City of Oskaloosa

Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

ATC Accounting

City of Oskaloosa
Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

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, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statement.

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 and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying 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 as of December 31, 2023, 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 accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the City of Oskaloosa as of December 31, 2023, 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.

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Oskaloosa, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the City of Oskaloosa 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.

1219 E 1st Street, PO Box 952, Pratt, Kansas 67124

Responsibilities of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statement, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Oskaloosa's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statement.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 of Oskaloosa's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statement.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Oskaloosa's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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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, individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget, schedule of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-agency funds (Schedules 1, 2 and 3 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement, however 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 accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statement of the City of Oskaloosa, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2023, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statement. The 2022 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 https://admin.ks.gov/offices/accountsreports/local-government/municipal-services. The 2022 actual column (2022 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures—actual and budget for the year ended December 31, 2022 (Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such 2022 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 2022 basic financial statement. The 2022 comparative information was 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 2022 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2022, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

ATC Accounting
ATC Accounting

June 7, 2024

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
Summary of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Encumbered Cash
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Funds	Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance	Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	Add Outstanding Encumbrances And Accounts Payable	Ending Cash Balance
GENERAL	$ 384,073	$ 710,233	$ 889,590	$ 204,716	$ -	$ 204,716
SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS:						
Library	2,450	38,004	38,004	2,450	-	2,450
Special Highway	94,969	29,314	16,360	107,923	-	107,923
Special Recreation	29,464	14,818	24,528	19,754	-	19,754
City Sales Tax Capital Improvement	865,274	233,715	109,470	989,519	-	989,519
BOND AND INTEREST FUND:						
Bond and Interest	22,727	4,696	19,065	8,358	-	8,358
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS:						
Equipment Reserve	62,585	20,000	18,544	64,041	-	64,041
Capital Reserve	30	-	-	30	-	30
Sewer Improvement	160,268	20,000	-	180,268	-	180,268
City Hall	-	-	-	-	-	-
BUSINESS FUNDS:						
Water	1,894	342,567	344,156	305	-	305
Sewer	3,809	238,310	228,228	13,891	-	13,891
Total Reporting Entity	$ 1,627,543	$ 1,651,657	$ 1,687,945	$ 1,591,255	$ -	$ 1,591,255

Cash on Hand	$ 100
Checking Accounts	345,321
Time Deposits	165,816
Municipal Investment Pool	1,080,018
Total Reporting Entity	$ 1,591,255

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

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 obligat5ions 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 fro 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 that 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 2023.

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, 2023.

At December 31, 2023, the City's carrying amount of deposits was $511,137 and the bank balance was $525,455. The bank balances were held by 2 banks resulting in a possible concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance $399,679 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining was covered by 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.

At December 31, 2023, the City has the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	$ 1,080,018	S&P AAAf/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, 2023, were as follows:

Issue	Interest Rates	Date of Issue	Amount of Issue	Date of Final Maturity	Beginning Balance 01/01/23	Additions	Reductions/ Payments	Ending Balance 12/31/23	Interest/ Service Fees Pd
General Obligation Bond: Series 2020	2.00-3.00%	11/15/2020	2,745,000		$ 2,575,000	$ -	$ 80,000	$ 2,495,000	$ 76,450
Total Contractual Indebtedness					$ 2,575,000	$ -	$ 80,000	$ 2,495,000	$ 76,450

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

Year	General Obligation Bond 2020 Principal	General Obligation Bond 2020 Interest	Total Principal	Total Interest
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	90,000	64,650	90,000	64,650
2029-2033	505,000	280,200	505,000	280,200
2034-2038	585,000	199,950	585,000	199,950
2039-2043	675,000	107,250	675,000	107,250
2044-2045	300,000	13,500	300,000	13,500
	$ 2,495,000	$ 950,100	$ 2,495,000	$ 950,100

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, 2023. Contributions to the pension plan from the city were $14,347 for the year ended December 31, 2023

Net Pension Liability. At December 31, 2023, the city's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was $159,084. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023. 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 $3,717 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	To	Statutory Authority	Amount
General	Equipment Reserve	K.S.A. 12-1117	10,000
Water	Equipment Reserve	K.S.A. 12-1117	10,000
Sewer	Sewer Improvement	K.S.A. 12-1118	20,000
Bond & Interest	General	K.S.A. 10-117a	19,065

