# CITY OF WATERVILLE WATERVILLE, KANSAS

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DECEMBER 31, 2019

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council of the City of Waterville, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the City of Waterville, Kansas (the City), 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.

#### 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 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 City'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 City'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.

### 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 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.

#### 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 conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the City 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 our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the City 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.

### **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 (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 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.

James Gordon & Associates CPA, P.A.

James looks of Associates CPA, P.A.

Manhattan, Kansas April 2, 2020



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

Funds	Une	eginning encumbered sh Balance	1	Receipts	Ex	penditures		Ending encumbered sh Balance	And	Add umbrances I Accounts Payable		nding Cash Balance
General Funds												
General	\$	275,563	\$	851,038	\$	877,926	\$	248,675	\$	36,527	\$	285,202
Special Purpose Funds	4	210,000	Ψ	051,050	4	0,7,720	4	210,075	Ψ	50,527	· ·	200,202
Library		5,822		51,030		34,960		21,892		608		22,500
Library Restricted		238,141		*		24,663		213,478		67		213,545
Special Highway		51,689		90,521		106,073		36,137		480		36,617
Ambulance		131,112		88,575		80,253		139,434		202		139,636
Special Machinery (Equipment Reserve)		12,051		13,152		-		25,203		-		25,203
Historical		10,783		-		10,783		-		-		-
Capital Project Funds												
Opera House Renovation		30,406		13,209		5,613		38,002		-		38,002
CDBG Curb and Gutter Improvement		31,187		-		31,187		-		+		-
Business Funds		136)										
Sewer Utility		17,215		75,520		81,171		11,564		1,187		12,751
Water Utility		194,044		140,247		106,791		227,500		1,462		228,962
Lights Utility	N	114,874		635,277		566,118		184,033		1,553	_	185,586
Γotal	\$ 1	1,112,887	\$ 1	1,958,569	\$	1,925,538	\$	1,145,918	\$	42,086	\$	1,188,004
								sh and Inve	stme	nts	225	
						hecking acc	ounts	3			\$	405,657
						etty cash		17.4.4W				1,460
					C	ertificates o	f dep	osit			-	780,887
					Tot	al Cash an	d Inv	restments			\$	1,188,004

# Notes to the Financial Statement December 31, 2019

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Municipal Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Waterville, Kansas, (the City), is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member council plus a mayor. This regulatory financial statement presents the City of Waterville, Kansas, the primary government. A primary government is a legal entity or body politic and includes all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate. Such legally separate entities are referred to as component units. The primary government financial statement referred to above does not include the component units of the City.

#### Regulatory Basis Fund Types

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. 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 out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The following types of funds were utilized in recording the financial activities of the City for the year 2019:

#### Regulatory Basis fund types

<u>General fund</u> – Used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special purpose fund</u> – Used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than major capital projects, that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital project fund</u> – Used to account for the debt proceeds and other financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment.

<u>Business fund</u> – Funds financed in whole or in part by fees charged to users of the goods or services (i.e. enterprise and internal service fund etc.)

### Notes to the Financial Statement December 31, 2019

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 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 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 regulatory basis of accounting.

#### Reimbursed Expenditures

The City records reimbursable expenditures in the fund that makes the disbursement and records reimbursements as a receipt to the fund that receives the reimbursement. For purposes of budgetary comparisons, the expenditures are properly offset by the reimbursements under KMAAG regulatory basis accounting.

# Note 2 – 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 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 5<sup>th</sup>.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15<sup>th</sup>, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

### Notes to the Financial Statement December 31, 2019

#### Note 2 – Budgetary Information (continued)

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 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 amendments to the 2019 budget.

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 revenues 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 project funds, trust funds and the following special purpose funds: library restricted and special machinery.

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.

### Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

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 and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 (d) (1) 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.

#### Notes to the Financial Statement December 31, 2019

#### Note 3 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

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 has not designated "peak periods". All deposits were legally secured during 2019.

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits including certificates of deposit was \$1,188,004 and the bank balance was \$1,240,893. The bank balance was held at one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. The difference between the carrying amount and the bank balance is outstanding checks. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and the remainder was collateralized by pledged securities held under joint custody receipts issued by a third-party bank in the City's name. The third-party bank holding the pledged securities is independent of the pledging bank. The pledged securities are held under a tri-party custodial agreement signed by all three parties; the City, the pledging bank, and the independent third-party bank holding the pledged securities.

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 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 during 2019.

