State of Kansas
Special District

CERTIFICATE

2024

To the Clerk of Miami County , State of Kansas
We, the undersigned, officers of
Mound # 2

certify that: (1) the hearing mentioned in the attached publication was held;
(2) after the Budget Hearing this budget was duly approved and adopted
maximum expenditures for the various funds for the year 2024; and (3) the
Amount(s) of 2023 Ad Valorem Tax are within statutory limitations for the 2024 Budget.

RECEIVED
AUG 14 2023
MIAMI CO CLERK

Table of Contents:		Page No.	2024 Adopted Budget: Budget Authority for Expenditures	2024 Adopted Budget: Amount of 2023 Ad Valorem Tax	2024 Adopted Budget: Final Tax Rate (County Clerk's Use Only)
Allocation MVT, RVT,16/20M Vehicle Ta		2			
Schedule of Transfers		3			
Statement of Indebt. & Lease/Purchase		4			
Fund	**K.S.A.**				
General	15-1015	5	48,025	42,525	
Debt Service	10-113				
Totals		xxxxxxxxx	48,025	42,525	
Budget Hearing Notice					
Combined Rate - Budget Hearing Notice					
RNR Hearing Notice					
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate					

County Clerk's Use Only

Nov. 1, 2023 Total Assessed Valuation

Revenue Neutral Rate: 3.078

Assisted by:
Miami County Clerk

Address:
201 S Pearl, Suite 102
Paola KS 66071
Email:
countyclerk@miamicountyks.org

Attest: 11/17, 2023
County Clerk

Governing Body

CPA Summary

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

NPG Newspapers, Inc., P.O. Box 29, St. Joseph, MO 64502

Reference: **107181** **P.O. :**
Ad ID: **6745800** **DESC. :Mound Cemetery #2 Budget Hearing**

BARB LYONS
MOUND CEMETERY DIST. 2
39525 OSAWATOMIE ROAD
FONTANA, KS 66026

Miami County Republic

State of Kansas, Miami County, ss:

I, Sandra Ridings being duly sworn according to law, state that I am the Legal Advertising Coordinator of the Miami County Republic, a weekly newspaper printed in the State of Kansas, and published in and of general circulation in Miami County, Kansas, with a general paid circulation on a weekly basis in Miami County, Kansas; and that said newspaper is not a trade, religious, or fraternal publication.
Said newspaper is published at least weekly fifty times a year and has been so published continuously and uninterruptedly in said County and State for a period of more than five years prior to the first publication of the said notice; and has been admitted to the post office of Paola, in said county as second class matter.
That this notice, a true copy of which is hereto attached, was published in the regular and entire issue of said weekly newspaper as follows, to-wit:

Run Dates:	**07/26/23 to 07/26/23**
Appearances:	**1**
AD SPACE:	**126**
TOTAL COST:	**$68.76**

(Signed)

Subscribed and sworn before me this
26 day of July 2023

Judy B. Moreno Notary Public

JUDY B. MORENO
Notary Public - Notary Seal
State of Missouri
Commissioned for Buchanan County
My Commission Expires: June 23, 2024
Commission Number: 12544882

My Commission Expires: 6/23/24

CERTIFICATE

2024

To the Clerk of Miami County , State of Kansas
We, the undersigned, officers of
Mound # 2

certify that: (1) the hearing mentioned in the attached publication was held;
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maximum expenditures for the various funds for the year 2024; and (3) the
Amount(s) of 2023 Ad Valorem Tax are within statutory limitations for the 2024 Budget.

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Allocation MVT, RVT,16/20M Vehicle Ta		2			
Schedule of Transfers		3			
Statement of Indebt. & Lease/Purchase		4			
Fund	**K.S.A.**				
General	15-1015	5	48,025	42,525	2.922
Debt Service	10-113				
Totals		xxxxxxxxx	48,025	42,525	2.922
Budget Hearing Notice					
Combined Rate - Budget Hearing Notice					
RNR Hearing Notice					
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate					

County Clerk's Use Only

14,552,034
Nov. 1, 2023 Total Assessed Valuation

Revenue Neutral Rate	3.078

Assisted by:
Miami County Clerk

Address:
201 S Pearl, Suite 102
Paola KS 66071

Email:
countyclerk@miamicountyks.org

Attest: _____, 2023

County Clerk

Governing Body

CPA Summary

Mound # 2
Miami County

2024

Allocation of MV, RV, 16/20M, Commercial Vehicle, and Watercraft Tax Estimates

2023 Budgeted Funds	Tax Levy Amount in 2023 Budget	Allocation for Year 2024				
		MVT	RVT	16/20M Veh	Comm Veh	Watercraft
General	44,814	3,309	100	92	165	48
Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	44,814	3,309	100	92	165	48

County Treas Motor Vehicle Estimate 3,309

County Treas Recreational Vehicle Estimate 100

County Treas 16/20M Vehicle Estimate 92

County Treas Commercial Vehicle Tax Estimate 165

County Treas Watercraft Tax Estimate 48

MVT Factor 0.07385

RVT Factor 0.00223

16/20M Factor 0.00205

Comm Veh Facto 0.00368

Watercraft Facto 0.00107

2024

Mound # 2
Miami County

Schedule of Transfers

Expenditure Fund Transferred From:	Receipt Fund Transferred To:	Actual Amount for 2022	Current Amount for 2023	Proposed Amount for 2024	Transfers Authorized by Statute
	Totals	0	0	0	
	Adjustments*				
	Adjusted Totals	0	0	0	

*Note: Adjustments are required only if the transfer is being made in 2023 and/or 2024 from a non-budgeted fund.

Transfer Statutes – Special Districts

K.S.A. 10-117a. **Transfer from debt service fund.** Whenever all bond issues have been completely retired the governing body may transfer to the general fund the unexpended balance in the debt service fund.

K.S.A. 12-110d. **Transfer to special ambulance or emergency medical service equipment fund.** May transfer annually any funds received from a tax levy specifically authorized to be made for ambulance or emergency medical service, to a special reserve fund for replacement of ambulance or emergency medical service equipment.

