For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Regulatory Basis Financial Statement and Independent Auditors' Report with Regulatory-Required Supplemental Information

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ጉ	PAGE NUMBER
<u> 1</u>	NUMBER
Independent Auditors' Report	1 - 2
FINANCIAL STATEMENT:	
Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash, Regulatory Basis	3
Notes to the Financial Statement	4 - 12
REGULATORY-REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:	
Schedule 1 Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis	13
Schedule 2	
Schedules of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis General Fund	
Special Streets Fund	
Water and Sewer Bond and Interest Fund Water Reserve Fund	
Sewer Utility Fund	19
Trash Collection Utility Fund	20

Díehl Banwart Bolton

Certified Public Accountants PA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of McCune, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Unencumbered Cash, Regulatory Basis, of the City of McCune, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial 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 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 McCune, Kansas to meet the requirements of the State of Kansas on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraphs, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the City of McCune, Kansas as of December 31, 2019 or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Unqualified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance for the City of McCune, Kansas as of December 31, 2019, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide described in Note 1.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Unencumbered Cash Balance, Regulatory Basis (basic financial statement) as a whole. The Summary of Expenditures – Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis and individual fund Schedules of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for analysis and although it is not a required part of the basic financial statement, the information is required to be presented under the provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 2018 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 2018 financial statement upon which we rendered an unqualified opinion dated June 21, 2019. The 2018 financial statement and our accompanying report are not presented herein, but are available in electronic form from the web site of the Kansas Department of Administration at the following link http://admin.ks.gov/offices/chief-financial-officer/municipal-services. Such 2018 comparative information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2018 basic financial statement. The 2018 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2018 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 2018 basic financial statement or to the 2018 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 2018 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2018 basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

DIEHL, BANWART, BOLTON, CPAs PA

June 19, 2020 Fort Scott, Kansas

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

		Beginning					Ending	Add Encumbrances	rances	ပြီ	Cash Balance
	Ď	Unencumbered					Unencumbered	and Accounts	nts	Ä	December 31,
Funds	O	Cash Balance		Receipts	EX	Expenditures	Cash Balance	Payable			2019
General Fund	l ₩	72,862.94	69	227,015.59	8	162,645.00	\$ 137,233.53	\$ 1,159.52	9.52	€>	138,393.05
Special Purpose Funds:		01 900 10		12.064.92		0 107 24	20 275 50		į		29 275 59
Special Streets		74,796.10		12,704.03		40.704,0	10.017,67		Ī		/
Business Funds:								•			1
Water Utility		40,295.46		104,374.84		103,278.08	41,392.22	3,80	3,804.90		45,197.12
Water & Sewer Bond & Interest		11,441.25		20,268.00		19,068.00	12,641.25		ì		12,641.25
Water Reserve		20,569.67		1		1	20,569.67		1		20,569.67
Sewer Utility		15,444.16		47,395.76		44,026.77	18,813.15	31	311.02		19,124.17
Trash Collection Utility		11,701.96		34,860.51		33,605.71	12,956.76	2,67	2,678.22		15,634.98
		i.									
Fotal Reporting Entity	64)	\$ 197,113.54	↔	446,879.53	↔	\$ 371,110.90	\$ 272,882.17	\$ 7,95	7,953.66	S	280,835.83

	248,661.96	11,751.78	20,022.09	400.00	280,835.83
	↔				8
Composition of Cash	Checking accounts-Unreserved	Certificates of Deposit	Certificates of Deposit-Water Reserve	Petty Cash and Cash on hand	Total Reporting Entity

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statement of the City of McCune, Kansas, has been prepared in accordance with the State of Kansas regulatory basis of accounting for Kansas Municipalities, and is designed to show compliance with the cash basis and budget laws of the State of Kansas. The Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG), as approved by the director of the Kansas Division of Accounts and Reports, establishes the guidelines for the regulatory basis of accounting in the state of Kansas.

Reporting Entity

The City of McCune, Kansas is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five member City Council. This financial statement represents the City of McCune, Kansas, (the primary government) and its related entity. 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.

