CITY OF SATANTA, KANSAS REGULATORY BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

REGULATORY BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Title Page Table of Contents	
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
STATEMENT 1 Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash	4
Notes to the Financial Statement	5-12
REGULATORY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule 1 Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget	14
Schedule 2 Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget -	
General Fund Gas Well Fund Special Highway Fund Employee Benefits Fund Equipment Reserve Fund Community Trust Fund Capital Improvement Fund Water and Sewer Utility Fund Depreciation Reserve Fund Refuse Utility Fund	15-16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Graphs	
Receipts – General Fund Expenditures – General Fund Comparison of Receipts and Expenditures – General Fund Receipts – Gas Well Fund	27 28 29 30



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Satanta, Kansas

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying regulatory basis fund summary statement of receipts, expenditures and unencumbered cash of the municipal reporting entity of the City of Satanta, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statement, which collectively comprise the City of Satanta's basic financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

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 to meet the financial reporting requirements of the State of Kansas; 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We 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 that we 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 the 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, we 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.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Satanta, Kansas Page 2

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 City of Satanta, Kansas, on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide of the State of Kansas, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, to meet the requirements of the State of Kansas.

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 our 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 accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the City of Satanta, Kansas, as of December 31, 2019, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the City of Satanta, 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 of the State of Kansas described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the regulatory basis fund summary statement of receipts, expenditures and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The regulatory basis summary of expenditures - actual and budget, and the regulatory basis individual fund schedules of 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, they 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 and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. In our 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 described in Note 1.

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 Satanta, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated May 16, 2019, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basic 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 at the following link: http://admin.ks.gov/offices/chief-financial-officer/municipal-services. The 2018 actual column (2018 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures—actual and budget for the year ended December 31, 2019, (Schedules 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 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

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Satanta, Kansas Page 3

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 our 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement as a whole. The other supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statement. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Lewis, Hooper & Diek, LLC LEWIS, HOOPER & DICK, LLC

March 26, 2020

CITY OF SATANTA, KANSAS Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

<u>Funds</u>	Unencumbered Cash 1/1/19	Receipts	Expenditures	Unencumbered Cash 12/31/19	Add Payables and Encumbrances	Treasurer's Cash 12/31/19
Governmental Type Funds General	\$ 210,722	\$ 671,431	\$ 653,442	\$ 228,711	\$ 9,477	\$ 238,188
Special Purpose Funds:						
Gas Well	7,925	7,045	6,571	8,399	50	8,449
Special Highway	61,105	31,535	-	92,640	-	92,640
Employee Benefits	83,019	123,823	141,039	65,803	57	65,860
Equipment Reserve	51,436	55,331	13,161	93,606	10,000	103,606
Community Trust	179,122	•	23,000	156,122	22,000	178,122
Capital Improvement	39,166	18,465	-	57,631	_	57,631
Total Special Purpose Funds	421,773	236,199	183,771	474,201	32,107	506,308
Business Funds						
Water and Sewer Utility:						
General	176,370	198,492	249,233	125,629	9,346	134,975
Depreciation Reserve	247,105	106,928	<u> </u>	354,033		354,033
Total Water and Sewer Utility	423,475	305,420	249,233	479,662	9,346	489,008
Refuse Utility	38,547_	83,340	81,212	40,675	5,964	46,639
Total Business Funds	462,022	388,760	330,445	520,337	15,310	535,647
Total Reporting Entity (Memorandum only)	\$ 1,094,517	\$ 1,296,390	\$ 1,167,658	\$ 1,223,249	\$ 56,894	\$ 1,280,143
Composition of Cash: Centera Bank					\$ 142,788	
Total cash in bank Investments - Idle Funds Cash on hand						\$ 142,788 1,137,255 100
Total cash						\$ 1,280,143

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The City of Satanta, Kansas, was incorporated under the provisions of the State of Kansas. The City operates under a mayor-council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. Other services include utilities.

A. Financial reporting entity

The City is governed by an elected five-member council and a mayor. This financial statement presents the City of Satanta (the municipality) and its related municipal entities. The related municipal entities are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

The City has no organizations, functions or activities which are considered related municipal entities of the City.

B. Regulatory basis of accounting and departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

The Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide 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 Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide 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 City 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 City to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

C. Regulatory basis fund types

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 fund types are used by the City:

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 receipt sources (other than Capital Project and tax levies for long-term debt) that are intended for specified purposes.

