Independent Auditors' Report and Regulatory Basis Financial Statement Year Ended December 31, 2017

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Regulatory Basis Financial Statement Year Ended December 31, 2017

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the City Council City of Dwight, Kansas

I have audited the accompanying summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the City of Dwight, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017 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; 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 controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit includes 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, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the City of Dwight, Kansas prepared this financial statement 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 the U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In my opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the City of Dwight, Kansas as of December 31, 2017, or the changes in its financial position or cash flows for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

Cendy Jewsen CPA

In my opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the City of Dwight, Kansas, as of December 31, 2017, 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

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget, individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget, and schedule of regulatory basis receipts and disbursements-agency funds, (Schedules 1,2, and 3 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement but are required to be presented under the provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. All supplementary 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 my 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.

Cindy Jensen, CPA September 25, 2018

Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Unencumbered Cash Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

						Add Outstanding	
	Beginning	Prior Year			Ending	Encumbrances	
	Unencumbered	Cancelled			Unencumbered	& Accounts	Ending
	Cash Balance	Encumbrances	Receipts	Expenditures	Cash Balance	Payable	Cash Balance
General Fund	\$ 15,575	\$ 0	\$ 69,134	\$ 73,203	\$ 11,506	\$ 9,898	\$ 21,404
Special Purpose Funds							
Library	0	0	2,201	2,201	0	0	0
Special Highway	12,607	0	6,877	8,010	11,474	585	12,059
Equipment Reserve	17,776	0	0	11,350	6,426	0	6,426
Capital Improvement Res	16,232	0	0	0	16,232	0	16,232
Business Fund							
Sewer	25,947	0	21,104	15,667	31,384	1,455	32,839
Water	94,621	0	81,737	103,248	73,110	3,516	76,626
Total Reporting Entity (Excludin	g						
Agency Funds)	\$ 182,758	\$ 0	\$ 181,053	\$ 213,679	\$ 150,132	\$ 15,454	\$ 165,586
				Composition	of Cash Balance	: :	
				Checking			\$ 129,939
				·	ity Building Acco	ount	8,920
				Petty Cas	,		193
				•	s of Deposit		27,904
				Total Cas	•		166,956
					ency Funds Sch	edule 3	(1,370)
				•	orting Entity		\$ 165,586

Notes to the Financial Statement December 31, 2017

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Dwight, Kansas operates under a mayor-council form of government. The City's major operations include: streets and highways, parks and recreation, and general administrative services. The City also operates two business activities: a sewer system and a water system. The City also contracts for solid waste collection. The City's financial statement does not include any related municipal entities.

Regulatory Basis Fund Types

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds, which are used to record the City's financial transactions. A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Cash and other financial resources are recorded together with all related expenditures. A fund is used to segregate specific activities and for the purpose of attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations including State Statutes and City Ordinances. The following types of funds comprise the financial activities of the City.

General Fund (the chief operating fund of the City) - used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

Business Fund – a fund financed in whole or in part, by fees charged to users of the goods or services. This fund is operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of receipts, expenses, and/or net income is appropriate foe capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Agency Fund – used to report assets held by the municipality in a purely custodial capacity.

Basis of Accounting

The regulatory basis of accounting and departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG) regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments 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 of the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows, other than those mentioned above.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statement December 31, 2017

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

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 of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5th.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in 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 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. 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 the following special purpose funds: Equipment Reserve and Capital Improvement Reserve. 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.

Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Compliance with Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Obligations

References made herein to the Statutes are not intended as interpretations of law but are offered for consideration of the Director of Accounts and Reports and interpretation by the County Attorney and legal representatives of the municipality.

Management is not aware of any items of noncompliance with Kansas statutes or other contracts for the period covered by this audit.

Notes to the Financial Statement December 31, 2017

Note 3 – Cash and Deposits

K.S.A. 9-1401 established 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 entirely 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's deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2017.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$166,763. The bank balance was \$166,987. The difference between the carrying amount and the bank balance is outstanding checks and deposits in transit. The bank balance was held by one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. The entire bank balance was covered by FDIC insurance. The City held no investments on December 31, 2017.

Note 4 – Property Taxes

The City certifies its' budget to the County Clerk annually. Using this certified budget and those of the political subdivisions within the County, the County Clerk spreads the annual assessment onto the tax rolls and levies property tax on November 1st of each year. The property tax is payable in two installments. The first installment is due December 20th of the same year. The second installment is due May 10th of the subsequent year. The County collects and distributes the property taxes. In accordance with State statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are a revenue source to be used to finance the following year's operations. Undistributed taxes from the prior year levy are recognized as income in the current year. It is not practicable to apportion delinquent taxes held by the County Treasurer at year end, and further, the amounts are not material in relationship to the financial statement taken as a whole.

