

PALMYRA TOWNSHIP
DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

Gregg A. Neis CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

PALMYRA TOWNSHIP
DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements	1-2
 Financial Statements	
Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash	3
Notes to Financial Statements	4-8
Schedule 1	
Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget	9
Schedule 2	
Statement of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget	
General Fund	10
Road Fund	11
Special Machinery Reserve	12

GREGG A. NEIS CPA *Certified Public Accountant*

509 Main
P.O. Box 353
Wellsville, Kansas 66092
Email:greggneis@hotmail.com

Telephone (785) 883-3004
Fax (785) 883-3005
Metro/Cell (913) 406-9599

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

January 28, 2020

Board of Trustees
Palmyra Township, Douglas County, Kansas

I have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of Palmyra Township, Douglas County, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on my audit. I conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Those standards require I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Palmyra Township, Douglas County, Kansas on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, which is a regulatory 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.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In my opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the 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 Palmyra Township, Douglas County, Kansas as of December 31, 2019, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

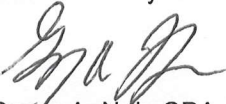
Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In my opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the Palmyra Township, Douglas County, Kansas as of December 31, 2019, 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.

Report on Regulatory Required Supplementary Information

My 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, 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 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*. 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 my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting, as described in Note 1.

I also previously audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statement of the Palmyra Township, Douglas County, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 not presented herein), and issued my report thereon dated January 29, 2019, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basis financial statement. The 2018 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 web address <http://admin.ks.gov/offices/chief-financial-officer/municipal-services>. The 2018 actual columns (2018 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget, for the year ended December 31, 2018 (Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such 2018 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 2018 basic financial statement. The 2018 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2018 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 2018 basic financial statement or to the 2018 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the 2018 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, 2018, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.



Gregg A. Neis CPA

PALMYRA TOWNSHIP
DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

Summary of Cash Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Funds	Beginning Unencumbered Balance	Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances	Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Add	
					Ending Unencumbered and Accounts Cash Balance	Outstanding Encumbrances Payable
Governmental Type Funds:						
General	\$ 54,473	\$ -	\$ 202,585	\$ 162,450	\$ 94,608	\$ -
						94,608
Special Revenue Funds						
Road	124,988	-	589,635	671,798	42,825	-
						42,825
Fire Protection	-	-	-	-	-	-
						-
Special Machinery Reserve	141,572	-	55,000	-	196,572	-
						196,572
Total Reporting Entity	<u>\$ 321,033</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 847,220</u>	<u>\$ 834,248</u>	<u>\$ 334,005</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
						\$ 334,005
Composition of Cash						
				The Baldwin State Bank, Baldwin City, Kansas		
				Checking accounts		\$ 364,399
				Less outstanding checks		(30,394)
				Total Cash		\$ 334,005

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

PALMYRA TOWNSHIP
DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

Wakarusa Township, Douglas County, Kansas, (the Township) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected three member Board of Trustees. The regulatory financial statement presents all funds over which the Board of Trustees exercises financial responsibility. Financial responsibility includes appointment of governing body members, designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

Basis of Accounting

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America. The Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (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 revenues 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 Township 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 Township to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

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

The basis of accounting described above results in a financial statement presentation which shows cash receipts (except as noted), 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Capital assets that account for the land, buildings and equipment owned by the Township are not presented in the financial statements. Also, long-term debt such as general obligation bonds, temporary notes and compensated absences are not presented in the financial statements. Inventories and prepaid expenses which benefit future periods are recorded as an expenditure during the year of purchase, as required by state statutes.

PALMYRA TOWNSHIP
DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Regulatory Basis Fund Types

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.

The following types of funds comprise the financial activities of the Township:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - to account for all unrestricted resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Purpose Fund - to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditure for specific purposes.

Deposits and Investments

Deposits

K.S. A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the Township. The statute requires banks eligible to hold Township's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the Township 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 Township has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

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

Concentration of credit risk State statutes place no limit on the amount the Township may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A.9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial credit risk- deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance(FDIC) or 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. All deposits were legally secured December 31, 2019.

PALMYRA TOWNSHIP
DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

At December 31, 2019 the carrying amount of the Township's deposits, was \$334,005. The bank balance was \$364,399. The bank balance was held at one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and the remaining \$114,399 was collateralized by securities held by the pledging institution's agents in the Township's name.

