Administration

Consequences of Not Funding this Program

The office would not be able to administer and provide support for designated programs. Lack of funding would impact the ability to support and maintain Treasurer data processing applications used by internal users, external users, and trusted third parties, including critical state banking functions. It would also greatly impact the ability to support and maintain central data processing applications hosted for other state agencies including the Kansas Debt Recovery System (KDRS), Kansas Treasury Offset Program (KTOP), and Kansas Municipal Investment Pool (KMIP) resulting in the potential loss of millions of dollars in state revenue collected through debt recovery.

	Statutory Basis	Mandatory vs. Discretionary	MOE/Match Rqt.	Priority Level
General	The Office of State Treasurer was created in Article I of the Kansas Constitution. In 1972, Article I was amended to eliminate the position of State Treasurer as a constitutional office. The office continued as an elective one and in 1979, KSA 25-101b was amended to change the Treasurer's term from two years to four years. The Treasurer is a member of the Pooled Money Investment Board and was designated as chairperson by KSA 75-4222 until May of 1996 due to amendments made by the 1996 Legislature. KSA 74-4905, as amended, provides for KPERS board membership for the State Treasurer.	Mandatory	No	1

Program Goals

- A. Provide leadership to the agency through establishing priorities and policies, properly allocating available resources, and evaluating performance.
- B. Promote the responsible management of state finances and increase government transparency.
- C. Increase awareness of office services to the public through digital and traditional marketing efforts, coordinated virtual and in-person events, and participation in community events.
- D. Provide for efficient, cost-effective data processing for the specific banking functions and programs for the Treasurer's Office. Make sure the financial needs of all state agencies can be met. Plan for continuity of operations in the event in a disruption of service.

Program History

This program is responsible for the overall management and direction of all activities of the State Treasurer's office. Administration establishes policy, assigns and directs the work of the other operating programs, determines priorities, allocates available resources on the basis of those priorities, and requires internal reviews of operations and procedures. Management functions performed or delegated by this program include personnel and payroll issues, budgeting, administrative correspondence, and the collating and distributing of management information to other state agencies and other interested parties. The State Treasurer is a member of the Pooled Money Investment Board, and as of July 1, 1993, a board trustee of the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System. The administrative staff provides general office support for all areas in the Treasurer's Office. General office support services include telephone and fax communication support supplies, purchasing, and accounts payable. Treasurer Lynn Rogers, who took office in January 2021, devotes time and resources assisting citizens throughout Kansas to know and understand the programs in the Treasurer's office which could be beneficial for them.

		FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	3- yr. Avg.			
Outcome Measures	Goal	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Previous Est.	Actuals	Est.	Est.	<i>yı.7</i> (vg.			
Treasurer attended KPERS Board, PMIB Board, and Learning Quest 529 Treasurer Advisory Committee Meetings	A,B	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A			
2. Total number of public appearances (virtual or in-person) by the State Treasurer or designee.	С	no data	no data	50 (partial year)	75	83	85	90	83			
3. Total number of followers on social media channel at year end.	С	no data	no data	26,506	27,000	26,647	27,000	27,500	26,577			
4. Total impressions for digital and print advertising placements.	С	no data	no data	5,316,015	7,000,000	5,986,247	6,000,000	7,000,000	5,651,131			
5. Average new visitors to the website	С	no data	no data	37,075	37,250	37,075	37,250	37,500	37,075			
6. Total number of emails sent	С	no data	no data	24	35	37	40	45	31			
Output Measures												
7. Number of help desk requests	D	687	421	164	500	229	500	500	271			
8. Average help desk response time	D	13	16	34	13	41	13	13	30			
		Systems	s Designed/M	laintained for	Treasurer's O	ffice						
9. Lines of system code	D	872,002	839,875	756,634	760,000	769,813	362,000	362,000	788,774			
10. Size of systems by number of records	D	57,268,460	65,237,096	65,401,001	67,000,000	70,237,312	7,000,000	7,000,000	66,958,470			
11. Size of systems by number tables	D	418	409	409	409	435	260	260	418			
12. Major modifications requested	D	8	4	5	4	7	4	4	5			
Systems Designed/Maintained for Other Agencies												
13. Lines of system code	A,D	403,917	402,843	404,372	420,000	405,686	420,000	420,000	404,300			
14. Size of systems by number of records	A,D	59,046,976	55,258,898	69,998,321	57,000,000	72,623,064	57,000,000	57,000,000	65,960,094			