K.S.A. 12-631o. **Transfer to sewerage reserve fund.** Authorizes the transfer of sewer system revenue to a sewer system reserve fund for the future maintenance and operation of its system and for the construction of improvements and expansions to such system.

K.S.A. 12-631p. Transfer from sewerage system reserve fund. Allows the retransfer of sewerage system reserve fund dollars to the fund from which it was originally transferred.

K.S.A. 12-1258. Public library capital improvement fund. Authorizes an annual transfer of up to 10% of the general fund to a capital improvement fund, and a retransfer to the general fund of such amounts not needed for capital improvement purposes.

K.S.A. 12-16,102. Transfer to employee benefits contribution trust fund. May transfer to employee benefits trust fund from any source that may be lawfully utilized for the purposes stated in the ordinance or resolution creating such trust funds, including transfers from employee benefit funds established for other postemployment benefits.

K.S.A. 12-17,118. **Transfer to and from neighborhood revitalization fund.** Authorizes transfers to a neighborhood revitalization fund from any source which may be lawfully utilized to finance redevelopment of designated revitalization areas and dilapidated structures and to provide rebates such purposes.

K.S.A. 17-1336a. Transfer to special road completion fund; transfer to special machinery and equipment fund. (a) Authorizes a cemetery district to make an annual transfer of any tax levy surpluses existing at the end of a budget year to a special fund for the completion of road improvements.

(b) Authorizes a cemetery district to transfer up to 25% of any tax levy surpluses existing at the end of a budget year to a special fund to be used to purchase machinery and equipment for cemetery maintenance.

K.S.A. 19-3612c. Transfer to and from special fire protection reserve fund. Fire district may transfer annually from general fund to special fund to be used for purchase of fire-fighting equipment, apparatus, or machinery, or land and buildings. Amount in special fund not needed may be retransferred to fire district general fund.

K.S.A. 19-3623e. Transfer to and from special fire protection reserve fund (Johnson County). Fire district organized under K.S.A. 19-3613 *et seq.* , may transfer annually from the general fund to special fund to be used for purchase of fire-fighting equipment, apparatus, or machinery, or land and buildings. Amount in special fund not needed may be retransferred to fire district general fund.

K.S.A. 24-136. Transfer to special emergency fund. Drainage district governing body may transfer, during an emergency, any surplus money from the drainage district general fund to a special emergency fund.

K.S.A. 79-2958. Transfer from closed tax levy fund. Whenever there shall remain in any fund moneys received from the levy of a tax, after all obligations of such fund have been fully paid, the treasurer shall close out the fund and credit the excess to the general fund. Should any back taxes for such levy afterwards be received by the taxing subdivision, it shall be credited to the fund for general purposes.

K.S.A. 80-1559. **Transfer to and from special township fire district reserve fund.** Township fire districts may transfer, annually, up to 25% of from the fire fund to a special township fire district reserve fund, and may retransfer such amount not needed to the fund from which it came.

Mound # 2
Miami County

2024

STATEMENT OF INDEBTEDNESS

Type of Debt	Date of Issue	Interest Rate %	Amount Issued	Amount Outstanding Jan 1, 2023	Date Due		Amount Due 2023		Amount Due 2024	
					Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal
General Obligation:										
Total G.O.				0			0	0	0	0
Revenue Bonds:										
Total Revenue				0			0	0	0	0
Other:										
Total Other				0			0	0	0	0
Total				**0**			**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

STATEMENT OF CONDITIONAL LEASE-PURCHASE AND CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION*

Items Purchased	Contract Date	Term of Contract (Months)	Interest Rate %	Total Amount Financed (Beginning Principal)	Principal Balance On Jan 1, 2023	Payments Due 2023	Payments Due 2024
			Total	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

***If leasing/renting with no intent to purchase, do not list--such transactions are not lease-purchases.

Mound # 2 2024 State of Kansas
Miami County Special District
FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH A TAX LEVY

Adopted Budget **General**	Prior Year Actual for 2022	Current Year Estimate for 2023	Proposed Budget Year for 2024
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1	1,096	5,425	2,414
Receipts:			
Ad Valorem Tax	41,002	44,814	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Delinquent Tax	893		
Motor Vehicle Tax	4,132		3,309
Recreational Vehicle Tax	114		100
16/20M Vehicle Tax	71		92
Commercial Vehicle Tax	193		165
Watercraft Tax			48
LAVTR			0
In Lieu of Taxes			
Sale of Lots	800		
Interest on Idle Funds			
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate			0
Miscellaneous			
Does misc. exceed 10% of Total Receipts			
Total Receipts	**47,205**	**44,814**	**3,714**
Resources Available:	**48,302**	**50,239**	**6,128**
Expenditures:			
Officer Pay	1,650	1,800	1,800
Grounds Maintenance	17,350		2,000
Bond/Ins	245	425	600
Supplies	242		
Mowing	22,000	30,000	30,000
Publications	69	100	200
Operations	1,047	2,000	
Quaker Legal	274		
Stone Mtnce		2,000	3,000
Notifications			300
Top Soil		1,000	2,000
Kiosk		4,000	3,200
Road Repairs		4,000	1,500
Platting		2,500	3,425
Cash Forward (2024 column)			
Miscellaneous			
Does misc. exceed 10% Total Expenditures			
Total Expenditures	**42,877**	**47,825**	**48,025**
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	5,425	2,414	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
2022/2023/2024 Budget Authority Amount	45,500	48,125	48,025
		Non-Appropriated Balance	
		Total Expenditure/Non-Appr Balance	48,025
		Tax Required	41,897
	Delinquent Comp Rate:	1.5%	628
		Amount of 2023 Ad Valorem Tax	42,525

