

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS
Johnson City, Kansas

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended December 31, 2022

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

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CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council
City of Johnson City, Kansas

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the City of Johnson City, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statement.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the City of Johnson City, Kansas as of December 31, 2022, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the City of Johnson City, Kansas as of December 31, 2022, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* described in Note 1.

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS), the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Johnson City, Kansas, 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 adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

To the City Council
City of Johnson City, Kansas

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Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the City of Johnson City, Kansas on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 statement.

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 statement, 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 statement.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Johnson City'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 statement.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Johnson City'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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget and individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement, however are required to be presented under the provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule 3 as listed in the table of contents), as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statement. 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 statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

To the City Council
City of Johnson City, Kansas

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We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statement of the City of Johnson City, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated July 18, 2022, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statement. The 2021 basic financial statement and our accompanying report are not presented herein, but are available in electronic form from the web site of the Kansas Department of Administration at the following link <https://admin.ks.gov/offices/accounts-reports/local-government/municipal-services>. The 2021 actual column (2021 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such 2021 comparative information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2021 basic financial statement. The 2021 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2021 basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2021 basic financial statement or to the 2021 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2021 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2021, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 7, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Johnson City, Kansas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Johnson City, Kansas' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Johnson City, Kansas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hay•Rice & Associates, Chartered

Hay•Rice & Associates, Chartered

July 7, 2023

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

To the City Council
City of Johnson City, Kansas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statement of the City of Johnson City, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statement, which comprise the City of Johnson City, Kansas' basic financial statement, and have issued our report thereon dated July 7, 2023, which was qualified because the City of Johnson City, Kansas prepares its financial statement to meet the requirements of the State of Kansas on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

To the City Council
City of Johnson City, Kansas

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Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 and 2022-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Johnson City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Johnson City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Johnson City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Hay•Rice & Associates, Chartered

Hay•Rice & Associates, Chartered

July 7, 2023

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Statement 1

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES
AND UNENCUMBERED CASH – REGULATORY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

| <u>Funds</u> | <u>Beginning</u> <u>Unencumbered</u> <u>Cash</u> <u>Balance</u> | <u>Receipts</u> | <u>Expenditures</u> | <u>Ending</u> <u>Unencumbered</u> <u>Cash</u> <u>Balance</u> | <u>Add</u> <u>Encumbrances</u> <u>& Accounts</u> <u>Payable</u> | <u>Ending</u> <u>Cash</u> <u>Balance</u> |
|--|--|--------------------|---------------------|---|--|--|
| General Fund | \$ 49,546 | \$ 474,034 | \$ 464,375 | \$ 59,205 | \$ 18,115 | \$ 77,320 |
| Special Purpose Funds: | | | | | | |
| Special Highway | 9,732 | 37,495 | 37,000 | 10,227 | - | 10,227 |
| Employee Benefits | 25,267 | 74,627 | 90,096 | 9,798 | 5,902 | 15,700 |
| ARPA Project | 102,477 | 102,477 | 59,573 | 145,381 | - | 145,381 |
| Debt Service Fund – Bond and Interest Fund | - | 240,690 | 240,690 | - | - | - |
| Business Funds – Enterprise Funds: | | | | | | |
| Electric Utility | 2,420,242 | 2,537,003 | 2,108,421 | 2,848,824 | 15,879 | 2,864,703 |
| Water Utility | 750,626 | 518,726 | 402,407 | 866,945 | 16,012 | 882,957 |
| Trash Utility | 537,613 | 230,630 | 194,487 | 573,756 | 11,329 | 585,085 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 67,270 | 87,615 | 57,447 | 97,438 | 2,578 | 100,016 |
| Service Deposit | <u>24,385</u> | <u>9,010</u> | <u>6,130</u> | <u>27,265</u> | <u>960</u> | <u>28,225</u> |
| Total Reporting Entity | <u>\$3,987,158</u> | <u>\$4,312,307</u> | <u>\$3,660,626</u> | <u>\$4,638,839</u> | <u>\$ 70,775</u> | <u>\$4,709,614</u> |
| Composition of Cash: | | | | | | |
| Johnson State Bank: | | | | | | |
| Cash in checking | | | | | | \$ 123,625 |
| Cash in money market | | | | | | 1,887,963 |
| Cash in certificate of deposit | | | | | | 1,013,308 |
| Dream First Bank: | | | | | | |
| Cash in certificate of deposit | | | | | | <u>1,684,718</u> |
| Total Reporting Entity | | | | | | <u>\$4,709,614</u> |

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

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Municipal Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Johnson City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five member council. This regulatory financial statement presents the City of Johnson City (the municipality). A related municipal entity is defined as an entity legally separate from the City, which has a significant dependence on, or relationship with, the City. Based on the criteria used to evaluate potential related municipal entities, it was determined that there were no related municipal entities to present with the municipality's financial statement.

Fund Descriptions

In governmental accounting, a fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Regulatory Basis Fund Types

The following types of funds comprise the financial activities of the City for the year of 2022:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund – The Chief Operating Fund – used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Purpose Funds – used to account for the proceeds of specific tax levies and other specific regulatory receipt sources (other than Capital Project and tax levies for long-term debt) that are intended for specified purposes.

Bond and Interest Fund – used to account for the accumulation of resources, including tax levies, transfers from other funds and payment of general long-term debt.

Capital Project Fund – used to account for the debt proceeds and other financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment.

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(Continued)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Business Funds:

Enterprise Funds – to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the stated intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges – or where periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is deemed appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Fiduciary Funds:

Trust Fund – used to report assets held in trust for the benefit of the municipal financial reporting entity.

Agency Fund – used to report assets held by the municipal reporting entity in a purely custodial capacity.

