CITY OF BLUE MOUND
BLUE MOUND, KANSAS

Regulatory Basis Financial Statement,
Independent Auditors' Report, and
Regulatory-Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

CITY OF BLUE MOUND, KANSAS

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Diehl
Banwart
Bolton
Certified Public Accountants PA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and the City Council
City of Blue Mound, Kansas

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Unencumbered Cash, Regulatory Basis, of the City of Blue Mound, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 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 as of December 31, 2021 or changes in financial positions 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 Blue Mound as of December 31, 2021 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 Blue Mound, 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 Blue Mound 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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 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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement (Continued)
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'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'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.

Report on 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 balance (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures – actual and budget, and individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures – actual and budget, (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for analysis and is 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 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.

Prior Year Comparative Numbers
The 2020 actual column presented in the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances and the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures – actual and budget (the financial statement and Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents), are also presented for comparative analysis and was not a required part of the 2020 financial statement upon which we rendered an unqualified opinion dated June 22, 2021. The 2020 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 http://admin.ks.gov/offices/chief-financial-officer/municipal-services. Such 2020 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 2020 basic financial statement. The 2020 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2020 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 2020 basic financial statement or to the 2020 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 2020 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2020 basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Diehl, Banwart, Bolton, CPAs, P.A.
DIEHL, BANWART, BOLTON, CPAs PA

June 27, 2022
Fort Scott, Kansas

CITY OF BLUE MOUND, KANSAS

Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Unencumbered Cash, Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Funds	Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance	Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	Add Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	2021 Ending Cash Balance
General Fund	$ 11,815.07	$ 86,759.49	$ 82,418.69	$ 16,155.87	$ -	$ 16,155.87
Special Purpose Fund:						
Special Highway	24,588.26	7,794.01	9,020.40	23,361.87	-	23,361.87
Capital Improvements	46,800.00	40,000.00	4,042.92	82,757.08	-	82,757.08
ARPA Grant	-	20,602.24	-	20,602.24	-	20,602.24
Business Funds:						
Water Utility	6,857.92	70,192.22	66,001.42	11,048.72	3,280.25	14,328.97
Electric Utility	11,400.26	373,788.72	350,672.62	34,516.36	11,883.58	46,399.94
Sewer Disposal	3,738.19	33,656.35	30,158.26	7,236.28	-	7,236.28
Totals	$ 105,199.70	$ 632,793.03	$ 542,314.31	$ 195,678.42	$ 15,163.83	$ 210,842.25

Checking Account	$ 190,842.25
Certificates of Deposit	20,000.00
Totals	$ 210,842.25

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Blue Mound, Kansas (the City), was incorporated as a City of the third class under the provision of K.S.A. 13-101 et seq. The City operates under a City Council and Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its Charter: public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, electric, water and sewer, health and social services, culture-recreation, education, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The financial statement of the City of Blue Mound, Kansas, has been prepared in order 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 Blue Mound, Kansas (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member City Council. This financial statement presents the City of Blue Mound, 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 following is a brief review of related entities.

Housing Authority

The City of Blue Mound Housing Authority operates the City's housing projects. The housing authority can sue and be sued, and can buy, sell, or lease real property. Bond issuances must be approved by the City.

The City has elected to exclude the related entity from the basic financial statement. Separate financial statements are not available for the related entity.

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 City of Blue Mound, Kansas:

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting - (Continued)

Special Purpose fund – used to account for the proceeds of specific tax levies and other specific regulatory receipt sources (other than Capital Projects 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.

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

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 basis of presentation described above results in a financial statement presentation which shows cash receipts, cash disbursements, cash and unencumbered cash balances, and expenditures compared to budget. Balance sheets that would have shown non-cash assets such as receivables, inventories and prepaid expense, liabilities such as deferred revenue and matured principal and interest payable, and reservations of the fund balance are not presented. Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, encumbrances are only recognized as a reservation of fund balance, encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Consequently, the expenditures as reported do not present the cost of goods and services received during the year in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition, General Fixed Assets that account for the land, buildings and equipment owned by the City of Blue Mound, Kansas, are not presented in the financial statement.