CPA Summary

Mound # 2 2024
Miami County

FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH A TAX LEVY

Adopted Budget **Debt Service**	Prior Year Actual for 2022	Current Year Estimate for 2023	Proposed Budget Year for 2024
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1		0	0
Receipts:			
Ad Valorem Tax		0	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Delinquent Tax			
Motor Vehicle Tax			0
Recreational Vehicle Tax			0
16/20M Vehicle Tax			0
Commercial Vehicle Tax			0
Watercraft Tax			0
In Lieu of Tax (IRB)			
Interest on Idle Funds			
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate			0
Miscellaneous			
Does misc. exceed 10% of Total Receipts			
Total Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**
Resources Available:	**0**	**0**	**0**
Expenditures:			
Cash Basis Reserve (2024 column)			
Miscellaneous			
Does misc. exceed 10% Total Expenditures			
Total Expenditures	**0**	**0**	**0**
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	0	0	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
2022/2023/2024 Budget Authority Amoun	0	0	0
		Non-Appropriated Balance	
		Total Expenditure/Non-Appr Balance	0
		Tax Required	0
	Delinquent Comp Rate:	1.5%	0
		Amount of 2023 Ad Valorem Tax	0

CPA Summary

Mound # 2
Miami County
FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH A TAX LEVY

2024

State of Kansas
Special District

Adopted Budget **0**	Prior Year Actual for 2022	Current Year Estimate for 2023	Proposed Budget Year for 2024
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1		0	0
Receipts:			
Ad Valorem Tax		0	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Delinquent Tax			
Motor Vehicle Tax			0
Recreational Vehicle Tax			0
16/20M Vehicle Tax			0
Commercial Vehicle Tax			0
Watercraft Tax			0
Interest on Idle Funds			
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate			0
Miscellaneous			
Does misc. exceed 10% of Total Receipts			
Total Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**
Resources Available:	**0**	**0**	**0**
Expenditures:			
Cash Forward (2024 column)			
Miscellaneous			
Does misc. exceed 10% Total Expenditure			
Total Expenditures	**0**	**0**	**0**
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	0	0	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
2022/2023/2024 Budget Authority Amoun	0	0	0
		Non-Appropriated Balance	
		Total Expenditure/Non-Appr Balance	0
		Tax Required	0
	Delinquent Comp Rate:	1.5%	0
		Amount of 2023 Ad Valorem Tax	0

Adopted Budget **0**	Prior Year Actual for 2022	Current Year Estimate for 2023	Proposed Budget Year for 2024
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1		0	0
Receipts:			
Ad Valorem Tax		0	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Delinquent Tax			
Motor Vehicle Tax			0
Recreational Vehicle Tax			0
16/20M Vehicle Tax			0
Commercial Vehicle Tax			0
Watercraft Tax			0
Interest on Idle Funds			
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate			0
Miscellaneous			
Does misc. exceed 10% of Total Receipts			
Total Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**
Resources Available:	**0**	**0**	**0**
Expenditures:			
Cash Forward (2024 column)			
Miscellaneous			
Does misc. exceed 10% Total Expenditure			
Total Expenditures	**0**	**0**	**0**
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	0	0	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
2022/2023/2024 Budget Authority Amoun	0	0	0
		Non-Appropriated Balance	
		Total Expenditure/Non-Appr Balance	0
		Tax Required	0
	Delinquent Comp Rate:	1.5%	0
		Amount of 2023 Ad Valorem Tax	0

CPA Summary

Mound # 2
Miami County
2024

State of Kansas
Special District

FUND PAGE FOR FUNDS WITH NO TAX LEVY

Adopted Budget **0**	Prior Year Actual for 2022	Current Year Estimate for 2023	Proposed Budget Year for 2024
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1		0	0
Receipts:			
Interest on Idle Funds			
Miscellaneous			
Does misc. exceed 10% of Total Receipts			
Total Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**
Resources Available:	**0**	**0**	**0**
Expenditures:			
Cash Forward (2024 column)			
Miscellaneous			
Does misc. exceed 10% Total Expenditures			
Total Expenditures	**0**	**0**	**0**
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	0	0	0
2022/2023/2024 Budget Authority Amount	0	0	0

Adopted Budget **0**	Prior Year Actual for 2022	Current Year Estimate for 2023	Proposed Budget Year for 2024
Unencumbered Cash Balance Jan 1		0	0
Receipts:			
Interest on Idle Funds			
Miscellaneous			
Does misc. exceed 10% of Total Receipts			
Total Receipts	**0**	**0**	**0**
Resources Available:	**0**	**0**	**0**
Expenditures:			
Cash Forward (2024 column)			
Miscellaneous			
Does misc. exceed 10% Total Expenditures			
Total Expenditures	**0**	**0**	**0**
Unencumbered Cash Balance Dec 31	0	0	0
2022/2023/2024 Budget Authority Amount	0	0	0

CPA Summary

Mound # 2

NON-BUDGETED FUNDS

2024

(Only the actual budget year for 2022 is reported)

Non-Budgeted Funds

(1) Fund Name:		(2) Fund Name:		(3) Fund Name:		(4) Fund Name:		(5) Fund Name:		
	0		**0**		**0**		**0**		**0**	
Unencumbered		Unencumbered		Unencumbered		Unencumbered		Unencumbered		Total
Cash Balance Jan 1		Cash Balance Jan 1		Cash Balance Jan 1		Cash Balance Jan 1		Cash Balance Jan 1		0
Receipts:		Receipts:		Receipts:		Receipts:		Receipts:		
Total Receipts	0	Total Receipts	0	Total Receipts	0	Total Receipts	0	Total Receipts	0	0
Resources Available:	0	Resources Available:	0	Resources Available:	0	Resources Available:	0	Resources Available:	0	0
Expenditures:		Expenditures:		Expenditures:		Expenditures:		Expenditures:		
Total Expenditures	0	Total Expenditures	0	Total Expenditures	0	Total Expenditures	0	Total Expenditures	0	0
Cash Balance Dec 31	0	Cash Balance Dec 31	0	Cash Balance Dec 31	0	Cash Balance Dec 31	0	Cash Balance Dec 31	0	0 **
										0 **

** Note: These two block figures should agree.

CPA Summary

Non-Budgeted Funds – Special Districts

K.S.A. 12-110d. Special ambulance or emergency medical service equipment fund. The governing body may create a special reserve fund for replacement of ambulance or emergency medical service equipment.

K.S.A. 12-631p. **Sewerage system reserve fund.** The governing body may create a sewer system reserve fund for the future maintenance and operation of its system and for the construction of improvements and expansions to such system.