Note 5 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The City does not employ any full-time employees and thus, does not participate in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost sharing multiple employer defined pension benefit plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et seq.

Notes to the Financial Statement December 31, 2017

Note 6 - 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; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Insurance claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in prior years.

Note 7 – Agreement with Rural Water District No. 1

The City of Dwight entered into a contract on July 22, 1992, with the Rural Water District No. 1, Morris County, Kansas, for the purpose of obtaining a source of water for the City. Rural Water District No. 1 is a Kansas entity formed under Kansas Statutes Annotated 82a-612. Per contract, Rural Water District No. 1 constructed a water supply and distribution system. The Rural Water District will deliver to the City, potable treated water meeting applicable quality standards of the Kansas Department of Health and Environment. The City has no right of ownership in the fixed assets or interest in the net income or loss of the Rural Water District. The City of Dwight's obligation is to pay the Water District a total fixed monthly charge of \$318 and to purchase a minimum of 400,000 gallons of water per month. The full faith and credit of the City is not pledged; and the City has no obligation to levy a tax to make any payment pursuant to this contract. However, the City will adjust water rates charged its users at a level sufficient to meet the City's obligations. The City's contract obligation to purchase water from the Rural Water District extends for a term of 40 years from the date of the initial delivery of any water to the City. The contract does not contain a termination clause. In the event of any occurrence rendering the Water District incapable of performing under this contract, any successor of the Water District, whether the result of legal process, assignment, or otherwise, shall succeed to the rights of the Rural Water District.

During 2017, the City purchased 7,546,000 gallons of water from the Rural Water District for \$17,030; which includes the fixed charge of \$318 per month for twelve months. No provision has been made in the financial statement for the amount remaining to be paid to the Rural Water District over the life of the contract for the water to be purchased by the City. The City's obligation will continue in effect until July 8, 2034.

Notes to the Financial Statement December 31, 2017

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

2010 General Obligation Bonds

In 2010, the City issued General Obligation bonds in the amount of \$556,000 to make improvements to its' water infrastructure. Annual payments began in October 2011. The bonds carry interest rates of 3.75%. USDA Rural Development purchased the bonds.

Changes in long term liabilities for the City for the year ended December 31, 2017 are as follows:

			Amount of	Date of Final	Balance Due		Reductions/	Balance Due	Interest
	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Issue	Maturity	January 1	Additions	Payments	December 31	Paid
General Obligation B	onds:								
Series 2010	3.75%	10/21/2010	556,000	10/21/2049	\$ 437,594	\$ 0	\$ 27,494	\$ 410,100	\$ 16,416
Total contractual inde	ebtedness				\$ 437,594	\$ 0	\$ 27,494	\$ 410,100	\$ 16,416

Current maturities of long-term debt and interest for the next five years and in five year increments through maturity are as follows:

	F	Principal	Interest		Total
2010 GO Bonds:					
2018	\$	7,800	\$	15,379	\$ 23,179
2019		8,100		15,086	23,186
2020		8,400		14,783	23,183
2021		8,800		14,467	23,267
2022		9,000		14,138	23,138
2023-2027		51,100		65,321	116,421
2028-2032		62,500		54,919	117,419
2033-2037		75,800		42,244	118,044
2038-2042		91,700		26,883	118,583
2043-2046		86,900		8,198	95,098
Total Principal & Interest	\$	410,100	\$	271,418	\$ 681,518



Schedule 1

Summary of Expenditures-Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis Budgeted Funds Only For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

FUNDS	-	Certified Budget	for Qu	stment alifying Credits	Bu	Total dget for nparison	Cha	rgeable to rent Year	ariance Over Under)
General Fund	\$	74,300	\$	0	\$	74,300	\$	73,203	\$ (1,097)
Special Purpose Funds Library Special Highway		2,300 12,000		0		2,300 12,000		2,201 8,010	(99) (3,990)
Business Funds Sewer Water		33,000 123,097		0 0		33,000 123,097		15,667 103,248	(17,333) (19,849)

Schedule 2A

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures-Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

