

City of Oskaloosa

Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

ATC Accounting

City of Oskaloosa
Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Component Units Are Omitted-Separate Entity Financial Statements Have Been Issued

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Oskaloosa
Oskaloosa, Kansas 66066

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the City of Oskaloosa, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 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. 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 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 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 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 Oskaloosa, 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 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 Oskaloosa, Kansas as of December 31, 2022, 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 Oskaloosa, Kansas as of December 31, 2022, 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 2022 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, individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual (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 2022 basic financial statement, however are required to be presented under the provision 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 2022 basic financial statement. The 2022 information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2022 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 2022 basic financial statement or to the 2022 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 2022 basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The 2021 Actual column presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual (Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents) are also presented for comparative analysis and are not a required part of the 2021 basic financial statement upon which we rendered as unqualified opinion dated June 24, 2022. The 2021 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, Office of Management Analysis and Standards at the following link <http://da.ks.gov/ar/muniserv/>. Such 2021 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 2021 basic financial statement. The 2021 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2021 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 2021 basic financial statement or to the 2021 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 2021 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2021 basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

ATC Accounting

ATC Accounting

June 23, 2023

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
 Summary of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Encumbered Cash
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Funds	Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance	Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	Add Outstanding Encumbrances And Accounts Payable	Ending Cash Balance
GENERAL	\$ 318,740	\$ 679,533	\$ 614,200	\$ 384,073	\$ -	\$ 384,073
SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS:						
Library	1,026	37,990	36,566	2,450	-	2,450
Special Highway	87,639	28,986	21,656	94,969	-	94,969
Special Recreation	19,635	14,579	4,750	29,464	-	29,464
City Sales Tax Capital Improvement	958,751	228,628	322,105	865,274	-	865,274
BOND AND INTEREST FUND:						
Bond and Interest	9,337	13,390	-	22,727	-	22,727
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS:						
Equipment Reserve	97,580	10,000	44,995	62,585	-	62,585
Capital Reserve	30	-	-	30	-	30
Sewer Improvement	160,268	-	-	160,268	-	160,268
City Hall	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS FUNDS:						
Water	1,749	352,645	352,500	1,894	-	1,894
Sewer	3,405	219,541	219,137	3,809	-	3,809
Total Reporting Entity	<u>\$ 1,658,160</u>	<u>\$ 1,585,292</u>	<u>\$ 1,615,909</u>	<u>\$ 1,627,543</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,627,543</u>

Cash on Hand	\$ 100
Checking Accounts	84,526
Time Deposits	149,325
Municipal Investment Pool	<u>1,393,592</u>
Total Reporting Entity	<u>\$ 1,627,543</u>

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

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Oskaloosa is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and an elected five-member council. The regulatory financial statement presents the City of Oskaloosa (the municipality).

The related municipal entity is not included in the City's reporting entity even though it was established to benefit the City and/or its constituents.

Library Board - The Library Board operates the City's public library. Acquisition or disposition of real property by the board must be approved by the City. Bond issuances must also be approved by the City. Complete financial records for the Library Board may be reviewed at their administrative offices.

(b) Regulatory Basis Fund Types

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

Special Purpose fund – used to account for the proceeds of specific tax levies and other specific revenue sources (other than Capital Project and tax levies for long-term debt) that are intended for specified purposes.

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

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

Business fund – funds financed in whole or in part by fees charged to users of the goods or services (i.e. water fund, electric fund, etc.).

Trust fund – 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 fund – funds used to report assets held by the municipal reporting entity in a purely custodial capacity (i.e. payroll clearing fund, county treasurer tax collection accounts, etc.).

(c) 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 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©, waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the City to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

(d) Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted from 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 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 budget amendments for the year 2022.

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 statements 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 and Agency Funds.

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Compliance with Kansas Statutes

The City is not aware of any other non-compliance with Kansas Statutes.

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 or in an adjoining county if such an 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 District 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 institutes 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. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2022.

At December 31, 2022, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$233,851 and the bank balance was \$276,544. The bank balances were held by 2 banks resulting in a possible concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance \$276,544 was covered by federal depository insurance.