As discussed previously, related municipal entities are not included in this financial statement.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special purpose funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), bond and interest funds, and business funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
2. Publication in local newspaper on or before August 5th of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget.
3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

If the municipality is holding a revenue neutral rate hearing, the budget timeline for adoption of the final budget has been adjusted to on or before September 20th. The municipality did hold a revenue neutral rate hearing this year for the 2022 budget.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in regulatory receipts other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication, the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no budget amendments 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. Budget comparison schedules are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting, in which regulatory receipts are recognized when cash is received and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances, with disbursements being adjusted for 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 trust 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.

Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments include a money market checking account and certificates of deposit. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Pension Plan
Substantially all full-time City employees are members of the State of Kansas Public Employees Retirement System, which is a multi-employer statewide pension plan. The City's policy is to fund all pension costs accrued. Such costs to be funded are actuarially determined annually by the State.

Termination and Post Employment Benefits
The City does not offer termination or post employment benefits.

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 1st 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 20th during the year levied with the balance to be paid on or before May 10th of the ensuing year. State statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1st 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 Kansas Statutes
This financial statement and regulatory required supplementary information has been prepared to show compliance with the cash basis and budget laws of Kansas. The City was in apparent compliance with the cash basis and budget laws of Kansas except as follows:

- Expenditures in the Electric Utility Fund exceeded the budgeted expenditures in apparent violation of K.S.A. 79-2435. This was due to an unusually large electric bill due to harsh weather. The budget was not amended by the City.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Statutes of the State of Kansas allow Kansas municipalities to invest in savings accounts, certificates of deposit and United States Treasury Obligations. As of and during the year ended December 31, 2021, the City's funds were invested in an interest-bearing money market checking account and certificates of deposit, which are acceptable investments in accordance with Kansas statutes.

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the City. The statue 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.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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, but has limited the investments to time deposits at the local bank.

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%. The City does not have any "peak periods" designated. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2021.

At December 31, 2021 the City's carrying amount of deposits was $210,842.25 and the bank balance was $210,842.25. The bank balance was held by one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

5. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK – MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year, the City purchased electricity for resale from one supplier totaling $199,022.04, and water for resale from another supplier totaling $38,749.91.

6. PENSION PLAN

General Information about the 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 K.S.A. 74-4901, et. seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org or by writing to KPERS (611 South Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

6. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Contributions. K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. 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 KPERS 1 and KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1.0% contribution rate for Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.87% for the year ended December 31, 2021. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were $7,557.16 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2021, the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was $49,894. The total net pension liability as of June 30, 2021 was $7,799,450,285. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the City's contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and nonemployer 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.

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The City has outstanding the following long-term obligations at December 31, 2021:

	PRINCIPAL
General Obligation Bonds	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, dated February 27, 2013, originally for $245,000, payable in annual installments ranging from $20,000 to $5,000 plus interest, beginning September 1, 2013, and maturing September 1, 2039, bearing interest at 1.00% to 4.00%.	$ 90,000.00

7. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

State of Kansas Loans

State of Kansas Emergency Energy loan, dated March 18, 2021, originally for $82,000, payable in semi-annual payments of $4,152 including interest at .25%, maturing January 1, 2031. In December 2021 an additional payment of $50,000 was paid.	$ 23,856.46
Total Long-term Obligations	$ 113,856.46

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

From	To	Statutory Authority	Amount
Electric Utility	Capital Improvements	K.S.A. 12-1, 118	$40,000.00

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to December 31, 2021 through June 27, 2022, the date the financial statement was available to be issued. During this period, there were no subsequent events requiring recognition in the financial statement or disclosure in the notes to the financial statement .

10. LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Details about the City's long-term obligations, changes in long term debt, and current maturities for the next five years and thereafter are recorded on the following two pages:

10. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Issue	Interest Rates	Date of Issue	Amount of Issue	Date of Final Maturity	Balances Beginning of Year	Additions/ New Debt	Reductions/ Principal Paid	Balances End of Year	Interest Paid
General Obligation Bonds Refunding Series 2013	1.00 - 4.00%	2/27/2013	$ 255,000	9/1/2039	$ 110,000.00	$ -	$ 20,000.00	$ 90,000.00	$ 3,525.00
Loan from the State of Kansas Emergency Energy Loan	0.25%	3/18/2021	$ 82,000	1/1/2031	-	82,000.00	58,143.54	23,856.46	160.08
Total Long Term Debt					$ 110,000.00	$ 82,000.00	$ 78,143.54	$ 113,856.46	$ 3,685.08

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 2031	2032 2036	2037 2039	Totals
PRINCIPAL									
General Obligation Bonds									
Refunding Series 2013	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00	$ 25,000.00	$ 25,000.00	$ 15,000.00	$ 90,000.00
State of Kansas Emergency Energy Loan									
2021 Emergency Note	4,121.25	8,259.56	8,280.16	3,195.49	-	-	-	-	23,856.46
Total Principal	9,121.25	13,259.56	13,280.16	8,195.49	5,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00	15,000.00	113,856.46
INTEREST									
General Obligation Bonds									
Refunding Series 2013	3,125.00	3,025.00	2,875.00	2,725.00	2,575.00	10,475.00	5,975.00	1,200.00	31,975.00
State of Kansas Emergency Energy Loan									
2021 Emergency Note	30.56	44.06	23.45	0.04	-	-	-	-	98.11
Total Interest	3,155.56	3,069.06	2,898.45	2,725.04	2,575.00	10,475.00	5,975.00	1,200.00	32,073.11
Total Principal & Interest	$ 12,276.81	$ 16,328.62	$ 16,178.61	$ 10,920.53	$ 7,575.00	$ 35,475.00	$ 30,975.00	$ 16,200.00	$ 145,929.57

CITY OF BLUE MOUND, KANSAS

REGULATORY - REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule 1

CITY OF BLUE MOUND, KANSAS

Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Funds	Certified Budget	Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	Variance - Over (Under)
General Fund	$ 204,739.00	$ 592.00	$ 205,331.00	$ 82,418.69	$ (122,912.31)
Special Purpose Fund:					
Special Highway	36,879.00	-	36,879.00	9,020.40	(27,858.60)
Business Funds:					
Water Utility	77,000.00	-	77,000.00	66,001.42	(10,998.58)
Electric Utility	211,100.00	82,000.00	293,100.00	350,672.62	57,572.62
Sewer Disposal	39,825.00	-	39,825.00	30,158.26	(9,666.74)
	$ 569,543.00				

CITY OF BLUE MOUND, KANSAS
GENERAL FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
And for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Prior Actual	Current Actual	Current Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Taxes				
Advalorem property taxes	$ 45,652.07	$ 48,119.74	$ 48,796.00	$ (676.26)
Delinquent taxes	451.93	5,330.48	2,300.00	3,030.48
Motor vehicle	12,291.13	8,709.78	9,150.00	(440.22)
Franchise taxes	2,789.10	2,922.93	3,350.00	(427.07)
Intergovernmental				
Linn County Grant	15,699.00	16,092.00	15,500.00	592.00
Other Grants	1,030.00	1,030.00	1,288.00	(258.00)
County waste appropriation	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,475.00	225.00
County park appropriation	350.00	350.00	400.00	(50.00)
Licenses, tags and Permits	(117.00)	503.00	420.00	83.00
Use of Money and Property				
Interest income	158.14	237.16	110.00	127.16
Other Receipts				
Reimbursed expenses	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	42.40	764.40	250.00	514.40
Total Receipts	81,046.77	86,759.49	$ 84,039.00	$ 2,720.49
Expenditures				
General Government	64,571.36	67,808.93	$ 102,500.00	$ (34,691.07)
Grant expenses	17,353.98	14,259.76	15,000.00	(740.24)
Park expenses	350.00	350.00	2,000.00	(1,650.00)
Operating Transfers to Other Funds				
Capital Improvements Fund	-	-	85,239.00	(85,239.00)
Subtotal Certified Budget			204,739.00	
Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credit				
Reimbursed expenses & grants over budget			592.00	(592.00)
Total Expenditures	82,275.34	82,418.69	$ 205,331.00	$ (122,912.31)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,228.57)	4,340.80		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	13,043.64	11,815.07		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 11,815.07	$ 16,155.87		