15. Size of systems by number tables	A,D	260	267	272	270	277	270	270	272
16. Major modifications requested	A,D	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1
17. Number of Unclaimed Property inquiries	A,D	1,212,270	1,075,258	875,325	1,300,000	794,426	1,300,000	1,300,000	915,003
18. Number of online claims submitted	D	25,598	27,967	26,411	30,000	28,834	30,000	30,000	27,737
19. Number of ACH claims via the website	A,D	8,589	6,371	4,402	9,000	n/a	n/a	n/a	5,387
20. Number of check status searches	D	32,004	22,305	45,673	25,000	43,916	25,000	25,000	37,298

Funding Source		_	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	-	FY 2021 Actuals	FY 2022 Approved	-	=Y 2022 Actuals	F	Y 2023 Est.	F	Y 2024 Est.	3	-yr. Avg.
State General Fund		\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Non-SGF State Funds		Ī	676,006	687,673		703,138	 824,841		658,084		892,692		880,240		682,965
Federal Funds			-	-		-	-		-		-		-		-]
	Total	\$	676,006	\$ 687,673	\$	703,138	\$ 824,841	\$	658,084	\$	892,692	\$ 8	880,240	\$	682,965
	FTE		11.0	12.0		13.0	13.0		12.0		12.0		12.0		12.3

Cash Management

Consequences of Not Funding this Program

The State of Kansas could not provide the necessary 'checks and balances' with the State's accounting system and bank transactions. Distributions would not be calculated. Cash balance and cash projection information would not be provided to the PMIB, Department of Administration, and the Division of the Budget. Funds would not be collected by entities or be distributed back to fund designated projects.

	Statutory Basis	Mandatory vs. Discretionary	MOE/Match Rqt.	Priority Level
General	KSA 75-603, KSA 75-604, KSA 75-640 thru 646; KSA 75-4201; KSA 75-4276: KSA 75-4215 (daily depositing) Agricultural Production and Home Loan Linked Deposits - K.S.A. 75-4268 thru K.S.A. 75-4275. KSA 79-3425c (Special City & County Highway) KSA 79-2959 & KSA 19-2694 (LAVTR); KSA 79-2964 (CCRSF); KSA 12-1775a (Tax Increment Financing Revenue Replacement).	Mandatory	No	1

Program Goals

- A. To record in an accurate and timely manner all receipts and disbursements for the State of Kansas and to promote electronic methods of receiving a distributing State monies.
- B. To ensure the safety of deposits held in the name of the State.
- C. To accurately determine the amounts due to local governments under the provisions of the various statutes which regulate each program, and to distribute these amounts to the local governmental units at the statutorily mandated times.
- D. To provide funding for low-interest loans for qualified linked deposit program borrowers.

Program History

In 1879, KSA 75-603 requires that the State Treasurer keep an accurate account of the receipts and disbursements of the State Treasury. KSA 75-604, enacted in 1923, entrusts the State Treasurer with the possession of all public moneys paid into the treasury and permits the Treasurer to deposit moneys in Kansas banks designated as state depositories. The State Moneys Law (KSA 75-4201, et seq.), enacted in 1967, regulates the designation of banks that receive state accounts, the pledging of securities by these banks, and the rate of interest to be paid on deposits of state moneys. KSA 75-4218 as amended by the 1985 Legislative Session requires that banks pledge securities, the market value of which is equal to 100% of all funds on deposit over the Federal Deposit Insurance corporation coverage.

Performance Measures

Outcome Measures	Goal	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Actuals	FY 2022 Previous Est.	FY 2022 Actuals	FY 2023 Est.	FY 2024 Est.	3- yr. Avg.
1.Percentage of items received before 2:30pm deposited the same day	A,B					100%	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of State dollars received by electronic methods	A,B					71%	80%	85%	71%
Percentage of dollars disbursed electronically	А,В					98%	98%	98%	98%
4. Number of checks issued by the State	A,B					434,270	450,000	430,000	434,270

