#### **CITY OF LEON, KANSAS**

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 31, 2020

#### CITY OF LEON, KANSAS TABLE OF CONTENTS

December 31, 2020

	Page Number
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 2
Statement 1	•
Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash - Regulatory Basis	3
Notes to Financial Statement	4 - 9
Schedule 1	
Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget - Regulatory Basis	11
Schedule 2	
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget	
General Fund	12
Special Purpose Funds	
Library Fund - Employee Benefits Fund	13
Law Enforcement Fund - Special Street and Highway Fund	14
Capital Improvement Fund - Municipal Equipment Fund - Condemnation and Demolition	
Fund	15
Park Fund	16
Business Funds	
Waterworks Fund	17
Sewer Fund - Sewer Reserve Fund	18
Refuse Fund	19



June 16, 2021

Mayor and Council Members City of Leon, Kansas

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the City of Leon, Kansas (the City), 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 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 that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting 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 to the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the City 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.

June 16, 2021 City of Leon, Kansas (Continued)

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 as of December 31, 2020, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

**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 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.

Report on Regulatory-Required Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the 2020 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 purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 2020 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 2020 basic financial statement. The 2020 information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2020 basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2020 basic financial statement or to the 2020 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2020 basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Vagney & Associates, CPAs, UC

Certified Public Accountants Manhattan, Kansas

CITY OF LEON, KANSAS SUMMARY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED CASH

STATEMENT 1

Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Š	Beginning Unencumbered					En Unenci	Ending Unencumbered	Add: Outstanding Encumbrances	ding Inces	ш	Ending
		Cash	Cancelled	Cash			ပ	Cash	and Accounts	unts		Cash
Fund		Balance	Encumbrances	Receipts	Expenditures	itures	Ba	Balance	Payable	<u>ه</u>	m	Balance
Governmental Funds									4		•	1
General Fund	↔	263,408	•	\$ 274,937	\$	280,776	₩	257,569	∌	ı	A	696,762
Special Purpose Funds												
Library Fund		491	•	4,535		4,535		491				491
Employee Benefits Fund		7.724	•	28,442	2	22,832		13,334				13,334
Law Enforcement Fund		50,158		56,660	∞	81,640		25,178				25,178
Special Street and Highway Fund		9,490	•	21,952	2	22,755		8,687		,		8,687
Capital Improvement Fund		1,698	•					1,698				1,698
Municipal Equipment Fund		64.572	•	20,500	2	29,031		56,041				56,041
Condemnation and Demolition Fund		22,572	•	. 1		629		21,893		ı		21,893
Park Fund		2,000	ı	1		ı		7,000				7,000
Business Funds												0
Waterworks Fund		7,782	1	130,608	13	135,130		3,260				3,260
Sewer Fund		121,390	•	161,720	9	102,358		180,752		ı		180,752
Sewer Reserve Fund		110,000		•				110,000				110,000
Refuse Fund		13,585		47,324	က	37,998		22,911				22,911
							•		•		€	000
Total Financial Reporting Entity	မှာ∥	679,870	ب د	\$ 746,678	\$	717,734	æ	/08,814	A	اً.	٨	708,814

Composition of Cash Cash on Hand Cash in Checking and Money Market Accounts

300 708,514

708,814

Total Cash for Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement. See Independent Auditor's Report.

#### CITY OF LEON, KANSAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2020

#### **Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The City of Leon, Kansas (the City) is a municipal corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Kansas. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government consisting of an elected Mayor and five council members. This financial statement presents only the City as the primary government.

#### Related Municipal Entities

The Leon Public Library, a related municipal entity of the City, is not included in the financial statement.

#### Regulatory Basis Fund Types

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. In the financial statement in this report, the various funds are grouped into generic fund types and broad fund categories as follows:

General Fund - The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Purpose Funds - Special purpose funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific tax levies and other specific revenue sources intended for specified purposes.

Business Funds - Business funds are used to account for funds financed in whole or in part by fees charged to users of the goods or services.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

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 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 revenues 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 municipality 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 municipality to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

December 31, 2020

#### Note 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 statues 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 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. 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 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 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, trust funds, and the following special purpose funds: capital improvement fund, municipal equipment fund, condemnation and demolition fund, and park 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.

#### Note 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.

December 31, 2020

#### Note 2: Deposits and Investments

As of December 31, 2020, the City held no such investments.

