activities.
Note C - In 2017, Insurance trust administration was moved to the Enterprise Fund to more accurately reflect the new charging process under a new contract.

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 3

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Fund										
Nonspendable	$ 324,289	$ 199,969	$ 212,336	$ 431,703	$ 448,281	$ 616,783	$ 487,494	$ 491,324	$ 456,438	$ 358,394
Committed	730,917	811,826	765,655	800,173	1,017,843	1,132,220	1,231,568	1,280,607	1,341,312	1,484,961
Unassigned	1,985,087	2,588,819	2,403,923	2,509,599	2,855,936	3,213,644	2,731,011	3,269,940	3,757,901	5,155,194
Total general fund	$ 3,040,293	$ 3,600,614	$ 3,381,914	$ 3,741,475	$ 4,322,060	$ 4,962,647	$ 4,450,073	$ 5,041,871	$ 5,555,651	$ 6,998,549
Other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	$ —	$ 555,406	$ 704,433	$ 470,777	$ 368,587	$ 156,311	$ 68,048	$ 37,036	$ 10,166	$ —
Committed	—	—	—	—	—	321,986	—	—	—	—
Assigned	—						9,046,166	10,930,864	12,706,100	12,827,087
Total other governmental funds	$ —	$ 555,406	$ 704,433	$ 470,777	$ 368,587	$ 478,297	$ 9,114,214	$ 10,967,900	$ 12,716,266	$ 12,827,087
Total fund balances of governmental funds	$ 3,040,293	$ 4,156,020	$ 4,086,347	$ 4,212,252	$ 4,690,647	$ 5,440,944	$ 13,564,287	$ 16,009,771	$ 18,271,917	$ 19,825,636

Note A - Source: Exhibit C - Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 4

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Revenues (Notes A,B)										
Local government appropriations	$ 594,787	$ 629,150	$ 559,884	$ 580,725	$ 561,203	$ 646,985	$ 650,892	$ 602,771	$ 674,344	$ 686,382
Transportation project fees	(3,040)	305,243	—	418,070	—	758,489	15,000	1,320,506	146,786	1,166,050
Emergency services contributions	336,446	370,133	387,176	426,214	365,919	425,896	399,825	439,820	411,969	448,527
Net investment income	23,071	43,119	77,655	105,916	145,637	104,662	92,505	189,858	338,163	481,713
Fees for services/events	136,831	78,724	215,166	134,907	476,031	60,033	261,674	631,248	1,169,718	2,798,109
Grant revenue	49,284,299	56,600,351	55,582,541	55,568,174	56,278,390	60,403,405	60,500,583	70,554,169	95,856,321	80,818,104
Contributed services	10,402,624	8,955,771	11,167,245	10,882,448	8,833,955	5,678,527	8,315,320	6,662,399	13,126,118	18,383,959
Program income	283,118	265,965	233,722	209,346	120,742	127,787	197,460	313,971	257,153	271,621
Settlement of vacation and sick leave	(15,003)	80,909	(46,171)	34,518	217,670	114,377	99,347	49,039	60,704	12,655
Fringe benefit/indirect costs subsidy/(surplus)	535,355	444,727	(245,422)	(86,107)	364,512	(205,314)	122,727	199,186	1,416,804	1,130,663
Other income	73,419	62,042	56,605	76,260	81,496	430,101	983,270	134,297	235,462	131,005
Total revenues	61,651,907	67,836,134	67,988,401	68,350,471	67,445,555	68,544,948	71,638,603	81,097,264	113,693,542	106,328,788
Expenditures (Notes A,B)										
MARC local activity	472,260	428,929	396,254	415,184	349,241	386,536	635,983	586,872	845,451	1,184,332
Capital outlay	26,774	93,283	153,310	—	10,723	—	20,499	54,592	6,088,564	374,766
Aging	8,532,761	8,234,564	9,159,219	8,961,584	8,984,325	8,524,701	12,115,598	13,153,753	20,215,798	19,848,086
Emergency services and public safety	3,973,791	3,811,228	3,995,261	4,436,290	4,235,724	6,338,049	5,369,046	5,024,066	7,981,857	10,499,592
Community development	2,235,837	3,343,901	3,798,764	3,699,182	3,623,124	2,909,624	1,488,152	2,562,793	7,908,922	5,402,168
Early learning and Head Start	32,831,497	33,258,100	35,451,448	36,437,479	36,285,297	35,529,642	36,245,060	37,946,959	42,847,229	43,461,067
Transportation planning	7,958,220	11,451,110	9,044,993	8,623,852	7,286,355	7,697,792	6,929,808	8,509,022	18,465,893	13,920,973
Environmental planning	2,551,901	2,318,131	2,406,287	1,951,879	1,977,508	385,421	457,254	1,935,416	1,945,446	1,425,769
Insurance trust administration	30,850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MARC CSC	1,727,654	2,341,985	2,507,892	2,978,767	2,996,866	4,178,186	6,832,663	4,644,868	6,214,549	3,944,560
Capital Project - 911 capital outlay	817,874	1,421,081	1,127,975	704,904	1,201,280	1,825,230	1,502,399	1,437,061	2,134,002	1,890,512
Debt service:										
Principal	—	—	—	—	—	—	930,274	2,628,861	2,705,792	2,609,302
Interest	—	—	—	—	—	—	88,973	148,017	91,504	195,777
Total expenditures	61,159,419	66,702,312	68,041,403	68,209,121	66,950,443	67,775,181	72,615,709	78,632,280	117,445,007	104,756,904
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	492,488	1,133,822	(53,002)	141,350	495,112	769,767	(977,106)	2,464,984	(3,751,465)	1,571,884