#### Notes to the Financial Statement December 31, 2019

#### Note 4 - Compliance, Stewardship and Accountability

K.S.A. 79-2935 states that expenditures, including encumbrances, in any lawfully budgeted fund shall not exceed the adopted budget of expenditures plus any reimbursements (budget credits) of current year expenditures for such fund for that budget year. The Historical Fund exceeded the adopted budget by \$3,475 which appears to be a violation of this statute. However, expenditures exceeded the certified budget due to the City closing out the fund during 2019.

#### Note 5 - Property Taxes

In accordance with governing State statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are revenue sources to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar-year basis and 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 of the full amounts 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 taxes levied and collected in the year prior to January 1st of the ensuing year.

#### Note 6 - Interfund Transactions

The following operating transfers have been authorized for the year 2019:

From To		Authority	 Amount
General	Special Highway	K.S.A. 12-197	\$ 72,000
Water Utility	General	K.S.A. 12-825d	85,600
Sewer Utility	General	K.S.A. 12-825d	40,000
Lights Utility	General	K.S.A. 12-825d	200,000
Lights Utility	Special Machinery (Equipment Reserve)	K.S.A. 12-825d	10,000
Historical	General	K.S.A. 12-1,118	10,783
CDBG	General		31,187
Library Restricted	Library		19,129

#### Note 7 – Long-Term Debt

The City and Citizens State Bank (the Bank) accepted the bid from A2Z for \$264,827 to construct a fire house on property to be purchased by Citizens State Bank. On October 21, 2013 Resolution 13-4 was adopted to enter into a lease-purchase agreement between the City and the Bank. The City paid the first lease payment of \$118,318 in 2014 and has ten subsequent annual payments not to exceed \$18,318.

# Notes to the Financial Statement December 31, 2019

# Note 7 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

Changes in long-term liabilities for the City for the year ended December 31, 2019, were as follows:

Issue	Interest Rates	Date of Issue	Amount of Issue	Date of Final Maturity	В	Balance eginning of Year	Additions	ductions/ ayments	 Balance End of Year	erest and rvice Fee Paid
Capital Leases Fire Department Station	3.90%	8/12/14	264,827	8/15/24	\$	93,747	-	\$ 14,673	\$ 79,074	\$ 3,645
					\$	93,747	-	\$ 14,673	\$ 79,074	\$ 3,645

# Notes to the Financial Statement December 31, 2019

# Note 7 – Long-Term Debt (continued)

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

	2020		2021	2022	 2023		2024	 Total
Principal Fire Department Station	\$ 15,246	\$	15,840	\$ 16,458	\$ 17,100	\$	14,430	\$ 79,074
Total Principal	15,246	×	15,840	 16,458	 17,100		14,430	 79,074
Interest Fire Department Station	 3,072	_	2,477	 1,860	 1,218		551	 9,178
Total Interest	 3,072		2,477	 1,860	 1,218	-	551	 9,178
Total Principal and Interest	\$ 18,318	\$	18,317	\$ 18,318	\$ 18,318	\$	14,981	\$ 88,252

### Notes to the Financial Statement December 31, 2019

#### Note 8 - Other Leases

The City has entered into an operating lease with the Waterville Preservation Society for the Weaver Hotel. Under the lease terms the City owns the Weaver Hotel which the Waterville Preservation Society operates. The Waterville Preservation Society pays an annual lease amount of \$1 for the use of the building. No attempt has been made to determine the fair value of the rent. However, it is presumed that the income relating to any rental value over and above \$1 and expenses for the subsequent contribution of rental property, would net to zero causing this difference to be immaterial.

#### Note 9 – Other Long-Term Obligations from Operations

# Compensated Absences

Expenses for accumulated vacation and sick leave earned by the employees are recorded when paid or taken by the employees. Only full-time employees, defined as employees who work at least 1,000 hours per year, shall be entitled to benefits of leave accumulation, holidays, insurance programs and other similar benefits. No benefits are available or can be accrued by a part-time or seasonal employee. Full-time employees are entitled to 12 days paid vacation leave after one year, based on an eight-hour workday. Employees earn 15 days of vacation per year after they have been employed five to ten years, 18 days of vacation per year after they have been employed eleven to fifteen years, 21 days of vacation per year after they have been employed sixteen to twenty years and 30 days of vacation per year after they have been employed twenty or more years. Vacation may be accumulated to 240 hours. Full-time employees earn 10 hours of sick leave for each full month of service. Sick leave may be accumulated to 720 hours or 90 days. An employee is able to collect 10% of their accumulated sick leave, up to 72 hours, upon retirement with KPERS. The total unpaid compensated absences were \$18,044 at December 31, 2019.

#### Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan description. The City 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 to KPERS (611 South Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

### Notes to the Financial Statement December 31, 2019

#### Note 10 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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% for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.39% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$23,100 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 was \$172,645. 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 these financial statements.

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 <a href="www.kpers.org">www.kpers.org</a> or can be obtained as described above.

### Notes to the Financial Statement December 31, 2019

#### Note 11 – Other Long – Term Obligations from Operations

Other Post-Employment Benefits

As provided by K.S.A. 12-5040, the local government allows retirees to participate in the group health insurance plan. While each retiree pays the full amount of the applicable premium, conceptually, the local government 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.

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the government 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 government under this program.

#### Note 12 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or 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 coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no decreases in insurance coverage from the prior year

The City pays an annual premium to Kansas Municipal Insurance Trust (the Trust) for its worker's compensation and employer's liability insurance coverage. The agreement to participate provides that the Trust will be self-sustaining through member premiums. Additional premiums may be due if total claims for the pool are different than what has been anticipated by pool administrator.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including general liability, crime, inland marine, errors and omissions, business auto and property. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# Note 13 - Evaluation of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the independent auditor's report which is the date the financial statement was available for issue.

# REGULATORY-REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Summary of Expenditures – Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis (Budgeted Funds Only) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Funds	Adjustments for Qualifying  Certified Budget  Budget Credits		ying t	Total Budget for Comparison	dget for Chargeable to		Over	
General Funds								
General	\$ 1,097,580	\$ -		\$ 1,097,580	\$	877,926	\$	(219,654)
Special Purpose Funds								
Library	35,555		5	35,555		34,960		(595)
Library Restricted	243,332		_	243,332		24,663		(218,669)
Special Highway	113,595			113,595		106,073		(7,522)
Ambulance	214,297		-	214,297		80,253		(134,044)
Special Machinery								
(Equipment Reserve)*	22,051		-	22,051		-		(22,051)
Historical *	7,308		-	7,308		10,783		3,475
Opera House Renovation	15,715		-	15,715		5,613		(10,102)
<b>Business Funds</b>								
Sewer Utility	94,493		-	94,493		81,171		(13,322)
Water Utility	331,452		-	331,452		106,791		(224,661)
Lights Utility	724,037		-	724,037		566,118		(157,919)

<sup>\*</sup> These funds are not required to have a legal operating budget.

# General Fund Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Actual		Budget		ariance Over Under)
Receipts						
Ad Valorem Tax	\$	223,530	\$	231,760	\$	(8,230)
Delinquent Tax		6,251		-		6,251
Motor Vehicle Tax		39,185		37,097		2,088
Recreational Vehicle Tax		321		383		(62)
CMV Tax		620		1,130		(510)
16/20 M Vehicle Tax		628		472		156
Watercraft Tax		85		-		85
Special Assessments		2,392		2		2,392
Local Sales Tax		94,819		77,000		17,819
Franchise Fees		15,181		13,575		1,606
Licenses and Permits		1,515		1,750		(235)
Fines		1,843		5,300		(3,457)
Interest Income		13,023		4,150		8,873
Rents, Charges for Fees and Services		2,570		2,500		70
Concessions		6,027		4,500		1,527
Admissions		3,425		4,200		(775)
Miscellaneous		16,964		-		16,964
Donations		9,380				9,380
Rural Fire Appropriation		46,192		42,152		4,040
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate		(483)		(623)		140
Transfer from Lights Utility Fund		200,000		223,065		(23,065)
Transfer from Water Utility Fund		85,600		112,780		(27,180)
Transfer from Sewer Utility Fund		40,000		50,575		(10,575)
Transfer from Historical Fund		10,783		-		10,783
Transfer from CDBG Project Fund	,	31,187	_		_	31,187
Total Receipts	ď	851,038	\$	811,766	\$	39,272