K.S.A. 12-1258. Public library capital improvement fund. Authorizes a library board to transfer annually up to 10% of the general fund to a capital improvement fund, to be used for improving, furnishing, equipping, remodeling, or making additions to the library.

K.S.A. 12-1663. Federal grants (e.g. FEMA). Federal aid intended to be used alone or with funds of the public agency may be expended without regard to budget limitations and over, above or outside the budget.

K.S.A. 12-16,102. Employee benefits trust funds. For the purpose of holding and investing the assets of other postemployment benefits funds any taxing subdivision may establish one or more trust funds.

K.S.A. 12-16,111. State loans and grants. State loans or grants may be expended without regard to budget limitations and over, above or outside the budget.

K.S.A. 12-17,118. N**eighborhood revitalization fund.** After adoption of a neighborhood revitalization plan the governing body shall create a neighborhood revitalization fund.

K.S.A. 17-1336a. Cemetery district special road and machinery funds. Authorizes a cemetery district board to transfer all or any portion of any surpluses of the moneys derived from any tax levy existing at the end of a budget year to a special fund for the completion of road improvements. No more than one such transfer shall be made.

And, such board may transfer any surpluses of the money derived from any tax levy existing at the end of a budget year to a special fund to be used to purchase machinery and equipment for cemetery maintenance. The amount of such transfer shall not exceed 25% of the annual budget.

19-3601 *et seq.* may establish a special fund for the acquisition of fire-fighting equipment, apparatus or machinery or land and buildings to be used for fire-fighting purposes.

K.S.A. 19-3623e. Fire protection reserve fund (Johnson County). Fire district created under K.S.A. 19-3613 *et seq.* may establish a special fund for the acquisition of fire-fighting equipment, apparatus or machinery or land and buildings to be used for fire-fighting purposes.

K.S.A. 24-136. Drainage district special emergency fund. Drainage district may establish a special emergency fund to pay the costs and expenses resulting from an emergency within the district.

K.S.A. 75-6110. Special liability expense fund. Authorizes the creation of special liability expense fund for payment of costs and claims against the municipality or its employees.

K.S.A. 79-1808. Special assessment fund. Proceeds of tax levy to raise funds to pay special assessments against municipality-owned property and, for cities and counties, to pay debt service, shall be placed in a special assessment fund.

K.S.A. 79-2925. Budgets exempt from the state budget law. The state budget law does not apply to any money received as a gift or bequest.

K.S.A. 80-1559. Township Fire District Reserve Fund. Authorizes a township fire district to create a special fire protection reserve fund to finance the acquisition of fire-fighting equipment, land, and buildings, and to transfer each year to such fund up to 25% of the money credited to the fire fund.

State of Kansas
Special District

NOTICE OF BUDGET HEARING

2024

The governing body of

Mound # 2

Miami County

n August 8th, 2023 at 6:00 PM at Beagle United Methodist Church, 39101 Walthall Rd, Osawatomie, KS 66064 for the purpose of h
answering objections of taxpayers relating to the proposed use of all funds and the amount of tax to levied.
etailed budget information is available at County Clerk's Office, 201 S Pearl, Suite 102, Paola KS and will be available at this hearing.

BUDGET SUMMARY

Proposed Budget 2024 Expenditures and Amount of 2023 Ad Valorem Tax establish the maximum limits of the 2024 budget. Estimated Tax Rate is subject to change depending on the final assessed valuation.

	Prior Year Actual 2022		Current Year Estimate for 202		Proposed Budget Year for 2024		
FUND	Expenditures	Actual Tax Rate*	Expenditures	Actual Tax Rate*	Budget Authority for Expenditures	Amount of 2023 Ad Valorem Tax	Proposed Estimated Tax Rate*
General	42,877	4.049	47,825	3.618	48,025	42,525	2.921
Debt Service							
Totals	42,877	4.049	47,825	3.618	48,025	42,525	2.921
						*Revenue Neutral Rate***	*3.078*
Less: Transfers	0		0		0		
Net Expenditures	42,877		47,825		48,025		
Total Tax Levied	41,785		44,814		xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx		
Assessed Valuation	10,320,210		12,385,830		14,560,152		

Outstanding Indebtedness, Jan 1,	2021	2022	2023
G.O. Bonds	0	0	0
Revenue Bonds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Lease Pur. Princ.	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

*Tax rates are expressed in mills.

***Revenue Neutral Rate as defined by KSA 79-2988*

0

NOTICE OF HEARING TO EXCEED REVENUE NEUTRAL RATE AND BUDGET HEARING

State of Kansas
2024 Special District

The governing body of

Mound # 2

Miami County

will meet on at at for the purpose of hearing and

answering objections of taxpayers relating to the proposed use of all funds, the amount of tax to levied and the revenue neutral rate.

Detailed budget information is available at County Clerk's Office, 201 S Pearl, Suite 102, Paola KS and will be available at this hearing.

BUDGET SUMMARY

Proposed Budget 2024 Expenditures and Amount of 2023 Ad Valorem Tax establish the maximum limits of the 2024 budget. Estimated Tax Rate is subject to change depending on the final assessed valuation.

	Prior Year Actual 2022		Current Year Estimate for 2023		Proposed Budget Year for 2024		
FUND	Expenditures	Actual Tax Rate*	Expenditures	Actual Tax Rate*	Budget Authority for Expenditures	Amount of 2023 Ad Valorem Tax	Proposed Estimated Tax Rate*
General	42,877	4.049	47,825	3.618	48,025	42,525	2.921
Debt Service							
Totals	42,877	4.049	47,825	3.618	48,025	42,525	2.921
						*Revenue Neutral Rate***	*3.078*
Less: Transfers	0		0		0		
Net Expenditures	42,877		47,825		48,025		
Total Tax Levied	41,785		44,814		xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx		
Assessed Valuation	10,320,210		12,385,830		14,560,152		

Outstanding Indebtedness, Jan 1,	2021	2022	2023
G.O. Bonds	0	0	0
Revenue Bonds	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0
Lease Pur. Princ.	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0

*Tax rates are expressed in mills.