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

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

C. Regulatory basis fund types (continued)

Business funds – funds financed in whole or in part by fees charged to users of the goods or services (i.e. enterprise and internal service funds, etc...).

Trust funds – funds used to report assets held in trust for the benefit of the municipal financial reporting entity (i.e. pension funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds which benefit the municipal reporting entity, scholarship funds, etc...).

Agency funds – funds used to report assets held by the municipal reporting entity in a purely custodial capacity (i.e. payroll clearing fund, etc...).

D. Cash and investments

Cash resources of the individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments which is managed by the City (except for investments in the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool). Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, time deposits and certificates of deposit. Investments of the pooled accounts consist primarily of investments with the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool and U.S. government securities carried at cost, which approximates market. Interest income earned, unless specifically designated, is allocated to the general fund.

E. Property taxes and special assessments

The determination of assessed valuations and the collections of property taxes for all political subdivisions in the State of Kansas are the responsibility of the counties. The County Appraiser annually determines assessed valuations based on real property transactions as recorded by the Register of Deeds and personal property holdings reported by taxpayers. The County Clerk spreads the annual assessment on the tax rolls and the County Treasurer collects the taxes for all taxing entities within the County.

Taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis, are levied and become a lien on the property on November 1st of each year. The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the County. Property owners have the option of paying one-half or the full amount of the taxes levied on or before December 20th during the year levied with the balance to be paid on or before May 10th of the ensuing year. State statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing the taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1st of the ensuing year. One-half of the property taxes are due December 20th and distributed to the District by January 20th to finance a portion of the current year's budget. The second half is due May 10th and distributed to the City by June 5th. The City Treasurer draws available funds from the County Treasurer's office at designated times throughout the year.

Kansas statutes require projects financed in part by special assessments to be financed through the issuance of general obligation bonds which are secured by the full faith and credit of the City. Special assessments received prior to or after the issuance of general obligation bonds are recorded as receipts in the appropriate project fund. Further, state statutes require levying additional general ad valorem property taxes in the bond and interest fund to finance delinquent special assessments receivable.

F. Interfund transactions and reimbursements

Quasi-external transactions (i.e., transactions that would be treated as receipts or expenditures if they involved organizations external to the governmental unit, such as internal service fund billings to departments) are accounted for as receipts or expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed.

1. <u>Summary of significant accounting policies</u> (continued)

F. <u>Interfund transactions and reimbursements</u> (continued)

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

G. Memorandum totals

Totals on the financial statement are captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. No consolidated financial information is presented nor are all required disclosures presented for these amounts.

2. Stewardship, compliance and accountability

A. 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.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in 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 amendments to the original budget for the year ended December 31, 2019.

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 receipts are recognized when cash is received and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances, with disbursements being adjusted for 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.

A legal operating budget is not required for capital projects funds, trust funds, and certain special purpose funds. Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

2. Stewardship, compliance and accountability (continued)

B. Compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions

References made herein to the statutes are not intended as interpretation of law, but are offered for consideration of the Kansas Department of Administration's Chief Financial Officer and interpretation by the County Attorney and the legal representative of the City.

There are no known material violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions including Kansas statutes, regulations, contracts, debt covenants, or other agreements for the year ended December 31, 2019.

3. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown in the composition of cash on the summary statement of receipts, expenditures and unencumbered cash on Statement 1 is as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 100
Carrying amount of deposits	 1,280,043
Total cash	\$ 1,280,143

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

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the 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 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 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 the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the 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%. The City does not use designated "peak periods". All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2019.

3. <u>Detailed notes on all funds</u> (continued)

A. <u>Deposits and investments</u> (continued)

Custodial credit risk – deposits (continued)

At December 31, 2019, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,280,043 and the bank balance was \$1,280,111. The bank balance was held by one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1,030,111 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the City's name. The City's cash deposits at year-end are as follows:

	Ce	entera Bank
FDIC coverage	\$	250,000
Pledged securities at market value		1,210,608
Total coverage	\$	1,460,608
Funds on deposit	\$	1,280,111
Funds at risk	\$	-

Custodial credit risk - investments

Custodial credit risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the 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. The City had no investments of this type at December 31, 2019.