Continued on next page.

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Table 4 - Continued

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Subscription Based IT Arrangement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,083,477	—
Transfers in	492,402	566,916	412,006	722,047	647,302	777,364	701,351	794,239	1,030,459	244,587
Transfers out	(509,793)	(585,011)	(428,677)	(737,492)	(664,019)	(796,864)	(720,851)	(813,739)	(1,100,325)	(262,752)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(17,391)	(18,095)	(16,671)	(15,445)	(16,717)	(19,500)	(19,500)	(19,500)	6,013,611	(18,165)
Net change in fund balances	$ 475,097	$ 1,115,727	($ 69,673)	$ 125,905	$ 478,395	$ 750,267	($ 996,606)	$ 2,445,484	$ 2,262,146	$ 1,553,719
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	3.6%	2.6%	2.7%

Note A - Source: Exhibit D - The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Note B - Prior years have been restated for consistency and comparison across periods using Exhibit D - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance as the source.

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

COMPONENTS OF OWN-SOURCE REVENUES, GENERAL FUND
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 5

Local Government Appropriations	**Actual 2016**	**Actual 2017**	**Actual 2018**	**Actual 2019**	**Actual 2020**	**Actual 2021**	**Actual 2022**	**Actual 2023**	**Actual 2024**	**Actual 2025**
Members Local Appropriations	$ 382,225	$ 389,877	$ 397,682	$ 405,643	$ 413,763	$ 422,046	$ 431,001	$ 439,626	$ 448,430	$ 457,407
Aging Local Match - Missouri	70,886	71,785	72,703	73,637	76,731	78,265	79,830	81,427	83,055	84,716
State of Missouri	10,670	21,340	21,340	32,010	—	—	—	10,670	59,752	59,752
Voluntary - Cities	65,035	66,300	68,159	69,435	70,709	71,984	70,309	81,715	83,107	84,507
Grand Total	$ 528,816	$ 549,302	$ 559,884	$ 580,725	$ 561,203	$ 572,295	$ 581,140	$ 613,438	$ 674,344	$ 686,382

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

PRINCIPAL REVENUE PAYERS - LOCAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS
2016 AND 2025

