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, 2018

CITY OF BLUE MOUND, KANSAS

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Diehl
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Bolton
Certified Public Accountants PA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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, 2018 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 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 Blue Mound, 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 matters 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 Blue Mound, Kansas as of December 31, 2018, 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 Blue Mound, Kansas as of December 31, 2018, 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 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 2017 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 2017 financial statement upon which we rendered an unqualified opinion dated August 23, 2018. The 2017 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 2017 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 2017 basic financial statement. The 2017 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2017 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 2017 basic financial statement or to the 2017 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 2017 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2017 basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Diehl Banwart, Bolton CPAs PA
DIEHL, BANWART, BOLTON, CPAs PA

June 26, 2019
Fort Scott, Kansas

CITY OF BLUE MOUND, KANSAS

Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Unencumbered Cash, Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Funds	Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance	Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	Add Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	2018 Ending Cash Balance
General Fund	$ 12,128.46	$ 82,329.46	$ 84,534.24	$ 9,923.68	$ -	$ 9,923.68
Special Purpose Fund:						
Special Highway	19,042.47	7,507.86	8,307.14	18,243.19	-	18,243.19
Business Funds:						
Water Utility	1,355.69	75,429.65	74,644.32	2,141.02	2,887.55	5,028.57
Electric Utility	(18,586.68)	200,698.11	198,925.56	(16,814.13)	13,925.50	(2,888.63)
Sewer Disposal	6,631.56	35,283.18	35,073.00	6,841.74	-	6,841.74
Totals	$ 20,571.50	$ 401,248.26	$ 401,484.26	$ 20,335.50	$ 16,813.05	$ 37,148.55

Checking Account	$ 17,148.55
Certificates of Deposit	20,000.00
Totals	$ 37,148.55

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.

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 cash on hand in apparent violation of K.S.A. 10-1113 and 10-1121.

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, 2018, 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.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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.

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, 2018.

At December 31, 2018 the City's carrying amount of deposits was $37,148.55 and the bank balance was $46,302.07. 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 2018, the City purchased electricity for resale from Westar Energy totaling $176,248.04, and water for resale from Public Wholesale Water Supply district #13 totaling $37,314.10.

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 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.

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 8.39% for the year ended December 31, 2018. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were $5,831.77 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2018, the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was $53,814. The total net pension liability as of June 30, 2018 was $8,900,507,111. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2018. 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, 2018:

	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%.	$ 150,000

Changes in long-term liabilities for the City for the year ended December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Issue	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions/ Payments	Balance End of Year	Interest Paid
General Obligation Bonds Refunding Series 2013	$ 170,000.00	$ -	$ 20,000.00	$150,000.00	$ 4,725.00
	$ 170,000.00	$ -	$ 20,000.00	$150,000.00	$ 4,725.00

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

December 31,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2019	$ 20,000.00	$ 4,325.00	$ 24,325.00
2020	20,000.00	3,925.00	23,925.00
2021	20,000.00	3,525.00	23,525.00
2022	5,000.00	3,125.00	8,125.00
2023	5,000.00	3,025.00	8,025.00
2023 - 2027	25,000.00	12,875.00	37,875.00
2028 - 2032	25,000.00	8,750.00	33,750.00
2033 - 2037	25,000.00	4,000.00	29,000.00
2038 - 2039	5,000.00	200.00	5,200.00
TOTAL	$ 150,000.00	$ 43,750.00	$ 193,750.00

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to December 31, 2018 through June 26, 2019, 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.

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, 2018

Funds	Certified Budget	Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	Variance - Over (Under)
General Fund	$ 114,834.00	$ 1,227.00	$ 116,061.00	$ 84,534.24	$ (31,526.76)
Special Purpose Fund:					
Special Highway	24,653.00	-	24,653.00	8,307.14	(16,345.86)
Business Funds:					
Water Utility	110,725.00	-	110,725.00	74,644.32	(36,080.68)
Electric Utility	200,000.00	-	200,000.00	198,925.56	(1,074.44)
Sewer Disposal	46,344.00	-	46,344.00	35,073.00	(11,271.00)
	$ 496,556.00				