Custodial credit risk- investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure the issuer or counterparty, the Township, 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.

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), debt service funds, and enterprise funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal operating budget:

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

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do 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 the current 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 Township 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.

A legal operating budget is not required for capital projects funds, agency funds and the following special purpose funds:

PALMYRA TOWNSHIP
DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Special Machinery Reserve Fund

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirements are controlled by federal regulation, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

NOTE 2- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Wakarusa Township 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org or by writing KPERS (611 South Kansas Avenue; Topeka, KS 66603-3803) 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 structure 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 on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate of 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. Member-employees' 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 with for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.89% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The Township employer contributions to KPERS for the year ending December 31, 2019, were \$15,933, equal to the statutory required contributions for the year.

Net Pension Liability: At December 31, 2019, the Township's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was \$ 82,275. The net pension liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The Township's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Township's contribution to KPERS relative to the total employer and non-employer contributions of the Local subgroup of KPERS

PALMYRA TOWNSHIP
DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 2- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - Continued

Since the KMMAG regulatory basis of accounting does not recognize long-term debt, this liability is not reported in these financial statements. The complete actuarial valuation report may be obtained from the web site of KPERS at the following link www.kpers.org.

NOTE 3 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Township's policy regarding vacation leave allows employees to earn vacation time based upon length of service. Annual vacation time is payable upon termination of employment. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 90 days. Upon termination of employment, all accrued sick leave shall be lost and have no monetary value except when the employee retires, is permanently disabled or dies. At December 31, 2019, the Township has estimated the cost of accumulated sick pay or vacation time at \$ 21,585.

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Operating transfers were as follows:

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Statutory Authority</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Road Fund	Special Machinery Reserve	K.S.A. 68-141g	\$ 40,000
General fund	Special Machinery Reserve	K.S.A. 68-141g	<u>\$ 15,000</u>
Total	Special Machinery Reserve		<u>\$ 55,000</u>

NOTE 5- DATE OF MANAGEMENT'S OF REVIEW

Subsequent events were evaluated through January 28, 2020 which is the date financial statements were available to be issued. The Township did not have any subsequent events which require recording or disclosure in these financial statements.

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township 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. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance during the past fiscal year.

NOTE 7 – ROAD CONSTRUCTION AGREEMENT

The Township entered into an agreement with the City of Baldwin City and Douglas County Road Department on August 29, 2017 for the road construction project on E1750 Rd. The townships share of the cost of the project is to be \$ 43,000. The Township pays its share of the cost as work progresses the amount paid was \$11,101 in 2019.

PALMYRA TOWNSHIP
DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Certified Budget</u>	<u>Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits</u>	<u>Total Budget for Comparison</u>	<u>Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year</u>	<u>Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)</u>
Governmental Type Funds:					
General	\$ 193,975	\$ 8,794	\$ 202,769	\$ 162,450	\$ 40,319
Special Revenue Funds					
Road	805,244	45,406	850,650	671,798	178,852

See independent auditor's report on the required supplementary information.