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.

At December 31, 2022, the City has the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	<u>\$ 1,393,592</u>	S&P AAf/S1+

The investment is under the oversight of the Pooled Money Investment Board. The board is comprised of the State Treasurer and four additional members appointed by the State Governor. The board reports annually to the Kansas Legislature. State pooled monies may be invested in direct obligations of, or obligations that are insured as to principal and interest by the U.S. government or any agency thereof, with maturities up to four years. No more than 10 percent of those funds may be invested in mortgage-backed securities. In addition, the State pool may invest in repurchase agreements with Kansas banks or with primary government securities dealers. The fair value of the City's position in the municipal investment pool is substantially the same as the value of the pool shares.

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Issue	Interest Rates	Date of Issue	Amount of Issue	Date of Final Maturity	Beginning Balance 01/01/22	Additions	Reductions/ Payments	Ending Balance 12/31/22	Interest/ Service Fees Pd
General Obligation Bond: Series 2020	2.00-3.00%	11/15/2020	2,745,000		\$ 2,655,000	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 2,575,000	\$ 78,050
Total Contractual Indebtedness					<u>\$ 2,655,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 80,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,575,000</u>	<u>\$ 78,050</u>

Current maturities of long-term debt and interest through maturity are as follows:

Year	General Obligation Bond 2020		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 80,000	\$ 76,450	\$ 80,000	\$ 76,450
2024	80,000	74,850	80,000	74,850
2025	85,000	72,450	85,000	72,450
2026	85,000	69,900	85,000	69,900
2027	90,000	67,350	90,000	67,350
2028-2032	490,000	294,900	490,000	294,900
2033-2037	565,000	216,900	565,000	216,900
2038-2042	655,000	126,900	655,000	126,900
2043-2045	445,000	26,850	445,000	26,850
<hr/>				
	<u>\$ 2,575,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,026,550</u>	<u>\$ 2,575,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,026,550</u>

5. 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 Kansas law. KPERS provides retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report (only one is issued) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to KPERS (611 S. Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Funding Policy. K.S.A. 74-419 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depend on whether the employee is a Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 member. Tier 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. Tier 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009 and Tier 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Kansas law establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 5% of covered salary for Tier 1 members and at 6% of covered salary for Tier 2 members through December 31, 2014. On January 1, 2015, Kansas law increased the KPERS member-employee contribution rate to 6% of covered salary for Tier 1 members. On that date, the Tier 2 member-employee contribution rate remained at 6% of covered salary, and the Tier 3 member contribution rate was established at 6% of covered salary. 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 Tier 1 and Tier 2 be determined annually based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. Tier 3 Employer credits are established by statute and are based on the member employee's years of service. Tier 1 and Tier 2 is funded on an actuarial reserve basis. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rate (not including the 0.85% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.90%, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. Contributions to the pension plan from the city were \$13,742 for the year ended December 31, 2022

Net Pension Liability. At December 31, 2022, the city's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was \$151,986. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The city's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ration of the city's contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and non-employer 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 www.kpers.org or can be obtained as described above.

6. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS

(a) Other Post Employment 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 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 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.

(b) Compensated Absences

An employee is given one day sick leave for each month of employment. A total of thirty days sick leave can be accumulated. Part-time employees and temporary employees are not entitled to sick leave unless agreed to by the City Council. No sick leave exceeding three consecutive days will be allowed unless a statement from a doctor certifies that the sickness prevented the employee from working. Any unused accumulated sick leave may be used by an employee during their employment with the City and if employment is served, the unused accumulated amount is not paid to the employee. Therefore, accumulated sick leave has not been accrued.

(c) Other Employee Benefits

Vacation – A full-time employees of the City are entitled to paid vacation. After one full year of employment employees are entitled to ten working days of paid vacation. At the end of ten years employment, employees are entitled to fifteen working days of paid vacation. Each employee must use their vacation by their anniversary date or they will lose the vacation. The vacation time is paid at the employee’s regular rate. Unused vacation pay will be paid to employees upon termination, if proper notice of resignation is given.

The cost of accumulated vacation leave is \$3,290 and will be recorded as expenditures at the time the vacation leave is utilized, as normal personal service expenditures.

