

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Ronald E Hutto, Mayor

# **COMMISSIONERS**

Gregory N. Thompson Phillip R. Jarvis

# **CITY OFFICERS**

Taggart Wall, City Manager Melissa Schooley, City Treasurer
William E. Muret, City Attorney Brenda Peters, Director of Finance/City Clerk

Thomas D. Herlocker, Municipal Judge Robbie DeLong, Chief of Police

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Director of Finance's Letter of Transmittal	6 7
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	9-11
Management's Discussion and Analysis	12-24
Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities.	
Fund Financial Statements:  Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds  Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to	
Statement of Net PositionStatement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	30
Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis – General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis – Special Streets and Highway Fund  Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds  Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position –	33-34
Proprietary FundsStatement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	36-37
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability – Healthcare	
Payroll – HealthcareSchedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability – KPERS Death and DisabilitySchedule of the Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee	
Payroll – KPERS Death and DisabilitySchedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	80
Schedule of City's Contributions	

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)**

	<u>Page</u>
Supplementary Information:	
Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	86
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	87
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	91-93
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis for:	
Flood Control Fund	94
Special Parks and Recreation Fund	95
Special Alcohol Program Fund	96
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	97
Water Preservation Fund	98
Senior Citizens Facility Fund	99
Special Liability Fund	100
Industrial Development Fund	101
Convention and Tourism Fund	102
Fairgrounds Improvement Fund	103
Cemetery Improvements Fund	104
Library Fund	
Street - Sales Tax Fund	106
Stormwater Drainage Fund	
Debt Service Fund	108
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	109-110
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	111-112
Enterprise Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	114
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	116
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis for:	
Electric Utility Fund	117
Gas Utility Fund	
Water Utility Fund	
Wastewater Utility Fund	
Refuse Fund	
Quail Ridge Golf Course Fund	

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

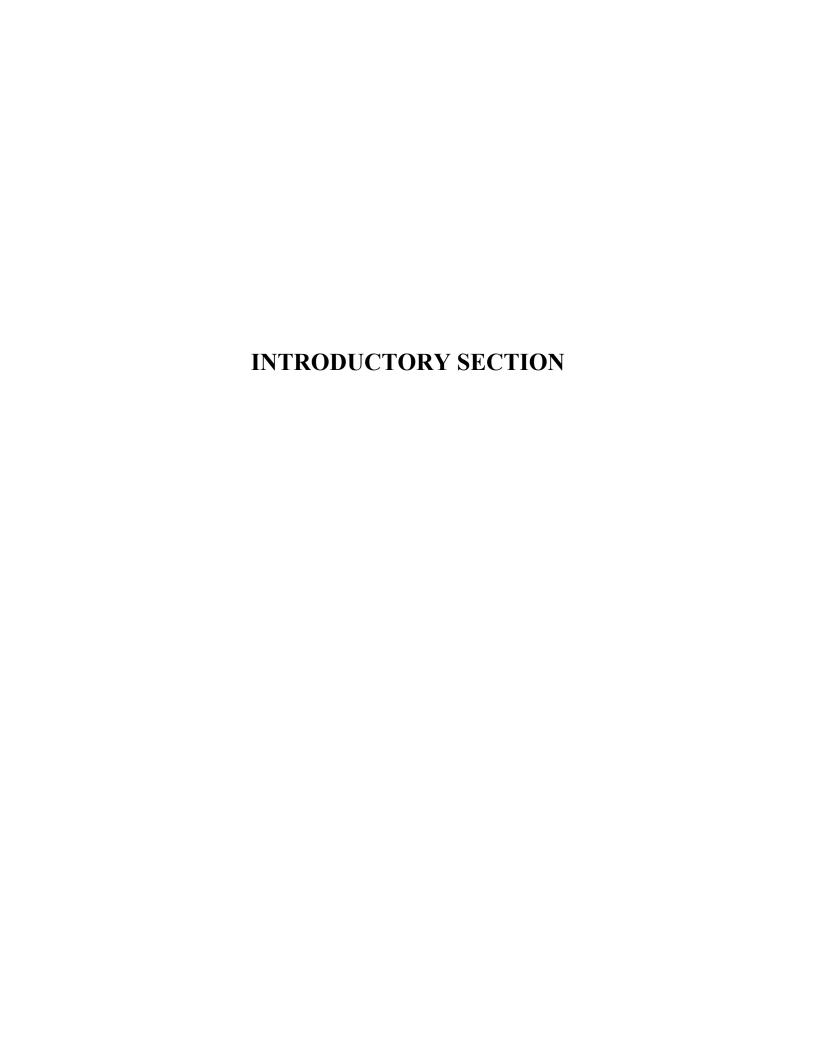
# **TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)**

	<u>Page</u>
Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Internal Service Funds  Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in	124
Net Position – Nonmajor Internal Service Funds	125
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Internal Service Funds	126
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis for:	
Management Services Fund	127
Operations Center Fund	
Component Units:	
Winfield Housing Authority:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	131
Winfield Public Library:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	133
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends:	
Net Position by Component	
Changes in Net Position	
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	139
Revenue Capacity:	440
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates  Principal Property Taxpayers	
Property Tax Levies and Collections	
	143
Debt Capacity: Legal Debt Margin Information	144
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	
Governmental Activities Direct and Overlapping Debt	
Pledged-Revenue Coverage – Electric Utility	
Pledged-Revenue Coverage – Water Utility	
Pledged-Revenue Coverage – Wastewater Utility	149
Pledged-Revenue Coverage – Quail Ridge Golf Course	149
Pledge-Revenue Coverage – Special Assessment Bonds	150
Pledge-Revenue Coverage – Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	
Pledge-Revenue Coverage – Stormwater Drainage	151

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)**

	<u>Page</u>
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	152
Principal Employers	153
Operating Information:	
Full-time Equivalent City Employees by Function	154
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	155
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	
TRANSMISSION FUND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION	
Supplementary Information Related to Statement of Net Position – Transmission Fund	157
Supplementary Information Related to Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
Net Position – Transmission Fund	158





To the Citizens of the City of Winfield, Kansas Honorable Mayor and City Commissioners

This document is the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Winfield, Kansas for the year ended December 31, 2021. This report was prepared by the City's finance department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City. We believe the report, as presented, is accurate in all material respects. We also believe it is presented in a manner designed to set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. Finally, we believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is presented in three sections: Introductory, Financial, and Statistical. The introductory section includes a description of the City, including services provided, and explanation of the City's accounting system and budgetary controls, and a brief discussion of the City's economic condition and outlook. The City's organizational chart is also included to assist the reader in understanding the structure of the City. The financial section includes the independent auditor's report, Management's Discussion & Analysis, Government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and individual and combing statements and schedules. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The reader is specifically directed to Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) which immediately follows the independent auditor's report. MD&A provides a narrative explanation and overview of significant features and trends reflected by data in the financial statements.

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The cost of the internal controls should not outweigh their benefits. Thus, the City of Winfield's internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Kansas Statute 75-1122 requires an annual audit of all funds of the City by independent certified public accountants. The firm of Loyd Group, LLC issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Winfield's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. The independent auditor's report is located on page 9 in the Financial Section of this report.

#### Profile of the Government

The City of Winfield, incorporated in 1873, has a population of 11,726 and has an incorporated area of 12.35 square miles. Winfield is located in south central Kansas, less than an hour away from Wichita, and two hours from Tulsa and Oklahoma City. Winfield serves as the county seat for Cowley County, population approximately 34,496.

The City is unique in providing a full range of municipal utility services to its citizens, including electric and gas utilities, water, wastewater, and sanitation services. Other municipal services include police and fire protection, ambulance services, construction and maintenance of streets, drainage facilities and other infrastructure, recreation and cultural activities, a municipal golf course, community, and industrial development, planning and zoning, building inspection, cemetery operations and maintenance, general administration, and internal support services. The City provides limited recycling to its citizens, along with composting site facilities, available at no charge to area residents. In addition, library services and low-income housing are provided by component units of the City. Additional information on the component units can be found in Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.

The City of Winfield operates under a Commission/Manager form of government. One member of the three-member commission is elected annually by the Commission to act as Mayor. The City Manager is appointed by the City Commission and is responsible to them for the management of all City employees and administration of all City affairs. Regular city elections are held in odd years. The person receiving the largest number of votes is elected to a four-year term and the person receiving the second largest number of votes is elected to a two-year term.

Expenditures are authorized by a budget approved by the City Commission as required by State statute. The State statute level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established at an individual fund level but is monitored by department within each fund. The City Manager and Finance Department continually review and approve all significant deviations from budget authorizations. The Kansas cash basis and budget laws requires cash be on hand before an expenditure is authorized, that all expenditures be budgeted (unless specifically exempted by statute), and that the budget not exceed anticipated revenues, including carry forward balances. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund in which an adopted annual operating budget is required by Kansas statute.

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

Winfield is home to three state agencies including the Winfield Correctional Facility, the Department of Children and Family Services, and the Kansas Veterans Home at Winfield. Winfield Correctional Facility, operated by the State of Kansas, consolidated facilities and expanded operations and employment in Winfield.

The City manages its economic development and industrial development work in tandem with Cowley First, the eco-devo arm of Cowley County. Additionally, the City works closely with Winfield Economic Development, Inc., a non-profit economic development group that owns industrial property; The City supports the operations and development of both the Winfield Chamber of Commerce, and Winfield Main Street as well as many other non-profit entities that support the community.

2021 sales tax showed a 9.1% positive change in sales tax collections from 2020 based on a 1 cent sales tax. In June of 2019, the City's residents approved a measure to replace the four-tenths of one percent (.40%) which was to be used for street improvements with a one percent (1%) sales tax to be used for funding the proposed Public Safety Facility, street improvements, and other capital projects. The one percent (1%) sales tax began October 1, 2020 and will expire September 30, 2045.

Real estate property assessed valuation showed a very slight decrease in 2021, reflecting steady property values. The City issued four new dwelling unit permits, and a total of \$9,952,813 of building/construction permits in 2021. Residential construction remained steady; however, the overall value of new commercial construction was down significantly causing overall construction valuation to drop for 2021, likely due to the sharp increase in many building products. At the end of 2021, Cowley County unemployment was at 2.4%, which is lower than the unemployment rate of 3.5% at the end of 2020. With the increase in sales tax as well as permit dollars issued, as well as the unemployment rate indicates a continued improving economic environment. Major industries are still maintaining or expanding.

#### City Business and Financial Planning

The City annually revises the current year's budget during preparation of the upcoming year budget, to provide internal management with better oversight. Additionally, the City maintains a five-year projected budget for its Capital Improvement Fund, for internal purposes.

The City manages its finances with a long-term perspective. Reacting to the ongoing cutbacks in state funding, the City increased fees for many of its fee-based services. The City increased water rates in 2014, and, made other adjustments to these increases in 2017 to cover current debt as well as building a fund balance in the water fund for future projects. There was an increase in electric rates in 2014 which comes after numerous years of increasing electric costs and no corresponding increase to base rates, these increases expired in May of 2020. The Commission also approved an increase to the City's refuse rates to plan for future capital items and to steady the uncertain recycling market. In addition, sewer user rates were increased in 2018 to plan for future capital purchases and upgrades to the wastewater treatment facility. The City has resisted tax increases in the past several years to cover ongoing services, instead looking at long-term efficiencies and alternatives. The City has been able to sustain a level mill levy in dollars for a decade, though actual levies fluctuated slightly with changes in assessed valuation. The City monitors its utility funds' cash balances and future capital needs. Rate increases, when necessary, are designed to cover long term needs of the utility.

The City had numerous large capital projects in the past fifteen years, that have provided long term 'quality of life' enhancements and maintained necessary city infrastructure. Years 2009-2012 were viewed as stabilization years as we paid down bonded indebtedness. In October of 2015, the City refinanced existing debt and temporary notes into general obligation debt. Bonds were also issued in 2018 to pay off previous temporary note issues for various projects. The City issued bonds in 2019 to begin Phase I of the Public Safety Facility and re-financed more existing debt, temporary notes and some new projects including Country Club Villas. The City completed two bond issues in 2020. Issue 2020-A was for a project at Strother Field Industrial Park, which is jointly owned by The City of Winfield and the City of Arkansas City, and for a CCLIP project on US Highway 77. Issue 2020-B was issued to fund a benefit district for Stonebrook Subdivision for infrastructure improvements; also, for the 2020 CCLIP project on US Highway 160; and to fund a large transmission project for the Electric Utility. The City issued temporary notes in 2021 for repairs to Meyer Hall as well as the Advanced Metering Infrastructure project. We continue to evaluate our financial goals on the notion of an improving economy.

The City's insurance and self-insurance programs have been funded and administered as part of the City's Risk management. Funds were maintained in a reserve fund as authorized in Kansas Statutes. Additionally, the City maintains insurance policies and bonds as detailed in the Additional Information Section of this report. The City currently maintains full workers' compensation coverage through the Kansas Eastern Region Insurance Trust group (KERIT) but continues to fund the Risk Management reserve to fulfill liabilities prior to transitioning to KERIT in 2011.

#### Cash Management Policies and Practices

The City maintains its cash and investments under a pooled concept. This mechanism enhances the City's investment possibilities. The City requests competitive bids on all investments in accordance with K.S.A. 12-1675. Idle funds are used to purchase certificates of deposit or other allowable investments, with maturities scheduled to meet anticipated cash flow requirements. During 2021, an average of \$8.56 million was invested for an average of 215 days, at an average rate of 0.09%.

## Major Initiatives

- City of Winfield continues to maintain its single-family home builds.
- The City began collecting sales tax from an increase for a 7 year period for library renovations and street/infrastructure improvements. Voters approved an additional .4% sales tax increase in February 2014, with 81% of those voting in favor of the increase. The increase went into effect

July 1, 2014. The library portion of \$900,000 was reached in March of 2016. Going forward, all collections will be used for street and ADA projects. In June of 2019, the City's residents approved a measure to replace the four-tenths of one percent (.40%) with a one percent (1%) sales tax to be used for funding the proposed Public Safety Facility, street improvements, and other capital projects. The one percent (1%) sales tax will begin October 1, 2019 and is set to expire September 30, 2045.