B. Capital projects in progress

Capital project authorizations with approved change orders compared to disbursements and accounts payable from inception to December 31, 2019, are as follows:

		Project horization_	•	enditures o Date	Committed		
Street repairs		54.060	\$	45.050	\$	9.010	

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3. <u>Detailed notes on all funds (continued)</u>

C. Interfund transfers

Interfund operating transfers are as follows:

		Statutory	
<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Authority</u>	
General	Equipment Reserve	12-1117	\$ 55,331
General	Capital Improvement	12-1117	18,465
Water and Sewer Utility	General	12-825d	52,000
Water and Sewer Utility	Depreciation Reserve	12-825d	68,596
Refuse	General	12-825d	 10,000
Total			\$ 204,392

4. Other information

A. Risk management

The City 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 workmen's compensation insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. For this reason, the City joined together with other Cities in the State to participate in the Kansas Municipal Insurance Trust (KMIT), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 162 participating members.

The City pays an annual premium to KMIT for its workmen's compensation insurance coverage. The agreement to participate provides that KMIT will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$5,000,000 for each insured event Additional premiums may be due if total claims for the pool are different than what has been anticipated by KMIT's management.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risk of loss including torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Post-employment health care benefits

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

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the City 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. There is no cost to the City under this program.

4. Other information (continued)

C. Compensated absences

The City's policy regarding leave pay permits full-time employees to accumulate leave days at a maximum rate of 47 days per year. No more than 70 days may be accumulated. Leave may be used for vacation, sick leave, bereavement leave and personal leave. The City pays for 50% of unused accumulated leave pay at termination of employment. Upon retirement, an employee is paid all accumulated leave days. The cost of the accrued leave time at December 31, 2019, has not been quantified in this financial statement.

D. Defined benefit pension plan

Plan description: The City of Satanta, 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 publically 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 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 is 8.89% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Contributions to the pension plan from the City of Satanta, Kansas are \$17,068 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Net pension liability: At December 31, 2019, the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS is \$143,790. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the City's contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and nonemployer 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.

4. Other information (continued)

D. <u>Defined benefit pension plan</u> (continued)

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.

E. Subsequent events

Subsequent to December 31, 2019, the City accepted a \$30,670 bid for fire equipment.

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 10, 2020, declared it to be a pandemic. Actions taken around the world to help mitigate the spread of the coronavirus include restrictions on travel, quarantines in certain areas, and forced closures for certain types of public places and businesses. The coronavirus and actions taken to mitigate it have had and are expected to continue to have an adverse impact on the economies and financial markets of many countries, including the geographical area in which the City is located. It is unknown how long these conditions will last and what the complete financial effect will be to the City.

REGULATORY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF SATANTA, KANSAS Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Funds Covernmental Time Funda	Certified Budget	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Governmental Type Funds General	\$ 701,261	\$ 653,442	\$ (47,819)
Special Purpose Funds:			
Gas Well	32,800	6,571	(26,229)
Special Highway	54,727	-	(54,727)
Employee Benefits	167,771	141,039	(26,732)
Equipment Reserve	111,001	13,161	(97,840)
Community Trust	179,122	23,000	(156,122)
Capital Improvement	57,631	-	(57,631)
Business Funds			
Water and Sewer Utility:			
General	372,596	249,233	(123,363)
Depreciation Reserve	417,504	-	(417,504)
Refuse Utility	93,500	81,212	(12,288)