Basis of Accounting

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

The KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis receipts and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

The municipality has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the municipality to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(Continued)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The basis of accounting described above results in a financial statement presentation which shows cash receipts, cash disbursements, cash and unencumbered cash balances, and expenditures compared to budget. Balance sheets that would have shown noncash assets such as receivables, inventories and prepaid expense, liabilities such as deferred revenue and matured principal and interest payable, and reservations of the fund balance are not presented. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, encumbrances are only recognized as a reservation of fund balance; encumbrances outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Consequently, the expenditures as reported do not present the cost of goods and services received during the fiscal year in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. General capital assets that account for the land, buildings and equipment owned by the municipality are not presented in the financial statements. Also, general long-term debt such as general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, finance leases, temporary notes, and compensated absences are not presented in the financial statements.

Other Accounting Policies

Cash and Time Deposits

These liquid assets are shown in aggregate. K.S.A. 12-1671 and 12-1672 allow these assets to be shown in aggregate. Deposits are carried at cost.

In accordance with K.S.A. 9-1402 and K.S.A. 12-1675, the City of Johnson City, Kansas, deposited and/or invested all funds with the Johnson State Bank or the First National Bank of Johnson City, Kansas.

State statutes and local bond ordinances authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and certificates of deposit at local financial institutions.

Special Assessments

Projects financed in part by special assessments are financed through general obligation bonds of the City and are retired from the bond and interest fund. Special assessments paid prior to the issuance of bonds are recorded as revenue in the appropriate project. Special assessments received after the issuance of bonds are recorded as revenue in the bond and interest fund.

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(Continued)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Reimbursements

A reimbursement is an expenditure initially made in one fund, but properly attributable to another fund. For example, it is common for the general fund to pay a vendor's bill and have portions of it reimbursed by other funds. In accounting for such reimbursements, the City records an expenditure in the reimbursing fund, and a reduction of expenditure in the reimbursed fund, following the authoritative guidance under KMAAG regulatory basis accounting.

Temporary Notes

Upon authorization for the issuance of general obligation bonds for certain improvements, Kansas law permits the temporary financing of such improvements by the issuance of temporary notes. Temporary notes issued may not exceed the aggregate amount of bonds authorized, are interest bearing and have a maturity date not later than four years from the date of issuance of such temporary notes. Temporary notes outstanding are retired from the proceeds of the sale of general obligation bonds.

Vouchers Payable

Vouchers payable are classified on the basis of a claim for payment resulting from legal title to property.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental funds.

In addition, encumbrances do constitute expenditures of a fund.

Unencumbered Cash Balance

The unencumbered cash balance is the unobligated resources of cash and time deposits of a fund.

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(Continued)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special purpose funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), bond and interest funds, and business funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
2. Publication in local newspaper on or before August 5th of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget.
3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

If the municipality is holding a revenue neutral rate hearing, the budget timeline for adoption of the final budget has been adjusted to on or before September 20th. The City of Johnson City did not hold a revenue neutral rate hearing for this year.

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

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

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting, in which regulatory receipts are recognized when cash is received and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances, with disbursements being adjusted for the prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the municipality for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year end.

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(Continued)

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

A legal operating budget is not required for capital project funds, trust funds, and the following special purpose fund:

ARPA Project Fund

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

All budgets must be filed with the County Clerk by August 25th. The County Clerk must calculate the final tax levy rates necessary to finance the budget subject to any legal limitations. After all budgets have been received and tax rates calculated, the Clerk certifies the tax roll to the County Treasurer, who prepares tax statements and receives payments.

These taxes become a lien against all property November 1st. Taxpayers have the option of paying in full or in two installments. The delinquency dates are December 20th and May 10th. Delinquent taxes are assessed interest at 12% per annum. This interest is retained by Stanton County.

Taxes levied to finance the budget are made available to the City of Johnson City, Kansas after the first of the year and are distributed by the County Treasurer approximately every month and a half. At least 50% of the taxes levied are available in January. Delinquent tax collections are distributed annually.

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Compliance with Kansas Statutes

Contrary to the provisions of KSA 10-1117 and KSA 79-2934, the City Clerk did not maintain a formal encumbrance record or an unencumbered budget balance record.

Contrary to the provisions of KSA 79-2935, the actual expenditures in the Bond and Interest Fund exceeded the adopted budget.

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 December 31, 2022
 (Continued)

Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

Fund Balances – Designated for Subsequent Year’s Budget

Actual cash carryover was not sufficient for the following funds:

| | <u>2022</u> <u>Unencumbered</u> <u>Cash Balance</u> | <u>2023 Budgeted</u> <u>Unencumbered</u> <u>Cash Carryover</u> |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Employee Benefits | \$ 9,798 | \$ 10,078 |
| Electric Utility | 2,848,824 | 2,925,225 |
| Sewer Maintenance | 97,438 | 104,933 |
| General Fund | 59,205 | 83,824 |

Note 3: Deposits and Investments

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the City of Johnson City. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the City of Johnson City’s funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the City of Johnson City is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The City of Johnson City has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk – State statutes place no limit on the amount the City of Johnson City may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405. The City’s allocation of investments as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

| <u>Investments</u> | <u>Percentage of</u> <u>Investments</u> |
|---------------------|--|
| First National Bank | 17% |
| Johnson State Bank | 83% |

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(Continued)

Note 3: Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City of Johnson City’s deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the City of Johnson City’s deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2022.

At December 31, 2022, the City of Johnson City’s carrying amount of deposits was \$4,709,614 and the bank balance was \$4,757,219. The bank balance was held by two (2) banks resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$1,517,583 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$3,239,636 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution’s agents in the City of Johnson City’s name.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the City of Johnson City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured.

Note 4: Interfund Transfers

Operating transfers were as follows:

| <u>From</u> | <u>To</u> | <u>Regulatory Authority</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Sewer Maintenance Fund | Electric Utility Fund | KSA 12-825d | \$ 5,302 |
| Electric Utility Fund | Bond & Interest Fund | KSA 12-825d | 200,893 |
| Water Utility Fund | Electric Utility Fund | KSA 12-825d | 78,205 |

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(Continued)

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Johnson City, Kansas participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org or by writing to KPERS (611 South Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Contributions

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

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.90% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Contributions to the pension plan from the City of Johnson City were \$82,854 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(Continued)

Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2022, the City of Johnson City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was \$502,935. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The City of Johnson City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the City of Johnson City's contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and non-employer contributions of the Local subgroup within KPERS. Since the KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting does not recognize long-term debt, this liability is not reported in this financial statement.