Table 6

	2016			2025		
Members Local Appropriations	Amount	Per capita Rate	Percentage of Total Revenue	Amount	Per capita Rate	Percentage of Total Revenue
Missouri:						
Cass County	$ 18,367	0.1810	3.5 %	$ 21,745	0.2017	3.2 %
Clay County	27,052	0.1195	5.1	32,534	0.1284	4.7
Independence	14,399	0.1208	2.7	16,549	0.1345	2.4
Lee's Summit (Note B)	11,261	0.1208	2.1	19,008	0.1880	2.8
Platte County	11,130	0.1221	2.1	14,358	0.1345	2.1
Ray County	5,000	0.2128	0.9	5,000	0.2159	0.7
Jackson County	72,954	0.1061	13.8	85,609	0.1194	12.5
Kansas City	56,669	0.1208	10.7	68,354	0.1345	10.0
Kansas:						
Johnson County	79,237	0.1427	15.0	96,535	0.1583	14.1
Leavenworth County	14,093	0.1812	2.7	16,524	0.2018	2.4
Miami County (Note B)	6,062	0.0181	1.1	6,900	0.2018	1.0
Olathe (Note B)	15,514	0.1208	2.9	13,602	0.0963	2.0
Overland Park	21,368	0.1208	4.0	26,535	0.1345	3.9
Unified Government	29,119	0.0941	5.5	34,154	0.1048	5.0
Total Members Local Appropriations	$ 382,225			$ 457,407		
Aging Local Match						
Missouri:						
Cass County	$ 1,449	N/A	0.3 %	$ 1,732	N/A	0.3 %
Clay County	2,903	N/A	0.5	3,469	N/A	0.5
Independence	2,903	N/A	0.5	3,469	N/A	0.5
Platte County	1,449	N/A	0.3	1,732	N/A	0.3
Ray County	1,449	N/A	0.3	1,732	N/A	0.3
Jackson County	25,947	N/A	4.9	31,009	N/A	4.5
Kansas City	34,786	N/A	6.6	41,573	N/A	6.1
Total Aging Local Match	$ 70,886			$ 84,716		
Combined Total	$ 453,111			$ 542,123		

Note A: Total local government appropriations revenue for 2016 and 2025 is $528,816 and $624,753 respectively.
Note B: Miami County, Lee's Summit, MO and Olathe, KS were added as regular voting MARC members in 2008.
Source: Table 5, Revenue by Source, Governmental Funds

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 7

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Percent of Personal Income	Per Capita
	Leases	Subscriptions	Total		
2016	$ —	$ —	$ —	N/A	N/A
2017	—	—	—	N/A	N/A
2018	—	—	—	N/A	N/A
2019	—	—	—	N/A	N/A
2020	—	—	—	N/A	N/A
2021	—	—	—	N/A	N/A
2022	3,560,761	—	3,560,761	0.003%	N/A
2023	2,597,749	3,050,932	5,648,681	0.004%	N/A
2024	1,611,410	7,414,956	9,026,366	0.006%	N/A
2025	600,848	5,816,216	6,417,064	0.004%	N/A

Note A: See Table 8 for personal income and population data.
Note B: GASB 87 was implemented in 2022 and GASB 96 in 2023.
This represents future principle lease payments for governmental activities.

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 8

Fiscal Year	Population (A)	Total Personal Income in thousands (B)	Per Capita Personal Income (B)	K-12 School School Enrollment (D)	GDP (E)	Jobs (F)	Unemployment Rate (G)
2016	2,108,768	$ 105,207,114	$ 49,587	373,175	128,013,218	1,067,700	4.30%
2017	2,129,425	109,564,331	51,094	378,873	133,753,931	1,082,900	3.80%
2018	2,147,602	114,270,273	52,790	379,032	138,895,330	1,088,900	3.40%
2019	2,161,639	118,964,477	54,553	375,431	144,865,387	1,098,200	3.20%
2020	2,195,218	126,013,581	57,404	378,163	144,347,717	1,052,100	6.10%
2021	2,203,335	134,451,379	61,022	385,489	154,130,941	1,077,500	4.10%
2022	2,208,782	146,380,132	66,272	377,964	172,408,790	1,113,100	2.70%
2023	2,221,343	155,193,920	69,865	382,153	180,859,007	1,139,300	3.00%
2024	2,253,579	157,924,949	69,270	383,724	188,209,702	1,158,900	3.60%
2025	2,270,682	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,165,700	3.99%

