# CITY OF MOSCOW, KANSAS Moscow, Kansas

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended December 31, 2018

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For the year ended December 31, 2018

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**FINANCIAL SECTION** 

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the City Council City of Moscow, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the City of Moscow, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 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 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.

To the City Council City of Moscow, Kansas

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

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

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the City of Moscow, 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 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 of Moscow, Kansas as of December 31, 2018, 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 of Moscow, Kansas as of December 31, 2018, 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.

Other Matters
Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget and individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for 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

To the City Council City of Moscow, Kansas

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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.

Hay•Rice & Associates, Chartered

Hay•Rice & Associates, Chartered

June 13, 2019

Statement 1

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018

	<b>Beginning</b>			<b>Ending</b>	<u>A</u>	<u>.dd</u>	
	<u>Unencumbered</u>			<u>Unencumbered</u>	Encun	<u>ibrances</u>	<b>Ending</b>
	<u>Cash</u>			<u>Cash</u>	& A	ccounts	<u>Cash</u>
<u>Funds</u>	<b>Balance</b>	Receipts	<b>Expenditures</b>	<u>Balance</u>	Pa	<u>yable</u>	<b>Balance</b>
General Fund	\$ 29,560	\$ 180,210	\$ 181,073	\$ 28,697	\$	157	\$ 28,854
Special Purpose Funds:	· - /	,, -	, , , , , ,	+ -,	*		+ -,
Equipment Maintenance Reserve	18,476	10,000	7,000	21,476		-	21,476
Special Highway	45,487	8,249	3,067	50,669		-	50,669
Special Parks and Recreation	3,302	2,698	1,369	4,631		-	4,631
Economic Development	520	596	864	252		-	252
Capital Projects Fund:							
Sewer Project	200	755,247	755,247	200		-	200
Business Funds – Enterprise Funds:							
Water System:							
Water Utility	83,953	205,230	173,416	115,767		833	116,600
Water Utility Reserve	27,158	10,000		37,158			37,158
Total Reporting Entity	\$ <u>208,656</u>	\$ <u>1,172,230</u>	\$ <u>1,122,036</u>	\$ <u>258,850</u>	\$	990	\$ <u>259,840</u>

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

Statement 1 (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018

Ending Cash Balance \$259,840

Composition of Cash:

Cash on hand with City Clerk \$ -

Cash in Bank:

Checking accounts 170,758
Time deposits 89,082

Total Cash \$259,840

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2018

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

#### Municipal Financial Reporting Entity

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

#### **Fund Descriptions**

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

#### Regulatory Basis Fund Types

The following types of funds comprise the financial activities of the City for the year of 2018:

#### Governmental Funds:

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

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

<u>Capital Project Funds</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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (Continued)

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Business Funds:**

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (Continued)

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

#### Other Accounting Policies

#### Cash and Time Deposits

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

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

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

#### Vouchers Payable

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (Continued)

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### **Encumbrances**

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

In addition, encumbrances do constitute expenditures of a fund.

#### Unencumbered Cash Balance

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

#### **Budgetary Information 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. 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 regulatory receipts other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication, the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no such budget amendments for this year.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (Continued)

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Budgetary Information and Tax Cycle (Continued)

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

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

A legal operating budget is not required for capital project 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.

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

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (Continued)

#### Note 2: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### Compliance with Kansas Statutes

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

#### Fund Balances - Designated for Subsequent Year's Budget

Actual cash carryover was not sufficient for the following funds:

	<u>2018</u>	2019 Budgeted
	<u>Unencumbered</u>	<u>Unencumbered</u>
	Cash Balance	Cash Carryover
Special Highway	\$ 50,669	\$ 51,000
Water Utility	27,434	50,393
Sewer Utility	72,759	75,535
Trash Utility	15,574	28,427

#### Note 3: Deposits and Investments

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

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

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – State statutes place no limit on the amount the City of Moscow may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (Continued)

#### Note 3: Deposits and Investments (Continued)

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u> – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City of Moscow's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the City of Moscow'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 of Moscow has no "peak periods". All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2018.

At December 31, 2018, the City of Moscow's carrying amount of deposits, including certificates of deposit, was \$259,840 and the bank balance was \$293,301. Of the bank balance, \$293,301 was covered by federal depository insurance.

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

#### Note 4: Capital Projects

Capital project authorizations with approved change orders compared with expenditures from inception are as follows:

	Sewer Project		Project Authorization \$1,075,594	Expenditures to Date \$755,247
Note 5:	Interfund Transfers			
	Operating transfers w	vere as follows:		
	From Water Utility Fund	To Equipment Reserve Fund	Regulatory Authority KSA 12-1,117	<u>Amount</u> \$ 10,000

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (Continued)

#### Note 6: Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

#### General Information about the Retirement Plan

The City of Moscow, Kansas offers a Simple Plan through American Funds. After a 90 day probation period, an employee is eligible to participate. The City matches 100% of employee contributions up to a maximum of 3% of compensation. The match is only done for full-time employees. Matching contributions for the year ended December 31, 2018 was \$1,443.