- The City entered into an agreement with USD 465 for the transfer of property as the proposed site of a future public safety facility. The City also entered into an agreement with Agora Architecture to provide professional design services for Phase I of this project. Demolition of the current structure located on the site was finished in the Fall of 2018. The construction of Phase 2, Fire Department Bay Addition, is anticipated to be completed by early fall of 2022. Construction on what was originally considered Phase 4, the renovation of the historic fire station, began in July of 2022 with an estimated completion date of the fall of 2023. The city has entered into an agreement with Agora architecture for the design of Phase 3, the Police Department and Shared Public Safety spaces in July of 2022. This phase is the final anticipated phase for the project which is estimated to be let for bid in the summer of 2023 with a construction completion date of late 2024.
- 2021 Street Projects as follows: 2021 Mill and Overlay projects were completed for the following areas, 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue from Lowry to West of Main, 11<sup>th</sup> Avenue from Lowry to Manning, 12<sup>th</sup> Avenue from Lowry to Manning, Menor from 9<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup>, and 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue from the Walnut River to the entrance to the fairgrounds. In addition, microseal projects were performed on portions of 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue, 8<sup>th</sup> Avenue, and 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue. Curb and gutter was constructed on 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue from College Street to Maris. Mill and overlay is scheduled for 2022.
- Various Micro-seal Street re-surfacing projects were also done in 2021.
- Construction of pickleball courts at Albright Park are complete. Authorization for financing of Meyer Hall Improvements and a future AMI (Advanced Metering Infrastructure) project beginning in 2022.
- Approval of an agreement between the City and Midwest Moos, Inc. for a field agreement at Broadway Sports Complex for the 2022 and 2023 baseball seasons. The Midwest Moos are a part of the Kansas Collegiate Baseball League.
- A new development, Stonebrook Division to be located at 19<sup>th</sup> Avenue and Bliss Street is in progress and will provide construction of multi-family housing.
- In 2020, the City completed a sale of 65% share in the City's transmission assets to GridLiance GP, LLC. The move is expected to aid the City in technical expertise and an able capital partner to complete mandated and other necessary electric transmission asset improvements. The proceeds of the sale have been directly input back into the system upgrades. The City will continue to provide maintenance for the entire system and is being reimbursed by GridLiance, LLP for such work as well as an annual franchise payment from GridLiance to the City. In 2020 and 2021, the two completed approximately \$4.2M and \$5M, respectively, in improvements with the City responsible for 35% of those costs. Those costs will be directly recovered through applicable transmission zonal charges to customers in the Southwest Power Pool.
- The City is currently undertaking a planning process aimed at determining the direction from the
  public for policies, programs and services. The program will conclude with a new Future Land Use
  Map being adopted for the City for use in future development. The process began in the fall of 2019
  and is still ongoing. The cost of the planning process is expected to be \$50,000. The City has
  money allocated toward this project in the Capital Improvements Fund.

- The most recent Standard & Poor's Rating Services affirmed its 'A+' long-term rating on Winfield, Kansas' General Obligation (GO) bonds, based on improved general fund balance levels, strong management team, and strong liquidity.
- The City continued its sidewalk and other infrastructure improvements, related to ADA compliance.
- 2021 Natural Gas Storm Event: the storm event occurred in February of 2021 causing an historical
  increase in natural gas prices throughout the Midwest. The City incurred approximately \$8 million
  in natural gas fees for the month of February. The City then entered into a loan agreement with the
  State of Kansas in order to pay the increased cost to provide natural gas to customers.

#### Certificate of Achievement and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Winfield for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2020. This was the 23rd consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the assistance of numerous persons both in and out of local government. The firm of Loyd Group, LLC provided independent audit services. Specific appreciation is expressed to the dedicated staff of the City accounting department. We would also like to thank members of the other City departments who assisted and contributed to this report. Finally, preparation of this report would not be possible without the support of the City Commission. We express special appreciation to them for their leadership in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a professional, responsible, and progressive manner in the best interests of the residents of Winfield.

Respectfully submitted,

Taggart Wall City Manager Brenda Peters City Clerk

Melissa Schooley City Treasurer

# LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS December 31, 2021

Mayor Ronald E. Hutto

Commissioner Gregory N. Thompson

Commissioner Phillip R. Jarvis

City Manager Taggart Wall

City Attorney William Muret

City Treasurer Melissa Schooley

Director of Finance/City Clerk Brenda Peters

Fire Chief Vincent Warren

Police Chief Robbie DeLong

Municipal Judge Thomas D. Herlocker

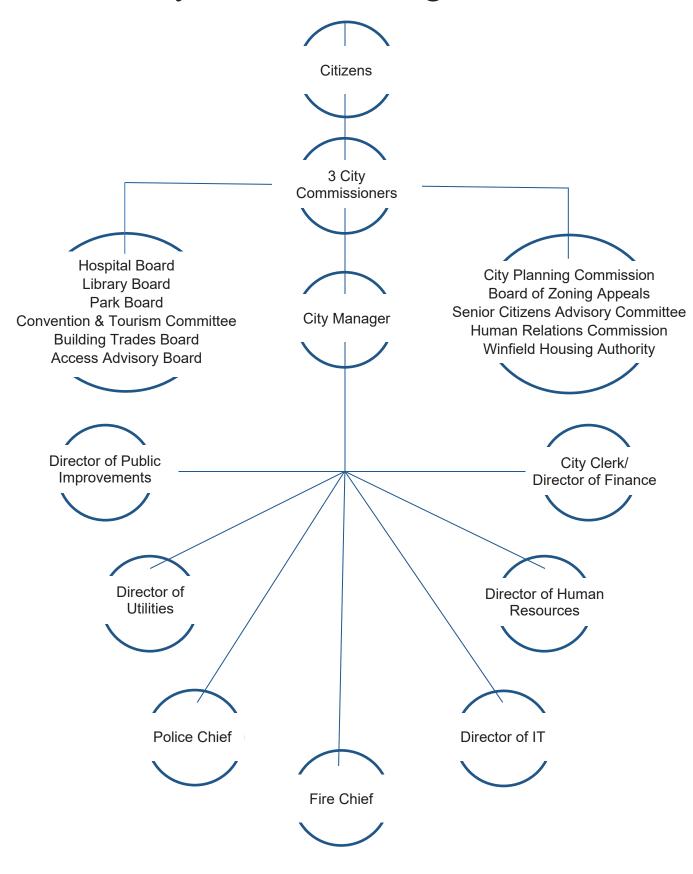
Director of Public Improvements Patrick Steward

Director of Utilities Adam R. Collins

Director of Information Systems Jerred Schmidt

Director of Human Resources Jamie Chism

# City of Winfield Organization





# Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

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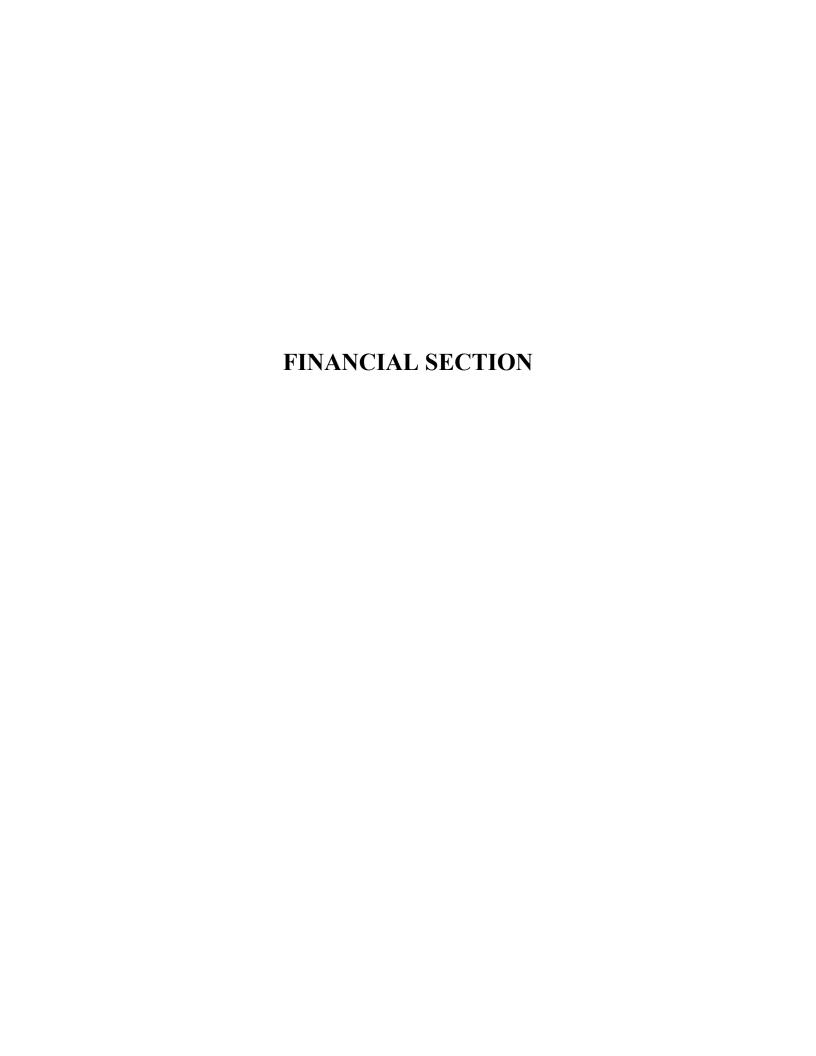
# City of Winfield Kansas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





520 S. Main Street P.O. Box 7 Galva, KS 67443 620-654-7565 www.loyd-group.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Commission City of Winfield, Kansas 67019

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Winfield, Kansas (City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Winfield's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Winfield, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Special Streets and Highway Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Winfield Public Library or Winfield Housing Authority, which represent 100% percent, 100% percent, and 100% percent, respectively, of the assets net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component units, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of City of Winfield, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

City of Winfield's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about City of Winfield's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of Winfield's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about City of Winfield's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability - Healthcare, Schedule of the Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll -Healthcare, Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability - KPERS Death and Disability, Schedule of the Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll - KPERS Death and Disability, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability, Schedule of City's Contributions, and the notes to the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Winfield's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory section, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section as listed in the table of contents are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, introductory section, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section as listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information Included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Management is responsible for the other information regarding the transmission fund. The other information comprises the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Loyd Group, LLC

Loyd Group, LLC Galva, KS July 29, 2022

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

As management for the City of Winfield, Kansas (the City) we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Finances for this City are multifaceted and quite complex. As such, management desires for this narrative to be informative beyond what is seen on the face of the statements and to discuss the financial activities of the City. We hope you find these comments helpful as you read through them.

#### **Financial Highlights**

The assets and deferred outflow of resources for the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$67.829 million (net position). Of this amount, a negative \$3.6 million (unrestricted net position) is the balance.

The City's total net position in business activities and governmental activities decreased by \$638 thousand during the fiscal year. Governmental net position increased 13% and business activities net position decreased 11%.

At the close of 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14.719 million. There is a positive \$808 thousand of unassigned Fund Balance.

At the close of 2021, the City's primary operating fund, the general fund, had a balance of \$1.67 million.

At the close of 2021, the City's total long-term debt for governmental activities decreased \$2.83 million. At the close of 2021, the City's total long-term debt for business activities increased \$5.7 million. This largest allocation of this long term debt is toward a loan through the State of Kansas in response to the 2021 Winter Storm Uri impact on natural gas prices. The City took on approximately \$8.5 million in low-interest financing through the state with a ten year amortization schedule and no penalty for early repayment. The City has enacted a surcharge on natural gas to recover the funds and make early payoff in approximately six years or mid-2027. The City continues to make payments on existing debt. The fund balance in the Bond and Interest Fund increased to \$1.41 million.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The City's financial report consists of the following sections:

- Management Discussion and Analysis;
- The basic financial statements, which include the government-wide and the fund financial statements, along with the notes to the basic financial statements;
- Combining and individual statements and schedules for non-major funds; and,
- Statistical section

The basic financial statements of the City include the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow the basic financial statements and are essential for the reader's understanding of the financial statements. Other supplementary information, including the statistical section, is also included at the end of this report to provide additional context and information for the reader.

**Government-wide financial statements** present the results of the City's operations using the accrual basis of accounting, the basis of accounting used by private-sector businesses. These statements focus on the long-term financial picture of the City as a whole.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

The *statement of net position* reports all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Net position is an important measure of the City's overall financial health. The increases and decreases in net position can be monitored to determine whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities shows how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. The unique feature of this statement is how it shows the revenues and expenses related to specific programs and how much of the programs were supported by the general taxes of the City. Since this statement is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, all revenues and expenses are included, regardless of when cash is received.

Both statements show the operations of the City broken down by governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities are the operations of the City generally supported by taxes, such as public works, public safety, parks, land management, and general administration. Business-type activities are operations of the City that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. These consist of the five utilities the City operates: electric, natural gas, water, wastewater, and storm water along with the Quail Ridge Golf Course.

**Fund financial statements** focus on individual parts of the City's government. These statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. These funds are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds financial statements are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available, and expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for long-term debt and other similar items, which are recorded when due. The focus, therefore, is on the short-term financial picture of the operations reported rather than the City as a whole. Most of the City's basic operations are reported in the Governmental Fund financial statements. The information reported in these statements can be compared to the governmental activities information in the government-wide statements. The reconciliation at the end of the fund financial statements details the relationship between the two types of financial statements.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund and capital projects fund, all of which are major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

**Proprietary funds** are used by the City to account for activities that operate like commercial enterprises found in the private sector. Funds that charge fees for services provided to outside customers including other local governments are called enterprise funds. These funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Funds that charge fees for services provided to departments within the reporting government are known as internal service funds. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting; thus, the only reconciling items needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements relate to the elimination of internal service fund activity and capital asset ownership transfers.

The City has seven enterprise funds: Electric Transmission Fund, Electric Fund, Natural Gas Fund, Water Fund. Wastewater Fund. Refuse Fund. and the Quail Ridge Golf Course Fund. The City has two internal

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

service funds: Management Services Fund, and Operational Services Fund. The Electric, Natural Gas, Water and Wastewater funds are the only ones considered major for presentation purposes.