The complete actuarial valuation report including all actuarial assumptions and methods, and the report on the allocation of the KPERS collective net pension liability to all participating employers are publicly available on the website at www.kpers.org or can be obtained as described above.

Note 6: Other Long-Term Obligations from Operations

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave is earned and credited according to a table in the employee policy handbook. Unused sick leave and vacation pay can accrue at the end of each calendar year in the amount of 24 sick leave days and 12 vacation days. The amounts of accrued compensated absences are \$56,865 as of December 31, 2022.

Other Post Employment Benefits

As provided by K.S.A. 12-5040, the City of Johnson City, Kansas allows retirees to participate in the group health insurance plan. While each retiree pays the full amount of the applicable premium, conceptually, the City of Johnson City, Kansas is subsidizing the retirees because each participant is charged a level of premium regardless of age. However, the cost of this subsidy has not been quantified in this financial statement.

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(Continued)

Note 6: Other Long-Term Obligations from Operations (Continued)

Other Post Employment Benefits (Continued)

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the City of Johnson City, Kansas makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured.

Death and Disability Other Post Employment Benefits

As provided by K.S.A. 74-4927, disabled members in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) receive long-term disability benefits and life insurance benefits. The plan is administered through a trust held by KPERS that is funded to pay annual benefit payments. The employer contribution rate is set at 1% for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Note 7: Risk Management

The City of Johnson City, Kansas 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. The City has been unable to obtain workman's compensation insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. For this reason, the City joined together with other Kansas municipalities in the State to participate in the Kansas Municipal Insurance Trust, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 152 participating members.

The City pays an annual premium to the Kansas Municipal Insurance Trust for its workman's compensation insurance coverage. The agreement to participate provides that the Kansas Municipal Insurance Trust will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$500,000 for each insured event. Additional premiums may be due if total claims for the pool are different than what has been anticipated by the Kansas Municipal Insurance Trust management.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including property, liability, employee benefits, and commercial output. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(Continued)

Note 8: Contingencies

The City of Johnson City, Kansas, at times, receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants and state pass-through aid. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the financial statement of the City at December 31, 2022.

Note 9: Subsequent Events

The City of Johnson City's management has evaluated events and transactions through July 7, 2023, the date which the financial statement was available to be issued.

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

(Continued)

Note 10: Long-Term Debt

Changes in long-term liabilities for the City for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

| <u>Issue</u> | <u>Interest Rates</u> | <u>Date of Issue</u> | <u>Amount of Issue</u> | <u>Date of Final Maturity</u> | <u>Balance Beginning of Year</u> | <u>Additions</u> | <u>Reductions/Payments</u> | <u>Balance End of Year</u> | <u>Interest Paid</u> |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| General Obligation Bonds: | | | | | | | | | |
| Series 2021A | 1.0%-1.25% | 08/21 | \$1,520,000 | 09/31 | \$1,520,000 | - | \$145,000 | \$1,375,000 | \$16,096 |
| Series 2021B | 2.125% | 12/21 | 1,752,000 | 12/51 | 1,752,000 | - | 42,364 | 1,709,636 | 37,230 |
| Finance Lease: | | | | | | | | | |
| 2009 JD 770D Motor Grader | 2.55% | 04/19 | 71,286 | 04/23 | <u>18,041</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>18,041</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>460</u> |
| Total Contractual Indebtedness | | | | | <u>\$3,290,041</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>\$205,405</u> | <u>\$3,084,636</u> | <u>\$53,786</u> |

Current maturities of long-term debt and interest for the next five years and in five year increments through maturity are as follows:

| | <u>2023</u> | <u>2024</u> | <u>2025</u> | <u>2026</u> | <u>2027</u> | <u>2028-2032</u> | <u>2033-2037</u> | <u>2038-2042</u> | <u>2043-2047</u> | <u>2048-2051</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Principal: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds | \$188,265 | \$194,087 | \$195,120 | \$196,079 | \$202,058 | \$ 875,556 | \$278,438 | \$309,318 | \$343,625 | \$302,090 | \$3,084,636 |
| Interest: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General obligation bonds | <u>50,712</u> | <u>48,343</u> | <u>45,906</u> | <u>43,447</u> | <u>40,968</u> | <u>165,262</u> | <u>119,470</u> | <u>88,603</u> | <u>54,311</u> | <u>16,216</u> | <u>673,238</u> |
| Total Principal and Interest | <u>\$238,977</u> | <u>\$242,430</u> | <u>\$241,026</u> | <u>\$239,526</u> | <u>\$243,026</u> | <u>\$1,040,818</u> | <u>\$397,908</u> | <u>\$397,921</u> | <u>\$397,936</u> | <u>\$318,306</u> | <u>\$3,757,874</u> |

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

REGULATORY-REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Schedule 1

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES – ACTUAL AND BUDGET
REGULATORY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

| <u>Funds</u> | <u>Total Budget for Comparison</u> | <u>Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year</u> | <u>Variance Over (Under)</u> |
|------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| General Fund | \$ 503,530 | \$ 464,375 | \$ (39,155) |
| Special Purpose Funds: | | | |
| Special Highway | 43,263 | 37,000 | (6,263) |
| Employee Benefits | 90,500 | 90,096 | (404) |
| Debt Service Fund: | | | |
| Bond and Interest | 171,426 | 240,690 | 69,264 |
| Business Funds: | | | |
| Enterprise Funds: | | | |
| Electric Utility | 4,865,263 | 2,108,421 | (2,756,842) |
| Water Utility | 1,314,577 | 402,407 | (912,170) |
| Trash Utility | 786,631 | 194,487 | (592,144) |
| Sewer Maintenance | 136,621 | 57,447 | (79,174) |

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Schedule 2

SCHEDULES OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
ACTUAL AND BUDGET – REGULATORY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Schedule 2-1