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 coverage is 50%. The City does not utilize "peak periods".

As of December 31, 2020, the City's carrying amount of the deposits was \$708,514 and the bank balance was \$713,617. The bank balance was held by one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$463,617 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the City's name.

Note 3: Changes in Long-Term Debt	erm Debt											
<u> </u>	Interest	Date of	Amount	Date of Final	Balance Beginning	Additions	Reductions/	Net	Bala Enc	Balance End of	Interest	st
General Obligation Bonds	Vales	ancel	aneer 10	Maturity	0 10		dynamics	o Gina	2		-	
Series 2010	2.75-4.5%	11/01/10	\$ 138,000	09/01/26	\$ 70,000	ا چ	\$ 10,000	\$ (10,000)	↔	000'09	€9	3,030
Series 2011	1.78-4.57%	07/01/11	22,350	09/01/28	13,700	ı	1,300	(1,300)		12,400		553
Revolving Loans Sewer improvements 2012	2.32%	03/01/12	775,248	03/01/33	559,961		35,765	(35,765)	52	524,196	7	12,786
Water Connection Contract RWD #6	2.00%	11/04/85	87,153	06/01/25	24,483		3,945	(3,945)	2	20,538	·	1,135
TOTAL LONG-TERM DEBT	_				\$ 668,144	·	\$ 51,010	\$ (51,010)	\$ 61	\$ 617,134	4	17,504

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

PRINCIPAL		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025	203	2026-2030	203	2031-2034		Total
General obligation bonds	69	11,300	↔	11,400	₩	11,500	₩	11,500	₩	11,600	₩	15,100	€9		↔	72,400
Sewer revolving loan		36,633		37,488		38,363		39,258		40,174		215,379		116,901		524,196
RWD #6 water connection		4,146		4,359		4,582		4,816		2,635				,		20,538
Total Principal	₩	52,079	₩	53,247	∞	54,445	<b> </b> ↔	55,574	₩	54,409	₩	230,479	₩	116,901	₩	617,134
	,															
INTEREST																
General Obligation Bonds	\$	3,157	↔	2,711	↔	2,208	↔	1,701	↔	1,190	↔	912	↔	•	↔	11,879
Sewer revolving loan		11,961		11,106		10,231		9,336		8,420		27,591		4,116		82,761
RWD #6 water connection		933		721		498		262		40						2,454
Total Interest	₩	16,051	₩	14,538	₩.	12,937	₩	11,299	€>	9,650	69	28,503	↔	4,116	↔	97,094
TOTAL PRINCIPAL AND																
INTEREST	₩	68,130	↔	67,785	↔	67,382	↔	66,873	↔	64,059		\$ 258,982		\$ 121,017	↔	714,228

December 31, 2020

#### Note 4: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

There were no statute violations noted for 2020.

#### Note 5: Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The City participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et. seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org or by writing to KPERS (611 S. Kansas Avenue, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66503) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

#### **Contributions**

KSA 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, 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% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.89% for fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were \$11,124 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

#### Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2020, the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was \$89,734. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2020. 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 non-employer 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 this financial statement.

The complete actuarial valuation report, including all actuarial assumption and methods, and the report on the allocation of the KPERS collective net pension liability to all participating employers are publically available on the website at www.kpers.org or can be obtained as described above.

December 31, 2020

#### **Note 6: Interfund Transfers**

Transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020 were as follows:

From	То	Regulatory Authority	 mount
General	Municipal Equipment	K.S.A. 12-1, 117	\$ 10,000
Water	Municipal Equipment	K.S.A. 12-825d	10,000
Water	Employee Benefit	K.S.A. 12-6310	2,000
Sewer	Employee Benefit	K.S.A. 12-631o	5,000
	. ,		\$ 27,000

#### Note 7: Capital Projects

As of December 31, 2020, there were no significant city-funded capital project authorizations outstanding.

#### **Note 8: Subsequent Events**

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 16, 2021, which is the date the financial statement was available to be issued. Events requiring disclosure were identified and disclosed.

#### Note 9: 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 outbreak 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 responses 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.

#### Note 10: 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 governments in the amount of \$400 million. The City did not request or receive any of this funding in 2020. 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 includes audit requirements, can be found at https://covid.ks.gov/.