**Fiduciary funds** are used by the City to account for resources held by the City for the benefit of a third party. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements, since the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's operations. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

**Notes to the basic financial statements** provide additional information that is essential to obtain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other information.** In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes described above, this report also contains *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide postemployment benefits to its employees and supplementary information regarding non-major funds have been included to give the reader greater context of the information provided.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

#### **Analysis of the Government-Wide Financial Statements**

#### Analysis of net position

As indicated earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial condition. For the City, assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$67.83 million at the close of the current fiscal year. The City's net position decreased by \$639 thousand from the prior year, with business-type activities accounting for a decrease of \$4.13 million offset and governmental activities increasing by 3.49 million. The City expects net position to improve long term as the removal of liabilities—particularly those from Winter Storm Uri (mentioned prior)— outpace remaining life and value of assets.

#### City of Winfield Net Position

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-type				
	Act	ivities	Activ	/ities	Total			
7	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Current and other asset	\$ 23,779,992	\$ 22,389,036	\$ 18,771,442	\$ 16,409,390	\$ 42,551,434	\$ 38,798,426		
Capital assets	39,547,653	35,572,549	40,059,807	39,844,053	79,607,460	75,416,602		
Total assets	63,327,645	57,961,585	58,831,249	56,253,443	122,158,894	114,215,028		
Deferred Outflows	2,051,260	2,278,363	1,533,353	1,957,015	3,584,613	4,235,378		
Long-term liabilities	24,307,383	27,062,314	18,411,834	13,804,294	42,719,217	40,866,608		
Other liabilities	5,042,022	2,420,938	2,622,022	2,112,907	7,664,044	4,533,845		
Total liabilities	29,349,405	29,483,252	21,033,856	15,917,201	50,383,261	45,400,453		
Deferred Inflows	6,015,548	4,233,625	1,514,888	348,073	7,530,436	4,581,698		
Net position:								
Net investment in								
Capital Assets	24,749,918	20,386,054	33,222,041	34,245,778	57,971,959	54,631,832		
Restricted for:								
Capital Projects	2,179,847	1,389,733	236,716	175,293	2,416,563	1,565,026		
General Government	7,571,396	7,152,640	-	-	7,571,396	7,152,640		
Public Safety	597,693	595,038	-	-	597,693	595,038		
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Adv. Metering infra. Proj	518							
Health & Welfare	457,677	290,759	-	-	457,677	290,759		
Street improvements	-	1,064,038						
Environmental Prot.	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cultural & Recreation	159,837	129,511	-	-	159,837	129,511		
Economic Devel.	815,498	797,641	-	-	815,498	797,641		
Debt Service	1,414,033	1,304,522	-	-	1,414,033	1,304,522		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(7,932,465)	(6,586,864)	4,357,101	7,524,116	(3,575,364)	937,252		
Total net position	\$ 30,013,952	\$ 26,523,072	\$ 37,815,858	\$ 41,945,187	\$ 67,829,810	\$ 68,468,259		

Assets increased by \$7.94 million. Governmental Activities Assets increased \$5.3 million. Business-Type Activities Assets increased \$2.57 thousand.

Liabilities increased by \$4.98 million. Governmental Activities Liabilities decreased nominally. Business-Type Activities Liabilities increased \$5.11 million.

Approximately 82 percent of the City's net position reflect a net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and construction work in process), less any

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently the capital assets are not available for future spending.

# Analysis of Changes in Net Position

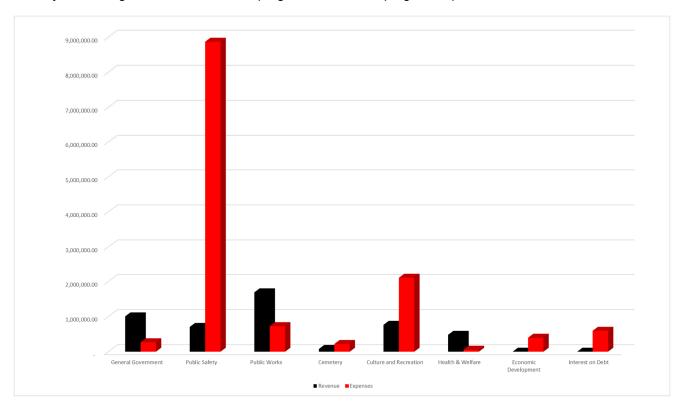
The following table reflects the revenues and expenses for the City's activities for the year ended December 31, 2021, and illustrate the comparison between the current year, and the prior year:

## City of Winfield Changes in Net Position

	Governmer	ital Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
Revenues:	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 3,331,600	\$ 3,262,724	\$47,732,617	\$35,163,385	\$51,064,217	\$38,426,109		
Operating grants and contributions	482,853	1,091,696	-	_	482,853	1,091,696		
Capital grants and contributions	911,306	284,517	-	-	911,306	284,517		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	4,465,226	4,442,747	_	-	4,465,226	4,442,747		
Sales taxes	4,116,950	4,097,235	-	-	4,116,950	4,097,235		
Transient Guest Tax	67,025	66,411	-	-	67,025	66,411		
Alcohol Beverage Tax	71,636	55,302	-	-	71,636	55,302		
Investment Earnings	15,427	90,030	7,855	48,828	23,282	138,858		
Total revenues	13,462,023	13,390,662	47,740,472	35,212,213	61,202,495	48,602,875		
Expenses:								
General government	267,814	488,894	_	-	267,814	488,894		
Public safety	8,870,037	6,506,678	_	-	8,870,037	6,506,678		
Public w orks	726,896	487,448	_	-	726,896	487,448		
Cemetery	218,943	218,448	_	-	218,943	218,448		
Culture and recreation	2,106,902	3,806,248	571,269	647,327	2,678,171	4,453,575		
Health & w elfare	56,365	66,414	-	-	56,365	66,414		
Economic development	397,542	432,608	-	-	397,542	432,608		
Interest on long-term debt	594,776	562,558	-	-	594,776	562,558		
⊟ectric	-	-	28,449,128	24,172,843	28,449,128	24,172,843		
Electric Transmission	-	-	1,495,358	569,585	1,495,358	569,585		
Natural Gas	-	-	3,587,759	2,951,091	3,587,759	2,951,091		
Natural gas loan	-	-	8,536,679	-	8,536,679	-		
Water	-	-	2,481,147	2,388,496	2,481,147	2,388,496		
Wastew ater	-	-	1,667,344	1,618,722	1,667,344	1,618,722		
Refuse			1,587,589	1,607,660	1,587,589	1,607,660		
Total expenses	13,239,275	12,569,296	48,376,273	33,955,724	61,615,548	46,525,020		
Change in net position before transfers	222,748	821,366	(635,801)	1,256,489	(413,053)	2,077,855		
Transfers	3,268,132	3,012,827	(3,268,132)	(3,012,827)				
Change in net position after transfers	3,490,880	3,834,193	(3,903,933)	(1,756,338)	(413,053)	2,077,855		
Net position, beginning	26,523,072	22,688,294	41,945,187	43,701,525	68,468,259	66,389,819		
Restated GASB 84		585	(225,396)		(225,396)	585		
Net position, ending	\$ 30,013,952	\$26,523,072	\$37,815,858	\$41,945,187	\$67,829,810	\$ 68,468,259		

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

The city's net position in governmental activities increased \$3.49 million. The chart below illustrates how the City's various governmental activities program revenue vs. program expenses fared in 2021.

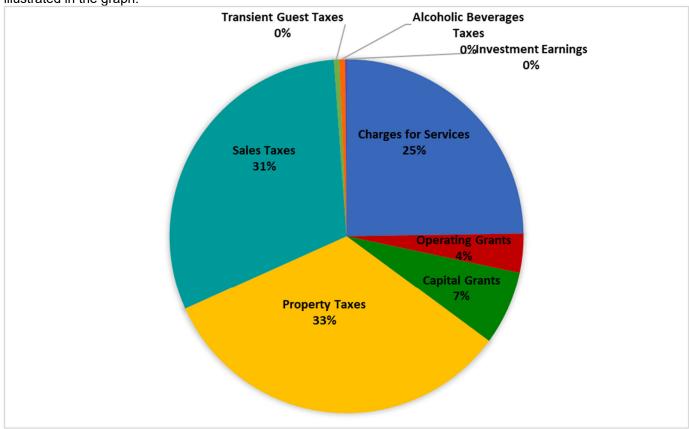


- Public safety activities continue to represent the largest governmental activity expense, \$8.85 million, or 67% percent of the City's total governmental activity expenses. Public safety expenses include police, fire, ambulance, building inspection and public parking services provided by the City. These expenses increased \$2.36 million, largely attributed one-time expenses in facility construction for fire and EMS. This will continue to be reflected in out years as construction continues for the fire/EMS facility and then on the police facility. Additional capital expenses occurred for the acquisition of new ambulances with approximately \$130 thousand of ambulance expenses to be reimbursed to the City through grant funds in 2022.
- Culture and recreation activities account for \$2.1 million, or about 16% percent of the total
  governmental activity expenses. This activity includes the Aquatic Center, parks maintenance and
  the recreation operations at the City of Winfield Lake, the Broadway Sports Complex, and the
  Winfield Fairgrounds. This item reflects investments in facilities including the improvements to
  Albright Park. The noted decrease reflects less investment in facilities than 2020, when several
  capital projects were undertaken.
- Public works activities account for \$726 thousand, or about 5% of the total governmental activity
  expenses. This activity primarily includes the street pavement maintenance program. This item
  increased as the program resumed normal activity following the slowdown due to the Coronavirus
  Pandemic.
- General government activities account for \$268 thousand, or 2% of the total governmental activity
  expenses. This activity includes cost not directly attributable to any other category such as street
  lights, property insurance, management services, etc.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

The next chart illustrates the City's overall program and general revenues for governmental activities in 2021.

Major sources of revenue in the governmental activities continue to be property, sales, and other taxes as illustrated in the graph.



- Property taxes totaled \$4.465 million, or 33% of the City's governmental activities revenues. This
  continues to be consistent with long term trends of support by taxes for these activities. These
  revenues increased \$23 thousand.
- Charges for services totaled \$3.331 million or 25% of the City's governmental activities revenues.
  These fees can essentially be summarized into four categories: community development, cemetery
  services, parks and recreation, and emergency medical services. These revenues increased \$69
  thousand. The City annually reviews charges for services and adjusts based on market demand
  and service delivery costs.
- Sales taxes totaled \$4.116 million, or 31% of the City's governmental activities revenues. Budgetary basis reflects a 9.1% increase in sales tax receipts for the City—a reflection of continued strong local economic activity coming out of the Coronavirus Pandemic. The City has a 1% general sales tax. 1/2 of that tax is dedicated to Capital Projects and is recorded and tracked separately from the General Fund. The other 1/2 is used for general government services to help keep property taxes down.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

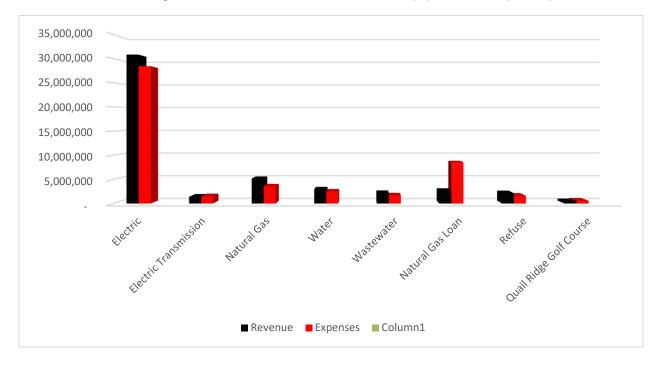
In 2021, the City collected an additional 1% sales tax for capital improvements. For the year 2021, 6/10 of one cent went toward the public safety center construction project and 4/10 of one cent went to the Consolidated Street and Highway Fund.

Capital grants and contributions totaled \$911 thousand or 7% of the City's governmental activities
revenues. These revenues include private and public contributions including federal and state
grants for public safety equipment, various park improvements, and for public works street
improvement projects.

#### **Business-type Activities**

The City operates six utilities and a municipal golf course. Combined, the transmission, electric and gas utilities comprise 79% of the total business-type activity charges.

The City's net position related to business-type activities decreased by \$4.13 million from the prior year. A substantial contributing factor to this change is the liability created with respect to natural gas charges accrued in response to Winter Storm Uri. The utilities remain to see a need for monitoring the ability to cover shared costs with governmental activities as well as future equipment and capital expenses.



Highlights in the business-type activities area include:

• The Electric Fund had revenues of \$30.85 million, a significant increase attributed to higher usage across the system—both industrial and residential/small commercial as well as increased energy costs. Higher energy costs were related to Winter Storm Uri impact on the electric utility as well as increased natural gas pricing in the market causing generation costs within the Southwest Power Pool generating area to rise. Accordingly, expenses were \$28.449 million. Budgetary basis reflected a decrease in available cash. This was due to one-time expenses related to plant improvements and equipment purchases.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

- The Natural Gas Fund had revenues of \$5.164 million, also a significant increase mainly attributed to increased sales during the emergency winter weather event of Winter Storm Uri and the continued rise in the market costs of natural gas for resale to customers related to market based fear remaining from Winter Storm Uri, a lower supply entering the winter season of late 2021 and increased demand on the resource for power generation. Accordingly, expenses were \$3.59 million. Budgetary basis expenses exceeded revenues due to unplanned one-time legal expenses related to Winter Storm Uri.
- The Water Fund had revenues of \$2.94 million, which increased \$226 thousand from the prior year mainly attributed to increased sales. Expenses were \$2.481 million, also increased from the prior year and attributed to increased costs in materials and supplies. Budgetary basis revenues exceeded expenses were more than expenses by \$59 thousand.
- The Wastewater Fund had revenues of \$2.18 million, which was an increase of \$60 thousand. Expenses were \$1.67 million, about \$59 thousand more than the prior year. Budgetary revenues exceeded expenses by \$577 thousand.
- The Refuse Fund had revenues of \$2.14 million, which was about \$477 thousand more than the prior year. Expenses were \$1.59 million, reflecting the purchase and financing of capital for a refuse truck. Budgetary revenues were more than expenses by \$430 thousand.
- The Quail Ridge Golf Course Fund had revenues of \$419 thousand, which was an increase of \$81 thousand over the prior year. The primary factor for the revenue increase was favorable weather inducing increased play and the adjustment of rates. The City continues working to move toward more event play to help recover gap losses in the future. The main resource for this fund is transfers in from other funds, which offset the difference between revenues and expenses. Expenses for 2021 were \$571 thousand.

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reports by the City include the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital project funds.

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was \$1.67 million, increased compared to the prior year. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the budgetary basis unencumbered available fund balance, \$1.203 million, to total general fund expenditures. This comparison represents 12% of total general fund expenditures of \$9.63 million.