#### Note 7: Other Long-Term Obligations from Operations

#### Compensated Absences

#### Personal Leave

All full-time regular employees are to accrue personal leave as follows:

- 1-2 Years of service 0.05 multiple of time worked maximum of 13 days
- 3-7 Years of service 0.07 multiple of time worked maximum of 18.2 days
- 8+ Years of service 0.09 multiple of time worked maximum of 23.4 days

A maximum of 40 hours can be carried over into the following calendar year. Any hours above the 40 hours are paid out on the last payroll of the year.

#### Note 8: Subsequent Events

The City of Moscow's management has evaluated events and transactions through June 13, 2019, the date which the financial statement was available to be issued.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 (Continued)

Note 9: <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

Changes in long-term liabilities for the City for the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

<u>Issue</u>	Interest Rates	<u>Date</u> of <u>Issue</u>	Amount of Issue	Date of Final Maturity	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions/ Payments	Balance End of Year	Interest Paid
KDHE loans – Sewer ponds	1.81%	11/29/16	\$575,594	03/01/38	\$ <u>56,219</u>	\$ <u>348,515</u>	\$ <u>16,012</u>	\$388,722	\$ <u>1,137</u>
Total Contractual Indebtedness					\$ <u>56,219</u>	\$ <u>348,515</u>	\$ <u>16,012</u>	\$ <u>388,722</u>	\$ <u>1,137</u>

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

Defection 1.	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024-2028</u>	2029-2033	<u>Total</u>
Principal: KDHE loans – Sewer ponds	\$ 27,026	\$ 27,672	\$ 28,175	\$ 28,688	\$ 29,209	\$154,208	\$ 93,744	\$388,722
Interest:  KDHE loans – Sewer ponds	6,549	6,419	5,916	5,403	4,882	13,548	2,855	45,572
Total Principal and Interest	\$ <u>33,575</u>	\$ <u>34,091</u>	\$ <u>34,091</u>	\$ <u>34,091</u>	\$ <u>34,091</u>	\$ <u>167,756</u>	\$ <u>96,599</u>	\$ <u>434,294</u>

# REGULATORY-REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# Schedule 1

# SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES – ACTUAL AND BUDGET REGULATORY BASIS

<u>Funds</u>	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	Variance Over (Under)
General Fund	\$184,350	\$181,073	\$ (3,277)
Special Purpose Funds:			
Equipment Maintenance Reserve	64,050	7,000	(57,050)
Special Highway	60,000	3,067	(56,933)
Special Parks and Recreation	6,500	1,369	(5,131)
Economic Development	1,100	864	(236)
Business Funds – Enterprise Funds:			
Water System:			
Water Utility	245,000	173,416	(71,584)
Water Utility Reserve	<u> 14,000</u>		(14,000)
Totals	\$ <u>575,000</u>	\$ <u>366,789</u>	\$ <u>(208,211)</u>

Schedule 2

# SCHEDULES OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ACTUAL AND BUDGET – REGULATORY BASIS For the year ended December 31, 2018

# Schedule 2-1

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

Pagainta	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts General Government:			
	¢ 56770	¢ 61 424	¢ (1.661)
Ad valorem property tax	\$ 56,770	\$ 61,434	\$ (4,664)
Delinquent tax	2,946	600	2,346
Motor vehicle tax	16,475	17,276	(801)
Recreation vehicle tax	195	437	(242)
16/20 M tax	295	518	(223)
Commercial vehicle tax	395	964	(569)
Compensating use tax	17,664	-	17,664
Local alcoholic liquor	2,698	2,300	398
Local sales tax	48,113	52,000	(3,887)
Franchise tax	17,840	15,500	2,340
Licenses	175	100	75
Equipment rental	-	1,800	(1,800)
Reimburse 4 <sup>th</sup> of July	1,100	3,000	(1,900)
Royalties	1,770	2,700	(930)
Municipal court	1,042	_,	1,042
Refunds and reimbursements	5,802	14,300	(8,498)
Interest on idle funds	176	200	(24)
Dividends	5,070	200	5,070
Miscellaneous	1,684	1,500	184
iviiscenaneous			104
Total Receipts	\$ <u>180,210</u>	\$ <u>174,629</u>	\$ <u>5,581</u>

Schedule 2-1 (Continued)

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

	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Expenditures			<del></del>
General Government:			
Salaries and wages	\$101,348	\$ 85,000	\$ 16,348
Employee benefits	1,344	4,000	(2,656)
Payroll tax	7,494	5,000	2,494
Utilities	3,984	6,000	(2,016)
Repairs and maintenance	-	3,600	(3,600)
Supplies	1,538	3,000	(1,462)
Insurance	17,748	16,500	1,248
Street lighting	10,420	8,000	2,420
Professional fees	3,275	5,000	(1,725)
Mowing and noxious weed	382	-	382
Office expense	7,754	5,500	2,254
Property and sales tax	304	-	304
Dues, fees and advertising	1,671	3,200	(1,529)
Municipal court expense	1,000	2,500	(1,500)
Donations	820	-	820
Training, travel, continuing education	7,614	3,000	4,614
4 <sup>th</sup> of July	11,765	5,000	6,765
Miscellaneous	2,612	-	2,612
Transfer to Equipment Maintenance Reserve		29,050	<u>(29,050</u> )
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>181,073</u>	\$ <u>184,350</u>	\$ <u>(3,277)</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (863)		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	29,560		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ <u>28,697</u>		