Sick Leave - An employee is given one day sick leave for each month of employment. A total of thirty days sick leave can be accumulated. Part-time employees and temporary employees are not entitled to sick leave unless agreed to by the City Council. No sick leave exceeding three consecutive days will be allowed unless a statement from a doctor certifies that the sickness prevented the employee from working. Any unused accumulated sick leave may be used by an employee during their employment with the City and if employment is served, the unused accumulated amount is not paid to the employee. Therefore, accumulated sick leave has not been accrued.

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Operating transfers were as follows:

From General	To Equipment Reserve	Statutory Authority K.S.A. 12-1117	Amount 10,000
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9. UNCERTAINTIES

As a result of significant disruption in the U.S. economy due to the ongoing Coronavirus “COVID-19” pandemic in 2019, uncertainties have risen which are likely to negatively impact future operation results. The duration and extent to which COVID-19 may impact financial performance is unknown at this time.

As a result of COVID-19, the State of Kansas has received Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The SLFRF was received from the U.S. Department of Treasury. The City received SLFRF in the amount of \$80,654 during 2022. The SLFRF are to be used to strengthen and improve infrastructure and continue to support the recovery related to the public health emergency. Additional information and updates on ARPA SLFRF, which includes audit requirements, can be found at <https://home.treasury.gov/>.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated the effects of the financial statement of subsequent events occurring through the date of the report which is the date at which the financial statement was available to be issued.

CITY OF OSKALOOSA, KANSAS
REGULATORY-REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
 Summary of Expenditures – Actual and Budget
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Description	Certified Budget	Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable To Current Year Budget	Variance Over (Under)
GENERAL and LIBRARY	\$ 748,790	\$ -	\$ 748,790	\$ 614,200	\$ (134,590)
SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS:					
Library	36,566	-	36,566	36,566	-
Special Highway	117,180	-	117,180	21,656	(95,524)
Special Recreation	21,215	-	21,215	4,750	(16,465)
City Sales Tax Capital Improvement	1,210,000	-	1,210,000	322,105	(887,895)
BOND AND INTEREST FUND:					
Bond and Interest	12,920	-	12,920	-	(12,920)
BUSINESS FUNDS:					
Water	416,000	-	416,000	352,500	(63,500)
Sewer	334,000	-	334,000	219,137	(114,863)

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
General Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
For the Year End December 31, 2022

	2021	2022		Variance Over (Under)
	Actual	Actual	Budget	
Receipts				
Ad Valorem Tax	\$ 217,401	\$ 295,200	\$ 293,803	\$ 1,397
Delinquent Tax	11,609	9,545	14,690	(5,145)
Motor Vehicle Tax	25,505	27,442	25,947	1,495
Recreational Vehicle Tax	320	477	375	102
16/20M Vehicle Tax	139	111	130	(19)
Commercial Truck Tax	3,255	3,454	3,644	(190)
Watercraft Tax	-	-	98	(98)
Liquor Tax	-	-	-	-
Sales Tax	77,583	92,535	75,000	17,535
Franchise Fee	85,114	101,658	95,000	6,658
Licenses	4,080	8,132	7,500	632
Fines and Fees	1,190	2,594	7,500	(4,906)
Interest on Idle Funds	392	15,426	5,000	10,426
Charges for Services	26,465	4,135	30,000	(25,865)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,433	8,170	-	8,170
Donation/Grants	126,753	110,654	-	110,654
Sale of Assets	17,500	-	-	-
Transfer from Sewer	20,000	-	20,000	(20,000)
Total Receipts	618,739	679,533	\$ 578,687	\$ 100,846
Expenditures				
General Administration				
Personal Services	115,375	115,009	\$ 120,000	\$ (4,991)
Contractual Services	84,950	83,926	85,000	(1,074)
Commodities	48,392	19,764	20,000	(236)
Capital Outlay	6,216	130,765	187,240	(56,475)
Total General Administration	254,933	349,464	412,240	(62,776)
Law Enforcement				
Personal Services	48,741	61,326	87,550	(26,224)
Contractual Services	15,838	15,885	18,000	(2,115)
Commodities	4,714	4,832	5,000	(168)
Capital Outlay	-	8,156	35,000	(26,844)
Total Law Enforcement	69,293	90,199	145,550	(55,351)