Sources:

(A) Population: Bureau of the Census, Annual Population Estimates and Intercensal Population Estimates, July 1 of each year.

(B, E) Personal Income and GDP: Bureau of Economic Analysis Regional Data, Interactive Data Tables

(C) Per Capital Personal Income is Personal Income divided by Population

(D) School Enrollment: American Community Survey, 1-year data, Bureau of the Census.

(E) Note: 1-year data not available for 2020. 2022 5-year data, which is an average centered on 2020, was substituted.

(F) Jobs: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Employment Statistics (CES), annual average

(G) Unemployment Rate: Bureau of Labor Statistics Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS), annual average

N/A - Data is not available.

All data provided here is for the current Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) for all years.

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

TOP KANSAS CITY METRO EMPLOYERS
2025 AND 2016

Table 9

	2025			2016	
Employer	**Local Full Time Employees**	**Percentage of Total Metro Employment**	**Employer**	**Local Full Time Employees**	**Percentage of Total Metro Employment**
Federal Government	28,373	2.4%	**Federal Government**	18,621	1.7%
The University of Kansas Health System	17,394	1.5%	Cerner Corp	11,823	1.1%
Saint Luke's Health System	12,822	1.1%	HCA Midwest Health System	9,310	0.9%
HCA Midwest Health	9,981	0.9%	**Ford Kansas City Assembly Plant**	7,700	0.7%
Ford Kansas City Assembly Plant	9,044	0.8%	University of Kansas Hospital	6,807	0.6%
Children's Mercy Kansas City	7,817	0.7%	**Children's Mercy Kansas City**	6,696	0.6%
Honeywell Federal Manufacturing & Technologies LLC	6,897	0.6%	**State of Missouri**	6,189	0.6%
Oracle Cerner	6,400	0.5%	Sprint Corp	6,000	0.6%
Amazon	6,000	0.5%	State of Kansas	5,195	0.5%
Olathe Public Schools	5,406	0.5%	**Olathe Public Schools**	4,403	0.4%
Garmin Ltd.	5,021	0.4%	**City of Kansas City, MO**	4,300	0.4%
City of Kansas City	4,835	0.4%	**Johnson County, KS**	3,884	0.4%
University of Kansas Medical Center	4,505	0.4%	**Garmin Ltd.**	3,756	0.4%
Hallmark Cards Inc.	4,480	0.4%	DST Systems, Inc.	3,631	0.3%
Johnson County	4,408	0.4%	**Kansas City Kansas Public Schools**	3,500	0.3%
University Health	4,232	0.4%	**General Motors Fairfax Assembly**	3,500	0.3%
T-Mobile US Inc.	4,000	0.3%	**Shawnee Mission School District**	3,358	0.3%
Burns & McDonnell	4,000	0.3%	**Black & Veatch**	3,249	0.3%
North Kansas City School District	3,964	0.3%	University of Kansas Medical Center	3,184	0.3%
UPS	3,888	0.3%	**North Kansas City School District**	3,131	0.3%
NKC Health	3,631	0.3%	Truman Medical Centers	3,126	0.3%
Kansas City, Kansas Public Schools	3,478	0.3%	**University of Missouri-Kansas City**	3,093	0.3%
Shawnee Mission School District	3,460	0.3%	Research Medical Center	2,876	0.3%
State of Missouri	3,300	0.3%	**Blue Valley School District**	2,824	0.3%
Blue Valley Schools	3,293	0.3%	**Hallmark Cards Inc.**	2,700	0.3%
UnitedHealth Group	3,000	0.3%	**Honeywell Federal Manufacturing & Technologies**	2,700	0.3%
U.S. Postal Service	2,989	0.3%	**Burns & McDonnell**	2,648	0.2%
Walmart Inc.	2,960	0.3%	Lee's Summit School District	2,563	0.2%
FedEx Corp.	2,891	0.2%	Olathe Health System Inc.	2,542	0.2%
AdventHealth	2,843	0.2%	BNSF Railway Co.	2,500	0.2%
Lee's Summit R-7 School District	2,835	0.2%	**Commerce Bank**	2,355	0.2%
Shamrock Trading Corp.	2,790	0.2%	Shawnee Mission Health	2,327	0.2%
Hy-Vee Inc.	2,667	0.2%	**Farmers Insurance**	2,315	0.2%
Blue Springs School District	2,516	0.2%	UMB Financial Corp.	2,208	0.2%
Kansas City Public Schools	2,500	0.2%	**Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas**	2,200	0.2%
University of Missouri-Kansas City	2,360	0.2%	Great Plains Energy	2,196	0.2%
Park Hill School District	2,279	0.2%	UnitedHealth Group	2,000	0.2%
General Motors Fairfax Assembly & Stamping	2,229	0.2%	**Blue Springs School District**	1,998	0.2%
Unified Government of Wyandotte	2,204	0.2%	Liberty Public Schools	1,913	0.2%
Commerce Bank	2,125	0.2%	US Bank	1,850	0.2%
QuikTrip	2,116	0.2%	**Kansas City, Missouri, Police**	1,834	0.2%
Black & Veatch	2,106	0.2%	YRC Worldwide	1,700	0.2%
Quest Diagnostics Inc.	2,100	0.2%	Physician Services, HCA Midwest Health	1,629	0.2%
Farmers Insurance	2,074	0.2%	Independence School District	1,593	0.1%
Kansas City Missouri Police Department	2,069	0.2%	Jackson County	1,591	0.1%
Total	220,281	18.90%		159,410	14.93%
December MSA Employment	1,165,700			1,067,700	