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
ACTUAL AND BUDGET – REGULATORY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(with comparative actual totals for the prior year ended December 31, 2021)

| | <u>Current Year</u> | | <u>Variance Over (Under)</u> | <u>Prior Year Actual</u> |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Budget</u> | | |
| <u>Receipts</u> | | | | |
| Taxes and Shared Receipts: | | | | |
| Ad valorem property tax | \$226,451 | \$226,116 | \$ 335 | \$202,521 |
| Delinquent tax | 4,126 | - | 4,126 | 2,692 |
| Motor vehicle tax | 54,499 | 46,095 | 8,404 | 52,314 |
| 16/20M vehicle tax | 26 | 47 | (21) | - |
| Recreational vehicle tax | 259 | 285 | (26) | 315 |
| Commercial vehicle tax | 5,156 | 5,079 | 77 | 7,117 |
| State assessed tax | - | - | - | 23,184 |
| Watercraft tax | - | 65 | (65) | - |
| In lieu of taxes | <u>31,485</u> | <u>32,000</u> | <u>(515)</u> | <u>27,791</u> |
| Total taxes | <u>\$322,002</u> | <u>\$309,687</u> | <u>\$ 12,315</u> | <u>\$315,934</u> |
| Intergovernmental Revenue: | | | | |
| Local sales & compensating use tax | \$129,223 | \$119,000 | \$ 10,223 | \$114,022 |
| Local liquor tax | <u>31</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>31</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total intergovernmental | <u>\$129,254</u> | <u>\$119,000</u> | <u>\$ 10,254</u> | <u>\$114,022</u> |
| Licenses, Permits, and Fees: | | | | |
| Licenses | \$ 1,495 | \$ 1,000 | \$ 495 | \$ 1,590 |
| Permits | 770 | 700 | 70 | 280 |
| Dog licenses | 54 | 700 | (646) | 97 |
| Franchise tax | <u>13,927</u> | <u>13,000</u> | <u>927</u> | <u>13,137</u> |
| Total licenses, permits, and fees | <u>\$ 16,246</u> | <u>\$ 15,400</u> | <u>\$ 846</u> | <u>\$ 15,104</u> |
| Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties: | | | | |
| Court fines | <u>\$ 1,743</u> | <u>\$ 300</u> | <u>\$ 1,443</u> | <u>\$ 2,119</u> |
| Use of Money and Property: | | | | |
| Interest on idle funds | <u>\$ 1,238</u> | <u>\$ 390</u> | <u>\$ 848</u> | <u>\$ 514</u> |
| Other: | | | | |
| Miscellaneous | <u>\$ 3,551</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>\$ 3,551</u> | <u>\$ 24,211</u> |
| Total Receipts | <u>\$474,034</u> | <u>\$444,777</u> | <u>\$ 29,257</u> | <u>\$471,904</u> |

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Schedule 2-1
(Continued)

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
ACTUAL AND BUDGET – REGULATORY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2022
(with comparative actual totals for the prior year ended December 31, 2021)

| | <u>Current Year</u> | | <u>Variance Over (Under)</u> | <u>Prior Year Actual</u> |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Budget</u> | | |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | |
| General Government: | | | | |
| Personal services | \$ 4,894 | \$ - | \$ 4,894 | \$ 6,374 |
| Contractual services | 16,022 | 20,000 | (3,978) | 19,972 |
| Commodities | - | 5,105 | (5,105) | - |
| Capital outlay | 678 | - | 678 | - |
| Total general government | <u>\$ 21,594</u> | <u>\$ 25,105</u> | <u>\$ (3,511)</u> | <u>\$ 26,346</u> |
| General Street: | | | | |
| Personal services | \$172,196 | \$188,000 | \$ (15,804) | \$123,409 |
| Contractual services | 26,464 | 31,000 | (4,536) | 24,709 |
| Commodities | 129,756 | 120,000 | 9,756 | 111,689 |
| Capital outlay | 1,117 | 22,545 | (21,428) | 14,691 |
| Operating transfers | - | - | - | 28,661 |
| Total general street | <u>\$329,533</u> | <u>\$361,545</u> | <u>\$ (32,012)</u> | <u>\$303,159</u> |
| General Fire: | | | | |
| Contractual services | \$ 380 | \$ 400 | \$ (20) | \$ 379 |
| General Police: | | | | |
| Personal services | \$ 2,755 | \$ 2,755 | \$ - | \$ 2,526 |
| Contractual services | 90,200 | 90,225 | (25) | 90,200 |
| Total general police | <u>\$ 92,955</u> | <u>\$ 92,980</u> | <u>\$ (25)</u> | <u>\$ 92,726</u> |
| General Shop: | | | | |
| Contractual services | \$ - | \$ 1,000 | \$ (1,000) | \$ - |
| Commodities | 3,728 | 5,000 | (1,272) | 3,710 |
| Capital outlay | 10,815 | 10,000 | 815 | 18,558 |
| Total general shop | <u>\$ 14,543</u> | <u>\$ 16,000</u> | <u>\$ (1,457)</u> | <u>\$ 22,268</u> |
| General Animal Control: | | | | |
| Contractual services | \$ 1,848 | \$ 2,500 | \$ (652) | \$ 2,129 |
| Commodities | 3,522 | 3,000 | 522 | 2,129 |
| Capital outlay | - | 2,000 | (2,000) | - |
| Total general animal control | <u>\$ 5,370</u> | <u>\$ 7,500</u> | <u>\$ (2,130)</u> | <u>\$ 4,258</u> |
| Total Expenditures | <u>\$464,375</u> | <u>\$503,530</u> | <u>\$ (39,155)</u> | <u>\$449,136</u> |
| Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures | \$ 9,659 | | | \$ 22,768 |
| Unencumbered Cash, Beginning | 49,546 | | | 26,778 |
| Unencumbered Cash, Ending | <u>\$ 59,205</u> | | | <u>\$ 49,546</u> |