REGULATORY-REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF LEON, KANSAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Fund	Certified Budget	Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits	ng ng	Total Budget for Comparison	Cha	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	>	Variance - Over (Under)
Governmental Funds General Fund	\$ 447,905	€		\$ 447,905	<del>ss</del>	280,776	€9	(167,129)
Special Purpose Funds	4,615	•		4,615		4,535		(80)
Employee Benefits	35,000	t		35,000		22,832		(12,168)
Law Enforcement	82,000	•		82,000		81,640		(360)
Special Street and Highway	22,960	1		22,960		22,755		(205)
Business Funds	182.899	•		182,899		135,130		(47,769)
Sower	222,422	'		222,422		102,358		(120,064)
Refuse	50,516	•	ĺ	50,516		37,998		(12,518)
Expenditures Subject to Current Budget	\$ 1,048,317	ا ب		\$ 1,048,317	₩	688,024	<b>⇔</b> ∥	(360,293)

See Independent Auditor's Report.

		Actual		Budget		ariance Over Under)
RECEIPTS	•	444000	•	440 557	•	4 444
County tax	\$	114,998	\$	113,557	\$	1,441
Franchise tax		42,795		46,500		(3,705)
Sales tax		43,271		41,000		2,271
Fines, fees, and permits		6,508		6,000		508
Interest		2,753		2,000		753
Rental income - Senior housing		32,720		39,000		(6,280)
Other revenue		31,892				31,892
Total Receipts	\$	274,937	\$	248,057	\$	26,880
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries and benefits	\$	71,098	\$	58,000	\$	13,098
Contractual services		103,157		30,000		73,157
Commodities		86,884		50,000		36,884
Street improvements		-		250,905		(250,905)
Capital outlay		-		10,000		(10,000)
Senior housing		9,637		39,000		(29,363)
Transfers out		10,000		10,000		_
Total Expenditures	\$	280,776	\$	447,905	\$	(167,129)
Receipts over (under) expenditures	\$	(5,839)				
UNENCUMBERED CASH - BEGINNING	* <u></u>	263,408				
UNENCUMBERED CASH - ENDING	\$	257,569				

LIDDADY FUND		Actual	B	Budget	-	ariance Over Under)
LIBRARY FUND RECEIPTS						
Property tax		4,535	\$	4,505	\$	30
EXPENDITURES						V- 400
Appropriation to the Library Board	\$	4,535	\$	4,615	\$	(80)
Receipts over (under) expenditures	\$	-				
UNENCUMBERED CASH - BEGINNING		491				
UNENCUMBERED CASH - ENDING	\$	491				
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS FUND RECEIPTS						
Property tax	\$	21,442	\$	5,848	\$	15,594
Transfers	8	7,000	-	7,000	_	-
Total Receipts	\$	28,442	\$	12,848	\$	15,594
EXPENDITURES						
Payroll taxes and benefits	\$	22,832	\$	35,000	<u>\$</u>	(12,168)
Receipts over (under) expenditures	\$	5,610				
UNENCUMBERED CASH - BEGINNING		7,724				
UNENCUMBERED CASH - ENDING	\$	13,334				

		Actual	B	udget		ariance Over Under)
LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND						
RECEIPTS Fines and fees	\$	56,660	\$	70,000	\$	(13,340)
r iries and rees	<u> </u>			7 0,000		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
EXPENDITURES						
Salary and benefits	\$	25,952	\$	19,000	\$	6,952
Contractual services		17,791		17,000		791
Commodities		18,256		41,000		(22,744)
Capital outlay		19,641		-		19,641
Transfer to other funds		-		5,000		(5,000)
Total Expenditures	\$	81,640	\$	82,000	<u>\$</u>	(360)
Receipts over (under) expenditures	\$	(24,980)				
UNENCUMBERED CASH - BEGINNING		50,158				
UNENCUMBERED CASH - ENDING	\$	25,178				
SPECIAL STREET AND HIGHWAY FUND RECEIPTS						(2.22.t)
State and county gas tax payments	\$	19,029	\$	22,960	\$	(3,931)
Special assessments	\$	2,923	\$	22,960	\$	2,923 (1,008)
Total Receipts	<u> </u>	21,952	<u> </u>	22,900	$\stackrel{\Phi}{=}$	(1,000)
EXPENDITURES						
Personnel	\$	7,545	\$	-	\$	7,545
Contractual services		10,147		20,000		(9,853)
Commodities		5,063		2,960		2,103
Total Expenditures	\$	22,755	\$	22,960	\$	(205)
Receipts over (under) expenditures	\$	(803)				
UNENCUMBERED CASH - BEGINNING		9,490				
UNENCUMBERED CASH - ENDING	\$	8,687				