***Revenue Neutral Rate as defined by KSA 79-2988*

0

NOTICE OF HEARING TO EXCEED REVENUE NEUTRA

The governing body of

Mound # 2

will meet on at at for the purpose of hearing and answering objections of taxpayers relating to revenue neutral rate and proposed tax rat

SUPPORTING COUNTIES

Miami County

Revenue Neutral Rate*	3.078	Proposed Tax Rate

Tax Rates are expressed in mills

* Revenue Netural Rate as defined by KSA 79-2988

2024

AL RATE

te, as required by KSA 79-2988.

2.921

Mound # 2 2024

2024 Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate

Budgeted Funds for 2024	2023 Ad Valorem before Rebate**	2023 Mil Rate before Rebate	Estimate 2024 NR Rebate
General			0
Debt Service			0
			0
			0
			0
			0
TOTAL	0	0.000	0

2023 July 1 Valuation: 14,560,152

Valuation Factor: 14,560.152

Neighborhood Revitalization Subj to Rebate: 0

Neighborhood Revitalization factor:

**This information comes from the 2024 Budget Summary page. See instructions tab #12 for completing the Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate table.

Notice of Revenue Neutral Rate Intent

THE GOVERNING BODY OF _____, HEREBY NOTIFIES THE _____ COUNTY CLERK OF INTENT TO EXCEED THE REVENUE NEUTRAL RATE;

_____ Yes, we intend to exceed the Revenue Neutral Rate and our proposed mill levy rate is _____. The date of our hearing is _____ at _____ AM/PM and will be held at _____ address in _____, Kansas.

_____ No, we do not plan to exceed the Revenue Neutral Rate and will submit our budget to the County Clerk on or before August 25, 20___.

WITNESS my hand and official seal on _____, 20___.

(Seal)

_____
Clerk or Officer of Governing Body

Roll Call Vote

A Roll Call Vote of the ___(Governing Body Name)___ To Levy a Property Tax Exceeding th
Neutral Rate
Hearing to Exceed Revenue Neutral Rate held on __(Date)__
Resolution No. _____

Governing Body Member	Yes	No
TOTAL		

Certified:

_____

ıe Revenue

No Vote

Resolution No. _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE _____, KANSAS TO LEVY A PROPERTY TAX RATE EXCEEDING THE REVENUE NEUTRAL RATE;

WHEREAS, the Revenue Neutral Rate for the _____ was calculated as _____ mills by the _____ County Clerk; and

WHEREAS, the budget proposed by the Governing Body of the City of _____ will require the levy of a property tax rate exceeding the Revenue Neutral Rate; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Body held a hearing on _____ (Insert Date) allowing all interested taxpayers desiring to be heard an opportunity to give oral testimony; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Body of the _____, having heard testimony, still finds it necessary to exceed the Revenue Neutral Rate.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF _____:

The _____ shall levy a property tax rate exceeding the Revenue Neutral Rate of _____ mills.

This resolution shall take effect and be in force immediately upon its adoption and shall remain in effect until future action is taken by the Governing Body.

ADOPTED this ____ day of _____ (month and year) and SIGNED by the Governing Body.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Attested:

_____

Tab A

Possible Budget Law Violation

Welcome. You have been directed to this tab because your 2022 'total expenditures' exceed your 2022 'budget authority.'

In short, you are looking at a potential budget law violation. However, the good news is that you may have options available that will allow you to avoid a budget law violation.

Can the potential violation be corrected at this time?

If the municipality financial records have **not been** closed (i.e. an audit has not been completed, or the 2024 adopted budget has not been submitted to the county clerk) then the budget law violation can be fixed before submission of the budget to the county clerk.

What should I do?

First, review the input page information (inputPrYr tab) to ensure that the correct amount was entered for this particular fund. If your 2022 budget was amended, did you use the amended, higher budget amount?

Next, look to see if any of your 2022 expenditures can be reduced or eliminated. For example, are you showing any transfers from this fund to another? If so, consider whether you can reduce or eliminate one or more transfers.

Additionally, do your 2022 receipts contain a reimbursement (e.g. FEMA)? If so, instead of showing the reimbursement as a receipt, show the reimbursement as a negative *expenditure* .

Finally, if your general fund is healthy - it has enough budget authority and cash - then it might be used to cover the excess expenditures. (AGO No. 85-181)

Is amending the budget an option?

Amending the budget is a timing issue. In order to amend the budget, you must have the complete amending process completed

before the end of the calandar year. If you start at the beginning of December, then you should have enough time to amend the budget. But, if started during the middle of December, then you might not have enough time to complete the amending process. Remember the complete processing must be completed on or before the end of December and you must have at least 10 days between when published in local newspaper and when the budget hearing is held. So, if your local newspaper only publishes once a week or bi-weekly, then there might not be time enough to have the 10 day requirement between publication and the hearing.

Amending the budget can be done at any time during the budgeted year. But, amending the budget should take place before the expenditures exceed the budget authority.

What if the 2022 financial records have been closed?

Well, if the municipality financial records have been closed (i.e. an audit for 2022 has been completed, or the 2024 adopted budget has been submitted to the county clerk), then the violation cannot be fixed and must be shown as it occurred.

No punitive action will be taken as a result of the violation, but you should determine what caused the violation and take steps to avoid future violations of this nature.

Thank you.

Tab B

Possible Cash Basis Law Violation

Welcome. You have been directed to this tab because your 2022 expenditures show that you finished the year with a negative unencumbered cash balance in this fund.

However, the good news is that you may have one or more options available that will allow you to avoid a cash basis law violation.

Is this a violation?

Hopefully not. The first thing that you might do is to review K.S.A. 10-1116 to see if your fund might be one of those for which a negative cash balance is permitted.

What if K.S.A. 10-1116 applies?

If the fund falls into one of the categories, then a cash basis law violation has not occurred. Please annotate to the left of the 'See Tab B' as follows: "*10-1116 applies.*"

What if K.S.A. 10-1116 does not apply?

If the fund does not fall into one of the categories, then let's explore your options, below, to see if we can help you avoid a cash basis law violation.