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Schedule 2-2

SPECIAL HIGHWAY FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
ACTUAL AND BUDGET – REGULATORY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(with comparative actual totals for the prior year ended December 31, 2021)

| | <u>Current Year</u> | | <u>Variance Over (Under)</u> | <u>Prior Year Actual</u> |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Budget</u> | | |
| <u>Receipts</u> | | | | |
| State of Kansas | \$ 37,367 | \$ 34,540 | \$ 2,827 | \$ 38,668 |
| Interest on idle funds | <u>128</u> | <u>40</u> | <u>88</u> | <u>41</u> |
| Total Receipts | \$ 37,495 | \$ <u>34,580</u> | \$ <u>2,915</u> | \$ 38,709 |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | |
| Commodities | <u>37,000</u> | \$ <u>43,263</u> | \$ <u>(6,263)</u> | <u>38,000</u> |
| Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures | \$ 495 | | | \$ 709 |
| Unencumbered Cash, Beginning | <u>9,732</u> | | | <u>9,023</u> |
| Unencumbered Cash, Ending | \$ <u>10,227</u> | | | \$ <u>9,732</u> |

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Schedule 2-3

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
ACTUAL AND BUDGET – REGULATORY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(with comparative actual totals for the prior year ended December 31, 2021)

| | <u>Current Year</u> | | <u>Variance Over (Under)</u> | <u>Prior Year Actual</u> |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Budget</u> | | |
| <u>Receipts</u> | | | | |
| Taxes and Shared Receipts: | | | | |
| Ad valorem property tax | \$ 57,720 | \$ 59,834 | \$ (2,114) | \$ 51,708 |
| Delinquent tax | 1,136 | - | 1,136 | 804 |
| Motor vehicle tax | 13,873 | 11,733 | 2,140 | 16,988 |
| 16/20 M vehicle tax | 8 | 12 | (4) | 5 |
| Recreational vehicle tax | 66 | 73 | (7) | 102 |
| Commercial vehicle tax | 1,312 | 1,293 | 19 | 2,271 |
| State assessed tax | - | - | - | 5,935 |
| Watercraft tax | - | 17 | (17) | - |
| Total taxes | \$ 74,115 | \$ 72,962 | \$ 1,153 | \$ 77,813 |
| Use of Money and Property: | | | | |
| Interest on idle funds | 512 | 150 | 362 | 149 |
| Total Receipts | \$ 74,627 | \$ <u>73,112</u> | \$ <u>1,515</u> | \$ 77,962 |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | |
| Employer's contribution | <u>90,096</u> | \$ <u>90,500</u> | \$ <u>(404)</u> | <u>85,278</u> |
| Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures | \$ (15,469) | | | \$ (7,316) |
| Unencumbered Cash, Beginning | <u>25,267</u> | | | <u>32,583</u> |
| Unencumbered Cash, Ending | \$ <u>9,798</u> | | | \$ <u>25,267</u> |

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Schedule 2-4

BOND AND INTEREST FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
ACTUAL AND BUDGET – REGULATORY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(with comparative actual totals for the prior year ended December 31, 2021)

| | <u>Current Year</u> | | <u>Variance Over (Under)</u> | <u>Prior Year Actual</u> |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Budget</u> | | |
| <u>Receipts</u> | | | | |
| Taxes and Shared Receipts: | | | | |
| Delinquent tax | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 13 |
| Intergovernmental Revenue: | | | | |
| Stanton County | 39,797 | - | 39,797 | - |
| Miscellaneous revenue | - | - | - | 2,427 |
| Other: | | | | |
| Operating transfers | <u>200,893</u> | <u>171,409</u> | <u>29,484</u> | <u>171,390</u> |
| Total Receipts | <u>\$240,690</u> | <u>\$171,409</u> | <u>\$ 69,281</u> | <u>\$173,830</u> |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | |
| Principal | \$187,364 | \$135,000 | \$ 52,364 | \$135,000 |
| Interest | <u>53,326</u> | <u>36,426</u> | <u>16,900</u> | <u>39,800</u> |
| Total Expenditures | <u>\$240,690</u> | <u>\$171,426</u> | <u>\$ 69,264</u> | <u>\$174,800</u> |
| Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures | - | | | \$ (970) |
| Unencumbered Cash, Beginning | <u>-</u> | | | <u>970</u> |
| Unencumbered Cash, Ending | <u>-</u> | | | <u>-</u> |

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Schedule 2-5

ELECTRIC UTILITY FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
ACTUAL AND BUDGET – REGULATORY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(with comparative actual totals for the prior year ended December 31, 2021)

| | <u>Current Year</u> | | | <u>Prior Year Actual</u> |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Budget</u> | <u>Variance Over (Under)</u> | |
| <u>Receipts</u> | | | | |
| Special assessments | \$ 35,597 | \$ - | \$ 35,597 | \$ 35,596 |
| Net collection fees | 2,197,782 | 2,000,000 | 197,782 | 1,910,956 |
| Reimbursement | 6,075 | - | 6,075 | 5,787 |
| Interest on idle funds | 26,285 | 6,325 | 19,960 | 6,340 |
| Generation capacity credit | 144,768 | 144,768 | - | 144,768 |
| Miscellaneous | 42,989 | - | 42,989 | 118,063 |
| Operating transfers | <u>83,507</u> | <u>71,300</u> | <u>12,207</u> | <u>71,148</u> |
| Total Receipts | <u>\$2,537,003</u> | <u>\$2,222,393</u> | <u>\$ 314,610</u> | <u>\$2,292,658</u> |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | |
| Production: | | | | |
| Personal services | \$ 98,099 | \$ 101,000 | \$ (2,901) | \$ 89,326 |
| Contractual services | 52,061 | 80,575 | (28,514) | 25,391 |
| Commodities | 1,362,177 | 1,386,414 | (24,237) | 1,542,602 |
| Capital outlay | <u>2,780</u> | <u>1,000,000</u> | <u>(997,220)</u> | <u>5,219</u> |
| Total production | <u>\$1,515,117</u> | <u>\$2,567,989</u> | <u>\$ (1,052,872)</u> | <u>\$1,662,538</u> |
| Transmission and Distribution: | | | | |
| Personal services | \$ 113,671 | \$ 110,000 | \$ 3,671 | \$ 117,193 |
| Contractual services | 11,722 | 57,000 | (45,278) | 7,681 |
| Commodities | 55,730 | 155,000 | (99,270) | 52,283 |
| Capital outlay | <u>2,941</u> | <u>1,120,000</u> | <u>(1,117,059)</u> | <u>3,327</u> |
| Total transmission and distribution | <u>\$ 184,064</u> | <u>\$1,442,000</u> | <u>\$ (1,257,936)</u> | <u>\$ 180,484</u> |
| Commercial and General: | | | | |
| Personal services | \$ 76,209 | \$ 68,000 | \$ 8,209 | \$ 72,963 |
| Contractual services | 73,493 | 77,000 | (3,507) | 63,866 |
| Commodities | 5,434 | 7,500 | (2,066) | 5,587 |
| Capital outlay | <u>21,628</u> | <u>500,000</u> | <u>(478,372)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total commercial and general | <u>\$ 176,764</u> | <u>\$ 652,500</u> | <u>\$ (475,736)</u> | <u>\$ 142,416</u> |

