CITY OF WEST MINERAL WEST MINERAL, KANSAS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Special Financial Statement

Water and Sewer Utility Funds and Independent Auditors' Report

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE NUMBER
Financial Statements:	INCIVIDER
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 3
Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash, Regulatory Basis - Water and Sewer Utility Funds	4
Notes to Financial Statement	5 - 12
Regulatory Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule 1 Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis - Water and Sewer Utility Funds	13
Schedule 2 Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis	
Water UtilitySewer Utility	15
Sewer Bond and Interest	16

Díehl Banwart Bolton

Certified Public Accountants PA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and the City Council City of West Mineral, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Unencumbered Cash, Regulatory Basis of the Water and Sewer Utility Funds, of the City of West Mineral, Kansas as of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* as described in Note 1 to meet the financial reporting requirements of the State of Kansas. This includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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.

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 West Mineral, 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" paragraphs, 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 West Mineral, Kansas as of December 31, 2019 or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Unqualified 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 Water and Sewer Utility Funds for the City of West Mineral, Kansas as of December 31, 2019, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* described in Note 1.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Unencumbered Cash Balance, Regulatory Basis (basic financial statement) as a whole. The Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis, individual fund Schedules of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis, (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for additional analysis and although it is not a required part of the financial statement, the information is 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 financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The 2018 Actual column presented in the individual fund Schedules of Receipts and Expenditures-Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis (Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents) are also presented for comparative analysis and are not a required part of the 2018 financial statement upon which we rendered an unqualified opinion dated September 9, 2019. The 2018 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 2018 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 2018 financial statement. The 2018 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2018 financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2018 financial statement or to the 2018 financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2018 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2018 financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

DIEHL, BANWART, BOLTON, CPAs PA

Diehl Banwart Bolton CPA'S PA

November 5, 2020 Fort Scott, Kansas

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

					Plus	
	Beginning			Ending	Encumbrances	Cash Balances
	Unencumbered	Cash		Unencumbered	and Accounts	December 31,
Funds	Cash Balances	Receipts	Expenditures	Cash Balances	Payable	2018
Business Type Funds						
Water Utility	\$ 663.90	\$ 36,560.67	\$ 30,442.27	\$ 6,782.30	\$ 2,409.75	\$ 9,192.05
Sewer Utility	21,051.54	19,701.16	17,657.16	23,095.54	l	23,095.54
Sewer Bond and Interest	4,269.72	4,460.04	4,425.00	4,304.76	1	4,304.76
Sewer Reserve	4,435.00	,	1	4,435.00	1	4,435.00
Total Reporting Entity	\$ 30,420.16	\$ 60,721.87	\$ 52,524.43	\$ 38,617.60	\$ 2,409.75	\$ 41,027.35

1	41,027.35	41,027.35
,	ℹ	\$
Composition of Cash	General Checking Account	Total Reporting Entity

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

Notes to the Financial Statement For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statement of Water and Sewer Utility Funds of the City of West Mineral, Kansas, has been prepared in accordance with the State of Kansas regulatory basis of accounting for Kansas municipalities, and is designed to show compliance with the cash basis and budget laws of the State of Kansas. The Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG), as approved by the director of the Kansas Division of Accounts and Reports, establishes the guidelines for the regulatory basis of accounting in the state of Kansas. The more significant of the City's accounting policies follow.

Reporting Entity

The City of West Mineral, Kansas, (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five member City Council. This financial statement presents only the utility funds of the City of West Mineral, Kansas (the primary government). Related municipal entities may be included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. The City has determined that there are no related municipal entities.

Basis of Presentation - Fund 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, restriction, or limitations.

The following types of funds comprise the financial activities of the Water and Sewer Utility Funds of West Mineral, Kansas:

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

<u>Business Funds</u> -- funds financed in whole or part by fees charged to users of the goods or services (enterprise and internal service funds).

<u>Bond and Interest Fund</u> — used to account for the accumulation of resources, including tax levies, transfers from other funds and payment of general long-term debt.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation - Regulatory Basis Financial Statements

The City obtained a waiver from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as provided by K.S.A. 1982 Sup. 75-1120a (c) For the Year Ended December 31, 2019. Accordingly, these financial statements are presented in compliance with the cash-basis and budget laws of Kansas, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Revenues are recognized when cash is received and include cash receipts and transfers, expenditures include cash disbursements, transfers, accounts payable and encumbrances -- that is, commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services.

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departures 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 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 audit was performed for the purpose of determining compliance with K.S.A. 12-866 and K.S.A. 10-1208. Though the Water and Sewer Utility Funds are an integral function of the City, the financial statement does not include other various funds and account groups of the City. Accordingly, the statement in this report is not intended to make any representations with regard to the financial position or results of operations of the City as a whole.

Budgetary Information

Kansas Statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), debt service 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 1.
- 2. Publication in local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25.

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no such budget amendments for this year.

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.

Annual operating budgets are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, modified further by the recording of accounts payable and encumbrances. Revenues are recognized when cash is received. Expenditures include cash disbursements, 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. All unencumbered appropriations (legal budget expenditure authority) lapse at year-end.