PALMYRA TOWNSHIP
DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

GENERAL FUND

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget

Regulatory Basis

For the year ended December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
Cash Receipts				
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$ 94,333	\$ 163,129	\$ 168,560	\$ (5,431)
Delinquent Property Tax	2,143	3,916	500	3,416
Personal Property Taxes	1,419	2,343	1,300	1,043
Motor Vehicle Taxes	12,906	12,527	6,650	5,877
Recreational Vehicle Taxes	252	228	164	64
16/20 Motor Vehicle Taxes	268	126	144	(18)
Commercial Vehicle Taxes	264	337	200	137
Motor Vehicle Rental Excise Taxes	2	2	-	2
Watercraft	96	104	48	56
Insurance Reimbursement	7,408	8,794	-	8,794
Road Maintenance Reimbursement	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Interest on Idle Funds	11,907	11,079	500	10,579
Total Cash Receipts	<u>\$ 130,998</u>	<u>\$ 202,585</u>	<u>\$ 178,066</u>	<u>\$ 24,519</u>
Expenditures				
Road Maintenance Wages	100	150	150	-
Township Officers Wage	17,400	17,400	18,100	700
Payroll Taxes and Benefits	1,538	15,642	6,000	(9,642)
Utilities	6,378	4,374	4,650	276
Rent	-	600	600	-
Insurance	30,355	31,613	26,700	(4,913)
Supplies and Repairs	2,320	1,302	25,000	23,698
Fuel	464	18,060	65,000	46,940
Equipment	5,570	1,424	500	(924)
Professional Fees	5,800	6,348	3,800	(2,548)
Contract Services	4,922	550	25,000	24,450
Road Materials	544	24,198	3,175	(21,023)
Township Budget Meetings	974	789	300	(489)
Miscellaneous	202	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>76,567</u>	<u>122,450</u>	<u>178,975</u>	<u>56,525</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>54,431</u>	<u>80,135</u>	<u>(909)</u>	<u>81,044</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers out	-	(40,000)	(15,000)	(25,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>
Receipts and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>54,431</u>	<u>40,135</u>	<u>(15,909)</u>	<u>56,044</u>
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Beginning	<u>42</u>	<u>54,473</u>	<u>15,909</u>	<u>38,564</u>
Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Ending	<u><u>\$ 54,473</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 94,608</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 94,608</u></u>

See independent auditor's report on the required supplementary information.

PALMYRA TOWNSHIP
DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

ROAD FUND

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis

For the year ended December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
Cash Receipts				
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$448,535	\$ 398,474	\$ 412,457	\$ (13,983)
Delinquent Property Tax	5,091	7,526	3,200	4,326
Personal Property Taxes	7,353	6,903	6,500	403
Motor Vehicle Taxes	55,882	60,004	56,996	3,008
Recreational Vehicle Taxes	1,362	1,432	1,404	28
16/20 Motor Vehicle Taxes	1,188	914	1,237	(323)
Commercial Vehicle Taxes	1,398	1,502	1,000	502
Motor Vehicle Rental Excise Taxes	-	-	-	-
Watercraft	493	618	408	210
Special Highway/Gasoline Taxes	64,841	66,856	62,202	4,654
Douglas County Road Reimbursement	6,489	6,250	400	5,850
Road Maintenance Reimbursement	7,185	39,156	11,500	27,656
Payroll Tax Reimbursement	16,700	-	-	-
Interest on Idle Funds	-	-	-	-
Total Cash Receipts	616,517	589,635	557,304	32,331
Expenditures				
Township Officers Wage	-	-	-	-
Road Maintenance Wages	127,951	173,546	125,000	(48,546)
Payroll Taxes and Benefits	50,366	46,001	42,500	(3,501)
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	499	-	(499)
Supplies and Repairs	50,182	93,117	26,000	(67,117)
Fuel	42,503	34,877	17,000	(17,877)
Equipment	31,668	3,535	350	(3,185)
Contract Services	8,932	20,561	12,000	(8,561)
Road Materials	156,745	284,662	557,394	272,732
Miscellaneous	150	-	-	-
Total expenditures	468,497	656,798	780,244	123,446
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	148,020	(67,163)	(222,940)	155,777
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	(125,000)	(15,000)	(25,000)	10,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(125,000)	(15,000)	(25,000)	10,000
Receipts and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	23,020	(82,163)	(247,940)	165,777
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Beginning	101,968	124,988	247,940	(122,952)
Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrance	-	-	-	-
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Ending	\$124,988	\$ 42,825	\$ -	\$ 42,825

See independent auditor's report on the required supplementary information.

PALMYRA TOWNSHIP
DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

SPECIAL MACHINERY RESERVE

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual*

Regulatory Basis

For the year ended December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	Prior Year Actual	Current Year Actual
Special Machinery Reserve		
Cash Receipts		
Reimbursements	\$ -	\$ 100
Total Cash Receipts	-	100
Expenditures		
Supplies and Repairs	-	-
Equipment	193,554	-
Road Materials	-	-
Capital Improvements	-	-
Total expenditures	193,554	-
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(193,554)	100
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Operating transfers in	125,000	55,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	125,000	55,000
Receipts and Other Sources Over (Under)		
Expenditures and Other Uses	(68,554)	55,100
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Beginning	210,126	141,572
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Ending	\$ 141,572	\$ 196,672

*This fund is not required to be budgeted.

See independent auditor's report on the required supplementary information.