Sources:

Employers: Kansas City Business Journal *Book of Lists* , Public Sector Employers and Private Sector Employers, 2015-16 and 2025-26 editior

Total Kansas City MSA jobs: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Notes:

Bolded employers are those that appear as top employers in both years.

Top Employers defined as having at least 2000 jobs in the 2025. An equal number of employers was then shown for 2016.

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA
December 31, 2025

Table 10

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Municipalities With Population Over 5,000 in the MARC Region in 2024					
Johnson County	**611,161**	**614,962**	**619,311**	**625,444**	**632,276**
De Soto	6,151	6,377	6,449	6,530	6,579
Gardner	23,428	23,932	24,079	25,345	25,836
Leawood	33,881	33,690	33,519	33,904	34,013
Lenexa	57,529	58,325	58,263	58,404	59,427
Merriam	11,116	11,013	10,904	10,850	11,560
Mission	9,945	9,856	9,758	9,993	10,013
Olathe	141,560	142,958	144,741	147,145	149,035
Overland Park	197,852	199,088	200,353	201,223	202,893
Prairie Village	22,958	22,886	22,816	22,851	22,919
Roeland Park	6,866	6,805	6,734	6,698	6,689
Shawnee	67,430	67,452	68,778	69,264	69,724
Spring Hill	8,105	8,544	9,186	9,668	10,070
Leavenworth County	**81,961**	**82,395**	**82,852**	**83,735**	**84,670**
Basehor	6,933	7,254	7,534	7,732	7,996
Lansing	11,235	11,214	11,191	11,256	11,316
Leavenworth	37,318	37,194	37,040	37,133	37,370
Tonganoxie	5,590	5,733	5,849	6,123	6,195
Miami County	**34,219**	**34,641**	**34,759**	**35,333**	**35,737**
Louisburg	4,975	5,009	5,047	5,173	5,266
Paola	5,758	5,780	5,720	5,782	5,835
Wyandotte County	168,920	167,279	165,719	166,932	169,418
Bonner Springs	7,822	7,741	7,661	7,693	7,832
Kansas	156,302	154,783	153,327	154,468	156,752
Cass County	**108,162**	**109,792**	**110,345**	**111,695**	**113,873**
Belton	24,038	24,270	25,411	25,545	25,861
Harrisonville	10,133	10,055	9,854	9,847	9,980
Peculiar	5,659	5,847	5,949	6,091	6,226
Pleasant Hill	8,793	8,810	8,710	8,678	8,864
Raymore	23,021	24,159	24,161	25,288	25,962
Clay County	**254,145**	**255,908**	**257,037**	**260,150**	**263,370**
Excelsior Springs	10,585	10,610	10,584	10,630	10,727
Gladstone	27,108	27,065	26,912	27,370	27,579
Kearney	10,464	10,760	10,910	11,070	11,215