General Fund

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget

Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Current Year					
		Prior Year		Actual		Budget		/ariance Over (Under)
Receipts:		i cai		Actual		Duaget		Officer
Administration:								
Taxes	\$	440,925	\$	484,923	\$	472,572	\$	12,351
Franchises		96,536		88,298		36,760		51,538
Licenses and permits		850		1,160		1,200		(40)
Interest on investments		6,863		7,251		2,500		4,751
Refunds and miscellaneous		7,508		13,942		2,000		11,942
Total administration		552,682		595,574	-	515,032		80,542
Police and police court		8,543		10,337		3,800		6,537
Parks and pools		3,423		3,520		3,000		520
Transfer from Gas Well Fund		15,000		· -		21,000		(21,000)
Transfer from Water and Sewer Utility		52,000		52,000		52,000		-
Transfer from Refuse Utility		10,000		10,000		10,000		
Total receipts		641,648		671,431	\$	604,832	\$	66,599
·			-			<u> </u>		
Expenditures:								
General administration:								
Personal services		224,935		228,647	\$	272,373	\$	(43,726)
Contractual services		73,706		74,777		67,118		7,659
Commodities		4,558		3,140		7,000		(3,860)
Capital outlay				147		5,000		(4,853)
Total general administration		303,199		306,711		351,491		(44,780)
Streets								
Streets: Contractual services		20,000		23,000		23,000		
Commodities		3,918		12,270		13,000		(730)
Capital outlay		17,880		20,000		20,000		(130)
oupman outlay		11,000		20,000		20,000		
Total streets		41,798		55,270		56,000		(730)
Fire:								
Personal services		6,019		7,312		7,092		220
Contractual services		3,401		2,372		2,000		372
Commodities		18,300		8,978		8,500		478
Capital outlay	-	7,722		8,623		17,500		(8,877)
Total fire		35,442		27,285		35,092		(7,807)

General Fund

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

					Cu	rrent Year		
(continued)		Prior Year	Actual			Budget		ariance Over Under)
Expenditures (continued): Parks:			•					
Personal services Contractual services	\$	29,378 375	\$	29,178 2,034	\$	33,242 2,000	\$	(4,064) 34
Commodities Capital outlay		11,223 292		11,330 2,850		10,500 1,000		830 1,850
•				2,000		1,000	-	1,000
Total parks		41,268		45,392		46,742		(1,350)
Street lighting:								// aaas
Contractual services		27,484		27,462		28,742	-	(1,280)
Police:								
Contractual services		108,486		109,705		116,229	-	(6,524)
Community service:						500		(500)
Community service Community building capital outlay		1,338		- 821		500 -		(500) 821
Total community service		1,338		821		500		321
•		.,000						
Airport: Contractual services		3,000		3,000		3,000		_
Capital outlay		4,000		4,000		4,000		
Total airport		7,000		7,000		7,000		_
Transfers:								
Transfer to Equipment Reserve		47,743		55,331		41,000		14,331
Transfer to Capital Improvement		17,500		18,465_		18,465		
Total transfers		65,243		73,796		59,465	<u></u>	14,331
Total expenditures		631,258		653,442	_\$_	701,261	\$	(47,819)
Receipts over expenditures		10,390		17,989				
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year	www.www.www.	200,332		210,722				
Unencumbered cash, end of year	_\$_	210,722		228,711				

Gas Well Fund

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget

Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Current Year					
	Prior Year			Actual Budget			Variance Over (Under)	
Receipts:								
Royalties	\$	27,959	\$	7,045	\$	31,000	\$	(23,955)
Expenditures: Royalties and taxes Capital outlay Transfer to General Total expenditures		2,635 4,135 15,000 21,770		3,193 3,378 - - 6,571	\$ \$	7,000 4,800 21,000 32,800	\$ \$	(3,807) (1,422) (21,000) (26,229)
Receipts over expenditures		6,189		474				
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year		1,736		7,925				
Unencumbered cash, end of year		7,925	\$	8,399				

Special Highway Fund

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Current Year								
	Prior Year			Actual		Actual Budge		Budget		/ariance Over (Under)
Receipts: State of Kansas - gas tax	_\$_	30,630	_\$	31,535	_\$	29,550	\$	1,985		
Expenditures: Commodities		_		-	_\$_	54,727	\$	(54,727)		
Receipts over expenditures		30,630		31,535						
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year		30,475		61,105						
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$	61,105	\$	92,640						

Employee Benefits Fund Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Current Year					
	Prior Year		•	Actual		Budget		ariance Over Under)
Receipts:	_		_		_		_	
Taxes		132,353		123,823	<u>\$</u>	118,600	\$	5,223
Expenditures: Employer contributions Workmen's compensation Retirement		20,316 6,596 28,879		20,568 6,240 30,428	\$	25,000 13,454 38,110	\$	(4,432) (7,214) (7,682)
Unemployment Medical insurance		266 75 006		267		2,000		(1,733)
Medical Insurance		75,806		83,536		89,207		(5,671)
Total expenditures		131,863		141,039		167,771	\$	(26,732)
Receipts over (under) expenditures		490		(17,216)				
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year		82,529		83,019				
Unencumbered cash, end of year	_\$_	83,019	\$	65,803				