GENERAL FUND

	Current Year						
				V	ariance Over		
		Actual	E	Budget	(Under)	
Receipts							
Morris County	\$	37,071	\$	39,915	\$	(2,844)	
Sales Tax		16,103		15,800		303	
Franchise Tax		10,874		11,000		(126)	
Use of money & property		2,404		0		2,404	
Other		2,682		2,000		682	
Transfers In		0		0		0	
Total Receipts		69,134		68,715		419	
Expenditures							
General							
Personal Services		23,042		25,000		(1,958)	
Operations		50,161		35,000		15,161	
Capital Outlay		0		0		0	
Community Building		0		0		0	
Transfers out		0		14,300		(14,300)	
Total Expenditures		73,203		74,300		(1,097)	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,069)	\$	(5,585)	\$	1,516	
Unencumbered Cash, January 1		15,575					
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$	11,506					

Schedule 2B

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures-Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

LIBRARY

	Current Year					
	 ıctual	B	udget	Variance Over (Under)		
Receipts						
Morris County	\$ 2,201	\$	2,221	\$	(20)	
Other	 0		0		0	
Total Receipts	2,201		2,221		(20)	
Expenditures						
Library appropriation	2,201		2,300		(99)	
Other	0		0		0	
Total Expenditures	2,201		2,300		(99)	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	0	\$	(79)	\$	79	
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	 0					
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$ 0					

Schedule 2C

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures-Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

SPECIAL HIGHWAY

	Current Year					
	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)			
Receipts						
State of Kansas Gas Tax	\$ 6,877	\$ 6,830	\$ 47			
Other Receipts	0	0	0			
Total Receipts	6,877	6,830	47			
Expenditures						
Street repair & maintenance	8,010	12,000	(3,990)			
Adjustment for Budget Credits	0	0	, O			
Total Expenditures	8,010	12,000	(3,990)			
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,133)	\$ (5,170)	\$ 4,037			
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	12,607					
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$ 11,474					

Schedule 2D

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

EQUIPMENT RESERVE

	,	urrent Year ctual
Receipts		
Transfers In	\$	0
Other Receipts		0
Total Receipts		0
Expenditures		
Equipment		11,350
Other		0
Total Expenditures		11,350
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(11,350)
Unencumbered Cash, January 1		17,776
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$	6,426

Schedule 2E

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT RESERVE

	Y	urrent ⁄ear ctual
Receipts	•	0
Transfers In	\$	0
Other reimbursements		0
Total Receipts		0
Expenditures Capital improvements		0
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		0
Unencumbered Cash, January 1		16,232
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$	16,232

Schedule 2F

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures-Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

SEWER

	Current Year						
	Actual	Variance Over (Under)					
Receipts		Budget	(5:::5:)				
Sewer Collections	\$ 20,579	\$ 21,000	\$ (421)				
Other Receipts	525	0	525				
Total Receipts	21,104	21,000	104				
Expenditures							
Personal Service	5,608	7,000	(1,392)				
Commodities/Operations	9,874	25,000	(15,126)				
Contractual	185	1,000	(815)				
Capital Outlay	0	0	0				
Miscellaneous	0	0	0				
Total Expenditures	15,667	33,000	(17,333)				
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	5,437	\$ (12,000)	\$ 17,437				
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	25,947						
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$ 31,384						

Schedule 2G

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures-Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

WATER

	Current Year						
				٧	ariance Over		
		Actual		Budget	(Under)	
Receipts		Totaai		Daagot		Olidoi)	
Water Collections	\$	58,668	\$	63,000	\$	(4,332)	
Delinquent Fees		2,062		1,500		562	
Trash Collections		18,690		18,000		690	
Interst Income		70		0		70	
Other Receipts		2,247		0		2,247	
Total Receipts		81,737		82,500		(763)	
Expenditures							
Personal Service		9,415		10,000		(585)	
Commodities/Operations		13,031		30,000		(16,969)	
Water Purchased		17,030		15,000		2,030	
Contractual/Repairs		2,088		15,000		(12,912)	
Debt Payments		43,914		24,097		19,817	
Trash Expense		17,770		19,000		(1,230)	
Capital Outlay		0		10,000		(10,000)	
Total Expenditures		103,248		123,097		(19,849)	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(21,511)	\$	(40,597)	\$	19,086	
Unencumbered Cash, January 1		94,621					
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	\$	73,110					

Schedule 3

Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

AGENCY FUNDS

Beginning							Ending	
	Cash Balance		Receipts		Disbursements		Cash Balance	
Taxes & deposits	\$	2,670	\$	10,243	\$	11,543	\$	1,370
Other		0		0		0		0
	\$	2,670	\$	10,243	\$	11,543	\$	1,370