A legal operating budget is not required for capital project funds and fiduciary 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.

Cash and Investments

Cash and investments include an interest bearing checking account. Kansas Statutes permit investment in savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and, in certain cases, obligations of the U.S. Treasury.

Compensated Absences

The City does not provide sick or vacation benefits beyond the year earned.

Pension Plan

The City does not participate in the State of Kansas Public Employees Retirement System, which is a multi-employer statewide pension plan and has no other pension plan.

Property Taxes

In accordance with governing state statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are a revenue source to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and become a lien on the property on November 1 of each year. The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the County. Property owners have the option of paying one-half or the full amount of taxes levied on or before December 20 during the year levied with the balance to be paid on or before May 10 of the ensuing year. State statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1 of the ensuing year. Consequently, for revenue recognition purposes, taxes levied during the current year are not due and receivable until the ensuing year. At December 31, such taxes are a lien on the property.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Compliance with Revenue Bond Covenants

The bond ordinance to issue Series 1981 Sewer Revenue Bonds, contains the following requirements:

The bond ordinance requires the City to fix and establish sewer rates sufficient to produce a net income after the payment of the operation and maintenance expenses, in an amount equal to 125% of the next years principal and interest requirements of all outstanding sewer revenue bonds. For the Year Ended December 31, 2019, 125% of the next year's principal and interest would be \$5,543.75. Net income is computed as follows:

Sewer Utility Fund Total Receipts Less: Operations and Maintenance	\$ 19,701.16 (2,083.46)
Net Income	<u>\$ 17,617.70</u>
Net Income Required	\$ 5,543.75

The City is required to maintain certain reserve funds as follows:

	REQUIRED	ACTUAL
	BALANCE	BALANCE
	12/31/2019	12/31/2019
Bond and Interest Account for 1981 Sewer Revenue Bonds - requires transfers monthly of 1/12 of the next maturing principal and interest.		
	\$ 3,326.25	\$ 4,304.76
Reserve Account for 1981 Sewer Revenue Bonds - Requires monthly transfers until a maximum of \$4,435 is reached.	4.425.00	4 425 00
	4,435.00	4,435.00

Compliance with Kansas Statutes

The financial statement and the regulatory required supplementary information have been prepared in order to show compliance with the cash-basis and budget laws of Kansas. As shown in the financial statement and Schedule 1 of the regulatory required supplementary information there were no apparent violations of the cash basis and budget laws of Kansas.

3. CASH, INVESTMENTS AND DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

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 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 City may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the City's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. At December 31, 2019, the City's deposits were all covered by federal deposit insurance.

At December 31, 2019 the City's carrying amount of deposits were \$64,996.27 and the bank balance was \$63,224.77. The bank balance was held by one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; employees' health and life; and natural disasters. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for these risks. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

5. OTHER COMMITTMENTS

The City of West Mineral entered into an agreement dated February 5, 1993, to purchase a minimum of 200,000 gallons of water and a maximum of 400,000 gallons of water per month from Public Wholesale Water Supply District No. 11. The term of the agreement is 40 years. The current price, which may be adjusted, is \$4.25 per 1,000 gallons.

6. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

		Statutory	
From	To	Authority	<u>Amount</u>
Sewer Utility	Sewer Bond and Interest	K.S.A. 10-1204	\$ 4,460.04

7. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

Management has evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to December 31, 2019 through November 5, 2020. During March 2020 the City's operations were affected by the COVID-19 virus. The actual effects on operations are unknown at this time. It is assumed that the effects will be material. There were no other subsequent events requiring recognition in the financial statement or disclosure in the notes to the financial statement.

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Attached are schedules detailing the changes in long-term debt and the maturities of long-term debt payable from the utility funds.

CITY OF WEST MINERAL, KANSAS

Schedule of Changes in Long Term Obligations For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			The state of the s	Date of	Balan	Ices		Reductions/		Balances		
	Interest	Date of	Amount of	Final	Beginning	ning	Additions/	Principal		End		Interest
Issue	Rates	Issue	Issue	Maturity	of Ye	ear	New Debt	Paid		of Year		Paid
Revenue Bonds												
Sewer Utility System												
Series 1981	5.00%	4-1-81	74,100.00	4-1-21	\$ 12,:	12,500.00	; 69	\$ 3,800.00	↔	8,700.00	↔	625.00
Kansas Department of Health	3.11%	4-4-02	360,350.00	3-1-25	709	60,403.99		9.306.90		51.097.09		1.806.76
and Environment Revolving					•			•		,		
Sewer Loan												
					\$ 72,5	72,903.99	٠.	\$ 13,106.90		\$ 59,797.09	69	\$ 2,431.76

CITY OF WEST MINERAL, KANSAS

Schedule of Maturities in Long Term Obligations For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