Equipment Reserve Fund

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget

Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Current Year						
	Prior Year		Actual		Budget			/ariance Over (Under)	
Receipts: Transfer from General	\$	47,743	\$	55,331	\$	41,000	\$	14,331	
Expenditures: Capital outlay		26,308		13,161	\$	111,001	\$	(97,840)	
Receipts over expenditures		21,435		42,170					
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year		30,001	-	51,436					
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$	51,436	\$	93,606					

Community Trust Fund Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget

Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Current Year						
	Prior Year		Actual		Budget		•	Variance Over (Under)	
Receipts:	•		•		•		•		
Transfer from Gas Well					\$	-	<u> </u>		
Expenditures: Capital outlay		_		23,000	\$	179,122	_\$_	(156,122)	
Receipts over (under) expenditures		-		(23,000)					
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year		179,122		179,122					
Unencumbered cash, end of year		179,122	_\$_	156,122					

CITY OF SATANTA, KANSAS Capital Improvement Fund

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Current Year						
	Prior Year		Actual		Budget			/ariance Over (Under)	
Receipts: Transfer from General	œ	17 500	œ	10 465	•	10 465	•		
Transfer from General		17,500		18,465	\$	18,465	<u>\$</u>		
Expenditures: Capital outlay		_			_\$_	57,631	_\$_	(57,631)	
Receipts over expenditures		17,500		18,465					
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year		21,666		39,166					
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$	39,166	\$	57,631					

CITY OF SATANTA, KANSAS Water and Sewer Utility Fund Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget

Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Current Year						
	Prior Year		Actual		Budget			Variance Over (Under)	
Receipts:									
Charge for services	\$	197,398	\$	191,310	\$	228,350	\$	(37,040)	
Bulk sales		65		-		1,250		(1,250)	
Miscellaneous		13,152		6,773		43,596		(36,823)	
Use of money and property	-	5,088		409		11,000		(10,591)	
Total receipts		215,703		198,492	\$	284,196		(85,704)	
Expenditures:									
Production		52,859		43,998	\$	106,000	\$	(62,002)	
Distribution		53,212		65,615		124,000		(58,385)	
General		13,092		19,024		22,000		(2,976)	
Transfer to General		52,000		52,000		52,000		-	
Transfer to Depreciation Reserve		83,128		68,596		68,596		-	
Total expenditures		254,291		249,233		372,596		(123,363)	
Receipts under expenditures		(38,588)		(50,741)					
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year		214,958		176,370					
Unencumbered cash, end of year		176,370	\$	125,629					

Depreciation Reserve Fund

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

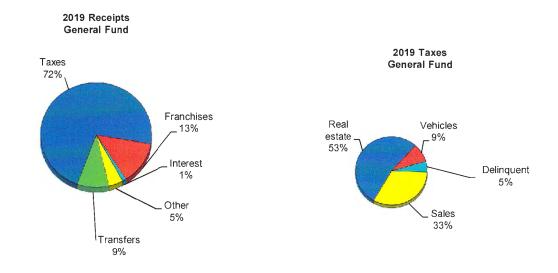
			Current Year						
	Prior Year		Actual		Budget			/ariance Over (Under)	
Receipts:									
Charge for services	\$	38,416	\$	38,332	\$	-	\$	38,332	
Transfer from Water and Sewer Utility		83,128		68,596		68,596_		_	
Total receipts		121,544		106,928	_\$_	68,596	\$	38,332	
Expenditures:									
Capital outlay		140,219		-	\$	417,504		(417,504)	
Receipts over (under) expenditures		(18,675)		106,928					
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year		265,780		247,105					
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$	247,105	_\$	354,033					

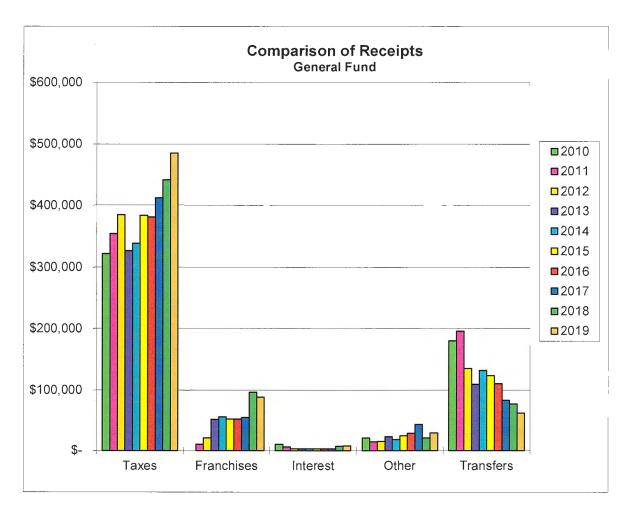
Refuse Utility Fund Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2018)