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Schedule 2-5
(Continued)

ELECTRIC UTILITY FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
ACTUAL AND BUDGET – REGULATORY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(with comparative actual totals for the prior year ended December 31, 2021)

| | <u>Current Year</u> | | | <u>Prior Year Actual</u> |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Budget</u> | <u>Variance Over (Under)</u> | |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | |
| Non-Operating Expense: | | | | |
| Interest on deposits | \$ 98 | \$ 365 | \$ (267) | \$ 304 |
| Operating transfers | <u>232,378</u> | <u>202,409</u> | <u>29,969</u> | <u>199,181</u> |
| Total non-operating expense | <u>\$ 232,476</u> | <u>\$ 202,774</u> | <u>\$ 29,702</u> | <u>\$ 199,485</u> |
| Total Expenditures | <u>\$2,108,421</u> | <u>\$4,865,263</u> | <u>\$ (2,756,842)</u> | <u>\$2,184,923</u> |
| Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures | \$ 428,582 | | | \$ 107,735 |
| Unencumbered Cash, Beginning | <u>2,420,242</u> | | | <u>2,312,507</u> |
| Unencumbered Cash, Ending | <u>\$2,848,824</u> | | | <u>\$2,420,242</u> |

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Schedule 2-6

WATER UTILITY FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
ACTUAL AND BUDGET – REGULATORY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(with comparative actual totals for the prior year ended December 31, 2021)

| | <u>Current Year</u> | | <u>Variance Over (Under)</u> | <u>Prior Year Actual</u> |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Budget</u> | | |
| <u>Receipts</u> | | | | |
| Net collection fees | \$503,464 | \$ 512,000 | \$ (8,536) | \$463,101 |
| Reimbursement | 1,691 | - | 1,691 | 1,700 |
| Interest on idle funds | 8,538 | 2,100 | 6,438 | 2,074 |
| Land rent | - | 5,000 | (5,000) | - |
| Miscellaneous | <u>5,033</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>5,033</u> | <u>4,732</u> |
| Total Receipts | <u>\$518,726</u> | <u>\$ 519,100</u> | <u>\$ (374)</u> | <u>\$471,607</u> |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | |
| Production: | | | | |
| Contractual services | \$ - | \$ 250 | \$ (250) | \$ 173 |
| Commodities | 21,231 | 220,000 | (198,769) | 18,340 |
| Capital outlay | 5,400 | 630,000 | (624,600) | 73,344 |
| Operating transfers | <u>78,205</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>78,205</u> | <u>66,332</u> |
| Total production | <u>\$104,836</u> | <u>\$ 850,250</u> | <u>\$ (745,414)</u> | <u>\$158,189</u> |
| Transmission and Distribution: | | | | |
| Personal services | \$ 99,905 | \$ 117,000 | \$ (17,095) | \$115,637 |
| Contractual services | 40,040 | 63,000 | (22,960) | 39,683 |
| Commodities | 46,073 | 40,000 | 6,073 | 71,882 |
| Capital outlay | <u>3,283</u> | <u>128,890</u> | <u>(125,607)</u> | <u>29,783</u> |
| Total transmission and distribution | <u>\$189,301</u> | <u>\$ 348,890</u> | <u>\$ (159,589)</u> | <u>\$256,985</u> |
| Commercial and General: | | | | |
| Personal services | \$ 23,323 | \$ 22,300 | \$ 1,023 | \$ 21,894 |
| Contractual services | 32,460 | 30,600 | 1,860 | 21,750 |
| Commodities | 934 | 1,602 | (668) | 929 |
| Capital outlay | <u>215</u> | <u>10,000</u> | <u>(9,785)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total commercial and general | <u>\$ 56,932</u> | <u>\$ 64,502</u> | <u>\$ (7,570)</u> | <u>\$ 44,573</u> |

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Schedule 2-6
(Continued)

WATER UTILITY FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
ACTUAL AND BUDGET – REGULATORY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(with comparative actual totals for the prior year ended December 31, 2021)

| | <u>Current Year</u> | | <u>Variance Over (Under)</u> | <u>Prior Year Actual</u> |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Budget</u> | | |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | |
| Non-Operating Expense: | | | | |
| Interest on deposits | \$ 24 | \$ 90 | \$ (66) | \$ 76 |
| Sales tax | 41,667 | 41,600 | 67 | 43,661 |
| Water Protection Fee | 4,979 | 4,770 | 209 | 5,045 |
| Clean Drinking Water Fee | <u>4,668</u> | <u>4,475</u> | <u>193</u> | <u>4,729</u> |
| Total non-operating expense | <u>\$ 51,338</u> | <u>\$ 50,935</u> | <u>\$ 403</u> | <u>\$ 53,511</u> |
| Total Expenditures | <u>\$402,407</u> | <u>\$1,314,577</u> | <u>\$ (912,170)</u> | <u>\$513,258</u> |
| Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures | \$116,319 | | | \$ (41,651) |
| Unencumbered Cash, Beginning | <u>750,626</u> | | | <u>792,277</u> |
| Unencumbered Cash, Ending | <u>\$866,945</u> | | | <u>\$750,626</u> |