Options

If your financial records for 2022 are not closed (i.e. an audit has not been completed, or the 2024 adopted budget has not been submitted to the county clerk) then either your fund receipts will need to be increased (transfer from another fund) or your expenditures will need to be decreased (shifting of expenditures to another fund), or a combination of the two.

Increasing your receipts through one or more transfers is contingent upon the available cash, budget authority, and statutory authority for the transfer from the fund or funds from which one or more transfers might be made.

Another option for you to consider is the shifting of expenditures from this fund to another fund. Again, the fund to which expenditures are shifted must have available cash and budget authority in order to absorb the additional expenditures.

What if K.S.A. 10-1116 does not apply, and no options are available to me?

Unfortunately, under this scenario you are pretty much stuck with a cash basis law violation. However, you can accept the violation as a learning tool to help you prevent violations in the future.

Regular reviews of current year budget performance, especially from the end of the third quarter on, might allow you to determine in a timely fashion whether an increase in revenue or a decrease in expenditures is going to be needed before the end of the fiscal year in order to ensure that a fund finishes the year in good shape.

In addition to the options discussed above, during the later part of the year if a utility fund or the general fund has the cash, but not the budget authority, amending the budget might be done in order to increase budget authority so that a transfer can then be made to the struggling fund or, in the case of the general fund, there can be a shifting of expenditures from the struggling fund to the general fund.

If, in the future, you choose to amend the budget as described in the paragraph above, please remember that the amendment must occur before the end of the fiscal year.

Thank you.

Tab C

Current Year - Possible Budget Law Violation

Welcome. You have been directed to this tab because your estimated 2023 'total expenditures' exceed your 2023 budget authority.'

In short, you are looking at a potential budget law violation if you truly end up the year as your current estimates reflect. The good news is that you have an early indication of possible issues which can be addressed sooner rather than later.

Should the potential for a violation be corrected at this time?

Naturally, our preference would be that you consider your 2023 numbers to see what steps might be necessary to ensure that your expenditures do not, at year-end, exceed your budget authority for this fund.

What should I do at this time?

Well, the easiest thing to do at this time is to increase any underestimated revenue numbers, or decrease any overestimated expenditure numbers, or a combination of the two.

What if I check my estimates and find that we're still on pace for a budget law violation?

Well, let's look to see if any of your 2023 expenditures can be reduced or eliminated. For example, are you showing any transfers from this fund to another? If so, consider whether you can reduce or eliminate one or more transfers.

Additionally, do your 2023 receipts contain a reimbursement (e.g. FEMA)? If so, instead of showing the reimbursement as a receipt, show the reimbursement as a negative *expenditure* .

A sometimes overlooked option is to use your general fund to cover the excess expenditures, assuming that the general fund is not the one that's in trouble and that it

has the budget authority and cash to absorb additional expenditures.

Finally, If none of the above options can be applied and the fund has an unencumbered cash balance which will cover the estimated overage, the budget can be amended before the end of the fiscal year. Remember, though, that the amendment process must occur before the end of the fiscal year.

If the fund does not have enough ending cash so that an amendment will cover the expected overage, but another fund does have enough unemcumbered cash (along with budget authority and statutory authority to transfer to the fund with the potential budget law violation), go ahead and make the transfer and then amend the budget.

Thank you.

Tab D

Current Year - Possible Cash Basis Law Violation

Welcome. You have been directed to this tab because your 2023 estimated expenditures show that at the end of this year you will have a negative unencumbered cash balance in this fund.

However, the good news is that you may have one or more options available that will allow you to avoid a cash basis law violation.

Should this be fixed?

Yes, by all means. You really don't want to end this year with a negative cash balance in the fund. At a minimum you will want your ending cash balance to be $0.

Now, it is possible that this is one of those funds which may, under K.S.A. 10-1116, end the year with a negative cash balance, but otherwise you will want to make sure that it does not.

What should I do at this time?

Well, the easiest thing to do at this time is to increase any underestimated revenue numbers, or decrease any overestimated expenditure numbers, or a combination of the two.

What if I check my estimates and find that we're still on pace for a budget law violation?

Either your fund receipts will need to be increased before the end of the year (transfer from another fund) or your expenditures will need to be decreased before the end of the year (shifting of expenditures to another fund), or a combination of the two.

So, let's look to see if any of your 2023 expenditures can be reduced or eliminated. For example, are you showing any transfers from this fund to another? If so, consider whether you can reduce or eliminate one or more transfers.

Additionally, do your 2023 receipts contain a reimbursement (e.g. FEMA)? If so, instead of showing the reimbursement as a receipt, show the reimbursement as a negative *expenditure* .

Another option for you to consider is the shifting of expenditures from this fund to another fund. Again, the fund to which expenditures are shifted must have available cash and budget authority in order to absorb the additional expenditures.

The shifting of expenditures between funds, as described in the preceding paragraph, can be accomplished between any funds that share expenses.

On the revenue side of the fund you might increase your receipts through one or more transfers, contingent upon available cash, budget authority, and statutory authority for the transfer from the fund or funds from which one or more transfers might be made.

A sometimes overlooked option is to use your general fund to cover the excess expenditures, assuming that the general fund is not the one that's in trouble and that it has the budget authority and cash to absorb additional expenditures.

Thank you.

Tab E

Proposed Budget Year - Possible Budget Law Violation
No Levy Funds

Welcome. You have been directed to this tab because your estimated 2024 'total expenditures' exceed your 2024 Unemcumbered cash balance Dec 31.'

In short, you are looking at a budget law violation if you adopt a budget in which there exists a fund with a negative ending cash balance.

Should this be fixed before we adopt the budget?

Yes. The budget law mandates that fund expenditures shall balance with anticipated revenue. A fund ending cash balance should end either in $0 or a positive cash balance.

How do I fix the violation?

The negative cash balance can be remedied by increasing the anticipated receipts or by reducing the proposed expenditures, or a combination of the two.

Is there a benefit to having a positive cash balance?

If the municipality governing body chooses to adopt a budget whereby the no levy fund has a positive ending balance, that's okay. But, we recommend that the fund be budgeted to end with a $0 balance.

Why? Well, remember that no levy funds do not result in a levy of property tax dollars. So, there is no impact to the property taxpayer from a budget which utilizes all anticipated revenue in the upcoming year.