S	8,700.00	51,097.09	59,797.09	670.00	4,471.21	5,141.21	64,938.30
Totals	8,7(51,09	59,79	9	4,47	5,14	64,93
	↔			€			∨
2024	ī	10,859.70	10,859.70	ı	253.96	253.96	11,113.66
	€9			↔			S
2023	,	10,529.68	10,529.68	ı	583.98	583.98	11,113.66
	69			€9			€
2022	ı	10,209.69	10,209.69	ı	903.97	903.97	\$ 11,113.66
	€9			↔			€>
2021	4,700.00	9,899.43	14,599.43	235.00	1,214.23	1,449.23	16,048.66
	€9			€-			€
2020	4,000.00	9,598.59	13,598.59	435.00	1,515.07	1,950.07	\$ 15,548.66
	69			↔			8
Issue	Principal Revenue Bonds Sewer Utility System Series 1981	Kansas Department of Health and Environment Revolving Sewer Loan		<u>Interest</u> Revenue Bonds Sewer Utility System Series 1981	Kansas Department of Health and Environment Revolving Sewer Loan		Total Principal and Interest

CITY OF WEST MINERAL, KANSAS For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

REGULATORY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

							Щ	Expenditures		
			Adjustments for	ents for		Total		Charged to	·	Variance -
		Certified	Qualifying	ying		Budget	O	Current Year		Over
Funds		Budget	Budget (Credits	For (For Comparison		Budget		(Under)
PROPRIETARY TYPE FUNDS	1									
Enterprise										
Water Utility	69	50,500.00	↔		↔	50,500.00	S	30,442.27	∽	(20,057.73)
Sewer Utility		42,414.00		•		42,414.00		17,657.16		(24,756.84)
Sewer Bond and Interest		4,700.00		•		4,700.00		4,425.00		(275.00)
Total Reporting Entity	€9	92,914.00								

CITY OF WEST MINERAL, KANSAS WATER UTILITY FUND

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2018)

		<u></u>	Current Year	
	Prior Year			Variance Over
	Actual	Actual	Budget	(Under)
Cash Receipts				
Charges for Services				
Customer charges	\$ 39,312.08	\$ 36,560.67	\$ 41,000.00	\$ (4,439.33)
Other		+	4,000.00	-
Total Cash Receipts	39,312.08	36,560.67	\$ 45,000.00	\$ (4,439.33)
Expenditures				
Operations and Maintenance	40,400.00	30,442.27	\$ 50,500.00	\$ (20,057.73)
Capital Outlays	-	_	-	-
Operating Transfers to Other Funds				
Sewer Utility	-	-	-	44
General	***************************************	-	-	<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	40,400.00	30,442.27	\$ 50,500.00	\$ (20,057.73)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,087.92)	6,118.40		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	1,751.82	663.90		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 663.90	\$ 6,782.30		

CITY OF WEST MINERAL, KANSAS SEWER UTILITY FUND

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2018)

			Current Year	
	Prior Year			Variance Under
	Actual	Actual	Budget	(Over)
Cash Receipts Charges for services Customer charges	\$ 20,062.85	\$ 19,701.16	\$ 20,500.00	\$ (798.84)
Operating Transfers from Other Funds Water Utility				-
Total Cash Receipts	20,062.85	19,701.16	\$ 20,500.00	\$ (798.84)
Expenditures				
Operations and Maintenance	5,925.18	2,083.46	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 283.46
Capital Outlays	146	-	25,000.00	(25,000.00)
KDHE Sewer Loan Payments	11,113.66	11,113.66	11,114.00	(0.34)
Operating Transfer to Other Funds General	-	_	-	-
Sewer Bond and Interest	4,460.04	4,460.04	4,500.00	(39.96)
Total Expenditures	21,498.88	17,657.16	\$ 42,414.00	\$ (24,756.84)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,436.03)	2,044.00		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	22,487.57	21,051.54		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 21,051.54	\$ 23,095.54		

CITY OF WEST MINERAL, KANSAS SEWER BOND AND INTEREST FUND

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2018)

			Current Year	
	Prior			Variance
	Year			Over
	Actual	Actual	Budget	(Under)
Cash Receipts				
Operating Transfer from				
Sewer Utility Fund	\$4,460.04	\$4,460.04	\$4,500.00	(\$39.96)
Total Cash Receipts	4,460.04	4,460.04	\$4,500.00	(\$39.96)
2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	.,	.,	4 130 0010	
Expenditures				
Debt Service				
Principal	3,600.00	3,800.00	\$3,800.00	\$ -
Interest	805.00	625.00	625.00	-
Other		-	275.00	(275.00)
Total Expenditures	4,405.00	4,425.00	\$4,700.00	(\$275.00)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	55.04	35.04		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	4,214.68	4,269.72		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$4,269.72	\$4,304.76		

CITY OF WEST MINERAL, KANSAS SEWER RESERVE FUND

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	Prior Year Actual		Current Year Actual	
Cash Receipts Miscellaneous	\$	4nd	\$	_
Total Cash Receipts		***		_
Expenditures Debt Service				-
Total Expenditures		-		
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		-		-
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	4	,435.00		4,435.00
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	<u>\$ 4</u>	,435.00	\$	4,435.00