9. 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, 2023

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
Summary of Expenditures – Actual and Budget
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Description	Certified Budget	Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable To Current Year Budget	Variance Over (Under)
GENERAL and LIBRARY	$ 982,264	$ -	$ 982,264	$ 889,590	$ (92,674)
SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS:					
Library	39,035	-	39,035	38,004	(1,031)
Special Highway	144,390	-	144,390	16,360	(128,030)
Special Recreation	36,746	-	36,746	24,528	(12,218)
City Sales Tax Capital Improvement	1,388,000	-	1,388,000	109,470	(1,278,530)
BOND AND INTEREST FUND:					
Bond and Interest	19,065	-	19,065	19,065	-
BUSINESS FUNDS:					
Water	418,000	-	418,000	344,156	(73,844)
Sewer	331,500	-	331,500	228,228	(103,272)

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
General Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Ad Valorem Tax	$ 295,200	$ 343,603	$ 352,839	$ (9,236)
Delinquent Tax	9,545	12,762	9,139	3,623
Motor Vehicle Tax	27,442	35,585	35,866	(281)
Recreational Vehicle Tax	477	631	487	144
16/20M Vehicle Tax	111	9	153	(144)
Commercial Truck Tax	3,454	5,226	4,572	654
Watercraft Tax	-	-	210	(210)
Liquor Tax	-	-	-	-
Sales Tax	92,535	98,212	85,000	13,212
Franchise Fee	101,658	100,399	95,000	5,399
Licenses	8,132	3,832	7,500	(3,668)
Fines and Fees	2,594	2,651	7,500	(4,849)
Interest on Idle Funds	15,426	43,326	5,000	38,326
Charges for Services	4,135	24,521	30,000	(5,479)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	8,170	20,411	2,500	17,911
Donation/Grants	110,654	-	-	-
Transfer from Bond & Interest	-	19,065	-	19,065
Transfer from Sewer	-	-	20,000	(20,000)
Total Receipts	679,533	710,233	$ 655,766	$ 54,467
Expenditures				
General Administration				
Personal Services	115,009	114,497	$ 127,200	$ (12,703)
Contractual Services	83,926	105,614	105,000	614
Commodities	19,764	69,648	55,000	14,648
Capital Outlay	130,765	272,311	312,564	(40,253)
Total General Administration	349,464	562,070	599,764	(37,694)
Law Enforcement				
Personal Services	61,326	84,332	92,800	(8,468)
Contractual Services	15,885	17,344	18,000	(656)
Commodities	4,832	4,551	5,000	(449)
Capital Outlay	8,156	9,626	50,000	(40,374)
Total Law Enforcement	90,199	115,853	165,800	(49,947)

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
General Fund (Cont)
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Park and Recreation				
Personal Services	1,091	62,703	61,500	1,203
Contractual Services	6,584	9,985	10,000	(15)
Commodities	-	9,947	10,000	(53)
Capital Outlay	92,603	49,802	50,000	(198)
Total Park and Recreation	100,278	132,437	131,500	937
Streets				
Personal Services	33,825	33,529	38,200	(4,671)
Contractual Services	25,502	27,821	20,000	7,821
Commodities	746	3,843	12,000	(8,157)
Capital Outlay	4,186	4,037	5,000	(963)
Total Streets	64,259	69,230	75,200	(5,970)
Transfer to Equipment Reserve	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Total Expenditures	614,200	889,590	$ 982,264	$ (92,674)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	65,333	(179,357)		
Unencumbered Cash , January 1	318,740	384,073		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 384,073	$ 204,716		

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
Library Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Ad Valorem Tax	$ 31,821	$ 31,545	$ 32,398	$ (853)
Delinquent Tax	1,436	1,771	839	932
Motor Vehicle Tax	4,124	4,025	3,867	158
Recreational Vehicle Tax	71	70	52	18
16/20M Vehicle Tax	18	1	17	(16)
Commercial Truck Tax	520	592	493	99
Watercraft Tax	-	-	23	(23)
Total Receipts	37,990	38,004	$ 37,689	$ 315
Expenditures				
Personal Services	-	-	$ -	$ -
Contractual Services	36,566	38,004	39,035	(1,031)
Commodities	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	36,566	38,004	$ 39,035	$ (1,031)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	1,424	-		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	1,026	2,450		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 2,450	$ 2,450		