Funding Source			FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2 Actu			2022 roved		2022 tuals		2023 st.	F	Y 2024 Est.	3-	yr. Avg.
State General Fund		\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-
Non-SGF State Funds			692,760	665,166	88	6,212	9	70,777	ς	913,743	1,01	6,143		919,085		821,707
Federal Funds	Total	Φ		т cc= 1cc	Ф 00		Φ 0		Φ 6	-	Φ4 O4	- 0 4 40	<u> </u>	-	Φ.	- 004 707
	Total	Ъ	692,760	\$ 665,166	\$ 88	6,212	\$ 9	70,777	\$ 5	913,743	\$1,01	6,143	>	919,085	Ф	821,707
	FTE		8.0	8.0	8.	.0	ç	9.0	1	0.0	10	0.0		10.0		8.7

Bond Services

Consequences of Not Funding this Program

Would impact the ability to perform the statutory duty to determine the sufficiency of transcripts and to register bonds in the municipal bonds register resulting in the lack of a consolidated record and a complete picture of the state's bond indebtedness. Lack of bond registry could prevent future issuances of municipal bonds.

	Statutory Basis	Mandatory vs. Discretionary	MOE/Match Rαt.	Priority Level
Specific	PL 97-248, KSA 10-103,	Mandatory	No	1
Оробию	KSA 10-601, contractual	Mandatory	110	•

Program Goals

- A. To register all municipal bonds and temporary notes issued in the State of Kansas in a timely and accurate manner per K.S.A. 10-108.
- B. To compile and have published the annual indebtedness report by September 30th per K.S.A. 10-1007a.
- C. To perform paying agent services on Kansas municipal bonds and temporary notes.
- D. To develop employee skills and professional skills for a stronger team.

obligation

Program History

The Municipal Bond Services program is responsible for the registration of all municipal bonds issued in the State. In addition, this program provides registrar and paying agent services for the majority of all local municipal bond issues, as well as state issues. The State Treasurer was named fiscal agent for the State of Kansas in 1908. With the enactment of 1982 PL 97-248, the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act (TEFRA) requiring municipal obligations issued after June 30, 1983, to be in registered form, legislation was passed enabling municipalities to issue registered bonds (KSA 10-103).

Outcome Measures	Goal	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Actuals	FY 2022 Previous Est.	FY 2022 Actuals	FY 2023 Est.	FY 2024 Est.	3- yr. Avg.
Number of registration numbers issued	Α	220	305	348	275	240	275	225	297.7
Annual indebtedness report published by September 30th	В	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met	Met
Percent of new Municipal bonds with State as Paying Agent	A,C	93%	91%	90%	90%	86%	90%	90%	89%
Percent of new Municipal temporary notes with State as Paying Agent	A,C	73%	78%	80%	73%	88%	73%	73%	82%

Funding Source		FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Actuals	FY 2022 Approved	FY 2022 Actuals	FY 2023 Est.	FY 2024 Est.	3-yr. Avg.
State General Fund		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Non-SGF State Funds		601,021	489,181	500,751	616,671	493,290	671,196	691,163	494,407
Federal Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	\$ 601,021	\$ 489,181	\$ 500,751	\$ 616,671	\$ 493,290	\$ 671,196	\$ 691,163	\$ 494,407
	FTE	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0

Education Savings

Consequences of Not Funding this Program

No state oversight of the program manager contract to include plan design, performance management, and marketing. Would lead to the end of the popular 529 Learning Quest Savings Program. Would lead to the inability to match KIDS program contributions. Lack of outreach to low- to moderate- income families to encourage saving for higher education. Would result in a lack of resources to continue the educational curriculum.

	Statutory Basis	Mandatory vs. Discretionary	MOE/Match Rqt.	Priority Level
Specific	Sec 529 of IRS code of 1986; KSA 1999 Supp 75- 640 through 75-650; K.A.R. 3-4	Mandatory	Yes	1

Program Goals

- A. Allow more children the chance to go to post-secondary school by providing an opportunity for individuals and organizations to save for post-secondary education tuition and expenses.
- B. To actively market and promote the Kansas Learning Quest Educations Savings Program in all areas of the State of Kansas.
- C. To reach Kansans with information on Learning Quest through educational meetings and outreach opportunities.
- D. Increase the amount of assets transferred to our plan from competitors relative to those transferred out.

Program History

The Kansas Postsecondary Education Savings Program, (Learning Quest® Education Savings Program), was created by the 1999 Kansas Legislature, as authorized by section 529 of the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The purpose of the education savings program is to establish higher education savings accounts. The program permits individuals and organizations to contribute to education savings accounts to pay postsecondary education expenses for individuals they designate or for themselves. The 2009 Legislature created the KIDS Matching Grant program allowing for low-income families to have a portion of their contributions matched by state funds.