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND RECEIPTS	\$	
EXPENDITURES	<u>\$</u>	
Receipts over (under) expenditures	\$	-
UNENCUMBERED CASH - BEGINNING	_	1,698
UNENCUMBERED CASH - ENDING	\$	1,698
MUNICIPAL EQUIPMENT FUND RECEIPTS		
Other	\$	500 20,000
Transfer from other funds  Total Receipts	\$	20,500
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay	_\$_	29,031
Receipts over (under) expenditures	\$	(8,531)
UNENCUMBERED CASH - BEGINNING		64,572
UNENCUMBERED CASH - ENDING	_\$_	56,041
CONDEMNATION AND DEMOLITION FUND RECEIPTS		
Sale of properties	\$_	
EXPENDITURES Contractual services	\$	679
Receipts over (under) expenditures	\$	(679)
UNENCUMBERED CASH - BEGINNING		22,572
UNENCUMBERED CASH - ENDING	\$	21,893

PARK FUND RECEIPTS Transfer from General Fund	_\$	
EXPENDITURES Contractual services	\$	
Receipts over (under) expenditures	\$	-
UNENCUMBERED CASH - BEGINNING	<u></u>	7,000
UNENCUMBERED CASH - ENDING		7,000

		Actual	ıal Budget		Variance Over (Under)	
WATERWORKS FUND						
RECEIPTS						
Sales	\$	114,336	\$	135,000	\$	(20,664)
Surcharge		11,731		-		11,731
Miscellaneous		4,541_				4,541
Total Receipts	\$	130,608	\$	135,000	\$	(4,392)
EXPENDITURES						
Salary and benefits	\$	18,081	\$	15,000	\$	3,081
Contractual services		24,188		40,000		(15,812)
Commodities		60,898		75,455		(14,557)
Capital outlay		-		20,168		(20,168)
Debt service		19,963		13,030		6,933
Maintenance		-		7,246		(7,246)
Transfer to other funds		12,000		12,000		
Total Expenditures	\$	135,130	\$	182,899	\$	(47,769)
Receipts over (under) expenditures	\$	(4,522)				
UNENCUMBERED CASH - BEGINNING	_	7,782				
UNENCUMBERED CASH - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	3,260				

	Actual		Budget		Variance Over (Under)	
SEWER FUND						
RECEIPTS	•	457.000	Φ.	450,000	φ	7 000
User fees	\$	157,289	\$	150,000	\$	7,289
Special assessments		2,756		2,500		256 4.675
Miscellaneous	-	1,675	•	150 500	\$	1,675 9,220
Total Receipts	\$	161,720	\$	152,500	: <b>—</b>	9,220
EXPENDITURES						
Salary and benefits	\$	29,817	\$	28,000	\$	1,817
Contractual services	Ψ	11,444	Ψ	20,000	Ψ	(8,556)
Commodities		7,546		15,000		(7,454)
Capital outlay		-		106,598		(106,598)
Debt service		48,551		47,824		727
Transfer to other funds		5,000		5,000		-
Total Expenditures	\$	102,358	\$	222,422	\$	(120,064)
•						
Receipts over (under) expenditures	\$	59,362				
UNENCUMBERED CASH - BEGINNING	_	121,390				
UNENCUMBERED CASH - ENDING	\$	180,752				
SEWER RESERVE FUND RECEIPTS						
Transfer from other funds	_\$_					
EXPENDITURES	<u>*</u>					
Receipts over (under) expenditures	\$	-				
UNENCUMBERED CASH - BEGINNING		110,000				
UNENCUMBERED CASH - ENDING	\$	110,000				

REFUSE FUND	Actual		Budget		Variance Over (Under)	
RECEIPTS						
Refuse collection fees	\$	47,324	\$	45,000	\$	2,324
EXPENDITURES Salaries and benefits Contractual services Commodities Total Expenditures	\$	557 37,441 - 37,998	\$	40,000 10,516 50,516	\$	557 (2,559) (10,516) (12,518)
Receipts over (under) expenditures	\$	9,326				
UNENCUMBERED CASH - BEGINNING		13,585				
UNENCUMBERED CASH - ENDING	\$	22,911				