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
 General Fund (Cont)
 Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
 For the Year End December 31, 2022

	2021	2022		Variance Over (Under)
	Actual	Actual	Budget	
Park and Recreation				
Personal Services	46,175	1,091	58,000	(56,909)
Contractual Services	9,867	6,584	10,000	(3,416)
Commodities	9,645	-	10,000	(10,000)
Capital Outlay	7,886	92,603	30,000	62,603
Total Park and Recreation	73,573	100,278	108,000	(7,722)
Streets				
Personal Services	33,569	33,825	36,000	(2,175)
Contractual Services	26,819	25,502	20,000	5,502
Commodities	3,683	746	12,000	(11,254)
Capital Outlay	1,026	4,186	5,000	(814)
Total Streets	65,097	64,259	73,000	(8,741)
Transfer to Equipment Reserve	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Total Expenditures	472,896	614,200	\$ 748,790	\$ (134,590)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	145,843	65,333		
Unencumbered Cash , January 1	172,897	318,740		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$ 318,740	\$ 384,073		

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
 Library Fund
 Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
 For the Year End December 31, 2022

	2021	2022		Variance Over (Under)
	Actual	Actual	Budget	
Receipts				
Ad Valorem Tax	\$ 31,713	\$ 31,821	\$ 31,673	\$ 148
Delinquent Tax	1,914	1,436	1,584	(148)
Motor Vehicle Tax	4,108	4,124	3,840	284
Recreational Vehicle Tax	51	71	56	15
16/20M Vehicle Tax	23	18	19	(1)
Commercial Truck Tax	524	520	539	(19)
Watercraft Tax	-	-	14	(14)
Total Receipts	38,333	37,990	\$ 37,725	\$ 265
Expenditures				
Personal Services	-	-	\$ -	\$ -
Contractual Services	37,307	36,566	36,566	-
Commodities	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	37,307	36,566	\$ 36,566	\$ -
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	1,026	1,424		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	-	1,026		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$ 1,026	\$ 2,450		

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
 Special Highway Fund
 Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
 For the Year End December 31, 2022

	2021	2022		Variance Over (Under)
	Actual	Actual	Budget	
Receipts				
Special Highway Tax	\$ 30,678	\$ 28,986	\$ 27,180	\$ 1,806
Expenditures				
Street Repair and Maintenance	9,750	21,656	\$ 117,180	\$ (95,524)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	20,928	7,330		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	66,711	87,639		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$ 87,639	\$ 94,969		

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
 Special Recreation Fund
 Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
 For the Year End December 31, 2022

	2021	2022		Variance Over (Under)
	Actual	Actual	Budget	
Receipts				
Liquor Tax	\$ 15,660	\$ 14,579	\$ 8,998	\$ 5,581
Expenditures				
Commodities	-	4,750	\$ 21,215	\$ (16,465)
Transfer to Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	4,750	\$ 21,215	\$ (16,465)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	15,660	9,829		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	3,975	19,635		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$ 19,635	\$ 29,464		

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
 City Sales Tax Capital Improvement Fund
 Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
 For the Year End December 31, 2022

	2021	2022		Variance Over (Under)
	Actual	Actual	Budget	
Receipts				
Sales Tax	\$ 212,712	\$ 228,628	\$ 210,000	\$ 18,628
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	95,263	322,105	\$ 1,210,000	\$ (887,895)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	117,449	(93,477)		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	841,302	958,751		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$ 958,751	\$ 865,274		

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
 Bond and Interest Fund
 Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
 For the Year End December 31, 2022