Outcome Measures	Goal	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Actuals	FY 2022 Previous Est.	FY 2022 Actuals	FY 2023 Est.	FY 2024 Est.	3- yr. Avg.
Number of KS Counties reached through marketing	A,B,	105/105	105/105	105/105	105/105	105/105	105/105	105/105	N/A
Dollars spent on marketing by American Century Investments	A,B, C	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Total number of active accounts (total program, cumulative)	A,D	242,403	258,540	282,147	285,040	350,299	325,258	346,522	296,995
Total number of active accounts (Kansas only, cumulative)	A,D	69,325	71,169	73,490	75,327	75,452	77,315	79,223	73,370

5. Total Plan assets (in billions)	A,D	6.94	7.46	9.61	10.00	8.8	9.6	10.5	9
6. Total Kansas assets (in billions)	A,D	1.21	1.26	1.53	1.70	1.36	1.42	1.5	1
7. Total Purchases (program total)	A,D	730.0	844.5	1,061.0	878.5	1.15	1.28	1.42	636
8. Total Purchases (Kansas)	A,D	115.0	121.5	129.9	122.1	144.3	151.7	159.6	132
9. Accounts opened per year	A,B, D	11,942	14,778	36,429	21,050	36,504	40,110	44,073	29,237
10. Rollovers in (KS residents)	D	7.65	5.96	8.59	7.40	9.92	12.2	15	8
11. Rollovers out (KS residents)	D	8.13	7.46	5.81	7.13	6.52	7.32	8.23	7
12. Difference (in millions)	D	0.48	(1.50)	2.70	0.56	3.4	4.9	6.83	2
13. Rollovers in (plan total) (in millions)	D	140.17	184.88	272.03	199.03	235.8	276.1	323.1	231
14. Rollovers out (plan total) (in millions)	D	63.88	69.38	60.84	64.70	64.16	64.99	75.83	65
15. Difference (in millions)	D	76.29	115.50	211.19	134.33	171.7	211.1	257.36	166
16. Number of Presentations by Treasurer's Staff and ACI	С	19.00	32.00	21.00	32.00	35	37	39	29

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	3-yr. Avg.
Funding Source	Actuals	Actuals	Actuals	Approved	Actuals	Est.	Est.	o yr. Avg.
State General Fund	\$ 393,166	\$ 371,030	\$ 407,641	\$ 425,000	\$ 371,289	\$ 425,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 383,320
Non-SGF State Funds	361,339	363,527	365,609	387,660	364,066	402,708	420,551	364,401
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 754,505	\$ 734,557	\$ 773,250	\$ 812,660	\$ 735,355	\$ 827,708	\$ 870,551	\$ 747,721
FTE	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3

ABLE

Consequences of Not Funding this Program

No state oversight of the program manager contract to include plan design, performance management, and marketing. Failure to fund would lead to the end of the ABLE Savings program for the disabled in Kansas.

	Statutory Basis	Mandatory vs. Discretionary	MOE/Match Rqt.	Priority Level		
Specific	2015 Legislature created the Achieving a Better Life Experience Savings	Mandatory	No	1		

Program Goals

- A. Continue partnership with the multi-state consortium to expand the Kansas Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) Savings Program.
- B. Continue to increase awareness of the role an ABLE account can play in the lives of Kansans living with a disability.

Program with HB 2215

C. Identify and implement efficiencies that align with the federal treasury regulations and to increase accessibility to the program by the disability community and their families.

Program History

2015 Legislature created the Achieving a Better Life Experience savings program with H.B. 2215. This program is based on a new federal statute which allows individuals diagnosed with a disability before the age of 26 to save in accounts that they own with tax deferred growth and tax free withdraw of earnings used for qualified expenses related to their disability under section 529A of the Internal Revenue Code.