The total revenue in the general fund was \$9.77 million, an increase of \$636 thousand over the prior year. This change is related to an increase in charges for services. The City has taken active steps to realign service charges with market conditions as well as service costs.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

The total expenditures in the general fund were \$9.64 million, an increase of 541 thousand. This is a reflection of increased capital investment in parks facilities as well as the realignment of certain planning activities into the General Fund.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was \$1.42 million, an increase of \$167 thousand over the prior year. This balance is restricted for the payment of future debt and expected to grow as revenues exceed expenditures in future years. The City has made concerted efforts toward this point.

The fund is expected to continue to acquire fund balance that will be used to offset the refunding of current debt in 2025.

# **Advanced Metering Infrastructure Fund**

This fund is used to separately account for temporary note and long term indebtedness related expenditures to accommodate the upgrade of metering system for utilities. The fund reflects \$1.3 million in short term temporary notes and less than \$1 thousand expenses toward the project at year end. The project is expected to continue into 2022 and 2023 and will be financed through the issuance of long term debt at which point the fund will close.

#### **Special Streets and Highway Fund**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was \$1.76 million, an increase of \$170 thousand over the prior year. This balance is not restricted to uses related to streets as it is largely funded by a general sales tax that the City elected to allocate to the fund for 2021. The City realized increase balance in the fund due to strong sales tax receipts of 9.1% in the positive. Annually, the City completes a pavement analysis to determine the best application of dollars for long term asset impact.

Expenditures in this fund occur as projects become ready for construction. While other street maintenance work occurred, in 2021, the East 9<sup>th</sup> Ave. reconstruction project was the main expense for the fund.

#### **Public Safety Needs Study Fund**

The fund balance of \$3.11 million and related revenues and expenses in the fund are related to a facilities project the City has undertaken. Prior to 2019, when a sales tax referendum was approved with 89% voter approval for the project, the City completed necessary study demonstrating the need for improved facilities and later demolition on existing facilities. In 2020, the City began construction on a new public safety facility. The project is slated to occur in four phases:

Phase I Demolition/Study
Phase II Fire/EMS Addition
Phase III Police Facility/Shared Training Facility
Phase IV Renovation of Existing Fire Station

The first phase was expected to be complete in the fall of 2021 but has fallen behind schedule due to supply chain and other related Pandemic issues. The estimated completion date for Phase II is now estimated to be the fall of 2022. No major cost overruns are expected. Sales tax receipts are more than expected and other monies in the fund balance are related to applicable bond proceeds to finance the construction of the facility.

Expenditures in this fund occur as the project is constructed. As the bond proceeds balance is drawn down, sales tax dollars will be transferred into the fund to cover expenditures.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance in the major capital project funds was \$1.39 million, a decrease of \$82 thousand compared to the prior year all of which is restricted for future capital projects.

The total revenue was \$1.03 million, flat over the previous fiscal year. The largest financing source to these funds is a direct revenue from sales tax for the ½ cent sales tax attributable to capital projects/equipment.

The total expenditures were \$489 thousand, an increase from the previous fiscal year. Expenditures in this fund occur as projects become ready for construction.

#### Other governmental funds (Combined)

This grouping is the summation of all other special revenue funds. These funds are not considered major funds, so the detail on each specific fund can be found in the section titled, "Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds".

At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balances in all other governmental funds was \$5.37 million, an increase of \$526 thousand compared to the prior year. The factor contributing at this time is the ongoing accruing of funds and releasing of funds towards the planned for construction of the public safety center and other specific capital improvements/construction.

The total revenue was \$3.46 million. The total expenditures were \$2.7 million.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but for our business type activities. The funds listed below are the City's major proprietary funds:

The electric transmission fund was established in 2020. The electric transmission fund had a total net position of \$1.27 million at the end of the current fiscal year.

The electric fund had a total net position of \$20.68 million at the end of the current fiscal year. This is an increase from the prior year and largely reflects the change in operating revenues for the utility as reviewed prior.

The natural gas fund had a total net position of \$5.76 million at the end of the current fiscal year. This is a increase from the prior year and largely reflects the change in operating revenues for the utility as reviewed prior. The loan proceeds attributable to Winter Storm Uri are in their own fund and reflect a negative net position of \$5.89 million.

The water fund had a total net position of \$5.232 million at the end of the current fiscal year. This is an decrease of \$30 thousand from the previous year.

The wastewater fund had a total net position of \$8.611 million at the end of the current fiscal year. This is an increase of \$317 thousand from the previous year, attributed to increasing available cash assets.

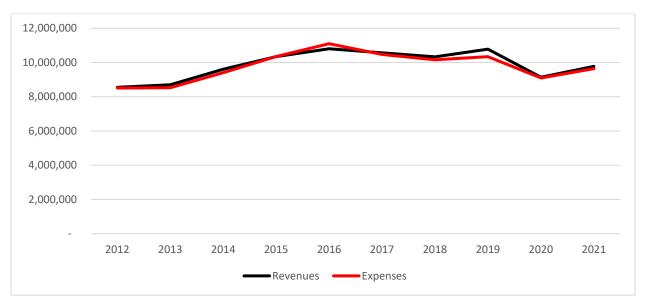
#### Fiduciary Funds

The City maintains three fiduciary funds: Payroll Clearing, Sales Tax, and Flexible Medical.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The following graph illustrates the City's General Fund Revenues against Expenditures for fiscal years ended 2012 through 2021:



As this graph illustrates, the City has had revenues more than expenditures nine of the last ten years. The City will need to continue monitoring expenditures as compared to stable growth with respect to assessed valuations, which allow for no measurable increase in property tax received. To combat flat property tax receipts, the City will need to review expenditures and likely identify user fee adjustments or ways to promote local sales tax receipts. Increases in franchise charges to utilities may need to be reviewed and adjusted upward to offset as necessary.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021, amounts to \$79.61 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, intangibles, vehicles, roads, water lines, sewer lines, natural gas lines and electric lines.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2021

#### **City of Winfield Capital Assets**

		Govern	nmer	ntal		Busines	ss-ty	/pe					
	Activities					Activ	/ities		Total				
Ĭ	2021		2021 2020		2021		2020			2021		2020	
•													
Land	\$	2,155,216	\$	2,155,216	\$	830,779	\$	830,779	\$	2,985,995	\$	2,985,995	
Buildings		11,773,181		10,074,274	1	2,848,518		13,287,869		24,621,699		23,362,143	
Improvements		36,961,087		34,710,490	6	5,876,444	(	63,818,038		102,837,531		98,528,528	
Machinery & Equipment		10,386,654		9,809,336	2	8,888,823	;	31,866,761		39,275,477		41,676,097	
Less Accumulated Deprec.		(22,356,813)		(21,303,228)	(6	8,871,039)	(	70,776,623)		(91,227,852)		(92,079,851)	
Leased Equipment		1,149,933		464,464		583,966		114,417		1,733,899		578,881	
Less Accumulated Amort.		(521,605)		(338,003)		(196,886)		(80,092)		(718,491)		(418,095)	
Construction in Process		-		-		99,202		782,904		99,202		782,904	
Total	\$	39,547,653	\$	35,572,549	\$ 4	0,059,807	\$ :	39,844,053	\$	79,607,460	\$	75,416,602	

For additional information on capital assets, see Note 4 to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### **Debt Administration**

At the end of 2021, the City had a total long-term debt outstanding of \$46.39 million. Of this amount, \$23.95 million was general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City and \$6.12 was general obligation debt that is supported by business activities.

## **City of Winfield Outstanding Debt**

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-Type				
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
General Obligation	\$ 17,766,218	\$ 19,276,361	\$ 6,178,782	\$ 6,628,639	\$ 23,945,000	\$ 25,905,000		
Capital Leases	769,923	361,674	520,239	76,061	1,290,162	437,735		
State of KS Loan	-	-	7,668,487	-	7,668,487	-		
Interlocal Agreement	33,500	67,000	-	-	33,500	67,000		
Compensated Absences	326,710	353,645	473,908	467,059	800,618	820,704		
Net Premium on GO Bonds	721,331	774,113	91,003	84,243	812,334	858,356		
Net OPEB Obligation	941,151	836,783	1,274,971	1,274,303	2,216,122	2,111,086		
Net pension Obligation	5,661,408	7,375,643	3,960,652	5,972,822	9,622,060	13,348,465		
Total	\$26,220,241	\$29,045,219	\$ 20,168,042	\$ 14,503,127	\$ 46,388,283	\$ 43,548,346		

The City's long-term debt increased due to the natural gas loan undertaken by the City and previously discussed to address costs accrued during Winter Storm Uri.

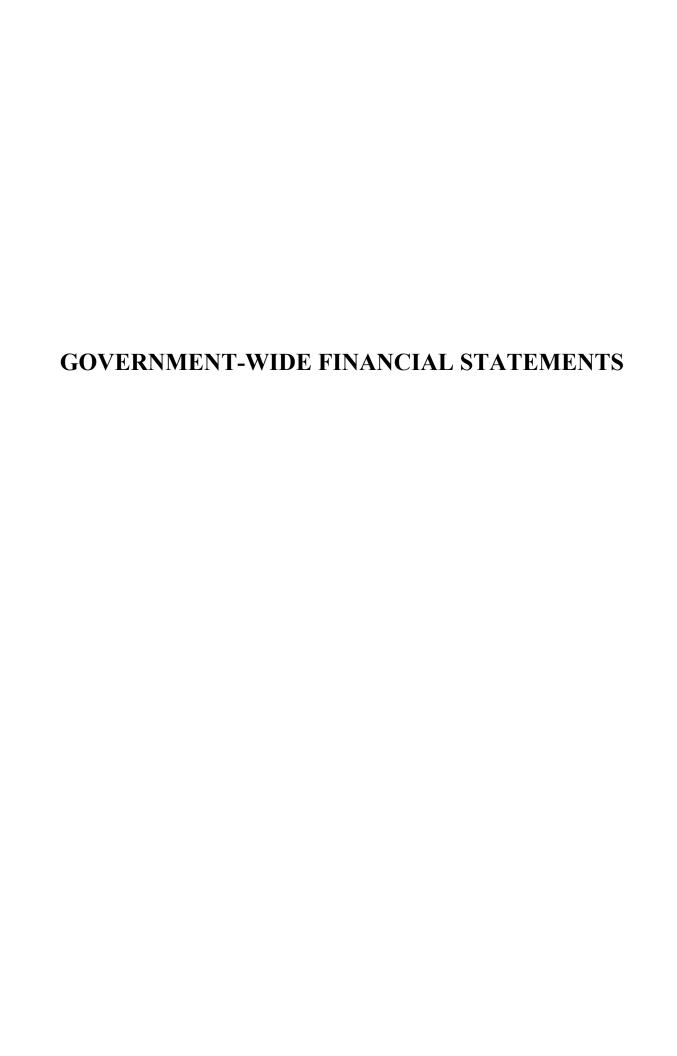
The City was assigned an "A+" rating from Standard & Poor's in 2019.

For additional information on debt administration, see Note 5 to the Basic Financial Statements.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide the reader with a general overview of the City's finances. Questions or requests for more information concerning any of the information provided in this report should be directed to Finance Department, City of Winfield, 200 E 9th Ave, Winfield, KS 67156.





## Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Primary Government							
				Business				
	Go	overnmental Activities	Á	Type Activities		Total		Component units
Assets:						,		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,211,854	\$	11,777,354	\$	27,989,208	\$	750,440
Receivables:								
Property taxes		3,954,645		-		3,954,645		-
Special assessment taxes		1,150,449		-		1,150,449		-
Sales taxes		382,709		-		382,709		-
Franchise fees		31,645		- E 264 251		31,645		202.467
Trade accounts, net Internal balances		289,170 1,024,308		5,364,251 (1,024,308)		5,653,421		202,167
Inventories		1,024,300		2,329,791		2,329,791		3,468
Prepaid expenses		24,960		18,916		43,876		9,745
Investment in joint venture				56,765		56,765		-
Other investments		-		11,957		11,957		-
Restricted assets		-		236,716		236,716		18,766
Land held for resale		710,252		-		710,252		-
Capital assets:								
Land		2,155,216		830,779		2,985,995		52,776
Construction work in progress		<del>.</del>		99,202		99,202		<u>-</u>
Buildings		11,773,181		12,848,518		24,621,699		6,114,572
Improvements other than buildings		36,961,087		65,876,444		102,837,531		- 070 004
Machinery and equipment		10,386,654		28,888,823		39,275,477		376,621
Less accumulated depreciation		(22,356,813)		(68,871,039)		(91,227,852)		(3,643,362)
Leased equipment Less accumulated amortization		1,149,933 (521,605)		583,966 (196,886)		1,733,899 (718,491)		-
Less accumulated amortization		(321,003)		(190,000)	_	(110,491)	-	
Total assets		63,327,645		58,831,249	_	122,158,894	_	3,885,193
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,901,182		1,330,043		3,231,225		82,902
Deferred outflows related to OPEB healthcare		141,264		191,370		332,634		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB KPERS		8,814		11,940		20,754		10,302
Deferred outflows of resources		2,051,260		1,533,353	_	3,584,613	_	93,204
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		941,947		710,894		1,652,841		52,349
Accrued payroll payable		105,013		107,178		212,191		18,460
Accrued interest payable		182,204		47,742		229,946		-
Temporary notes payable		1,900,000		-		1,900,000		-
Noncurrent liabilities:				. ===				
Due within one year		1,912,858		1,756,208		3,669,066		2,631
Due in more than one year		24,307,383		18,411,834		42,719,217		393,797
Total liabilities		29,349,405		21,033,856	_	50,383,261	_	467,237
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Deferred inflows for property taxes receivable		3,954,643		-		3,954,643		-
Deferred inflows for grant receivable		-		-		-		164,580
Deferred inflows unearned revenue		4 050 200		652		652		-
Deferred inflows related to pensions		1,950,308		1,364,411		3,314,719		59,835
Deferred inflows related to OPEB healthcare Deferred inflows related to OPEB KPERS		4,742 105,855		6,423 143,402		11,165 249,257		319 6,876
				<u>.</u>			_	
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,015,548		1,514,888	_	7,530,436	_	231,610
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		24,749,918		33,222,041		57,971,959		2,900,607
Restricted for:								
Debt service		1,414,033		-		1,414,033		-
Capital improvements		2,179,847		236,716		2,416,563		164,580
General government		7,571,396		-		7,571,396		-
Public safety		597,693		-		597,693		-
Advance metering infrastructre project Health and welfare		518 457 677		-		518 457,677		-
Culture and recreation		457,677 159,837		-		159,837		-
Economic development		815,498		-		815,498		-
Unrestricted		(7,932,465)		- 4,357,101		(3,575,364)		214,363
	_		_		_		_	
Total net position	\$	30,013,952	\$	37,815,858	\$	67,829,810	\$	3,279,550