Liberty	30,224	30,335	30,777	30,836	31,245
North Kansas	4,568	4,556	4,619	5,534	5,630
Smithville	10,486	10,593	10,653	10,803	10,971
Jackson County	**717,662**	**717,993**	**716,580**	**720,283**	**727,362**
Blue Springs	58,880	59,585	59,552	60,591	61,246
Grain Valley	15,683	16,007	16,154	16,628	16,859
Grandview	26,525	26,251	26,626	26,514	26,630
Greenwood	6,026	6,055	6,078	6,129	6,235
Independence	122,845	122,149	120,981	121,060	121,629
Kansas	508,096	508,995	508,913	511,300	516,032
Lee's Summit	101,572	102,838	103,293	104,263	106,419
Oak Grove	8,197	8,303	8,477	8,913	9,129
Raytown	29,947	29,621	29,283	29,136	29,244
Platte County	**107,190**	**108,752**	**110,593**	**112,112**	**113,207**
Parkville	7,468	8,031	8,527	8,863	8,980
Ray County	**23,135**	**23,095**	**23,119**	**23,178**	**23,199**
Richmond	6,010	5,972	5,963	5,957	5,939

Area of responsibility: Bi-State Region: Kansas and Missouri; 9 counties; 119 municipalities; 4,423 square miles. 2025 data is not available yet.

Sources:

Population: US Bureau of the Census Annual Estimates for July 1, 2024 and July 1, 2025

(Continued on next page)

Table 10 - Continued

Population and Employment Forecasts for the MARC Region

Population

	2020	2030	2040	2050	Change	Percent Change
County:						
Johnson	609,863	663,324	703,117	743,042	133,179	22%
Leavenworth	81,881	86,906	90,646	94,398	12,517	15%
Miami	34,191	36,855	38,837	40,826	6,635	19%
Wyandotte	169,245	174,231	177,943	181,666	12,421	7%
Cass	107,824	120,724	130,326	139,960	32,136	30%
Clay	253,335	275,712	292,368	309,080	55,745	22%
Jackson	717,204	746,191	767,767	789,415	72,211	10%
Platte	106,718	117,322	125,214	133,133	26,415	25%
Ray	23,158	22,740	22,429	22,117	-1,041	-4%
	2,103,419	2,244,005	2,348,647	2,453,637	350,218	17%

Households

	2020	2030	2040	2050	Change	Percent Change
County:						
Johnson	239,492	270,513	293,723	311,322	71,830	30%
Leavenworth	28,916	31,910	34,151	35,849	6,933	24%
Miami	12,926	14,468	15,622	16,497	3,571	28%
Wyandotte	61,835	66,618	70,197	72,911	11,076	18%
Cass	40,907	47,976	53,265	57,275	16,368	40%
Clay	100,254	113,123	122,752	130,052	29,798	30%
Jackson	297,580	320,507	337,660	350,666	53,086	18%
Platte	42,452	48,471	52,975	56,389	13,937	33%
Ray	9,081	9,194	9,278	9,342	261	3%
Total	833,443	922,780	989,623	1,040,303	206,860	25%