There are no separate entities related to the City which should be accounted for in the City's financial statement.

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 McCune:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

<u>Special Purposes Funds</u> – used to account for the proceeds of specific tax levies and other specific revenue sources (other than Capital Project and tax levies for long-term debt) that are intended for specified purposes.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis revenues 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 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.

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, reserve funds and business funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

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

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication, the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. No budgets were amended 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 statements 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 revenues are recognized when cash is received and the expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the municipality for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year-end.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

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

Spending in funds, which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement, are controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

Compensated Absences

The City's two full-time employees that work over 35 hours a week earn and accumulate vacation leave from 5 to 20 days a year based on the number of years of service with the City. Vacation should be used in the year earned but may be accumulated and carried over to the next year with the approval of the mayor. Vacation is paid upon termination solely at the discretion of the City Council.

The City's two full-time employees earn and accumulate personal leave from the beginning of employment at the rate of one day per month worked. Personal leave may be accumulated up to 240 hours. Personal leave is lost upon termination of employment.

The City accrues a liability for compensated absence which meet the following criteria:

- 1. The City's obligation relating to employees rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered.
- 2. The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
- 3. Payment of the compensation is probable.
- 4. The amount can be reasonably estimated and is material.

In accordance with the above criteria, the City has not accrued a liability for personal leave or vacation pay, which has been earned but not taken by City employees, since the accrued pay is not payable upon termination.

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 incurred. Such costs to be funded are actuarially determined annually by the State.

Termination and Post Employment Benefits

No termination benefits are provided to City employees when employment with the City ends except as required by Federal or State law.

As provided by K.S.A. 12-5040, the City allows retirees to participate in the group health insurance plan. While each retiree pays the full amount of the applicable premium, conceptually, the local government is subsidizing the retirees because each participant is charged a level of premium regardless of age. However, the cost of this subsidy has not been quantified in these financial statements

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the government makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured. There is no cost to the City under this program.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property Taxes

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Compliance With Revenue Bond Covenants

The bond ordinance to issue \$300,000, Series 1990 Water System Revenue Bonds, contains the following requirements:

The bond ordinance requires the City to fix and establish water rates sufficient to produce a net income after the payment of the operation and maintenance expenses, including depreciation, in an amount equal to 110% of the current year principal and interest requirements of all outstanding water revenue bonds.

Current Year Revenue Debt Service	\$ 19,068.00
Net Income Required	\$ 20,974.80
Water Utility Fund Total Receipts Operating Expenses	\$ 104,374.84 (77,610.08)
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 26,764.76</u>

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

	REQUIRED AMOUNT	ACTUAL AMOUNT
Principal and Interest Account for the Water System Revenue Bonds - requires transfers monthly of 1/12 of the next maturing principal and 1/6 of the next interest payment.	\$ 11,627.92	\$ 12,641.25
Reserve Account for the Water System Revenue Bonds - Requires monthly transfers of \$161, until a maximum of \$19,314 is reached.	19,314.00	20,569.67

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

Compliance With Kansas Statutes

This financial statement and the regulatory-required supplementary information is designed to show compliance with Kansas Statutes. It appears the City was in apparent compliance with these Kansas Statutes.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

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, 2019, 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 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. The rating of the City's investments is noted above.

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

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

At December 31, 2019 the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$280,835.83 and the bank balance was \$283,350.42. The bank balance was held mainly in two banks resulting in no concentration of credit risk. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

4. 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 publically 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.

4. **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 8.89% for the year ended December 31, 2019. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$5,797.75 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2019, the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was \$50,892. The total net pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was \$8,900,634,092. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2019. 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.

5. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK - MAJOR SUPPLIERS

The City purchases water for resale from one major supplier. In 2019, the cost of water purchased was \$48,426.60.