			Current Year						
	Prior Year		Actual		Budget			ariance Over Under)	
Receipts: Charges for services	_\$	82,867	\$	83,340	\$	85,000	\$	(1,660)	
Expenditures: Contractual services Commodities Transfer to General		70,719 - 10,000		71,212 - 10,000	\$	68,000 15,500 10,000	\$	3,212 (15,500)	
Total expenditures		80,719		81,212	_\$	93,500		(12,288)	
Receipts over expenditures		2,148		2,128					
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year		36,399		38,547					
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$	38,547	\$	40,675					

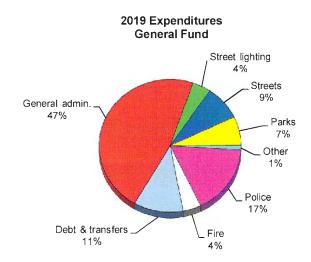
OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

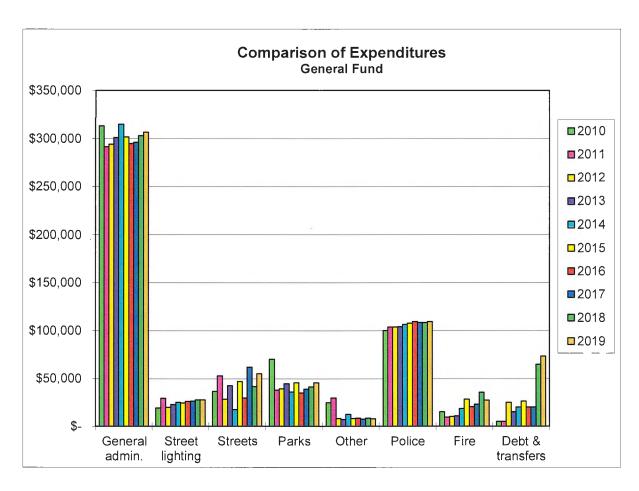
CITY OF SATANTA, KANSAS Receipts - General Fund Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31



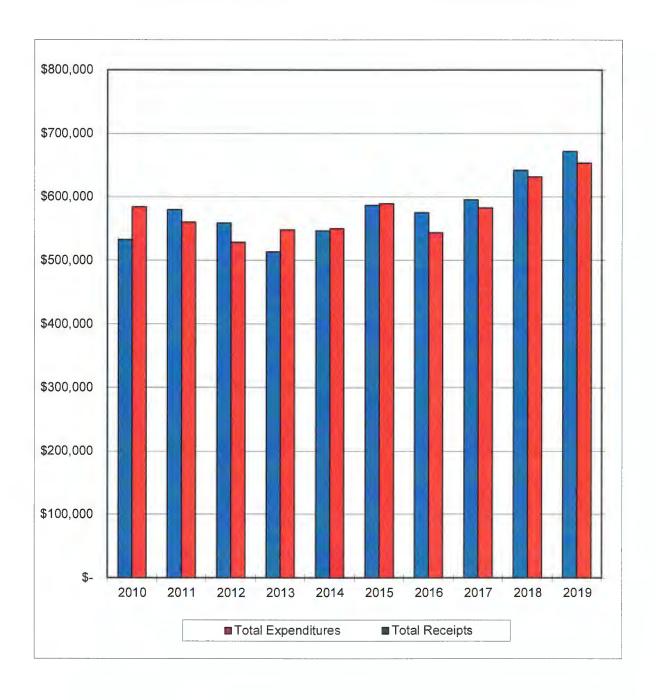


CITY OF SATANTA, KANSAS
Expenditures - General Fund
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31





CITY OF SATANTA, KANSAS Comparison of Receipts and Expenditures - General Fund Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31



CITY OF SATANTA, KANSAS Receipts - Gas Well Fund Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31