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net position at end of year

				Progra	am Revenues	6			Net (Ex	per	ise) Revenue ar	nd Cha	nges in Net f	Pos	ition
				C	Operating		Capital		F	Prim	ary Governmen	t			
			Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	G	overnmental		Business Type				Component
==	Expenses	_	Services	Co	ntributions		ontributions	-	Activities	_	Activities		Total	_	Units
\$	267,814	\$	1,006,386	\$	-	\$	-	\$	738,572	\$	-	\$	738,572	\$	-
	8,870,037		705,672		-		-		(8,164,365)		-		(8,164,365)		-
	726,896		300,166		480,015		911,306		964,591		-		964,591		-
	218,943		77,570		-		-		(141,373)		-		(141,373)		-
	2,106,902		762,458		2,838		-		(1,341,606)		-		(1,341,606)		-
	56,365		479,348		-		-		422,983		-		422,983		-
	397,542		-		-		-		(397,542)		-		(397,542)		-
_	594,776	_			<del>-</del>	_	<del></del>	_	(594,776)	_	<del></del>		(594,776)	_	-
\$	13,239,275	\$	3,331,600	\$	482,853	\$	911,306	_	(8,513,516)	_			(8,513,516)	_	
\$	28,449,128	\$	30,848,249	\$	_	\$	_		_		2,399,121		2,399,121		_
	1,495,358		1,398,503		-		-		-		(96,855)		(96,855)		
	3,587,759		5,164,495		-		-		-		1,576,736		1,576,736		-
	2,481,147		2,941,602		-		-		-		460,455		460,455		-
	1,667,344		2,178,380		-		-		-		511,036		511,036		-
	8,536,679		2,643,641		-		-		-		(5,893,038)		(5,893,038)		
	1,587,589		2,137,993		-		-		-		550,404		550,404		-
_	571,269	_	419,754					_		_	(151,515)		(151,515)	_	
\$	48,376,273	\$	47,732,617	\$		\$		_		_	(643,656)		(643,656)	_	
\$	582,971	\$	12,436	\$	76,640	\$	-		-		-		-		(493,895)
_	417,634	_	185,505	-	84,009		111,154	-	-	_				_	(36,966)
\$	1,000,605	\$	197,941	\$	160,649	\$	111,154	-		_	<u>-</u>			_	(530,861)
neral R	venues and Tra		ers:												
	taxes levied for al purposes	or:							3,827,983		_		3,827,983		_
Debt s	ervice								637,243		-		637,243		-
les tax	xes								4,116,950		-		4,116,950		-
ansien	nt guest taxes								67,025		-		67,025		-
cohol t	beverage taxes	3							71,636		-		71,636		-
yment	t from City of V	√infi∈	eld						-		-		-		544,728
	ent earnings								15,427		7,855		23,282		1,975
estme/		of r	roperty and eq	uipme	nt				-		-		-		(113,219)
in (los		OI P							3,268,132		(3,268,132)		-	_	-
in (los	ss) on disposal in (out)	01 1													
ain (los nsfers i			nd transfers						12,004,396		(3,260,277)		8,744,119	_	433,484
ain (los nsfers i Total g	in (out)		nd transfers					_	12,004,396 3,490,880	_	(3,260,277)	_	8,744,119 (413,053)	_	433,484 (97,377)
ain (los isfers i Fotal g nge in positio	in (out) general revenue	es a	ear							_				_	

\$ 30,013,952 \$ 37,815,858 \$ 67,829,810 \$ 3,279,550

Functions/Programs

Governmental Activities:

General government

Public safety

Public works/stormwater Cemetery

Culture and recreation

Health and welfare

Economic development

Interest on long-term debt

Total Governmental Activities

Business-Type Activities:

Electric Utility

Electric Transmission

Gas Utility

Water Utility

Wastewater Utility

Natural Gas Loan

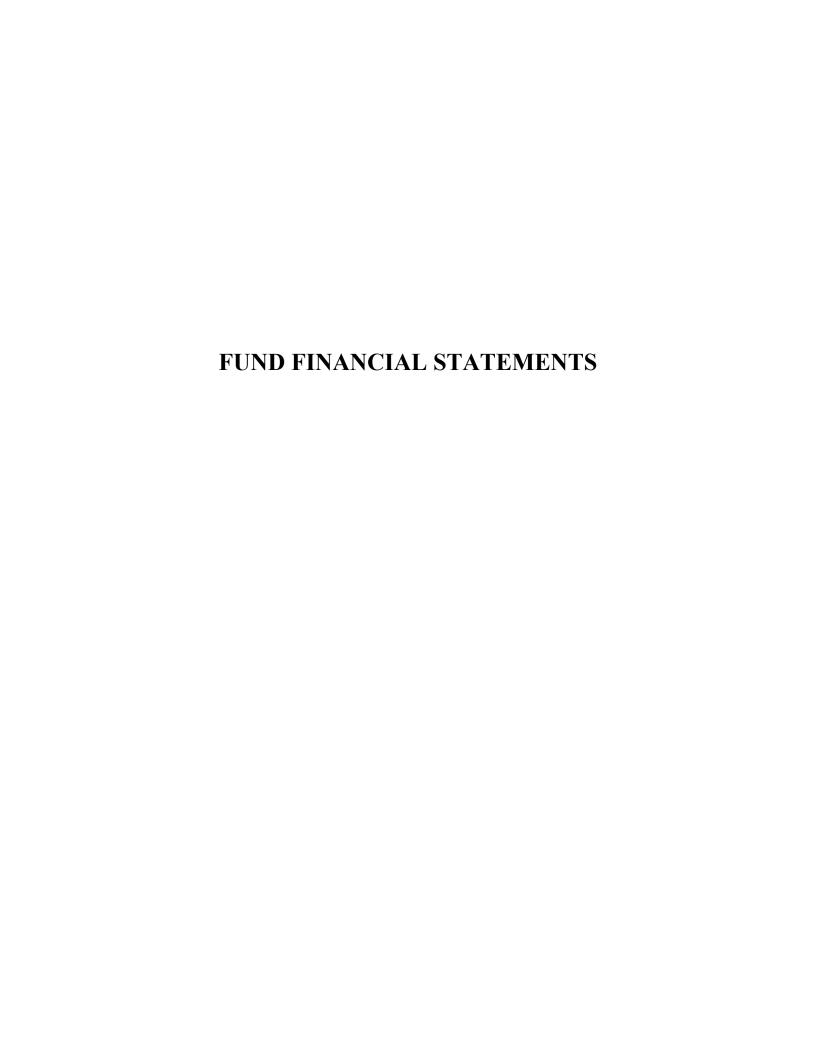
Refuse Quail Ridge Golf Course

Total Business-Type Activities

Component Units:

Winfield Public Library Winfield Housing Authority

Total Component Units



#### Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	General	Debt Service	<u>Im</u>	Capital provements		Special Streets and Highway		Public Safety Needs Study	In	Advance Metering frastructure Project	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:														
Cash and short-term investments Property taxes receivable	\$ 1,434,696 2,742,460	\$ 1,221,556 587,176	\$	1,307,937	\$	1,682,574	\$	3,363,159	\$	1,300,688	\$	5,901,244 625,009	\$	16,211,854 3,954,645
Prepaid sales tax	-	-		-		-		-		-		24,960		24,960
Special assessment taxes receivable	128,871 20,265	1,021,578		-		-		-		-		-		1,150,449
Due from other funds Accounts receivable, net	139,710	21,756		-		25,511		-				102,193		20,265 289,170
Due from other governmental agencies		183,277		-				-		-		-		183,277
Franchise fees receivable	31,645	-				-		-		-		-		31,645
Sales tax receivable Land held for resale	143,504	-		79,735		63,788		-		-		95,682 710,252		382,709 710,252
Land held for resale	<u>-</u>	<del></del>	_		_		_		_		_	110,232	_	710,232
Total assets	\$4,641,151	\$3,035,343	\$	1,387,672	\$	1,771,873	\$	3,363,159	\$	1,300,688	\$	7,459,340	\$	22,959,226
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$ 18,916	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,526	\$	250,650	\$	-	\$	667,854	\$	941,946
Accrued payroll	85,612	-		-		4,830		-		-		14,571		105,013
Due to other funds	-	-		-		-		-		-		183,277		183,277
Temporary notes payable			_		-		-		_	1,300,170	_	599,830	_	1,900,000
Total liabilities	104,528		_		_	9,356	_	250,650	_	1,300,170	_	1,465,532	_	3,130,236
Deferred Inflows of Resources:														
Property taxes receivable	2,742,460	587,176		-		_		_		_		625,007		3,954,643
Special assesment taxes receivable	128,871	1,021,578		-		-		-		-		· -		1,150,449
Intergovernmental		12,556	_		_		_		_		_	<u>-</u>	_	12,556
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,871,331	1,621,310			_	<u>-</u>	_		_		_	625,007	_	5,117,648
Fund Balances:														
Nonspendable	-	-		-		_		_		-		6,124		6,124
Restricted:														
Debt service	-	1,414,033		-		-		-		-		- 044 700		1,414,033
General government Public safety	-	-		-		-				-		911,729 597,693		911,729 597,693
Stormwater drainage improvements	_	_		-		_		_		_		432,243		432,243
Recreation	-	-		-		-		-		-		159,837		159,837
Health and welfare	-	-		-		-		-		-		24,951		24,951
Economic development Levee maintenance	-	-		-		-		-		-		809,374 28,343		809,374 28,343
Street improvements	-	-		-		_		-				20,343		20,343 2,179,847
Equipment acquisitions	-	-		1,387,672		1,762,517		3,112,509		518		367,208		6,630,424
Committed:														
Water quality improvements	-	-		-		-		-		-		282,328		282,328
Fairgrounds improvements Cemetery improvements	_			-				_		-		225,023 74,363		225,023 74,363
Assigned:	-	-		-		-		-		-		7 4,000		7-7,000
Subsequent year's budget	132,740	-		-		-		-		-		-		132,740
Unassigned	1,532,552		_		_		_		_		_	(730,262)	_	802,290
Total fund balances	1,665,292	1,414,033	_	1,387,672	_	1,762,517	_	3,112,509	_	518	_	5,368,801	_	14,711,342
Total liabilities, deferred inflows														
and fund balances	<u>\$4,641,151</u>	\$3,035,343	\$	1,387,672	\$	1,771,873	\$	3,363,159	\$	1,300,688	\$	7,459,340	\$	22,959,226

## Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 14,711,342
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported		
in the funds (capital assets net of accumulated depreciation):		
Cost	62,426,071	
Accumulated depreciation	(22,878,418)	
Other assets not qualished to new for current period even additures		39,547,653
Other assets not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Special assessments taxes receivable		1,150,449
Long-term contractual receivables from		.,,
other governmental agencies		12,556
Certain items, which result in a consumption of net		
position applicable to a future reporting period, are		
recognized as deferred outflows of resources in		
government-wide financial statements:		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,901,182
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		150,078
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Accrued interest payable on general obligation bonds	182,204	
Compensated absences payable	326,710	
Capital lease obligations payable General obligation bonds payable	769,923 17,766,218	
Unamortized premium on sale of general obligation bonds	721,331	
Interlocal agreement payable	33,500	
Net pension liability payable	5,661,408	
Net death & disability liability payable	132,209	
Net OPEB liability payable	808,942	
		(26,402,445)
Certain items, which result in an acquisition of net		
position applicable to a future reporting period, are recognized as deferred inflows of resources in		
government-wide financial statements:		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		(1,950,308)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		(110,597)
Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of		
certain activities to individual funds. The accumulated		
equity for the governmental fund types is reported		
on the statement of net position as internal balances		1,004,042
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 30,013,952

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General	Debt Service	Capital Improvements	Special Streets and Highway	Public Safety Needs Study	Advance Metering Infrastructure Project	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Property taxes Sales taxes Special assessment taxes Franchise taxes	\$3,128,240 1,029,255 - 130,401	\$ 637,243 - 271,102	\$ - 1,029,255 -	\$ - 823,333 -	\$ -	\$ - - -	\$ 699,743 1,235,107	\$ 4,465,226 4,116,950 271,102 130,401
Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Charges for services	502,685 77,479 1,516,608	-	-	480,015	-	-	1,030,631	2,013,331 77,479 1,846,757
Fines and forfeitures Use of money and property Miscellaneous	58,857 115,733 272,306	- 769 188,294	1,103	1,539 8,598	3,536 -	- 518 -	34,849 125,782	58,857 158,047 594,980
Total revenues	6,831,564	1,097,408	1,030,358	1,313,485	3,536	518	3,456,261	13,733,130
Expenditures: Current:	000 450	40.040					440.004	550.000
General government Public safety Public works	398,156 6,859,221 -	12,840 - -	-	1,708,774	1,734,614 -	-	148,924 259,624 1,263,966	559,920 8,853,459 2,972,740
Culture and recreation Health and welfare Economic development Cemetery	1,788,268 31,200 343,991 208,898	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	947,026 25,165 53,552 3,113	2,735,294 56,365 397,543 212,011
Capital improvements Debt service	33,500	2,752,581	489,537	24,016				489,537 2,810,097
Total expenditures	9,663,234	2,765,421	489,537	1,732,790	1,734,614		2,701,370	19,086,966
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,831,670)	(1,668,013)	540,821	(419,305)	(1,731,078)	518	754,891	(5,353,836)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from capital lease obligation Transfers in Transfers out	376,686 3,008,342 (423,473)	1,863,175 (27,593)	43,300 (665,918)	308,783 350,000 (63,520)	- - -	<u>-</u>	179,606 (409,694)	685,469 5,444,423 (1,590,198)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,961,555	1,835,582	(622,618)	595,263			(230,088)	4,539,694
Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning year	129,885 1,535,407	167,569 1,246,464	(81,797) 1,469,469	175,958 1,586,559	(1,731,078) 4,843,587	518 	524,803 4,843,998	(814,142) 15,525,484
Fund balances, end of year	\$1,665,292	\$1,414,033	\$ 1,387,672	\$ 1,762,517	\$ 3,112,509	\$ 518	\$ 5,368,801	\$14,711,342