The City uses one major supplier for trash collection services. In 2019, the cost of the trash collection services was \$31,189.94.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Operating transfers were as follows:

		Statutory	
From	<u>To</u>	<u>Authority</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Water Utility	Water Bond & Interest	K.S.A. 12-825d	\$ 20,268.00

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to December 31, 2019 through June 19, 2020, the date the financial statements were available for issue. During this period, there were no subsequent events requiring recognition in the financial statements or disclosure in the notes to the financial statements.

In March of 2020, the country's financial health was severely hurt by a nationwide pandemic known as the Covid 19 Virus. Many businesses and governmental entities were required to shut down due to the pandemic. The County was also shut down for several weeks, and numerous citizens of the County lost their jobs. County citizens were asked to stay at home and numerous businesses considered non essential were required to close. As of the date of this audit, there has been a limited reopening of certain businesses, though some are still required to be closed. The financial impact of this pandemic is almost impossible to determine, though it is very likely that sales tax revenues will be down in 2020. In addition, property tax collections may be delinquent as unemployed citizens may be unable to make their property tax payments as required by law.

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following pages provide details regarding the City's Long-Term obligations including activity for the year and future maturities.

9. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

				Date of	Balances	***	Reductions/		
	Interest	Date of	Amount of	Final	Beginning	Additions /	Principal	Balances	Interest
Issue	Rates	Issue	Issue	Maturity	of Year	New Debt	Paid	End of Year	Paid
Revenue Bonds	i u	0001/00/0	000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	9 124 400	e	0000	\$ 154 500	\$ 0.168
Series 1990 5.75% Total General Obligation Bonds	5./3% Jigation Bon	5/26/1990 ds	300,000	0/20/2030	164,400	9	9,900	ı	9,168
	0				`		THE PARTY OF THE P		
Revolving Loans								;	,
State of Kansas	3.49%	3/1/2001	450,527	9/1/2020	59,691	1	29,329	30,362	1,830
Total Revolving Loans	Loans				59,691	1	29,329	30,362	1,830
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Capital Lease Purchase Agreements	ase Agreeme	nts					1		
Grasshopper	3.09%	7/25/2017	13,650	8/20/2020	7,761	•	7,761	ı	175
Total Revolving Loans	Loans				7,761	t	7,761	1	175
Total Long Term Obligations	ligations				\$ 231,852	€	\$ 46,991	\$ 184,862	\$ 11,173
1	,								

9. LONG TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

		1										2025		į		
		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2029		2030	1	Totals
PRINCIPAL																
Revenue Bonds Series 1990	↔	10,400	↔	11,000	69	11,700	€9	12,300	↔	13,100	↔	77,400	↔	18,600	€9	154,500
Totals		10,400		11,000		11,700		12,300		13,100		77,400		18,600		154,500
Revolving Loans KWPCRL		30,362		•		•		1		I		\$,		30,362
Totals		30,362				1		1		ı				1		30,362
Total Principal	∽	40,762	€9	11,000	↔	11,700	↔	12,300	S	13,100	↔	77,400	8	18,600	₩	184,862
INTEREST Revenue Bonds Series 1990	€9	8,585	↔	7,970	69	7,317	↔	6,627	€9	5,897	€9	16,974	↔	535	€9	53,903
Totals		8,585		7,970		7,317		6,627		5,897		16,974		535		53,903
Revolving Loans KWPCRL		797		ı		ŧ		t		ŝ		1		1		797
Totals		797		1		ı		'		1		-		1		797
Total Interest	∻	9,382	€>	7,970	↔	7,317	€9	6,627	↔	5,897	↔	16,974	8	535	€5	54,700

REGULATORY-REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

			Adjust	Adjustment for		Total	Expe	Expenditures	>	Variance -	
		Certified	Qua	Qualifying	В	Budget for	Charg	Chargeable to		Over	
Funds		Budget	Budge	Budget Credits	ŏ	Comparison	Curre	Current Year		(Under)	
General Fund	S	224,634.00	s	3,797.35	S	228,431.35	\$	162,645.00	€9	(65,786.35)	
Special Purpose Funds:						:		1		0	
Special Streets		12,398.00		ı		12,398.00		8,487.34		(3,910.66)	
Business Funds:										:	
Water Utility		134,068.00		ı		134,068.00	1	103,278.08		(30,789.92)	
Water and Sewer Bond and Interest		19,068.00		•		19,068.00	•	19,068.00		í	
Sewer Utility		56,159.00		ı		56,159.00		44,026.77		(12,132.23)	
Trash Collection Utility		40,000.00		ł		40,000.00		33,605.71		(6,394.29)	
Total Primary Government	↔	486,327.00	÷	3,797.35	↔	490,124.35	\$ 3	\$ 371,110.90			