The advantage to the municipality of budgeting the no levy fund to end the budget year with a $0 balance is that it provides the municipality with maximum spending authority. In the event the municipality is faced with unanticipated spending during the budget year it will not need to amend

its budget to do so.

Of course, by budgeting to $0 the municipality does not have to spend down to $0, but the authority to do so without a budget amendment is there in the event that a need to do so should arise.

Thank you.

Municipal Budget Tools/Explainers for Various Situations

Revenue Neutral Rate

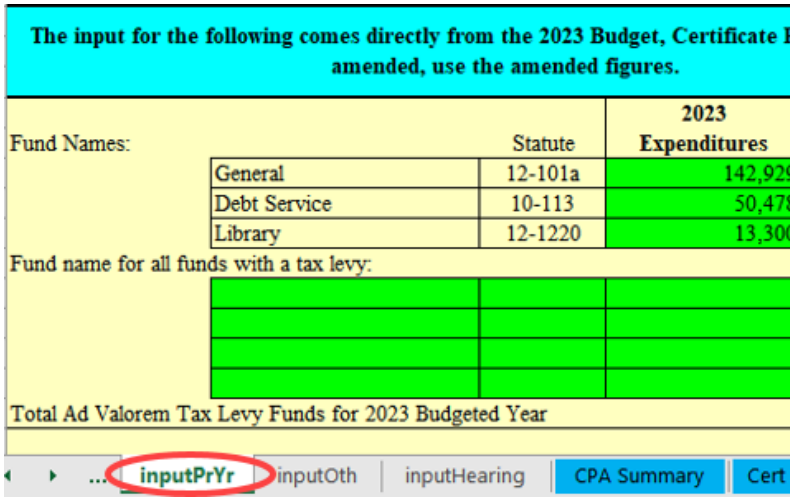
- RNR – Rate calculated to compare prior year ad valorem tax to current year estimates
- RNR = (Prior year ad valorem revenue/current year valuation estimate) X 1,000
  Note: Revenue used is the final billed tax revenue

Example: RNR = (**A** $80,773/**B** 1,323,770) X 1,000 = **C** 61.017
Prior year mill levy rate was **D** 66.44

Prior Year Ad Valorem Revenue

A The prior year ad valorem revenue comes from the 2023 budget certificate page.
It is the total for the Amount of 2022 Ad Valorem Tax column.
The 2022 Ad Valorem Tax by fund is keyed in the 2022 Ad Valorem Tax column in the 2024 budge
workbook inputPrYr tab.

			2023 Adopted Budget		
Table of Contents:		Page No.	Budget Authority for Expenditures	Amount of 2022 Ad Valorem Tax	County Clerk's Use Only
Allocation of MVT, RVT, and 16/20M Veh Tax		2			
Schedule of Transfers		3			
Statement of Indebtedness		4			
Statement of Lease-Purchases		5			
Computation to Determine State Library Grant		6			
Fund	**K.S.A.**				
General	12-101a	7	142,929	50,454	41.502
Debt Service	10-113	8	50,478	20,951	17.234
Library	12-1220	8	13,300	9,368	7.706
					0.000
					0.000
					0.000
					0.000
Special Highway		9	30,827		
Water Utility		9	118,594		
Special Parks & Rec		10	1,275		
Sewer Utility		10	71,619		
				A	
Non-Budgeted Funds		12			
Totals		xxxxxx	429,022	80,773	66.442



Current Year Valuation Estimate

B The current year valuation estimate comes from the County Clerk's Budget Information for the the 2024 Budget received from the county clerk in June.
The information from the County Clerk's Budget Information for the 2024 Budget is keyed in the 2024 budget workbook inputOth tab.

Revenue Neutral Rate

C The revenue neutral rate is calculated by the county clerk and provided to each taxing subdivisi

Prior Year RNR/Mill Levy Rate

D The sum of the actual tax rates

1. Valuation Information as of June 15, 2023	Estimated Assessed Valuation	Territory Added	
Real Estate	1,207,369		
Personal Property	73,147		
State Assessed	43,254		
Total	1,323,770 B	0	
New Improvements	17,037		
Remodeling and Renovations	5,000		
2. Personal Property for June 15, 2022			73,147
3. *Revenue Neutral Rate*			*61.017* C

From the County Clerk's Budget Information		
Total Assessed Valuation for 2023		
Gross earnings (intangible) tax estimate for 2024		
Neighborhood Revitalization		
Revenue Neutral Rate	61.017 C	
Actual Tax Rates for the 2023 Budget:		
Fund		**Rate**
General		41.502
Debt Service		17.234
Library		7.706
Total		66.442

How to Compute the Value of One Mill, and the Impact of Tax Dollars and Assessed Valuation on Mill Rates

To Compute the Value of One Mill

Example #1 and Formula

This example allows you to compute a mill rate. Simply input in the green area the total assessed valuation for your municipality.

Formula:

Assessed valuation = X
X / 1000 = value of one mill

Computation of Example: $312,000,000 (assessed valuation) / 1000 = $312,000 (value of one mill)

In this example, one mill for the municipality will generate $312,000 in taxes.

Input the assessed valuation: = $312,000,000

$312,000,000 / 1000 = #########

Formula:
$312,000,000 (assessed valuation) / 1000 = ######### (value of one mill)

*****

To Determine a Mill Rate Increase

Example #2 and Formula

Example #2 allows you to compute the impact on mill rate by a specific dollar amount of property tax. This example might be useful at a budget hearing when the governing body is making small adjustments to one or more property tax funds and would like to know the impact of those changes on the total mill rate. As with the first example, input the municipality's total assessed valuation in the first green box, and with the second green box input the amount of property tax dollars under consideration.