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(814,142)	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.  However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:  Capital outlays  \$6,64  Depreciation  (1,64	2,894 3,096)		
Excess capital outlays over depreciation	<u>5,030</u> )	4,999,798	
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources for governmental funds but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position for:  Capital lease obligations payable		(641,069)	
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		11,329	
In the statement of activities, the gain or loss from the disposition of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, only cash proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold.		(1,024,694)	
Capital lease obligation payments 23	0,143 2,819 3,500		
Total payments on long-term liabilities		1,776,462	
In the statement of activities the deferred refunding costs increases deferred outflows of resources but does not provide current resources to the governmental funds. Amortization of the deferred refunding costs is reflected in the statement of activities but is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:  Amortization of deferred refunding costs		9,207	
Special assessments are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. However, they are recognized as revenue in the statement of activities as soon as the related improvements is completed and the special assessments are levied.		(272,654)	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental fund for long-term receivables		(188,294)	
Pension contributions is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the net pension liability in the statement of net position. Additionally, the effect of changes in		, ,	
deferred outflows and inflows for pensions are only recorded in the statement of activities.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of		(249,711)	
current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.  Net Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions  Deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB  Compensated absences payable  Amortization of premium on issuance of general obligation bonds		(104,369) (7,872) 26,935 52,781	
Internal service funds are used to charge the cost of certain activities to the individual funds.  Net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported within governmental activities.	-	(82,827)	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	9	3,490,880	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Budgeted	I Am			Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance With Final Budget Over
		Original		Final		Basis		(Under)
Revenues:								
Taxes								
Property	\$	3,093,091	\$	3,093,091	\$	3,065,588	\$	(27,503)
Sales	Ψ	1,856,000	Ψ	1,856,000	Ψ	1,029,255	Ψ	(826,745)
Franchise		147,000		147,000		130,401		(16,599)
Intergovernmental		474,000		474,000		499,391		25,391
Licenses, fees and permits		214,900		214,900		77,479		(137,421)
Charges for services		1,345,110		1,345,110		1,514,803		169,693
Fines and forfeitures		62,550		62,550		58,857		(3,693)
Use of money and property		114,500		114,500		115,733		1,233
Miscellaneous		15,500		15,500		274,111		258,611
Transfers in		2,967,000		2,967,000	_	3,008,342		41,342
Total revenues		10,289,651		10,289,651		9,773,960	_	(515,691)
Expenditures and encumbrances:								
General government								
Administrative/other		1,766,790		1,766,790		467,669		(1,299,121)
Cemetery maintenance		208.482		208.482		440.226		231.744
Public safety:		200, .02		200, .02		,		201,111
Police Department		2,901,007		2,901,007		2,955,446		54,439
Fire Department		2,897,685		2,897,685		2,955,440		54,229
EMS Department		409,793		409,793		2,951,914		,
Municipal Court		81,685		81,685		78,582		(112,328) (3,103)
Parking		01,000		01,005		299		(3, 103)
Culture and recreation:						233		255
City Lake		396,671		396,671		449,532		52,861
Park maintenance		602,883		602,883		720,502		117,619
Baden Square		253,832		253,832		201,187		(52,645)
Aquatic facility		204,187		204,187		184,171		(20,016)
Sports complex		268,446		268,446		122,420		(146,026)
Economic Development:								
Community development		327,788		327,788		344,642		16,854
Transfers out		<u>-</u>			_	423,473	_	423,473
Total expenditures and encumbrances		10,319,249		10,319,249		9,637,528		(681,721)
Revenues over (under) expenditures								
and encumbrances		(29,598)		(29,598)		136,432		166,030
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year		984,594		984,594	_	1,061,000	_	76,406
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$	954,996	\$	954,996	\$	1,197,432	\$	242,436

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Special Streets and Highway Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Variance			
			Actual Amounts	With Final Budget			
	Destruct	<b>5</b>					
		ed Amounts	Budgetary	Over			
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Basis	(Under)			
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 506,300	506,300	\$ 654,016	\$ 147,716			
Taxes	718,145	718,145	823,265	105,120			
Interest earnings	4,000	,	1,539	(2,461)			
Miscellaneous	1,530	1,530	8,598	7,068			
Transfers in	350,000	350,000	350,000				
Total revenues	1,579,975	1,579,975	1,837,418	257,443			
Expenditures and encumbrances:							
Personal services	365,967	365,967	344,538	(21,429)			
Contractual services	74,700	74,700	774	(73,926)			
Commodities	341,319	341,319	97,781	(243,538)			
Capital outlay	1,341,079	1,341,079	940,821	(400,258)			
Principal	-	<b>-</b>	17,724	17,724			
Interest	-	<b>-</b>	6,292	6,292			
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-			
Transfer out	41,825	41,825	63,520	21,695			
Total expenditures and encumbrances	2,164,890	2,164,890	1,471,450	(693,440)			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(584,915	5) (584,915)	365,968	950,883			
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year	584,915	584,915	1,377,107	792,192			
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$ -	- \$ -	\$ 1,743,075	\$ 1,743,075			

#### Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Electric Utility	Electric Transmission			Wastewater Utility	Natural Gas Loan	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Trade accounts receivable Inventories Prepaid insurance Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents restricted for: Wastewater Utility improvements	\$ 4,800,443 3,127,989 1,450,502	\$ 693,242 202,861 32,946	\$ 971,579 1,214,620 502,035	\$ 328,776 262,636 149,552	\$ 1,127,866 145,487 34,983 -	\$ 1,512,071 263,981 -	\$ 693,876 103,482 25,458	\$ 10,127,853 5,321,056 2,195,476 -	\$ 1,649,501 43,195 134,315 18,916	
Total current assets	9,378,934	929,049	2,688,234	740,964	1,545,052	1,776,052	822,816	17,881,101	1,845,927	
Property, Plant and Equipment: Land Buildings Construction in process Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation (build & leasehold) Leased equipment Less accumulated amortization	382,366 2,976,463 26,364,622 15,899,841 (32,600,900) 308,979 (61,796)	99,202 4,651,531 - (832,866)	6,305 - 6,490,865 704,206 (3,356,867)	8,801 1,209,573 - 11,747,725 5,590,653 (10,440,099)	23,355 5,857,389 - 13,721,809 2,460,560 (14,358,965) 77,245 (69,521)	- - - - - -	403,452 687,444 - 2,653,497 2,269,637 (4,268,599) 197,742 (65,569)	824,279 10,730,869 99,202 65,630,049 26,924,897 (65,858,296) 583,966	6,500 2,117,649 - 246,395 1,963,926 (3,012,743)	
Property, plant and equipment, net	13,269,575	3,917,867	3,844,509	8,116,653	7,711,872		1,877,604	38,738,080	1,321,727	
Other Assets: Advances to other funds Investment in joint venture Other investments	27,587 - 11,957		6,645 - -	2,970	4,912 - 	- - -	7,620 56,765	49,734 56,765 11,957	- - -	
Total other assets	39,544		6,645	2,970	4,912		64,385	118,456		
Total non-current assets	13,309,119	3,917,867	3,851,154	8,119,623	7,716,784		1,941,989	38,856,536	1,321,727	
Total assets	22,688,053	4,846,916	6,539,388	8,860,587	9,261,836	1,776,052	2,764,805	56,737,637	3,167,654	
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB healthcare Deferred outflows related to OPEB KPERS	346,580 38,901 2,427	- - -	98,621 14,170 884	157,103 23,315 1,455	128,878 18,931 1,181	- - -	135,870 22,056 1,376	867,052 117,373 7,323	462,991 73,997 4,617	
Total deferred outflows of resources	387,908		113,675	181,873	148,990		159,302	991,748	541,605	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	23,075,961	4,846,916	6,653,063	9,042,460	9,410,826	1,776,052	2,924,107	57,729,385	3,709,259	

#### Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (Continued) December 31, 2021

			E	susiness-Type Acti	ivities - Enterprise F	unds			Governmental Activities
	Electric Utility			Natural Gas Loan	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds		
Current Liabilities: Salaries and wages payable Accounts payable Compensated absences payable Current portion of general obligation bonds payable Accrued interest payable Current portion of capitalized lease obligations payable Current portion of loan payable	\$ 30,720 45,624 72,486 - 59,999 -	198,830 - 157,757 17,226 -	\$ 6,023 363,449 23,825 - - -	10,123 33,198 313,812 30,516	17,520 31,805 - - 45,072	842,510	\$ 11,503 31,387 26,316 - 52,738	666,933 187,630 471,569 47,742 157,809 842,510	43,961 96,690 - - - -
Total current liabilities	208,829	373,813	393,297	400,070	104,534	842,510	121,944	2,444,997	177,025
Noncurrent Liabilities: Advances from other funds Long-term portion of compensated absences payable Long-term portion of general obligation bonds payable Long-term portion of capitalized lease obligations Long-term portion of loan payable Total OPEB obligation payable Net pension liability payable  Total noncurrent liabilities  Total liabilities	44,726 248,980 259,172 1,032,059 1,584,937 1,793,766	3,201,990 - - - - 3,201,990 3,575,803	15,451 - 94,403 293,676 403,530 796,827	16,364 2,596,226 155,334 467,828 3,235,752 3,635,822	40,496 - - 126,123 383,777 550,396 654,930	6,825,977 - - - - - - - - - - 7,668,487	18,950 - 113,450 - 146,945 - 404,601 - 683,946 805,890	135,987 5,798,216 362,430 6,825,977 781,977 2,581,941 16,486,528 18,931,525	70,000 53,601 - - 492,994 1,378,711 1,995,306 2,172,331
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Inflows unearned revenue Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB healthcare Deferred inflows related to OPEB KPERS  Total deferred inflows of resources	355,536 1,306 29,150 385,992	-	101,169 476 10,618	161,163 783 17,471 179,417	132,208 635 14,186	: : :	652 139,381 740 16,528 157,301	652 889,457 3,940 87,953	474,954 2,483 55,449 532,886
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for Wastewater Utility Improvements Unrestricted Total net position	12,960,596 - 7,935,607 \$ 20,896,203	540,894 - 730,219 \$ 1,271,113	3,844,509 1,899,464 \$ 5,743,973	5,176,099 - 51,122 \$ 5,227,221	7,666,800 236,716 705,351 \$ 8,608,867	(5,892,435) \$ (5,892,435)	1,711,416 - 249,500 \$ 1,960,916	31,900,314 236,716 5,678,828 \$ 37,815,858	1,321,727 (317,685) \$ 1,004,042

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Busi	ness-Type Activit	ies - Enterprise F	unds			Governmental Activities		
	Electric Utility	Electric Transmission	Gas Utility	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Natural Gas Loan	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds		
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 30,718,261 323,761	\$ 1,398,672 	\$ 5,171,630 950	\$ 2,925,742 20,277	\$ 2,189,303	\$ 2,643,641 	\$ 2,397,108 161,868	\$ 47,444,357 506,856	\$ 3,835,472 62,756		
Total operating revenues	31,042,022	1,398,672	5,172,580	2,946,019	2,189,303	2,643,641	2,558,976	47,951,213	3,898,228		
Operating Expenses: Services and supplies Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses	27,161,397 1,287,731 28,449,128	1,363,698 97,932 1,461,630	3,469,339 118,420 3,587,759	1,898,963 492,332 2,391,295	1,375,900 289,085 1,664,985	8,520,781 - 8,520,781	1,933,967 222,989 2,156,956	45,724,045 2,508,489 48,232,534	4,074,077 201,140 4,275,217		
Operating income (loss)	2,592,894	(62,958)	1,584,821	554,724	524,318	(5,877,140)	402,020	(281,321)	(376,989)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense): Interest income Interest expense Intergovernmental Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Loss on joint venture	4,149 - - (193,773)	(33,728) - (169)	1,442 - - (8,085)	269 (89,852) - (4,417)	1,043 (2,359) - (10,923)	` -	349 (1,902) - 2,263 (3,492)	7,855 (143,739) - (215,104) (3,492)	306,265		
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	(189,624)	(33,897)	(6,643)	(94,000)	(12,239)	(15,295)	(2,782)	(354,480)	307,398		
Income (loss) before transfers Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	2,403,270 375,000 (2,276,301)	(96,855) - (189,023)	1,578,178 - (653,783)	460,724 - (495,882)	512,079 61,250 (258,471)	(5,892,435)	399,238 350,000 (180,922)	(635,801) 786,250 (4,054,382)	-		
Change in net position Net position, beginning of year Prior period adjustment	501,969 20,394,234	(285,878) 1,782,387 (225,396)	924,395 4,819,578	(35,158) 5,262,379	314,858 8,294,009	(5,892,435)	568,316 1,392,600	(3,903,933) 41,945,187 (225,396)	(82,827) 1,086,869		
Net position, end of year	\$ 20,896,203	\$ 1,271,113	\$ 5,743,973	\$ 5,227,221	\$ 8,608,867	\$ (5,892,435)	\$ 1,960,916	\$ 37,815,858	\$ 1,004,042		

## Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
	Electric Utility	Electric Transmission	Gas Utility	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Natural Gas Loan	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash received from interfund charges	\$29,006,652	\$ 1,397,070	\$ 4,360,828	\$ 2,887,517	\$ 2,196,099	\$ 2,379,660	\$ 2,421,927	\$44,649,753	\$ - 3,872,742	
Other cash receipts	323,761	(4.000.500)	950	20,277	- (457.074)	(0.500.704)	161,868	506,856	62,757	
Cash payments for materials and services Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	(24,579,329) (1,369,515)	(1,238,503)	(2,301,363) (542,522)	(569,815) (927,639)	(457,674) (724,996)	(8,520,781)	(660,104) (960,047)	(38,327,569) (4,524,719)	(1,484,910) (2,783,102)	
Cash payments for interfund services	(1,377,326)	(113,011)	(766,494)	(418,790)	(177,239)		(308,708)	(3,161,568)		
Net cash provided (used by) operating activities	2,004,243	45,556	751,399	991,550	836,190	(6,141,121)	654,936	(857,247)	(332,513)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	000.070									
Proceeds from capital lease obligation Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	308,979 21,790	-	119	-	-	-	-	308,979 21,909	-	
Principal paid on capital lease obligations	21,790	-	-	-	(6,284)	_	(19,087)	(25,371)	-	
Proceeds from loan	-	-	_	_	(0,20.)	7,668,487	(.0,00.)	7,668,487	_	
Principal paid on general obligation bonds	-	(174,496)	-	(282,407)	-	-	-	(456,903)	-	
Interest paid on debt	-	(22,726)	-	(93,230)		(15,898)	(1,902)	(136,115)	-	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,097,921)	(2,057,271)	(25,205)	(67,441)	(241,072)		(415,256)	(3,904,166)	(6,881)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(767.450)	(2,254,493)	(25,086)	(443,078)	(240.715)	7,652,589	(436,245)	3,476,820	(6.004)	
and related linancing activities	(767,152)	(2,254,495)	(25,000)	(443,076)	(249,715)	7,002,009	(436,243)	3,470,020	(6,881)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Intergovernmental	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	306,265	
Transfers from other funds	375,000	_	_	_	61,250	_	350,000	786,250	-	
Transfers to other funds	(2,276,301)	(189,023)	(653,783)	(495,882)	(258,471)		(180,922)	(4,054,382)	(13,236)	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(1,901,301)	(189,023)	(653,783)	(495,882)	(197,221)		169,078	(3,268,132)	293,029	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	4,149		1,442	269	1,043	603	349	7,855	1,152	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	(660,061) 5,460,504	(2,397,960) 3,091,202	73,972 897,607	52,859 275,917	390,297 974,285	1,512,071	388,118 305,758	(640,704) 11,005,273	(45,213) 1,694,714	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 4,800,443	\$ 693,242	\$ 971,579	\$ 328,776	\$ 1,364,582	\$ 1,512,071	\$ 693,876	\$10,364,569	\$ 1,649,501	
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents per net position Restricted cash and cash equivalents included in restricted assets	\$ 4,800,443	\$ 693,242	\$ 971,579 	\$ 328,776	\$ 1,127,866 236,716	\$ 1,512,071 	\$ 693,876	\$10,127,853 236,716	\$ 1,649,501 	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 4,800,443	\$ 693,242	\$ 971,579	\$ 328,776	\$ 1,364,582	\$ 1,512,071	\$ 693,876	\$10,364,569	\$ 1,649,501	

## Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds											vernmental Activities	
	Electric Utility	Electric Transmission	n	Gas Utility		Water Utility	W	astewater Utility	Natural Gas Loan	Ε	lonmajor nterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						_								_
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,592,894	\$ (62.958	3) \$	1,584,821	\$	554,724	\$	524,318	\$ (5,877,140)	\$	402,020	\$ (281,321)	\$	(376,989)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	+ -,,	, (,	, +	.,	•	,	•	1,0 10	+ (-,,	•	,	+ (==:,==:)	_	(===,===)
Provided (used) by operating activities:														
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,287,731	97,932	2	118,420		492,332		289,085	-		222,989	2,508,489		201,140
(Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable	(1,711,609)	(1,603	3)	(810,802)		(38,224)		6,796	(263,981)		24,819	(2,794,604)		32,390
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(6,913)	1,775	5	(174,603)		(15,599)		(1,705)	-		-	(197,045)		(13,604)
(Increase) decrease in advances to others	-	1	l	-		_		-	-		-	1		-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance	-		-	-		-		-	-		-	-		4,984
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions & OPEB	120,395		-	33,829		38,832		33,956	-		32,859	259,871		163,791
Increase (decrease) in salaries and wages payable	(25,913)		-	(133)		1,434		700	-		1,914	(21,998)		261
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	20,600	10,409	9	62,241		9,050		27,999	-		25,027	155,326		(5,768)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pensions & OPEB	299,542		-	87,808		142,415		116,474	-		123,252	769,491		418,370
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	17,477		-	5,694		(1,416)		4,007	-		(16,117)	9,645		(2,796)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB obligation payable	(68,543)		-	4,899		17,792		13,148	-		16,727	(15,977)		8,753
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability payable	(521,418)		-	(160,775)		(209,790)		(178,588)			(178,554)	(1,249,125)		(763,045)
Net cash provided (used by) operating activities	\$ 2,004,243	\$ 45,556	<u>\$</u>	751,399	\$	991,550	\$	836,190	\$ (6,141,121)	\$	654,936	\$ (857,247)	\$	(332,513)

## Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Reporting Entity

The City of Winfield, Kansas (the City) was founded in 1869. Located in the northern half of Cowley County, the City has a population of over 12,000 living within an area of 12 square miles. The City operates under a charter adopted February 2, 1873, as a Commission/Manager form of government. The City provides a full range of municipal utility services to its citizens including electric, gas, water, wastewater and sanitation services. Other municipal services include police and fire protection, ambulance services, construction and maintenance of streets, drainage facilities and other infrastructure, recreation and cultural activities, a municipal golf course, community and industrial development, planning and zoning, building inspection, cemetery operations and maintenance, general administration and internal support services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City of Winfield, Kansas (primary government) and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. A primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The component units discussed in the following paragraphs are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City.

#### Discretely presented component units

#### Winfield Public Library

The Winfield Public Library operates the public library in the City. The Winfield Public Library is accounted for using the same principles as the governmental fund types of the City. The City Commission appoints all Library Board members and the Library Board may not purchase or lease a site or erect a building for use of the library without the approval of the City Commission. The Library Board taxes are levied under the taxing authority of the City and are included as part of the City's total tax levy. These taxes are accounted for in the Library special revenue fund of the City. The Library Board also receives funding through state assistance programs and other sources. The Library Board issues separate financial statements and a copy can be obtained by contacting the administrative offices of the Winfield Public Library, 605 College, Winfield, Kansas 67156.

#### Winfield Housing Authority

The Winfield Housing Authority (Housing Authority) operates the City's housing projects. The Winfield Housing Authority is accounted for using the same principles as the business-type funds of the City. The City created the Winfield Housing Authority as its agent in 1978 under the provisions of K.S.A. 17-2340. The City Commission appoints all board members and has the ability to impose its will on the Winfield Housing Authority. Although the City does not have the authority to approve or modify the Housing Authority's operational and capital budgets, and the Housing Authority has the ability to issue bonded debt, the City is fiscally responsible for the Housing Authority since it was created as an agent of the City. The City Commission has delegated to the Housing Authority the power to operate and manage the low-rent housing projects of the City. The Housing Authority is on a June 30th fiscal year end and data included in these financial statements are for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Winfield Housing Authority issues separate financial statements and a copy can be obtainted by contacting the administrative offices of the Winfield Housing Authority, 1417 Pine Terrace, Winfield, Kansas 67156.

#### **Joint ventures**

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement (or interlocal agreement) and is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control. The participants retain (a) an on-going financial interest or, (b) an on-going financial responsibility. The City participates in the following joint ventures:

#### Strother Field Airport and Industrial Park

The Cities of Winfield and Arkansas City, Kansas entered into an interlocal agreement to create Strother Field Airport and Industrial Park (Strother Field). Three commissioners from both cities comprise the Strother Field governing body. The two cities jointly own Strother Field. The cities provide no financial support to Strother Field. Separate audited financial statements are available from Strother Field Airport and Industrial Park, P.O. Box 47, Winfield, Kansas 67156.

#### Cowley County Humane Society Interlocal Agreement

The Cities of Winfield and Arkansas City, Kansas entered into an interlocal agreement to jointly operate and fund the animal shelter. The purpose of this agreement is to provide for the continuity for the use of the Cowley County Humane Society to temporarily house, care for and disperse unwanted or stray animals. Each City and the Society shall continue to have equal one-third ownership interest in the shelter facility. Records and reporting are maintained by the Humane Society, and both cities contribute annually to the operations of the shelter and have an ongoing financial interest in the organization. Unaudited financial statements are available from the Cowley County Humane Society, 7468 222nd Road, Winfield, Kansas 67156.

#### Arkansas City/Winfield Recycling Center

The Cities of Winfield and Arkansas City, Kansas entered into an interlocal agreement to jointly purchase and operate a recycling center. Additionally, the City of Winfield offers single stream recycling to Winfield residents. Records are maintained by the City of Winfield and both cities share equally in the costs and recycling revenues. No separate financial statements are prepared for this joint venture. Further financial information can be obtained from the City of Winfield, 200 E. 9th Avenue, Winfield, Kansas 67516. A summary of 2021 revenues and expenses for the recycling center are as follows:

Recycling revenues	\$ 45,016
Recycling expense	94,201
Depreciation Expense	3.492

#### **Related organizations**

A related organization is an organization of which a primary government is not financially accountable (because it does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship) even though the primary government appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing board.

#### William Newton Memorial Hospital

The City Commission is responsible for appointing the Board members of the William Newton Memorial Hospital (Hospital), but the City's accountability for the Hospital does not extend beyond making appointments.

#### **Basis of presentation**

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The *Governmental Accounting Standards Board* (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described here-in.

#### Basis of presentation (cont.)

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### **Government-wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements, consisting of the statement of net position and the statement of activities, report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activities has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type actives, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the City and its component units at year-end. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as governmental revenues.

#### **Fund financial statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers property tax revenues to be available in the period for which levied and other revenues if they are collected in 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Property taxes and special assessments are not available as explained in Note 1, topic *Property Taxes and Other Receivable*, and result in unavailable revenue. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

#### Measurement focus and basis of accounting (cont.)

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The custodial funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Capital Improvements Fund - The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for many of the major capital improvements of the City (other than those financed in proprietary funds) and is financed primarily through onhalf of the local sales tax revenues and other City transfers.

Special Streets and Highway - to account for street maintenance operations. Financing is provided through motor fuel taxes distributed from the State of Kansas Special City and County Highway Fund.

Public Safety Needs Study - to account for a project authorized by the City Commission in 2015 to determine the long-term solution for police, fire and ambulance facilities.

Advance Metering Infrastructure Project—used for the improvement of the metering system of the City's utilities including water, sewer, electric and natural gas. Long term financing is paid through transfers from applicable utility funds by percentage of the project total.

Additionally, the City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Electric Utility Fund - The Electric Utility Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's electric generation and distribution system. The City purchases electricity and maintains a 65 KW generation capacity. Electric service is provided to more than 7,400 meters, both within the City and in surrounding areas, and sold wholesale to neighboring cities.

Electric Transmission Fund - The Electric Transmission Fund accounts for the ongoing costs of the newly formed partnership of GridLiance Great Plains and the City of Winfield to jointly own and operate the transmission lines previously owned 100% by the City. GridLiance Great Plains now owns 65% interest of this asset with the City owning 35% of the asset.

Gas Utility Fund - The Gas Utility Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's gas distribution system. The City purchases natural gas and provides service to approximately 5,200 meters.

Water Utility Fund - The Water Utility Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's water treatment plant and the water distribution system. The Winfield City Lake provides adequate quality water supply to Winfield citizens providing water to approximately 5,200 meters. The City also provides access to water for five rural water districts and one neighboring city.

Wastewater Utility Fund - The Wastewater Utility Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's wastewater collection system and wastewater treatment plant. The City collects and treats effluent of City residents providing service through the City to approximately 5,000 customers.

Natural Gas Loan Fund - to account for the ongoing costs and collections related to the State of KS loan that was taken out to cover the increased costs related to the winter storm of February 2021. The City is collecting fees from customers over the next 10 years to provide funds to repay the loan.

#### Measurement focus and basis of accounting (cont.)

The City also reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital Project Funds - The Capital Project Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Permanent Funds - Permanent Funds are used to report an endowment restricted to the perpetual care of the municipal cemeteries.

Internal Service Funds - The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis and to account for the City's self-insurance activities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments for franchise fees and other charges between the City's enterprise funds and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reports for the various functions concerned.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/due to other funds and advanced to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in the business-type activities column. The City does not have a formal policy on removing internal activity on the government-wide financial statements.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. In addition, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperation items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. Principal operating revenues of the proprietary fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise and Internal Service Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these criteria are reported as nonoperation revenues and expenses.

#### Measurement focus and basis of accounting (cont.)

Property taxes are not susceptible to accrual. Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. In addition, gaming facility revenues collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Recognized state shared taxes represent payments received during the current fiscal period. State statutes specify distribution dates for such shared taxes and consequently, for revenue recognition purposes, amounts collected and held by the State on behalf of the City at year-end are not due and receivable until the ensuing year.

Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. Unrestricted aid is reported as revenue in the fiscal year the entitlement is received.

Licenses, fees, fines, forfeitures and other revenue are generally not susceptible to accrual and are recorded when received as cash.

#### Cash and pooled investments

Cash and investments of the individual funds are combined to form a pool that is managed by the Director of Finance. Each fund's equity in the pool is included in "cash and cash equivalents" in the financial statements. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits. Investments in the pooled accounts consist of certificates of deposit and money market investments backed by U.S. government securities. Investments are carried at fair value. Deposits are reported at their cost, which approximates fair value. Interest income is allocated based on management discretion and is credited to the investing fund based on their average monthly balances.

#### **Cash flows statement**

For purposes of the cash flows statement, the City considers deposits of highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Restricted cash is related to the Wastewater Depreciation Reserve funds. See note 8 for more information on this amount.

#### Property taxes and other receivables

In accordance with governing state statues, 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 are levied 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 other 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 1 of the ensuing year. Consequently, for revenue recognition purposes, the 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 and are recorded as taxes receivable, net of anticipated delinquencies, with a corresponding amount recorded as unearned revenue on the balance sheets of the appropriate funds. It is not practical to apportion delinquent taxes held by the County Treasurer at the end of the year and, further, the amounts thereof, are not material in relationship to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Recognized State-shared taxes represent payments received during the current fiscal period. State statutes specify distribution dates for such shared taxes. For revenue recognition purposes, amounts collected and held by the State on behalf of the City at year-end are not due and receivable until the ensuing year.

Federal and state grant aid is reported as revenue when the related reimbursable expenditures are incurred. Unrestricted aid is reported as revenue in the fiscal year the entitlement is received.