CITY OF MCCUNE, KANSAS GENERAL FUND

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Computative 1	2018	****	2019		2019	7	variance - Over
	Actual		Actual		Budget		(Under)
Cash Receipts	Actual		Actual		Duaget		(Older)
Taxes							
Ad valorem property tax	\$77,329.80	\$	85,866.13	\$	85,359.00	\$	507.13
Delinquent	4,621.86	*	4,187.71	•	2,000.00	•	2,187.71
Motor vehicle	20,453.11		20,346.49		18,750.00		1,596.49
Special assessments					-		-
Intergovernmental							
Sales tax	66,181.00		66,490.80		60,000.00		6,490.80
Sales tax from sales by the City	459.65		411.23		500.00		(88.77)
Utility franchise taxes	18,089.14		18,879.70		16,500.00		2,379.70
Local alcohol liquor tax	294.43		477.78		<u></u>		477.78
Other Receipts							
Interest	1,424.65		2,581.11		500.00		2,081.11
Cemetery sales	2,350.00		2,528.92		5,000.00		(2,471.08)
Osage township	1,933.93		4,117.48		4,000.00		117.48
Donation	4,065.17		4,654.35		800.00		3,854.35
Other	3,221.85		12,676.54		2,000.00		10,676.54
Reimbursed expenses	3,186.47		3,797.35				3,797.35
Total Cash Receipts	203,611.06	••••••	227,015.59	\$	195,409.00	<u>\$</u>	31,606.59
Y							
Expenditures	140 510 65		140 497 00	\$	190 000 00	\$	(46 512 00)
General Government	142,513.65		142,487.02	Ф	189,000.00 10,000.00	Ф	(46,512.98) (3,652.41)
Cemetery	7,824.51 332.58		6,347.59		500.00		(25.98)
Sales taxes paid	332,38		474.02		300.00		(23.98)
Streets Demolitions	5,340.00		-		•		-
Capital outlays	2,340.00		5,400.00		20,350.00		(14,950.00)
Debt Service on Capital leases	4,783.80		7,936.37		4,784.00		3,152.37
Subtotal	4,765,60		1,550.57		224,634.00		5,152.51
Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Cre	dits				,		
Reimbursed expenses	-		<u>-</u>		3,797.35		(3,797.35)
Total Expenditures	160,794.54		162,645.00	\$	228,431.35	\$	(65,786.35)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	42,816.52		64,370.59				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	30,046.42		72,862.94				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$72,862,94	\$	137,233.53				

CITY OF MCCUNE, KANSAS SPECIAL STREETS FUND

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

·	2018 Actual		2019 Actual		2019 Budget	V	/ariance - Over (Under)
Cash Receipts							
Intergovernmental					1000000	Φ.	261.01
Gasoline tax from the State	\$ 11,076.07	\$	11,244.81	\$	10,980.00	\$	264.81
Gasoline tax from the County	1,480.66		1,480.02		1,380.00		100.02
Other Receipts	644.00		240.00				240.00
Miscellaneous	 544.00		240.00	,	-	***************************************	240.00
Total Cash Receipts	 13,100.73		12,964.83		12,360.00	\$	604.83
Expenditures Public Streets							
Commodities	720.48		8,487.34	\$	12,398.00	\$	(3,910.66)
	 ***************************************				,		
Total Expenditures	 720.48		8,487.34	\$	12,398.00	\$	(3,910.66)
				`		,	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	12,380.25		4,477.49				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	12,417.85	,	24,798.10				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 24,798.10	\$	29,275.59				