# General Fund (Continued) Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Actual		Budget		Variance Over Under)
Expenditures						
General Administration and Streets:	Φ	054160	Ф	262.060	Φ	(0.000)
Personal Services	\$	254,160	\$	263,960	\$	(9,800)
Contractual Services		118,627		107,000		11,627
Commodities		90,436		53,000		37,436
Capital Outlay	8	170		203,295		(203,125)
Total General Administration and Streets	-	463,393		627,255		(163,862)
Police Department:						
Personal Services		38,972		64,220		(25,248)
Contractual		13,952		14,300		(348)
Commodities		7,219	8	15,500		(8,281)
Total Police Department		60,143	×	94,020		(33,877)
Other Expenditures:						
Employees' Health Insurance		123,827		130,465		(6,638)
Retirement Contributions		23,100		24,855		(1,755)
Fire - City		39,168		40,000		(832)
Community Service		628		2,000		(1,372)
Parks/Ballfield/Community Center Maintenance		25,243		42,500		(17,257)
Library Appropriation		20,500		20,500		:
Appropriations - USD #498	ē.	31,606		25,667		5,939
Lease Purchase Payment (Fire Station)		18,318		18,318		
Transfer to Special Highway Fund		72,000		72,000		X#1
Total Other Expenditures		354,390		376,305		(21,915)
Total Expenditures	1.	877,926	\$	1,097,580	\$	(219,654)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(26,888)				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		275,563				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	248,675				

# Library Fund Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Actual	В	Sudget	,	ariance Over Jnder)
Receipts		ictual		oudget		onder)
Ad Valorem Tax	\$	7,312	\$	7,576	\$	(264)
Delinquent Tax	<b>3</b>	203	7.	-	(0)	203
Motor Vehicle Tax		1,264		1,209		55
Recreational Vehicle Tax		10		12		(2)
CMV Tax		20		37		(17)
16/20 M Vehicle Tax		19		15		4
Watercraft Tax		(1)		-		(1)
Interest Income		2,224		705		1,519
Miscellaneous		365		500		(135)
Appropriation - City		20,500		20,500		-
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate		(15)		(20)		5
Transfer from Library Restricted Fund	_	19,129	8 <del></del>			19,129
Total Receipts	-	51,030	\$	30,534	\$	20,496
Expenditures						
Personal Services		18,975	\$	17,800	\$	1,175
Contractual Services		5,604		3,975		1,629
Commodities		8,467		9,100		(633)
Capital Outlay	<del></del>	1,914		4,680	-	(2,766)
Total Expenditures	_	34,960	\$	35,555	\$	(595)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		16,070				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	_	5,822				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	21,892				

# Library Restricted Fund Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	¥	ar v ve	(Acres)	7628 (IV)	(	riance Over
		Actual	Bu	ıdget	J)	Inder)
Receipts						
Miscellaneous		-	\$		\$	
Total Receipts	-		\$	-	\$	
Expenditures						
Contractual Services		1,785	\$	-	\$	1,785
Commodities		3,749		-		3,749
Capital Outlay		-	2	43,332	(2	243,332)
Transfer to Library Fund		19,129	-			19,129
Total Expenditures	-	24,663	\$ 2	43,332	\$ (2	218,669)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(24,663)				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	_	238,141				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	213,478				

# Special Highway Fund Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

						ariance Over
		Actual		Budget	(1	Jnder)
Receipts						
State Gas Tax	\$	17,530	\$	17,460	\$	70
Miscellaneous		991		850		141
Transfer from General Fund	-	72,000		72,000		
Total Receipts		90,521	\$	90,310	\$	211
Expenditures						
Contractual Services		1,672	\$	750	\$	922
Commodities		104,401		112,000		(7,599)
Capital Outlay	<del>/</del>	<u> </u>	_	845		(845)
Total Expenditures	-	106,073	\$	113,595	\$	(7,522)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(15,552)				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	5	51,689				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	36,137				

# Ambulance Fund Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Actual	F	Budget	Variance Over (Under)		
Receipts							
Appropriation - Marshall County	\$	37,665	\$	25,000	\$	12,665	
Appropriation - Blue Rapids		-		10,800		(10,800)	
Charges for Services		45,715		59,000		(13,285)	
Donations		3,500		-		3,500	
Grants		1,150		2		1,150	
Interest Income	·	545		250		295	
Total Receipts		88,575	\$	95,050	\$	(6,475)	
Expenditures							
Personal Services		59,318	\$	60,475	\$	(1,157)	
Contractual Services		10,324		17,300		(6,976)	
Commodities		10,611		18,800		(8,189)	
Capital Outlay	-			117,722		(117,722)	
Total Expenditures		80,253	\$	214,297	\$	(134,044)	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		8,322					
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	X <del>2</del>	131,112	e:				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	139,434					