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Schedule 2-7

TRASH UTILITY FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
ACTUAL AND BUDGET – REGULATORY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(with comparative actual totals for the prior year ended December 31, 2021)

| | <u>Current Year</u> | | <u>Variance Over (Under)</u> | <u>Prior Year Actual</u> |
|--|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Budget</u> | | |
| <u>Receipts</u> | | | | |
| Net collection fees | \$223,352 | \$228,000 | \$ (4,648) | \$228,020 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,856 | - | 1,856 | 2,116 |
| Interest on idle funds | <u>5,422</u> | <u>1,200</u> | <u>4,222</u> | <u>1,219</u> |
| Total Receipts | <u>\$230,630</u> | <u>\$229,200</u> | <u>\$ 1,430</u> | <u>\$231,355</u> |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | |
| Transmission and Distribution: | | | | |
| Personal services | \$ 61,454 | \$ 65,000 | \$ (3,546) | \$ 63,229 |
| Contractual services | 23,858 | 90,000 | (66,142) | 26,146 |
| Commodities | 90,129 | 83,000 | 7,129 | 65,535 |
| Capital outlay | <u>2,905</u> | <u>530,276</u> | <u>(527,371)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total transmission and distribution | <u>\$178,346</u> | <u>\$768,276</u> | <u>\$ (589,930)</u> | <u>\$154,910</u> |
| Commercial and General: | | | | |
| Personal services | \$ 10,946 | \$ 10,100 | \$ 846 | \$ 10,235 |
| Contractual services | 4,788 | 5,100 | (312) | 3,842 |
| Commodities | 332 | 2,305 | (1,973) | 336 |
| Capital outlay | <u>75</u> | <u>850</u> | <u>(775)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total commercial and general | <u>\$ 16,141</u> | <u>\$ 18,355</u> | <u>\$ (2,214)</u> | <u>\$ 14,413</u> |
| Total Expenditures | <u>\$194,487</u> | <u>\$786,631</u> | <u>\$ (592,144)</u> | <u>\$169,323</u> |
| Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures | \$ 36,143 | | | \$ 62,032 |
| Unencumbered Cash, Beginning | <u>537,613</u> | | | <u>475,581</u> |
| Unencumbered Cash, Ending | <u>\$573,756</u> | | | <u>\$537,613</u> |

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Schedule 2-8

SEWER MAINTENANCE FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
ACTUAL AND BUDGET – REGULATORY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

(with comparative actual totals for the prior year ended December 31, 2021)

| | <u>Current Year</u> | | <u>Variance Over (Under)</u> | <u>Prior Year Actual</u> |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Budget</u> | | |
| <u>Receipts</u> | | | | |
| Net collection fees | \$ 86,859 | \$ 86,000 | \$ 859 | \$ 88,229 |
| Miscellaneous | 116 | - | 116 | 120 |
| Interest on idle funds | 640 | 60 | 580 | 61 |
| Total Receipts | <u>\$ 87,615</u> | <u>\$ 86,060</u> | <u>\$ 1,555</u> | <u>\$ 88,410</u> |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | | | |
| Production: | | | | |
| Personal services | \$ 34,409 | \$ 40,000 | \$ (5,591) | \$ 34,489 |
| Contractual services | 1,014 | 5,200 | (4,186) | 319 |
| Commodities | 4,452 | 15,971 | (11,519) | 4,042 |
| Capital outlay | 862 | 20,000 | (19,138) | 914 |
| Operating transfers | 5,302 | - | 5,302 | 4,816 |
| Total production | <u>\$ 46,039</u> | <u>\$ 81,171</u> | <u>\$ (35,132)</u> | <u>\$ 44,580</u> |
| Transmission and Distribution: | | | | |
| Commodities | \$ 463 | \$ 5,000 | \$ (4,537) | \$ 1,661 |
| Capital outlay | 3,087 | 40,000 | (36,913) | - |
| Total transmission and distribution | <u>\$ 3,550</u> | <u>\$ 45,000</u> | <u>\$ (41,450)</u> | <u>\$ 1,661</u> |
| Commercial and General: | | | | |
| Personal services | \$ 3,340 | \$ 3,900 | \$ (560) | \$ 3,965 |
| Contractual services | 4,350 | 5,800 | (1,450) | 3,866 |
| Commodities | 136 | 250 | (114) | 139 |
| Capital outlay | 32 | 500 | (468) | - |
| Total commercial and general | <u>\$ 7,858</u> | <u>\$ 10,450</u> | <u>\$ (2,592)</u> | <u>\$ 7,970</u> |
| Total Expenditures | <u>\$ 57,447</u> | <u>\$136,621</u> | <u>\$ (79,174)</u> | <u>\$ 54,211</u> |
| Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures | \$ 30,168 | | | \$ 34,199 |
| Unencumbered Cash, Beginning | 67,270 | | | 33,071 |
| Unencumbered Cash, Ending | <u>\$ 97,438</u> | | | <u>\$ 67,270</u> |

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Schedule 2
(Continued)

SCHEDULES OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
REGULATORY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Schedule 2-9

SERVICE DEPOSIT FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
REGULATORY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2022
 (with comparative actual totals for the prior year ended December 31, 2021)

| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <u>Receipts</u> | | |
| Customer deposits | \$ 9,010 | \$ 7,080 |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | |
| Refunds of customer deposits | <u>6,130</u> | <u>9,870</u> |
| Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures | \$ 2,880 | \$ (2,790) |
| Unencumbered Cash, Beginning | <u>24,385</u> | <u>27,175</u> |
| Unencumbered Cash, Ending | <u>\$ 27,265</u> | <u>\$ 24,385</u> |

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Schedule 2-10

OAK STREET PROJECT FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
REGULATORY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2022
 (with comparative actual totals for the prior year ended December 31, 2021)

| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| <u>Receipts</u> | | |
| Bond proceeds | - | \$1,752,000 |
| Operating transfers | <u>-</u> | <u>28,661</u> |
| Total Receipts | - | \$1,780,661 |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | |
| Capital outlay | <u>-</u> | <u>1,742,494</u> |
| Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures | - | \$ 38,167 |
| Unencumbered Cash, Beginning | <u>-</u> | <u>(38,167)</u> |
| Unencumbered Cash, Ending | <u><u>-</u></u> | <u><u>-</u></u> |