Outcome Measures	Goal	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Actuals	FY 2022 Previous Est.	FY 2022 Actuals	FY 2023 Est.	FY 2024 Est.	3- yr. Avg.
Number of educational programs presented or ABLE meetings attended.	В	27	26	24	30	31.0	30.0	36.0	27.0
2. Number of new accounts KS ABLE	A,B, C	239	285	489	513	266.0	366.0	296.0	346.7
Number of KS ABLE accounts (total)	A,B, C	420	657	1,041	1,343	1,313.0	1,679.0	1,975.0	1,003.7
Number of KS ABLE accounts (funded)	A,B, C	394	627	988	1,276	1,262.0	1,612.0	1,896.0	959.0

Funding Source		Y 2019 Actuals	Y 2020 Actuals	-Y 2021 Actuals	Y 2022 pproved	Y 2022 Actuals	F	Y 2023 Est.	F	Y 2024 Est.	3-	yr. Avg.
State General Fund Non-SGF State Funds		\$ - 61,703	\$ - 48,686	\$ - 17,623	\$ - 83,615	\$ - 40,772	\$	- 98,508	\$	- 93,035	\$	35,694
Federal Funds		-	 -	-	 -	 -		-		-		-
	Total	\$ 61,703	\$ 48,686	\$ 17,623	\$ 83,615	\$ 40,772	\$	98,508	\$	93,035	\$	35,694
	FTE	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0

Unclaimed Property

Consequences of Not Funding this Program

Kansans would be deprived of their rightful property. Properties would not be remitted to the State and property owners would not be able to claim property. UP legislation provides each State with the authority to create a centralized place for persons to search for lost property and a process to claim the property.

Statutory Pagia		Mandatory vs.	MOE/Match	Priority
	Statutory Basis	Discretionary	Rqt.	Level
Specific	K.S.A 58-3934 thru 3978; KSA 58-3901 et seq	Mandatory	No	1

Program Goals

- A. Ensure the accurate and timely reporting and remitting of various types of unclaimed property to the State Treasurer and the identification and return of property to its rightful owner(s) or heir(s).
- B. To approve or deny 100% of all claims for abandoned property delivered to the State Treasurer as quickly as possible after the filing of the claim and the receipt of the necessary information to make a legal determination and explore new strategies for identifying potential owners of unclaimed property.

Program History

The Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act (KSA 58-3934 et seq.), originally enacted in 1979 (KSA 58-3901 et seq.), designates the State Treasurer to administer functions established by the Act. In 1983, SB 213 amended KSA 58-3905 and 58-3914, broadening the definition of abandoned property as it applies to intangible interests in business associations and specifying procedures for delivery to the State Treasurer of such property. In 1989, SB 326 amended the Act to shorten the time it takes for property to be presumed abandoned from seven years to five years and raised the dollar amount that could be reported in the aggregate from \$3 to \$25. In 1994, SB 393 brought the Unclaimed Property program into compliance with the then most current uniform code for unclaimed property. In 1996, HB 2643 amended the Act to raise the aggregate dollar amount to \$100, redefined when a financial institution must presume a demand account to be abandoned, and provided additional flexibility in the advertisement of owner names. In 1999, SB 17 amended the Act to relieve a holder of its requirement to file a report if it has no individual property over \$100 and the total of its aggregated property is under \$250.

Outcome Measures	Goal	FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Actuals	FY 2022 Previous Est.	FY 2022 Actuals	FY 2023 Est.	FY 2024 Est.	3- yr. Avg.
Value of unclaimed property receipts to State General Fund	Α	N/A	N/A	57.5	58.2	56.2	57.6	57.6	56.9
2. Number of active holders (businesses)	Α	N/A	N/A	41,157	41,201	40,790	41,809	41,809	40,974
3. Amount returned to rightful owners (in millions)	В	N/A	N/A	\$ 18.0	\$ 27.2	\$ 26.0	\$ 23.6	\$ 23.6	\$ 22.0
4. Number of claims paid	В	N/A	N/A	112,769	114,000	86,115	90,076	90,076	99,442
5. Inquiries (name searches) (thousands)	В	N/A	N/A	800	900	800	900	900	800
Number of outreach actions recorded	В	N/A	N/A	33,295	34,500	12,031	13,100	13,100	22,663

Funding Source		FY 2019 Actuals	FY 2020 Actuals	FY 2021 Actuals	FY 2022 Approved	FY 2022 Actuals	FY 2023 Est.	FY 2024 Est.	3-yr. Avg.
State General Fund		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Non-SGF State Funds		 1,179,644	1,142,330	1,123,728	1,697,980	1,141,775	1,691,292	1,839,912	1,135,944
Federal Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	\$ 1,179,644	\$ 1,142,330	\$ 1,123,728	\$ 1,697,980	\$ 1,141,775	\$1,691,292	\$1,839,912	\$ 1,135,944
	FTE	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0