CITY OF BLUE MOUND, KANSAS
GENERAL FUND

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
And for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Prior Actual	Current Actual	Current Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Taxes				
Advalorem property taxes	$ 41,718.71	$ 43,871.57	$ 46,037.00	$ (2,165.43)
Delinquent taxes	2,447.11	3,349.53	1,300.00	2,049.53
Motor vehicle	9,756.48	9,181.81	10,126.00	(944.19)
Franchise taxes	1,994.27	3,945.12	3,500.00	445.12
Intergovernmental				
CDBG Grant	4,254.72	-	-	-
Linn County Grant	13,375.00	14,702.00	13,475.00	1,227.00
Other Grants	-	772.50		772.50
County waste appropriation	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,700.00	-
County park appropriation	-	400.00	-	400.00
Licenses, tags and Permits	623.85	1,614.70	1,500.00	114.70
Use of Money and Property				
Interest income	89.26	85.74	170.00	(84.26)
Other Receipts				
Reimbursed expenses	-	1,705.95	-	1,705.95
Miscellaneous	8,240.75	0.54	15,000.00	(14,999.46)
Total Receipts	85,200.15	82,329.46	$ 93,808.00	$ (11,478.54)
Expenditures				
General Government	96,300.07	72,686.96	$ 101,359.00	$ (28,672.04)
Grant expenses	3,360.00	11,236.21	13,475.00	(2,238.79)
Park expenses	3,360.00	611.07	-	611.07
Subtotal Certified Budget			114,834.00	
Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credit				
Reimbursed expenses & grants over budget			1,227.00	(1,227.00)
Total Expenditures	99,660.07	84,534.24	$ 116,061.00	$ (31,526.76)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(14,459.92)	(2,204.78)		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	26,588.38	12,128.46		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 12,128.46	$ 9,923.68		

CITY OF BLUE MOUND, KANSAS
SPECIAL HIGHWAY FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
And for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Prior Actual	Current Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental				
State gasoline tax	$ 7,399.11	$ 7,507.86	$ 7,320.00	$ 187.86
Other Receipts				
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	7,399.11	7,507.86	$ 7,320.00	$ 187.86
Expenditures				
Public Streets	8,329.98	8,307.14	$ 24,653.00	$ (16,345.86)
Total Expenditures	8,329.98	8,307.14	$ 24,653.00	$ (16,345.86)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(930.87)	(799.28)		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	19,973.34	19,042.47		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 19,042.47	$ 18,243.19		

CITY OF BLUE MOUND, KANSAS
WATER UTILITY FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
And for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Prior Actual	Current Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Operating Receipts				
Metered water sales	$ 69,551.65	$ 75,429.65	$ 80,161.00	$ (4,731.35)
Total Receipts	69,551.65	75,429.65	$ 80,161.00	$ (4,731.35)
Expenditures				
Operating Expenditures	59,538.77	73,463.07	$ 86,000.00	$ (12,536.93)
Debt Service on GO Bond				
Principal	10,000.00	-	20,000.00	(20,000.00)
Interest	2,562.50	1,181.25	4,725.00	(3,543.75)
Total Expenditures	72,101.27	74,644.32	$ 110,725.00	$ (36,080.68)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,549.62)	785.33		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	3,905.31	1,355.69		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 1,355.69	$ 2,141.02		

CITY OF BLUE MOUND, KANSAS
ELECTRIC UTILITY FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
And for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Prior Actual	Current Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Operating Receipts				
Charges for service	$ 170,895.49	$ 200,698.11	$ 200,000.00	$ 698.11
Total Receipts	170,895.49	200,698.11	$ 200,000.00	$ 698.11
Expenditures				
Production Costs	176,802.92	198,925.56	$ 200,000.00	$ (1,074.44)
Total Expenditures	176,802.92	198,925.56	$ 200,000.00	$ (1,074.44)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,907.43)	1,772.55		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	(12,679.25)	(18,586.68)		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ (18,586.68)	$ (16,814.13)		

CITY OF BLUE MOUND, KANSAS
SEWER DISPOSAL FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget, Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018
And for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Prior Actual	Current Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Operating Receipts				
Sewer service charges	$ 32,822.00	$ 35,283.18	$ 37,000.00	$ (1,716.82)
Total Receipts	32,822.00	35,283.18	$ 37,000.00	$ (1,716.82)
Expenditures				
Production Costs	17,128.57	11,529.25	$ 37,144.00	$ (25,614.75)
Debt Service on GO Bond				
Principal	10,000.00	20,000.00	7,000.00	13,000.00
Interest	2,562.50	3,543.75	2,200.00	1,343.75
Total Expenditures	29,691.07	35,073.00	$ 46,344.00	$ (11,271.00)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	3,130.93	210.18		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	3,500.63	6,631.56		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 6,631.56	$ 6,841.74		