Employment

	2020	2030	2040	2050	Change	Percent Change
County:						
Johnson	349,932	391,571	405,023	420,846	70,914	20%
Leavenworth	18,217	20,100	20,709	21,424	3,207	18%
Miami	8,660	8,987	9,092	9,217	557	6%
Wyandotte	91,516	102,766	106,401	110,675	19,159	21%
Cass	27,364	34,877	37,304	40,159	12,795	47%
Clay	105,334	127,587	134,777	143,233	37,899	36%
Jackson	370,610	414,716	428,966	445,726	75,116	20%
Platte	47,391	60,888	65,248	70,377	22,986	49%
Ray	3,795	3,795	3,795	3,795	0	0%
	1,022,819	1,165,287	1,211,315	1,265,452	242,633	24%

Sources:
Mid-America Regional Council, forecasts adopted June 2025

(Continued on next page)

Table 10 - Continued

Population Characteristics of the Kansas City MO-KS Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2024

SEX AND AGE	Number	Percent
Total population	2,254,288	100.0%
Male	1,110,982	49.3%
Female	1,143,306	50.7%
Under 5 years	132,146	5.9%
5 to 14 years	293,505	6.0%
15 to 24 years	281,407	7.0%
25 to 34 years	312,570	13.9%
35 to 44 years	316,586	14.0%
45 to 54 years	272,257	12.1%
55 to 64 years	266,529	5.6%
65 to 74 years	223,121	9.9%
75 to 84 years	117,618	5.2%
85 years and over	38,549	1.7%
Median age (years)	38.6	

HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE	Number	Percent
Total population	2,254,288	100.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	260,905	11.6%
Not Hispanic or Latino	1,993,383	88.4%
White alone	1,543,369	68.5%
Black or African American alone	253,230	11.2%
Asian alone	70,298	3.1%
Some Other Race alone	16,229	0.8%
Two or More Races	110,257	4.9%

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	Number	Percent
Population 16 years and over	1,796,370	100.0%
In labor force	1,228,468	68.4%
Civilian labor force	1,222,615	68.1%
Employed	1,183,253	65.9%
Unemployed	39,362	2.2%
Armed Forces	5,853	0.3%
Not in labor force	567,902	31.6%

Sources: 2024 American Community Survey, 1-year data, Tables DP02, DP03, and DP05

(Continued on next page)

Table 10 - Continued

Population Characteristics of the Kansas City MO-KS Metropolitan Statistical Area, 2024

INCOME AND BENEFITS	Number	Percent
Total households	914,522	100.0%
Less than $25,000	113,415	12.4%
$25,000 to $49,999	148,258	16.2%
$50,000 to $74,999	144,324	15.8%
$75,000 to $99,999	129,697	14.2%
$100,000 to $149,999	167,658	18.3%
$150,000 to $199,999	95,636	10.5%
$200,000 or more	115,534	12.6%
Median household income	$83,785	
Mean household income	$111,611	
Median family income	$107,329	
Mean family income	$136,745	
Per capita income	$45,790	

OCCUPATION	Number	Percent
Civilian employed population	1,183,253	100.0%
Business, professional and arts	539,877	45.6%
Services	174,325	14.7%
Sales and office	230,218	19.5%
Construction and maintenance	82,785	7.0%
Production, transportation, and material moving	156,048	13.2%

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	Number	Percent
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	529,725	100.0%
Nursery school, preschool	34,052	6.40%
Kindergarten	23,935	4.50%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	232,862	44.00%
High school (grades 9-12)	126,927	24.00%
College or graduate school	111,949	21.10%