CITY OF MCCUNE, KANSAS WATER UTILITY FUND

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

·		2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2019 Budget	7	Variance - Over (Under)
Cash Receipts						
Operating Revenues						
Water sales	\$	105,789.12	\$ 104,374.84	\$ 110,000.00	\$	(5,625.16)
Other Receipts						
Interest		-	-	-		-
Nonoperating Revenues						
Other miscellaneous			 	-		-
Total Cash Receipts		105,789.12	104,374.84	\$ 110,000.00	\$	(5,625.16)
Expenditures Operating Expenditures Capital outlay Operating Transfers to Water and		79,480.36	77,610.08 5,400.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$	(22,389.92) (9,600.00)
Sewer Bond and Interest		19,020.00	 20,268.00	 19,068.00		1,200.00
Total Expenditures		98,500.36	 103,278.08	 134,068.00		(30,789.92)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		7,288.76	1,096.76			
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		33,006.70	 40,295.46			
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	_\$_	40,295.46	\$ 41,392.22			

CITY OF MCCUNE, KANSAS WATER AND SEWER BOND AND INTEREST FUND

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2018 Actual		2019 Actual		2019 Budget		Variance - Over (Under)	
Cash Receipts Operating Transfers from								
Water Utility Fund	\$	19,020.00		20,268.00	\$	19,068.00	\$	1,200.00
Total Cash Receipts		19,020.00		20,268.00	\$	19,068.00	\$	1,200.00
Expenditures Debt Service on General Obligation	Bonds	;						
Principal Interest		9,300.00 9,720.00		9,900.00 9,168.00	\$	9,900.00 9,168.00	\$	
Total Expenditures		19,020.00		19,068.00	\$	19,068.00	\$	**
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures				1,200.00				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		11,441.25		11,441.25				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	_\$	11,441.25		12,641.25				

CITY OF MCCUNE, KANSAS WATER RESERVE FUND

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		2018 Actual	2019 Actual		
Cash Receipts					
Other Receipts Interest	_\$		\$		
Total Cash Receipts		-		_	
Expenditures Operating Expenditures Debt Service		-		-	
Total Expenditures		-	}		
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		-		-	
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		20,569.67		20,569.67	
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	20,569.67	\$	20,569.67	

18

CITY OF MCCUNE, KANSAS SEWER UTILITY FUND

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2018 Actual		2019 Actual		2019 Budget		Variance - Over (Under)	
Cash Receipts Operating Revenues Sewer service charges Other Receipts Miscellaneous	\$	46,026.95	\$	47,395.76 -	\$	49,000.00	\$	(1,604.24)
Total Cash Receipts		46,026.95		47,395.76	_\$	49,000.00	\$	(1,604.24)
Expenditures Operating Expenditures Capital outlay Debt Service on Revolving Loan		10,359.89		11,968.15 900.00 31,158.62	\$	12,000.00 13,000.00 31,159.00	\$	(31.85) (12,100.00) (0.38)
Total Expenditures		41,518.51		44,026.77	\$	56,159.00	\$	(12,132.23)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		4,508.44		3,368.99				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		10,935.72		15,444.16				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	15,444.16		18,813.15				

CITY OF MCCUNE, KANSAS TRASH COLLECTION UTILITY FUND

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Jompun 11	2018 Actual	2019 Actual	2019 Budget	Variance - Over (Under)	
Cash Receipts	1100001	1 10000			
Operating Revenues Service charges	\$ 33,777.01	\$ 34,860.51	\$ 35,000.00	\$ (139.49)	
Total Cash Receipts	33,777.01	34,860.51	\$ 35,000.00	\$ (139.49)	
Expenditures Operating Expenditures Capital outlay	31,028.73	32,705.71 900.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ (7,294.29) 900.00	
Total Expenditures	31,028.73	33,605.71	\$ 40,000.00	\$ (6,394.29)	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	2,748.28	1,254.80			
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	8,953.68	11,701.96			
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 11,701.96	\$ 12,956.76	:		