	2021	2022		Variance Over (Under)
	Actual	Actual	Budget	
Receipts				
Ad Valorem Tax	\$ 69,026	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Delinquent Tax	4,684	2,928	-	2,928
Motor Vehicle Tax	9,763	9,113	8,359	754
Recreational Vehicle Tax	120	154	121	33
16/20M Vehicle Tax	56	42	42	-
Commercial Truck Tax	1,248	1,153	1,174	(21)
Watercraft Tax	-	-	32	(32)
Total Receipts	84,897	13,390	\$ 9,728	\$ 3,662
Expenditures				
Bond Principal	85,000	-	\$ -	\$ -
Bond Interest	1,859	-	-	-
Cash Reserve	-	-	12,920	(12,920)
Total Expenditures	86,859	-	\$ 12,920	\$ (12,920)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,962)	13,390		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	11,299	9,337		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$ 9,337	\$ 22,727		

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
 Equipment Reserve Fund
 Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
 For the Year End December 31, 2022

	2021	2022		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Transfer from General	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -
Transfer from Water	10,000	-	10,000	(10,000)
Transfer from Sewer	15,000	-	15,000	(15,000)
Total Receipts	<u>35,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,000</u>	<u>\$ (25,000)</u>
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	<u>92,594</u>	<u>44,995</u>	<u>\$ 225,000</u>	<u>\$ (180,005)</u>
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(57,594)	(34,995)		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	<u>155,174</u>	<u>97,580</u>		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	<u>\$ 97,580</u>	<u>\$ 62,585</u>		

*- This fund is not required to be budgeted.

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
 Capital Reserve Fund
 Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
 For the Year End December 31, 2022

	2021 Actual	2022 Actual
Receipts		
Donation	\$ -	\$ -
Transfer from Special Recreation	-	-
	-	-
Total Receipts	-	-
Expenditures		
Capital Outlay	-	-
	-	-
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	30	30
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$ 30	\$ 30

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
 Sewer Improvement Fund
 Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
 For the Year End December 31, 2022

	2021 Actual	2022 Actual
Receipts		
Transfer from Sewer Utility	\$ 20,000	\$ -
Expenditures		
Capital Outlay	16,000	-
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	4,000	-
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	156,268	160,268
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$ 160,268	\$ 160,268

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
 City Hall Fund
 Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
 For the Year End December 31, 2022

	2021 Actual	2022 Actual
Receipts		
Sale of Assets	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures		
Capital Outlay	-	-
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	-	-
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$ -	\$ -

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
Water Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
For the Year End December 31, 2022

	2021	2022		Variance Over (Under)
	Actual	Actual	Budget	
Receipts				
Charges for Services	\$ 335,075	\$ 352,645	\$ 375,000	\$ (22,355)
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	335,075	352,645	\$ 375,000	\$ (22,355)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	48,870	44,970	\$ 50,000	\$ (5,030)
Contractual Services	227,891	249,645	250,000	(355)
Commodities	21,767	29,375	30,000	(625)
Capital Outlay	23,720	27,295	71,000	(43,705)
Deposit Refunds	2,760	1,215	5,000	(3,785)
Transfer to Equipment Reserve	10,000	-	10,000	(10,000)
Total Expenditures	335,008	352,500	\$ 416,000	\$ (63,500)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	67	145		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	1,682	1,749		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	<u>\$ 1,749</u>	<u>\$ 1,894</u>		

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
Sewer Utility Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
For the Year End December 31, 2022

	2021	2022		Variance Over (Under)
	Actual	Actual	Budget	
Receipts				
Charges to Customers	\$ 226,984	\$ 219,541	\$ 300,000	\$ (80,459)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	23,000	9,520	\$ 32,000	\$ (22,480)
Contractual Services	30,121	41,716	45,000	(3,284)
Commodities	6,110	9,151	10,000	(849)
Capital Outlay	12,952	700	26,490	(25,790)
Total Commercial and General	72,183	61,087	113,490	(52,403)
Other Expenditures				
KDHE Loan Payment	156,985	158,050	165,510	(7,460)
Transfer to Equipment Reserve	15,000	-	15,000	(15,000)
Transfer to Sewer Improvements	20,000	-	20,000	(20,000)
Transfer to General	20,000	-	20,000	(20,000)
Total Other Expenditures	211,985	158,050	220,510	(62,460)
Total Expenditures	284,168	219,137	\$ 334,000	\$ (114,863)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(57,184)	404		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	60,589	3,405		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$ 3,405	\$ 3,809		