Computation of Example:

The **first step** is to determine the value of one mill:

$312,000,000 / 1000 = #########

In the **next step**, we will determine the increase:

$50,000 (increased property tax) / $312,000 (mill value) = .160 increase to the mill rate

Formula:						
$312,000,000	(asd. val.)	/	1000	=	#########	(value one mill)
$50,000	(property tax)	/	$312,000.00	(mill value)	=	0.160 (mill rate increase)

*****

Impact of a Property Tax Increase on a $100,000 Home

Example #3a and Formula

Example #3a allows you to quickly compute the standard "impact of a property tax increase on a $100,000 home" (or any other residential property value, for that matter). Using the same information as in example #2, the additional piece of information to input in this example is a residential property value. Additionally, residential property is assessed at 11.5% of its value (K.S.A. 79-1439(b)(1)(A)).

Computation of Example:

The **first step** is to determine the mill rate:
$312,000,000 / 1000 = $312,000 (example #1)
$50,000 / $312,000 = .160 mills (example #2)

The **second step** is to determine the residential property assessed value:
$100,000 home x .115 = $11,500 (assessed value)

The **last step** is to determine the property tax increase:
$11,500 (assessed value) x .160 (mill rate) / 1000 = $1.84
The increase in property tax for a $100,000 home will be $1.84

Formula:						
First Step:	(assessed valuation) $312,000,000	/	1000	=	#########	(value of 1 mill)
Second Step:	(increased prop. tax) $50,000	/	(value of 1 mill) $312,000.00	=	0.160	(increase mill rate)

	(value of the home)						
Third Step:	$100,000	x	0.115	=	$11,500	(assessed value)	
	(assessed value)		(increase mill rate)			(increase tax)	
Result:	$11,500	x	0.160	/	1000	=	$1.84

*****

Impact of a Property Tax Increase on Unimproved Ag Land

Example #3b and Formula

Example #3b uses the same computation as example #3a, except in this case we are computing the impact of property taxes on unimproved agricultural land. Unimproved agricultural land is assessed at 30% pursuant to K.S.A. 79-1439(b)(1)(B)).

Formula:						
	(assessed valuation)					
First Step:	$312,000,000	/	1000	=	#########	(value of 1 mill)
	(increased prop. tax)		(value of 1 mill)			
Second Step:	$50,000	/	$312,000.00	=	0.160	(increase mill rate)
	(value of the property)					
Third Step:	$2,500,000	x	0.300	=	$750,000	(assessed value)
	(assessed value)		(increase mill rate)			(increase tax)
Result:	$750,000	x	0.160	/	1000	= $120.19

*****

Impact of a Property Tax Increase on Commercial, Industrial, Railroad, and Improved Ag Land

Example #3c and Formula

Example #3c uses the same computation as examples #3a and #3b, except in this case we are computing the impact of property taxes on commercial, industrial, railroad, and improved agricultural land. The

foregoing categories of land are assessed at 25% pursuant to K.S.A. 79-1439(b)(1)(F)).

Formula:							
	(assessed valuation)						
First Step:	$312,000,000	/	1000	=	#########	(value of 1 mill)	
	(increased prop. tax)		(value of 1 mill)				
Second Step:	$50,000	/	$312,000.00	=	0.160	(increase mill rate)	
	(value of the property)						
Third Step:	$2,500,000	x	0.250	=	$625,000	(assessed value)	
	(assessed value)		(increase mill rate)			(increase tax)	
Result:	$625,000	x	0.160	/	1000	=	$100.16

*****

Impact of Total Mills on an Individual Home

Example #4 and Formula

To compute the impact of all mills to be levied against a specific home valuation, simply key in the "value of the home" green area with the home valuation, and the total mill rate in the "total mill rate" green area (number at bottom of 'Estimate Tax Rate' column on the budget summary page). Remember, a computation using the above described information does not take into account taxes that may be levied by other municipalities.

Formula:							
	(value of the home)		(residential %)		(assessed value)		
First Step:	$100,000	x	0.115	=	$11,500		
	(assessed value)		(total mill rate)			(impact, total mills)	
Second Step:	$11,500	x	52.869	/	1000	=	$607.99

*****

How to Achieve the Same Mill Rate as the Year Before

Example #5 and Formula

Maybe your governing body wants the budget to have the same mill rate as the year before. This is not an unusual goal of municipality governing bodies. To do so simply key in the desired mill rate in the first green box, the preliminary total assessed valuation in the second green box, and hit "enter." The result will be the amount in dollars that you must levy (total of all tax levy funds) in your proposed budget.

Formula:

(desired mill rate)		(total assd. valuation)				(total taxes levied)
52.869	x	$312,000,000	/	1000	=	$16,495,128.00

Helpful Links

Municipal Services (Kansas Department of Administration, Accounts and Reports) – Budget forms, confirmation of payments, transfer statutes, non-budgeted fund statutes, etc.
https://admin.ks.gov/offices/accounts-reports/local-government/municipal-services

State Debt Setoff Program (Kansas Department of Administration, Accounts and Reports) – Passive collection tool to assist municipalities with collection of unpaid utility bills, etc.
https://admin.ks.gov/offices/accounts-reports/state-agencies/finance/setoff-program

League of Kansas Municipalities
https://www.lkm.org/

Kansas Legislature – Kansas Statutes (usually updated in January), House and Senate Bills, etc.
http://www.kslegislature.org/li/

Kansas Attorney General Opinions
https://ag.ks.gov/media-center/ag-opinions

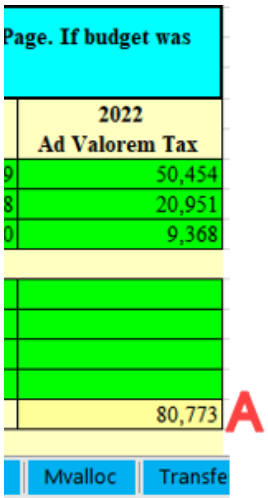
Kansas State Treasurer
https://www.kansasstatetreasurer.com/fin_serv.html

Kansas Department of Revenue
https://www.ksrevenue.gov/

Kansas Department of Revenue – Property Valuation
https://www.ksrevenue.gov/pvdindex.html

Kansas Pooled Money Investment Board – Investment of Idle Funds in the Municipal Investment Pool
https://pooledmoneyinvestmentboard.com/

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Page. If budget was
2022
Ad Valorem Tax
9
50,454
8
20,951
0
9,368
80,773
A
Mvalloc
Transfe

ɔn in the county by June 15th.