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	Number	Percent
Population 25 years and over	1,547,230	100.0%
Did not complete high school	108,671	7.0%
High school graduate	375,928	24.3%
Some college, no degree	315,281	20.4%
Associate's degree	117,612	7.6%
Bachelor's degree	389,981	25.2%
Graduate or professional degree	239,757	15.5%
High school graduate or higher	1,438,559	93.0%
Associate's degree or higher	747,350	48.3%
Bachelor's degree or higher	629,738	40.7%

Sources: 2024 American Community Survey, 1-year data, Tables DP02, DP03, and DP05

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Table 10 - Continued

Community Facilities – Education

Kansas City MSA Post-Secondary Completions, 2024
Colleges and Universities Ranked by 2023 Enrollment

Institution	Number	Percent
University of Kansas	7,681	26.83%
University of Missouri-Kansas City	3,728	13.02%
Metropolitan Community College-Kansas City	3,429	11.98%
Johnson County Community College	3,234	11.30%
Park University	1,938	6.77%
Kansas City Kansas Community College	1,240	4.33%
Rockhurst University	955	3.34%
Midwestern Baptist Theological Seminary	688	2.40%
Kansas City University	574	2.00%
MidAmerica Nazarene University	507	1.77%
Concorde Career College-Kansas City	483	1.69%
Baker University	433	1.51%
Ottawa University-Online	430	1.50%
University of Saint Mary	336	1.17%
Pinnacle Career Institute	327	1.14%
Avila University	293	1.02%
William Jewell College	226	0.79%
Research College of Nursing	199	0.70%
Cleveland University-Kansas City	177	0.62%
Ottawa University-Kansas City	170	0.59%
Haskell Indian Nations University	159	0.56%
Kansas City Art Institute	142	0.50%
Donnelly College	125	0.44%
WellSpring School of Allied Health-Kansas City	107	0.37%
Total Kansas City MSA Completions	**28,632**	

(Continued on next page)

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY DEPARTMENT/WORK GROUP
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 11

Department	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Administration	17	18	16	17	18	20	23	27	30	31
Aging	8	8	10	11	13	17	21	26	25	23
Community Development:										
General	7	7	7	6	8	5	2	2	1	—
Government Training Institute	4	4	6	5	5	3	2	2	3	2
Emergency Services	5	6	8	8	9	8	8	8	8	8
Environmental Planning	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	9	7	10
Public Affairs	8	8	8	6	8	8	8	9	9	9
Public Safety	13	14	12	12	15	15	14	16	17	16
Workforce	—	3	4	6	5	2	1	—	—	—
Early Learning	3	3	3	4	4	5	4	7	7	6
Head Start	11	12	17	26	25	26	26	30	30	28
Local Government Services	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	5	4	7
Research Services	11	11	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12
Transportation Planning										
General	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	14
Long-range Planning	10	11	6	7	7	6	8	9	9	—
Operation Green Light	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Operations	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	—
Rideshare	5	5	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	—
Total	116	124	128	140	148	150	150	176	175	171

Note A - Source: Active employees on last payroll processed in year; excludes vacant positions.
Note B - In 2017, three employees were shifted from "Community Development: General" to a new subprogram, "Community Development: Workforce."
Note C - Transportation was consolidated to general for reporting purposes only.

MID-AMERICA REGIONAL COUNCIL

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Table 12

Function/Program	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**
Emergency communication system										
Towers	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10
Counties covered	9	9	9	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
911 call-taking equipment										
Answer points	42	42	42	42	42	42	43	43	43	43
Operation Green Light program, intersections operated										
Traffic signals	697	699	699	732	755	755	759	768	768	768
Communities served	24	24	24	26	26	27	27	28	28	28
Head Start program										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Delegate Agencies	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Partner Agencies	4	4	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13
Classrooms	11	11	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Meeting rooms	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Gymnasium/multi-purpose room	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Central office facilities										
Meeting rooms	12	12	13	13	13	10	15	15	15	15
Employee workspaces	146	146	156	156	159	162	171	165	165	165

Sources: Various MARC departments