# Schedule 2-2

# EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE RESERVE FUND SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ACTUAL AND BUDGET – REGULATORY BASIS

			<u>Variance</u> <u>Over</u>
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	(Under)
Receipts Transfers in	\$ 10,000	\$ <u>29,050</u>	\$ <u>(19,050</u> )
Expenditures Equipment and improvements	7,000	\$ <u>64,050</u>	\$ <u>(57,050</u> )
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 3,000		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	18,476		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ <u>21,476</u>		

# Schedule 2-3

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

<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	Variance Over (Under)
State of Kansas gas tax	\$ <u>8,249</u>	\$ <u>15,000</u>	\$ <u>(6,751</u> )
Expenditures Salaries and wages Employee benefits Street repair and maintenance	\$ 1,288 99 1,680	\$ - - _60,000	\$ 1,288 99 <u>(58,320)</u>
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>3,067</u>	\$ <u>60,000</u>	\$ <u>(56,933</u> )
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 5,182		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	45,487		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ <u>50,669</u>		

## Schedule 2-4

# SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ACTUAL AND BUDGET – REGULATORY BASIS

			<u>Variance</u> <u>Over</u>
D	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	(Under)
Receipts State of Kansas Parks and Recreation	\$ 2,698	\$ <u>2,500</u>	\$ <u>198</u>
Expenditures Parks and recreation	1,369	\$ <u>6,500</u>	\$ <u>(5,131</u> )
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 1,329		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	3,302		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ <u>4,631</u>		

## Schedule 2-5

# ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ACTUAL AND BUDGET – REGULATORY BASIS

<u>Receipts</u>	<u>A</u>	etual	<u>Bu</u>	<u>dget</u>	0	riance ver nder)
Taxes and Shared Receipts:						
Ad valorem property tax	\$	421	\$	455	\$	(34)
Delinquent tax		27		10		17
Motor vehicle tax		140		121		19
16/20M vehicle tax		4		4		-
Recreation vehicle tax		1		3		(2)
Commercial vehicle tax	_	3	_	7	_	<u>(4</u> )
Total Receipts	\$	596	\$	600	\$	<u>(4</u> )
Expenditures						
Economic development		864	\$	<u>1,100</u>	\$	(236)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(268)				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		520				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	252				

# Schedule 2-6

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

			<u>Variance</u>
	Actual	Budget	<u>Over</u> (Under)
Receipts	1101001	<u> Daager</u>	<u>(Chacr)</u>
Charges for Services:			
Water	\$ 91,206	\$100,000	\$ (8,794)
Sewer	57,444	50,000	7,444
Trash	55,336	55,000	336
Miscellaneous	1,244	5,000	(3,756)
Total Receipts	\$ <u>205,230</u>	\$ <u>210,000</u>	\$ <u>(4,770</u> )
Expenditures			
Salaries and wages	\$ 25,204	\$ 85,000	\$ (59,796)
Payroll tax and employee benefits	1,912	8,600	(6,688)
Repairs and maintenance	9,536	12,000	(2,464)
Utilities	15,379	17,000	(1,621)
Auto expense	3,716	11,000	(7,284)
Office expense	365	4,000	(3,635)
Insurance, dues and fees	2,025	2,500	(475)
Professional fees	1,753	2,500	(747)
Sewer and trash	39,760	36,000	3,760
Resale sales tax	1,295	-	1,295
Equipment and improvements	19,551	40,400	(20,849)
Transfer to Water Utility Reserve	10,000	10,000	-
Miscellaneous	8,093	6,000	2,093
Supplies	7,677	10,000	(2,323)
Transfer to Equipment Maintenance Reserve	10,000	-	10,000
Principal – Sewer project loan	16,013	-	16,013
Interest – Sewer project loan	1,137		1,137
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>173,416</u>	\$ <u>245,000</u>	\$ <u>(71,584</u> )
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 31,814		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	83,953		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ <u>115,767</u>		

Schedule 2-7

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

			<u>Variance</u> Over
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	(Under)
Receipts Transfers in	\$ 10,000	\$ <u>10,000</u>	
Expenditures Equipment and improvements		\$ <u>14,000</u>	\$ <u>(14,000</u> )
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 10,000		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	27,158		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ <u>37,158</u>		

Schedule 2 (Continued)

# $\frac{\text{SCHEDULES OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES}}{\text{REGULATORY BASIS}}$

	Schedule 2-8
SEWER PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES REGULATORY BASIS For the year ended December 31, 2018	
Receipts Loan proceeds Grants	\$348,515 406,732
Total Receipts	\$ <u>755,247</u>
Expenditures Engineering Construction Grant administration	\$ 78,657 661,740 <u>14,850</u>
Total Expenditures	\$ <u>755,247</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	200
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ <u>200</u>