Financial Statement and Regulatory-Required Supplementary Information with Independent Auditor's Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

MAPES & MILLER LLP Certified Public Accountants Quinter, Kansas

Financial Statement and Regulatory-Required Supplementary Information with Independent Auditor's Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Bogue Bogue, Kansas 67625

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the City of Bogue, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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 control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

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

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

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the City of Bogue, Kansas, on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" 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 Bogue, Kansas, as of December 31, 2020, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the City of Bogue, Kansas, as of December 31, 2020, 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.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget 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 are not a required part of the basic financial statement, however are required to be presented under the provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement 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.

Mapes & Miller LLP

Certified Public Accountants Quinter, Kansas September 29, 2021

Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Funds	Une	Beginning encumbered sh Balance	Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances	Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	Add Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	Ending Cash Balance
General Fund	\$	7,164	0	49,957	37,889	19,232	0	19,232
Special Purpose Funds:								
Special Highway Fund		4,147	0	3,538	2,179	5,506	0	5,506
Capital Improvement Fund		74,111	0	9,000	5,275	77,836	1,600	79,436
Capital Project Funds:								
Park Project Fund		2,689	0	0	174	2,515	0	2,515
Business Fund:								
Water Utility Fund		122,115	0	83,481	84,716	120,880	0	120,880
Total Reporting Entity	\$	210,226	0	145,976	130,233	225,969	1,600	227,569

Composition of Cash:

Solutions North	Bank, Bogue, KS		
Checking	g Account	\$	187,569
Certifica	tes of Deposit		40,000
	Total Reporting Entity	Ć	227,569

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

Notes to the Financial Statement December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Municipal Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Bogue, Kansas, is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and an elected five-member council. The regulatory financial statement presents only the City of Bogue, Kansas.

(b) 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 for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

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

(c) Regulatory Basis Fund Types

The following types of funds comprise the financial activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2020:

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

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

Capital Project Fund – used to account for the debt proceeds and other financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment.

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

(d) **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.

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, Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents, 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 City 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 projects funds and the following the special purpose fund: Capital Improvement Fund.

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.

(e) Reimbursements

The City records reimbursable expenditures in the fund that makes the disbursement and records reimbursements as a receipt to the fund that received the reimbursement. For purposes of budgetary comparisons, the expenditures are properly offset by the reimbursements under KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting.

2. Deposits and Investments

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the City. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the City's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the City is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The City has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the City's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State statutes place no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the City's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2020.

At December 31, 2020, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$227,569 and the bank balance was \$227,819. The bank balance was held by one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured. At December 31, 2020, the City held no investments.

3. 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 purchased commercial insurance for these potential risks. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage during the past three fiscal years.

4. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

(a) Encumbrances

K.S.A. 10-1117 requires that the City Treasurer maintain a record of each fund's indebtedness. The City Treasurer did not maintain a listing of encumbrances and record such encumbrances for each fund. This is a violation of this statute.

(b) Deposits Adequately Secured

K.S.A. 9-1402 and K.S.A. 9-1405 require the City's deposits in financial institutions to be covered entirely, at any given time, by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt. The bank balance was not adequately secured on the dates shown below. This is a violation of this statute.

March 11, 2020 through March 13, 2020 March 30, 2020 through April 21, 2020 June 16, 2020 through August 6, 2020

(c) Substantial Interests Disclosures

K.S.A. 75-4302a states that elected officers, appointed public officers, and certain employees file written reports disclosing substantial interests. This was not done for two council members who were elected by write-in votes. This is a violation of this statute.

5. Interfund Transfers

Operating transfers were as follows:

From	То	Authority Am			
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	12-1,118	\$	6,000	
Water Utility Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	12-825d		3,000	

Pogulatory

6. <u>Capital Projects</u>

In 2018, the City received a \$10,000 grant from Dane G. Hansen Foundation for playground equipment for the city park. As of December 31, 2020, the City had expended \$9,284.

7. COVID-19

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus in Wuhan, China (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreaks continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude that the pandemic will have on the City's financial condition, liquidity and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the global and local situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global response to curb its spread, the City is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition or liquidity for fiscal year 2020. Based on current conditions, Management is unable to reasonably determine the future potential impacts that the COVID-19 outbreak may have on financial conditions and operations.

8. CRF and CARES Act Funding

As a result of COVID-19, the State of Kansas has received Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The CRF were passed through to the counties of Kansas through Strengthening People and Revitalizing Kansas (SPARK). SPARK's first round distribution was to local government in the amount of \$400 million. The CRF are to be used to strengthen health, to allow the economy to reopen safely and to remain open. The goals are to be fair, impactful and timely. Additional information and updates on SPARK, the CARES Act and CRF, which include audit requirements, can be found at https://covid.ks.gov/. In 2020, the City did not receive any CRF from Graham County, Kansas.

9. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the effects on the financial statement of subsequent events occurring through the date of this report, which is the date the financial statement was available to be issued.

