BRUNO TOWNSHIP

FINANCIAL STATEMENT DECEMBER 31, 2017

BUSBY FORD & REIMER, LLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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BUSBY FORD & REIMER, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Bruno Township

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures and unencumbered cash balances of **Bruno Township**, **Kansas**, as of and for the year ended **December 31**, **2017**, 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 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors consider 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 opinion.

Board of Trustees Bruno Township

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by **Bruno Township**, **Kansas**, to meet the requirements of the State of Kansas on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America" 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 **Bruno Township, Kansas**, as of **December 31, 2017**, 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 **Bruno Township**, **Kansas**, as of **December 31**, **2017**, 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 Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget and individual fund schedule of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget (Regulatory-Required Supplementary Information 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 financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Board of Trustees Bruno Township

The 2016 Actual column presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget and individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual (as listed in the table of contents) is also presented for comparative analysis and is not a required part of the 2016 basic financial statement upon which we rendered an unmodified opinion dated August 8, 2016. The 2016 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://da.ks.gov/ar/muniserv/. Such 2016 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 2016 basic financial statement. The 2016 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2016 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 2016 basic financial statement or to the 2016 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 2016 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2016 basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Busby Ford & Reimer, LLC

Busby Ford & Reimer, LLC August 7, 2018

BRUNO TOWNSHIP SUMMARY OF CASH RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND UNENCUMBERED CASH REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Fund	Unenc	ginning umbered Balance	Prior Year Canceled Encumbrance		Casl	n Receipts	Ex	penditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance		Add Encumbrances and Accounts Payable		Ending Cash Balance	
General Fund	\$	(599)	\$	0	\$	441,693	\$	443,101	\$	(2,007)	\$	7,278	\$	5,271
			Composition	tion of Cas		eash:		cking					\$	4,910
							Savi	ings					\$	361 5,271

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Financial Reporting Entity

Bruno 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 Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The Township currently has only one fund. That fund is accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, receipts and expenditures. The fund accounts for the governmental resources allocated to it for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations or other restrictions.

KMAAG Regulatory Basis of Presentation Fund Definitions:

Governmental Funds

General Fund-the chief operating fund. Used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

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

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

Budget and Tax Cycle

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. 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 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.
- 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 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 budget amendments for the year ended December 31, 2017.

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 modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Revenues are recognized when cash is received. Expenditures include disbursements, 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. All unencumbered appropriations (legal budget expenditure authority) lapse at year-end.

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 2 - Compensated Absences:

All permanent full-time employees are eligible for vacation and/or sick leave benefits in varying annual amounts depending on position and length of service.

It is the policy of the Township to record vacation and sick leave benefits as expenditures when paid.

Note 3 - Deposits:

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the Township. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the 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.

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; U.S. 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 the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may be returned to it. State statutes require the Township's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2017.

At December 31, 2017, the Township's carrying amount of deposits was \$5,271 and the bank balance was \$5,271. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Note 4 - Reimbursed Expenses:

The Township records reimbursable expenditures in the fund that makes the disbursement and records reimbursements as revenue to the fund. For purposes of budgetary comparisons, the expenditures are properly offset by the reimbursements.

Note 5 - Retirement Plan:

The Township sponsors a Roth Retirement Plan. The Township will match up to 5% of eligible employees' salary. The Township contributed \$5,400 for two employees during the year ended December 31, 2017.

Note 6 - Contingencies:

Grant Programs

The Township participates in various federal and state grant programs. These grant programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

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. The Township carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not materially exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Note 7 - Subsequent Events:

The Township has evaluated subsequent events through August 7, 2018, the date which the financial statement was available to be issued.

Note 8 - Statutory Violation:

The General Fund unencumbered cash balance was negative at the end of the year and in violation of K.S.A. 10-1113. The violation was corrected by January 23, 2018.

REGULATORY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BRUNO TOWNSHIP SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

			Adjustm	Ex	penditures						
		Certified	Quali	fying	To	tal Budget	Cha	argeable to	Variance -		
Fund	Budget		Budget	Credits	for C	Comparison	Cu	rrent Year	Over (Under)		
General Fund	\$	461,057	\$	0	\$	461,057	\$	443,101	\$	(17,956)	

BRUNO TOWNSHIP SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2016)

General Fund								
		rior Year Actual		Actual	Budget	Variance - Favorable Over (Under)		
Cash Receipts		notuai	_	Actual	Daaget		or (orider)	
Ad valorem tax Delinquent tax Motor vehicle tax Recreational Vehicle Tax 16/20 M Vehicle Tax	\$	343,357 15,949 54,658 1,225 972	\$	344,573 13,206 52,808 1,123 649	\$ 399,377 0 53,333 1,140 799	\$	(54,804) 13,206 (525) (17) (150)	
Special City County Hwy Cemetery Income Road Income Restitution Income	// <u></u>	7,482 16,702 35,292 2,481 478,118	_	6,769 19,348 3,217 0 441,693	\$ 6,408 0 0 0 461,057	\$	361 19,348 3,217 0 (19,364)	
Expenditures Cemetery Officers Pay-Payroll Expenses Contract Labor Employee Benefits Parts & Supplies Equipment & Repairs Professional Fees Insurance Utilities Road Materials Road Maintenance Fuel Miscellaneous		12,812 13,200 132,250 13,124 4,922 65,151 6,325 17,062 4,332 161,315 66,704 11,872 976 510,045		13,815 15,600 124,616 13,307 6,426 29,595 6,450 23,369 4,899 146,993 43,595 13,433 1,003	\$ 8,131 14,400 155,000 9,472 2,500 93,000 6,350 21,000 6,000 130,204 0 14,000 1,000 461,057	\$	5,684 1,200 (30,384) 3,835 3,926 (63,405) 100 2,369 (1,101) 16,789 43,595 (567) 3 (17,956)	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(31,927)		(1,408)				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		31,328		(599)				
Prior Year Canceled Encumbrances		0	_	0				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	(599)	\$	(2,007)				