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Schedule 2-11

ARPA PROJECT FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES
REGULATORY BASIS

For the year ended December 31, 2022
 (with comparative actual totals for the prior year ended December 31, 2021)

| | <u>2022</u> | <u>2021</u> |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <u>Receipts</u> | | |
| State of Kansas | \$102,477 | \$102,477 |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | | |
| Capital outlay | <u>59,573</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures | \$ 42,904 | \$102,477 |
| Unencumbered Cash, Beginning | <u>102,477</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Unencumbered Cash, Ending | <u>\$145,381</u> | <u>\$102,477</u> |

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE
FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the City Council
City of Johnson City, Kansas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Johnson City, Kansas' compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Johnson City, Kansas' major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City of Johnson City, Kansas' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City of Johnson City, Kansas complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the City of Johnson City, Kansas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Johnson City, Kansas' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

To the City Council
City of Johnson City, Kansas

Page 2

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City of Johnson City, Kansas' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Johnson City, Kansas' internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Johnson City, Kansas' internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

To the City Council
City of Johnson City, Kansas

Page 3

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2022-001 and 2022-002, to be significant deficiencies.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Johnson City, Kansas' response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Johnson City, Kansas' response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

To the City Council
City of Johnson City, Kansas

Page 4

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

Hay•Rice & Associates, Chartered

Hay•Rice & Associates, Chartered

July 7, 2023

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Schedule 3

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

| <u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Program Title</u> | <u>Federal Assistance Listing Number</u> | <u>Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number</u> | <u>Passed through to Subrecipients</u> | <u>Federal Expenditures</u> |
|--|--|---|--|-----------------------------|
| US Department of Agriculture: Community Facilities Loans and Grants | 10.766 | N/A | - | \$1,709,636 |
| US Department of the Treasury Passed Through Kansas Governor's Office: COVID-19 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds | 21.027 | 2022 | - | <u>59,573</u> |
| Total Expenditures of Federal Awards | | | - | <u>\$1,769,209</u> |

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Note A: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (Schedule 3) includes the federal award activity of the City of Johnson City, Kansas under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Johnson City, Kansas, it is not intended to and does not present the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balances and receipts and expenditures of the City of Johnson City, Kansas.

Note B: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are reported on the regulatory basis of accounting, which are accounting practices prescribed by the State of Kansas and are described in Note 1 to the City of Johnson City, Kansas' regulatory basis financial statement.

Note C: Indirect Cost Rate

The City of Johnson City, Kansas has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note D: Community Facilities Loan

The beginning and ending balances of the Community Facilities Loan (Assistance Listing #10.766) are included in the City of Johnson City, Kansas' regulatory basis Notes to the Financial Statements. Loans outstanding at the end of the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the schedule. The activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 consists of:

| <u>Beginning Balance</u> | <u>Principal Payments</u> | <u>Ending Balance</u> |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| \$1,752,000 | \$ 42,364 | \$1,709,636 |

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Schedule 4

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the regulatory basis financial statement of the City of Johnson City, Kansas.
2. Two significant deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of the financial statement that would be required to be reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. No material weaknesses are reported.
3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statement of the City of Johnson City, Kansas, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
4. No significant deficiencies on internal control over major federal award programs disclosed during the audit is reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance. No material weaknesses are reported.
5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the City of Johnson City, Kansas expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a) are reported in this Schedule.
7. The programs tested as major programs were:
Community Facilities Loans and Grants Assistance Listing #10.766
8. The threshold for determining type A and B programs was \$750,000.
9. The City of Johnson City, Kansas did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Schedule 4
(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Significant Deficiencies

2022-001. Encumbrance Records

Condition: Contrary to the provisions of K.S.A. 10-117 and K.S.A. 79-2934, encumbrance and unencumbered cash records were not maintained.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that proper encumbrance and unencumbered cash records are maintained.

Cause: Deficiencies in the City's accounting program prevent the City from maintaining proper encumbrance records.

Effect: Because of the failure to maintain proper encumbrance and unencumbered cash records, funds may have a negative unencumbered cash balance and not be detected.

Recommendation: Procedures should be implemented to maintain proper encumbrance and unencumbered cash records.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The City of Johnson City, Kansas agrees with the finding and will attempt to implement the recommended procedures.

2022-002. Segregation of Duties

Condition: The size of the City's various departments precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred if the office staff were large enough to provide optimum segregation of duties.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that there is sufficient segregation of duties.

Cause: The size of the City's various departments precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred if the office staff were large enough to provide optimum segregation of duties.

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

Schedule 4
(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (Continued)

2022-002. Segregation of Duties (Continued)

Effect: The City's internal controls may not prevent a misstatement or a noncompliance issue from occurring.

Recommendation: Procedures should be implemented to acquire enough staff to provide optimum segregation of duties.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The City of Johnson City, Kansas agrees with the finding and will attempt to implement the recommended procedures.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS
AUDIT

None.

CITY OF JOHNSON CITY, KANSAS

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the year ended December 31, 2022

Finding 2021-001. Encumbrance Records

Condition: Contrary to the provisions of K.S.A. 10-117 and K.S.A. 79-2934, encumbrance and unencumbered cash records were not maintained.

Recommendation: Procedures should be implemented to maintain proper encumbrance and unencumbered cash records.

Current Status: The City continues to use a manual ledger to track encumbrances. A similar finding was noted in the 2022 audit.

Finding 2021-002. Segregation of Duties

Condition: The size of the City's various departments precludes certain internal controls that would be preferred if the office staff were large enough to provide optimum segregation of duties.

Recommendation: Procedures should be implemented to acquire enough staff to provide optimum segregation of duties.

Current Status: The City has been unable to increase the size of its staff. A similar finding was noted in the 2022 audit.