Notes to the Financial Statement Page Six

10. Long-term Debt

Changes in long-term liabilities for the City for the year ended December 31, 2020, were as follows:

				Date of	Balanc	е		Balance	
	Interest	Date of	Amount of	Final	Beginni	ng	Reductions/	End of	Interest
Issue	Rates	Issue	Issue	Maturity	of Yea	Additions Additions	Payments	Year	Paid
General Obligation Bonds: Series 2017	2.25%	08/28/17 \$	881,000	08/28/57	\$ 853,0	66	14,440	838,626	19,194
Total contractual indebte	edness				\$ 853,0	66	14,440	838,626	19,194

Notes to the Financial Statement Page Seven

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

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Principal: General Obligation Bonds	\$ 14,765	15,097	15,437	15,784	16,140
Interest:					
General Obligation Bonds	18,869	18,537	18,197	17,850	17,494
Total principal and interest	\$ 33,634	33,634	33,634	33,634	33,634
	2026-2030	2031-2035	2036-2040	2041-2045	2046-2050
Principal: General Obligation Bonds	86,312	96,468	107,820	120,508	134,690
Interest:					
General Obligation Bonds	81,859	71,703	60,351	47,663	33,481
Total principal and interest	168,171	168,171	168,171	168,171	168,171
	2051-2055	2056-2060	Total		
Principal: General Obligation Bonds	150,539_	65,066	838,626		
Interest:					
General Obligation Bonds	17,632	2,202	405,838		
Total principal and interest	168,171	67,268	1,244,464		

Regulatory-Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE 1

CITY OF BOGUE, KANSAS

Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Funds	 Certified Budget	Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	Variance Over (Under)
General Fund	\$ 49,150	0	49,150	37,889	(11,261)
Special Purpose Funds:					
Special Highway Fund	3,613	0	3,613	2,179	(1,434)
Business Fund:					
Water Utility Fund	210,918	0	210,918	84,716	(126,202)

General Fund

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

				Variance Over
Paradala.		Actual	Budget	(Under)
Receipts				
Taxes and Shared Revenue:	¢	22.242	22.010	(576)
Ad Valorem Property Tax	\$	33,242	33,818	(576)
Motor Vehicle Tax		5,667	5,812	(145)
Recreational Vehicle Tax		100	114	(14)
16/20M Vehicle Tax		119	129	(10)
Commercial Vehicle Tax		0	20	(20)
Franchise Tax		2,625	600	2,025
Sale of Surplus Equipment		7,825	0	7,825
Interest on Idle Funds		110	0	110
Miscellaneous		0	3,200	(3,200)
Reimbursements		269	1,200	(931)
Total Receipts		49,957	44,893	5,064
Expenditures				
Personal Services		0	5,000	(5,000)
Supplies/Utilities/Repairs		8,753	9,000	(247)
Contractual		9,990	22,000	(12,010)
Fire Department		0	500	(500)
Parks Allocation		0	1,000	(1,000)
Legal and Publications		247	150	97
Office Expense		1,772	500	1,272
Insurance		6,695	5,000	1,695
Audit Expense		2,703	0	2,703
Miscellaneous		1,729	0	1,729
Transfer to Capital Improvement Fund		6,000	6,000	0
Total Expenditures	_	37,889	49,150	(11,261)
Receipts over (under) Expenditures		12,068		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		7,164		
Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances		0_		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	19,232		

Schedule 2 Page 2

CITY OF BOGUE, KANSAS

Special Purpose Funds

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Special Highway Fund				
Receipts				
State of Kansas	\$	3,538	3,600	(62)
Expenditures Contractual	_	2,179	3,613	(1,434)
Receipts over (under) Expenditures		1,359		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		4,147		
Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances		0		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	5,506		

Special Purpose Funds
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Actual
Capital Improvement Fund	
Receipts	
Transfer from Water Utility Fund	\$ 3,000
Transfer from General Fund	 6,000
Total Receipts	 9,000
Expenditures	
Contractual	1,000
Sewer Repairs	 4,275
Total Evpandituras	E 27E
Total Expenditures	 5,275
Receipts over (under) Expenditures	3,725
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	74,111
Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances	 0
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 77,836

Capital Project Funds
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	_	Actual
Park Project Fund Receipts	\$_	0_
Expenditures Project Expenses	_	174
Receipts over (under) Expenditures Unencumbered Cash, Beginning Prior year cancelled Encumbrances	_	(174) 2,689 0
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	2,515

Business Fund

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Water Utility Fund		<u> </u>	· · ·
Receipts			
Charges to Customers	\$ 81,292	84,000	(2,708)
Reimbursements	1,898	0	1,898
Interest on Idle Funds	 291	200	91
Total Receipts	 83,481	84,200	(719)
Expenditures			
Contractual	16,837	2,850	13,987
Plant Operating Expenses	9,082	28,000	(18,918)
Sales Tax	765	1,250	(485)
Insurance	4,433	6,000	(1,567)
Miscellaneous	83	0	83
Water Purchase	11,635	16,000	(4,365)
Audit Expense	5,247	0	5,247
Debt Service	33,634	153,818	(120,184)
Transfer to Capital Improvement Fund	 3,000	3,000	0
Total Expenditures	 84,716	210,918	(126,202)
Receipts over (under) Expenditures	(1,235)		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	122,115		
Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances	 0		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 120,880		