# Special Machinery (Equipment Reserve) Fund Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Actual		Budget		Variance Over (Under)	
Receipts	17.	7			1,000	
Transfer from Lights Utility Fund	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	
Miscellaneous		3,152			-	3,152
Total Receipts		13,152	\$	10,000	\$	3,152
Expenditures						
Capital Outlay	_		_\$_	22,051	_\$_	(22,051)
Total Expenditures		0=	\$	22,051	\$	(22,051)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		13,152				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	-	12,051				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	25,203				

# Historical Fund Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	А	Actual		Budget		Variance Over (Under)	
Receipts	-	- Country		ara Bara			
Interest Income	_\$		\$	25	\$	(25)	
Total Receipts		=/	\$	25	\$	(25)	
Expenditures							
Contractual Services		-	\$	1,750	\$	(1,750)	
Transfer to General Fund		10,783		-		10,783	
Commodities	h <del></del>		-	5,558		(5,558)	
Total Expenditures		10,783	\$	7,308	\$	3,475	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(10,783)					
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		10,783					
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	<b>=</b> //					

# Opera House Renovation Fund Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Actual		E	Budget		ariance Over Under)
Receipts			7.	***		
Grants	\$	9,000	\$	-	\$	9,000
Miscellaneous		4,209				4,209
Total Receipts		13,209	\$	-	\$	13,209
Expenditures						
Renovations		5,613	\$	15,715	\$	(10,102)
Total Expenditures	-	5,613	\$	15,715	\$	(10,102)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		7,596				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		30,406				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	38,002				

# CDBG Curb and Gutter Improvement Fund Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Actual	Project to Date			
Receipts						
Grants	\$	-	\$	190,104		
Transfer from other funds	5			200,000		
Total Receipts				390,104		
Expenditures						
Capital Outlay		+		358,917		
Transfer to General Fund	54	31,187	_	31,187		
Total Expenditures		31,187		390,104		
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(31,187)		-		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		31,187				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$		\$			

# Sewer Utility Fund Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

				2000		Variance Over	
	Actual		Budget		(	Under)	
Receipts							
Charges for Services	\$	74,751	\$	69,000	\$	5,751	
Interest Income	9	769	-	1,285	-	(516)	
Total Receipts	1-11	75,520	\$	70,285	\$	5,235	
Expenditures							
Contractual Services		38,283	\$	5,500	\$	32,783	
Commodities		2,888		12,000		(9,112)	
Capital Outlay		-		26,418		(26,418)	
Transfer to General Fund	<u> </u>	40,000		50,575		(10,575)	
Total Expenditures		81,171	\$	94,493	\$	(13,322)	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,651)					
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		17,215					
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	11,564					

# Water Utility Fund Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Actua		]	Budget	Variance Over (Under)		
Receipts							
Charges for Services	\$	139,954	\$	154,800	\$	(14,846)	
Interest Income		163		42		121	
Miscellaneous	-	130	S-	300	-	(170)	
Total Receipts	7	140,247	\$	155,142	\$	(14,895)	
Expenditures							
Contractual Services		5,691	\$	24,000	\$	(18,309)	
Commodities		15,500		26,000		(10,500)	
Capital Outlay		-		168,672		(168,672)	
Transfer to General Fund		85,600		112,780	-	(27,180)	
Total Expenditures	-	106,791	\$	331,452	\$	(224,661)	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		33,456					
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	<u> </u>	194,044					
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	227,500					

# Lights Utility Fund Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	 Actual		Budget		Variance Over (Under)	
Receipts				11		
Charges for Services	\$ 623,438	\$	657,000	\$	(33,562)	
Interest Income	; <b>-</b>		95		(95)	
Meter Deposits	3,800		-		3,800	
Grants	5,000		-		5,000	
Miscellaneous	3,039	_	2,500	-	539	
Total Receipts	635,277	\$	659,595	\$	(24,318)	
Expenditures						
Contractual Services	345,058	\$	405,000	\$	(59,942)	
Commodities	9,260		30,000		(20,740)	
Capital Outlay	; <b></b> €		55,972		(55,972)	
Meter Deposit Refunds	1,800		-		1,800	
Transfer to General Fund	200,000		223,065		(23,065)	
Transfer to Special Machinery Fund	10,000	-	10,000			
Total Expenditures	566,118	\$	724,037	\$	(157,919)	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	69,159					
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	 114,874					
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 184,033					