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
Special Highway Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Special Highway Tax	$ 28,986	$ 29,314	$ 29,390	$ (76)
Expenditures				
Street Repair and Maintenance	21,656	16,360	$ 144,390	$ (128,030)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	7,330	12,954		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	87,639	94,969		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 94,969	$ 107,923		

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
Special Recreation Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Liquor Tax	$ 14,579	$ 14,818	$ 8,113	$ 6,705
Expenditures				
Commodities	4,750	24,528	$ 36,746	$ (12,218)
Transfer to Capital Reserve	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	4,750	24,528	$ 36,746	$ (12,218)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	9,829	(9,710)		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	19,635	29,464		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 29,464	$ 19,754		

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, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Sales Tax	$ 228,628	$ 233,715	$ 220,000	$ 13,715
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	322,105	109,470	$ 1,388,000	$ (1,278,530)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(93,477)	124,245		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	958,751	865,274		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 865,274	$ 989,519		

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
Bond and Interest Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Ad Valorem Tax	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Delinquent Tax	2,928	2,942	-	2,942
Motor Vehicle Tax	9,113	1,508	-	1,508
Recreational Vehicle Tax	154	15	-	15
16/20M Vehicle Tax	42	3	-	3
Commercial Truck Tax	1,153	228	-	228
Watercraft Tax	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	13,390	4,696	$ -	$ 4,696
Expenditures				
Bond Principal	-	-	$ -	$ -
Bond Interest	-	-	-	-
Transfer to General	-	19,065	19,065	-
Total Expenditures	-	19,065	$ 19,065	$ -
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	13,390	(14,369)		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	9,337	22,727		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 22,727	$ 8,358		

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
Equipment Reserve Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Transfer from General	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ -
Transfer from Water	-	10,000	10,000	-
Transfer from Sewer	-	-	15,000	(15,000)
Total Receipts	10,000	20,000	$ 35,000	$ (15,000)
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	44,995	18,544	$ 167,580	$ (149,036)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(34,995)	1,456		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	97,580	62,585		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 62,585	$ 64,041		

*- 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, 2023

	2022 Actual	2023 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, 2023

	2022 Actual	2023 Actual
Receipts		
Transfer from Sewer Utility	$ -	$ 20,000
Expenditures		
Capital Outlay	-	-
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	-	20,000
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	160,268	160,268
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 160,268	$ 180,268

SCHEDULE 2-10

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
City Hall Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022 Actual	2023 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, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Charges for Services	$ 352,645	$ 342,567	$ 375,000	$ (32,433)
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	352,645	342,567	$ 375,000	$ (32,433)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	44,970	29,224	$ 53,000	$ (23,776)
Contractual Services	249,645	245,619	250,000	(4,381)
Commodities	29,375	29,123	30,000	(877)
Capital Outlay	27,295	28,668	70,000	(41,332)
Deposit Refunds	1,215	1,522	5,000	(3,478)
Transfer to Equipment Reserve	-	10,000	10,000	-
Total Expenditures	352,500	344,156	$ 418,000	$ (73,844)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	145	(1,589)		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	1,749	1,894		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 1,894	$ 305		

City of Oskaloosa, Kansas
Sewer Utility Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Charges to Customers	$ 219,541	$ 238,310	$ 300,000	$ (61,690)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	9,520	14,312	$ 34,000	$ (19,688)
Contractual Services	41,716	32,294	45,000	(12,706)
Commodities	9,151	5,172	6,000	(828)
Capital Outlay	700	-	35,050	(35,050)
Total Commercial and General	61,087	51,778	120,050	(68,272)
Other Expenditures				
KDHE Loan Payment	158,050	156,450	156,450	-
Transfer to Equipment Reserve	-	-	15,000	(15,000)
Transfer to Sewer Improvements	-	20,000	20,000	-
Transfer to General	-	-	20,000	(20,000)
Total Other Expenditures	158,050	176,450	211,450	(35,000)
Total Expenditures	219,137	228,228	$ 331,500	$ (103,272)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	404	10,082		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	3,405	3,809		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 3,809	$ 13,891		