CITY OF BLUE MOUND, KANSAS
SPECIAL HIGHWAY FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
And for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Prior Actual	Current Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental				
State gasoline tax	$ 7,065.18	$ 7,794.01	$ 6,190.00	$ 1,604.01
Other Receipts				
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	7,065.18	7,794.01	$ 6,190.00	$ 1,604.01
Expenditures				
Public Streets	7,636.37	9,020.40	$ 36,879.00	$ (27,858.60)
Total Expenditures	7,636.37	9,020.40	$ 36,879.00	$ (27,858.60)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(571.19)	(1,226.39)		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	25,159.45	24,588.26		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 24,588.26	$ 23,361.87		

CITY OF BLUE MOUND, KANSAS
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual, Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
And for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Prior Actual	Current Actual
Receipts		
Operating Transfers from Other Funds		
General	$ -	$ -
Electric Utility	40,000.00	40,000.00
Total Receipts	40,000.00	40,000.00
Expenditures		
Capital Outlays	-	4,042.92
Total Expenditures	-	4,042.92
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	40,000.00	35,957.08
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	6,800.00	46,800.00
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 46,800.00	$ 82,757.08

CITY OF BLUE MOUND, KANSAS
ARPA GRANT FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual, Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
And for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Prior Actual	Current Actual
Receipts		
Intergovernmental		
ARPA Grant	$ -	$ 20,602.24
Total Receipts	-	20,602.24
Expenditures		
Capital Outlays	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	-	20,602.24
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	-	-
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ -	$ 20,602.24

CITY OF BLUE MOUND, KANSAS
WATER UTILITY FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
And for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Prior Actual	Current Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Operating Receipts				
Metered water sales	$ 75,571.78	$ 70,192.22	$ 73,745.00	$ (3,552.78)
Total Receipts	75,571.78	70,192.22	$ 73,745.00	$ (3,552.78)
Expenditures				
Operating Expenditures	69,566.73	62,476.42	$ 77,000.00	$ (14,523.58)
Debt Service on GO Bond				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	3,925.00	3,525.00	-	3,525.00
Total Expenditures	73,491.73	66,001.42	$ 77,000.00	$ (10,998.58)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	2,080.05	4,190.80		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	4,777.87	6,857.92		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 6,857.92	$ 11,048.72		

CITY OF BLUE MOUND, KANSAS
ELECTRIC UTILITY FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
And for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Prior Actual	Current Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Operating Receipts				
Charges for service	$ 206,065.79	$ 291,788.72	$ 209,700.00	$ 82,088.72
Other				
Loan proceeds to pay electric bill	-	82,000.00	-	82,000.00
Total Receipts	206,065.79	373,788.72	$ 209,700.00	$ 164,088.72
Expenditures				
Production Costs	146,300.50	170,369.00	$ 211,100.00	$ (40,731.00)
Electrric bill paid with loan proceed	-	82,000.00	-	82,000.00
Debt Service				
Principal	-	58,143.54	-	58,143.54
Interest	-	160.08	-	160.08
Operating Transfers to Other Funds				
Capital Improvements Fund	40,000.00	40,000.00	-	40,000.00
Subtotal Certified Budget			211,100.00	
Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credit				
Reimbursed expenses-Loan			82,000.00	(82,000.00)
Total Expenditures	186,300.50	350,672.62	$ 293,100.00	$ 57,572.62
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	19,765.29	23,116.10		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	(8,365.03)	11,400.26		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 11,400.26	$ 34,516.36		

CITY OF BLUE MOUND, KANSAS
SEWER DISPOSAL FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021
And for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Prior Actual	Current Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Operating Receipts				
Sewer service charges	$ 36,535.59	$ 33,656.35	$ 36,700.00	$ (3,043.65)
Total Receipts	36,535.59	33,656.35	$ 36,700.00	$ (3,043.65)
Expenditures				
Production Costs	20,687.61	10,158.26	$ 16,300.00	$ (6,141.74)
Debt Service on GO Bond				
Principal	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00	-
Interest	-	-	3,525.00	(3,525.00)
Total Expenditures	40,687.61	30,158.26	$ 39,825.00	$ (9,666.74)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,152.02)	3,498.09		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	7,890.21	3,738.19		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 3,738.19	$ 7,236.28		