#### Special assessments receivable

As required by State statutes, projects financed in part by special assessments are financed through the issuance of general obligation bonds that are secured by the full faith and credit of the City and are retired from the City's debt service fund. Further, State statutes permit levying additional general ad valorem property taxes in the City's debt service fund to finance delinquent special assessments receivable. Special assessments paid prior to the issuance of bonds are recorded as revenue in the appropriate construction project. Special assessments received after the issuance of bonds are recorded as revenue in the debt service fund. Special assessment taxes are levied over a ten or fifteen-year period and the annual installments are due and payable by special assessments when delinquent assessments are two years in arrears. At December 31, the special assessment taxes levied are a lien on the property and are recorded as special assessments receivable in the debt service fund and accrued as revenues in the statement of net position. Since they are not considered available spendable resources for the funds statement, the special assessment receivables are reported as unearned revenue in the funds statement.

#### Revenue recognition for proprietary funds

Revenue is recorded as billed to customers on a cycle basis. Residential and commercial customers are billed monthly. The uncollected portion of billed services through December 31 and estimates of unbilled service at December 31 are reflected as accounts receivable net of amounts estimated to be uncollectible. All users, including other City departments are charged for services provided by the respective proprietary funds.

#### Inventories and prepaid expenditures

As a general rule, inventories and prepaid expenses that benefit future periods, other than those recorded in the proprietary fund types, are recorded as expenditures during the year of purchase. Inventories of supplies are stated at cost and inventories held for resale are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value, cost being determined by the average unit cost method. Certain prepaid payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items of government funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### **Capital assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, curbs and similiar items) and construction in progress are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost (if actual historical cost is not available.) The historical cost, or estimates of historical cost, for the City's infrastructure assets include only those assets acquired subsequent to January 1, 1980. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of an asset are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. For proprietary funds, interest costs incurred to bring certain assets to the condition and location necessary for their intended use are capitalized as part of the historical cost of acquiring the assets. Additionally, in situations involving the acquisition of certain assets financed with the proceeds of tax-exempt borrowing, any interest earned on related interest-bearing investments from such proceeds are offset against the related interest costs in determining either capitalization rates or limitations on the amount of interest costs to be capitalized. During 2021, the City had no interest costs subject to capitalization.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

#### Capital assets (Cont.)

Asset	Life/Years
Buildings and improvements	40-50
Equipment	5-15
Vehicles	8
Meters	20-30
Asphalt and concrete streets	40-50
Sidewalk and curbs and gutters	40-50
Park/recreational infrastructure	20-30
Electric generation plans	30-35
Transformers	15-20
Electric poles	25
Conductors/related equipment	35
Gas lines/infrastructure	40-75
Water treatment plant	30-50
Water lines/infrastructure	30-65
Sewer lines/infrastructure	50-75
Lift stations	25

Amortization of capital assets acquired under lease purchase agreements is included in depreciation expense. Capital assets not being depreciated include land and construction work in process.

#### **Compensated absences**

The City provides compensated absence benefits for the following:

#### Vacation

All permanent full-time employees of the City are eligible for vacation benefits. Employees with less than ten years employment service with the City have vacation days accumulated at the rate of one day for each month of employment, with a maximum of eighteen days. If employed ten years or more, the rate is one and one-half days per month, with a maximum accumulation of twenty-four days. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements.

## Sick leave

Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of one day per month, regardless of the length of employment, with the accumulated carryover not to exceed ninety days. Accumulated sick leave is not paid to employees separating from service prior to retirement. No liability is reported in the financial statements for accrued sick leave, unless an employee is entitled to the payout due to retirement.

#### Sick leave reserve

Employees who have accrued the maximum ninety days of sick leave are eligible to accrue sick leave in a reserve account. Reserve sick leave is credited for twenty-five percent of each eight hours sick leave that would have been accrued had the ninety days maximum accrual not been reached. There is no maximum as to the number of reserve sick leave hours that may be accumulated and sick leave reserve hours accumulated by employees eligible for retirement are reflected as accrued liabilities in the financial statements.

#### Sick leave bonus

Any permanent full-time employee who has reached the maximum ninety days sick leave accrual is eligible for the annual sick leave bonus program. For each pay period that an employee begins and ends with ninety days maximum accrued sick leave they accrue one hour's pay at their regular rate of pay. This bonus is paid out to those employees annually.

#### Accrued liabilities and long-term debt

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgements, compensated absences, general obligation bonds and capital lease obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred amounts on bond refundings and bond premiums and discounts are being amortized on a straight-line method over the life of the related bonds in the enterprise funds and for the government-wide financial statements, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Long-term liabilities for certain general obligation bonds payable and capital lease obligations payable are recorded as liabilities in the enterprise funds. Principal payments are deducted from the liability as made.

#### Pension plans

Substantially all full-time employees, except for police, fire and emergency medical services employees, are members of the State of Kansas Public Employee's Retirement System, which is a cost sharing multi-employer statewide-defined benefit pension plan. Police, fire and emergency medical services employees are members of the State of Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System, which is also a cost sharing multi-employer statewide pension plan. The City's policy is to fund all pension costs accrued; such costs to be funded are determined annually by the System's actuary.

The City of Winfield participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) and additions to/deductions from KPERS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by KPERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at actuarial value.

#### Other post-employment benefit plans

The City administers an Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan providing medical and dental benefits to retired employees and their dependents under certain conditions. Individuals who are employed by the City and are eligible to participate in the group medical and dental plans are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement after retiring under the KPERS or the KP&FRS. The also City participates in a multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit plan (the plan) which is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS). The Plan provides long-term disability benefits and a life insurance benefit for disabled members to KPERS members, as provided by K.S.A. 74-04927.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City had a total OPEB liability of \$2,216,121, which was comprised of the Health plan of of \$1,940,810 and the KPERS plan of \$311,311. The City recognized a combined total OPEB expense of \$159,972, with \$145,841 for the Health plan and \$14,131 for the KPERS plan.

#### Deferred outflows/Inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Finally, there is a deferred outflow related to pensions as actuarially determined and explained in Note 10 and other post employment benefits (OPEB) as actuarially determined and explained in Notes 11 and 12.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. (1) The City reports amounts related to pensions and OPEB on the government-wide statement of net position as a deferred inflow of resources. For more information on the deferred inflows for pensions, see Note 10 and for OPEB, see Notes 11 and 12. (2) Under a modified accrual basis of accounting, the governmental funds and business-type activities funds report unavailable revenues from two sources as deferred inflows of resources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available and earned. (3) The deferred change on refunding is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. A deferred change on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

#### **Net position**

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consisting of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of
  accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, leases, or other
  borrowing that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position consisting of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.
- Unrestricted net position all other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

#### Fund balance

Governmental fund balance classifications are based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be expended. In the governmental funds financial statements, fund balance is classified into potentially five components:

Nonspendable fund balances - includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or
contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are
not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes
receivables.

#### Fund balance (cont.)

- Restricted fund balances includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.
- Committed fund balances includes amounts that can be used only for a specific purpose determined by
  a formal action of the City Commission. The City Commission is the highest level of decision-making
  authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances
  approved through a majority vote by a quorum of the Commission.
- Assigned fund balances the assigned portion of fund balance is comprised of amounts intended to be
  used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (1)
  the City Commission or (2) a body or official to whom the City Commission has delegated the authority to.
  The City Commission has delegated authority to the City Manager or Department Heads to assign
  amounts to be used for specific purposes. The portion of fund balance that is appropriated by the City
  Commission for the next year's budget that is not already restricted or committed is considered assigned.
  Encumbrances, which can be approved by designated senior staff, are included in the assigned fund
- Unassigned fund balances is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts
  not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. The
  General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other
  governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However,
  in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed
  the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a
  negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### **Concentration of credit risk**

The City routinely grants credit to utility customers, in accordance with applicable utility rate ordinances, all of which are located within the environs of the City.

#### Risk management

The City's insurance coverage consists of both self-insurance and policies maintained with various carriers. The City uses four internal service funds to address four risk areas, which include general risk management, worker's compensation, health insurance and short-term disability insurance. The City records liabilities for known claims and estimated liabilities for claims incurred, but not reported at year-end. These claims are reflected under accounts payable in the internal service funds.

## Risk management reserve

The City established the Risk Management Reserve Fund in 1987 in accordance with provisions of K.S.A. 12-2615. This fund provides for payment of insurance premiums, deductibles, excess liability losses, uninsured losses and insurable losses not otherwise covered. Insurance deductibles vary by type of property insurance coverage. Funding, when determined necessary, for the Risk Management Reserve Fund, is provided by annual contributions provided by an insurance consultant to the City. The City purchases commercial insurance coverage for all substantial areas of risk, including property loss, auto liability, boiler and machinery, and general and public official's liability. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

#### Risk management (cont.)

The following is a summary of changes in liability activity under the plan for the last three years:

			_	rrent Year aims and				
	Beginn Year Li			nanges in stimates				nd of Year Liability
2019	\$	-	\$	77,875	\$	77,875	\$	-
2020		-		30,051		30,051		-
2021		-		(21,721)		(21,721)		-

During 2021, the City charged \$0 of unfunded Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System contributions to the Risk Management Reserve Fund. This liability was the result of converting certain emergency medical service personnel from the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System to the Kansas Police and Firemen's Retirement System. At December 31, 2021, Risk Management Reserve Fund cash and short-term investments of \$481,528 were held for the purpose of funding the City's future claims liabilities.

#### Worker's Compensation Reserve

Prior to 2011, the City maintained a partially self-funded worker's compensation program to cover substantially all full-time and part-time employees. In 2011, the City joined the Kansas Eastern Region Insurance Trust (KERIT), a self-funded insurance risk pool, and claims for 2011 and forward are handled by KERIT. KERIT is comprised of eighteen government entities within the State of Kansas. It is organized under the pooling laws of the State of Kansas, is a risk sharing pool which self-insures, up to certain limits, and reinsures additional excess amounts up to certain limits, workers' compensation and other related expenses. The City pays annual premiums to KERIT based on historical experience and legal requirements mandated by the State of Kansas and participates in management decisions as a trustee. Members of the trust may be assessed additional premiums to cover losses up to the attached point of excess coverage, and for losses in excess of the aggregate loss limit of \$5,000,000 per year. The City has not been involved in any settlements where the amounts exceeded coverage in the past three years.

#### Health Insurance Reserve

The City created the Health Insurance Reserve Fund in 1993 to accumulate monies to eventually fund a partially self-insured health insurance program. Resources accumulated may be used to pay excess losses, health claims, partial payments of health insurance premiums for employees, and other miscellaneous health insurance related expenses. Annual funding is provided by contributions from other funds, as determined by management in the budgeting process. Health insurance premiums are paid through this reserve fund. The employee health insurance program is a fully insured program with health insurance offered to substantially all full-time employees of the City. At December 31, 2021, the Health Insurance Reserve Fund had a net position of \$980,988 available for future health insurance premiums. The funds are being retained to stabilize projected premium increases and to provide a reserve if the City should choose to self-insure in the future.

## **Use of estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### **New standards**

The GASB has issued the following statements, which will have an impact on the City's future financial reporting, although they are not yet required to be implemented by the City:

- GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, issued June 2017, will be effective for the City beginning with its year
  ending December 31, 2022. The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and
  financial reporting for leases. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational
  principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset.
- GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, issued May 2019, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures.
- GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020, issued January 2020, will be effective for the City beginning with
  its year ending December 31, 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability is
  accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative lirerature by addressing
  practive issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB
  Statements.
- GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, issued March 2020, will be effective
  for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2022. The objectives of this Statement are to
  address other accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR.
- GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, issued March 2020, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2023. The objectives of this Statement are to address issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. It also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements.
- GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, issued May 2020, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2023. The objectives of this Statement are to provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for government end users.

The City's management has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on the City's financial statements.

## 2. BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES

The City is required by state statute to legally adopt annual operating budgets for the general fund, special revenue funds (unless exempted by specific statute), debt service fund, enterprise funds and internal service funds (unless exempted by specific statute). The funds exempted from legally adopted budgets include the American Rescue Plan Act, Payroll Clearing, Fire Insurance proceeds, Sales Tax, Flex Medical, Equipment Reserve, Grants and Contributions, Alcohol and Drug Safety Action, Barr Police Building, CDBG, Baseball Complex Maintenance Reserve, Capital Improvements, Electric Transmission, Natural Gas Loan, Risk Management Reserve, Worker's Compensation Reserve, Health Insurance Reserve and Short-term Disability Reserve Funds. The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- 1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
- 2. Publication in local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5th.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least 10 days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

## 2. BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES (CONT.)

Senate Bill 13 repealed the tax lid law and introduced the use of a revenue neutral rate with an additional budget hearing required if the proposed tax levy exceeds the revenue neutral rate. These policy changes apply to the 2022 budget cycle. Additional information can be found in the Memo to State of Kansas Taxing Subdivisions (2021) at https://admin.ks.gov/offices/oar/municipal-services.

If the municipality is holding a revenue neutral rate hearing, the budget timeline for adoption of the final budget has been adjusted to on or before September 20th. The municipality did not hold a revenue neutral rate hearing for the year.

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. This process requires a notice of public hearing to amend the budget to 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. During 2021, there were amendments to the budget.

Kansas 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. Management has the authority to revise line items within a department; however, changes to total appropriations at the department level must be approved by the City Commission.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the cash basis of accounting, modified further by the inclusion of accounts payable and the encumbrance method of accounting. For budgetary purposes, encumbrances of the budgeted governmental fund types, representing purchase orders, contracts and other commitments, are reported as a charge to the current year budget. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year, except for capital project funds, which are carried forward until such time as the project is completed or terminated. In addition, revenues are not recognized as revenues until their date of receipt. Also, interfund receivable and payable transactions are recognized as revenues and expenditures in the respective funds for budgetary purposes. Accordingly, actual data presented in the budgetary comparison statements can differ from the expenditure data presented in the financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. For budget purposes, fund balances are determined by deducting accounts payable and encumbrances from cash.

Controls over spending in funds that are not subject to legal budgets are maintained by other statutes or by the use of internal spending limits established by management.

## 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Kansas Statutes Annotated (K.S.A.) 9-1401 establishes the depositories that may be used by governmental entities in Kansas. The statutes 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 bank 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 Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (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's formal investment policies set forth the prime objectives, in order of priority, as safety of principal, liquidity and yield. The standard of care to be used by investment officials shall be the "prudent man rule".

## **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 ad 9-1405. The City's allocation of cash and investments as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

RCB Bank	72%
Union State Bank	24%
Community National Bank and Trust	4%

## 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONT.)

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy follows applicable State Statutes and requires deposits to be 100% secured by collateral (pledge securities) valued at market, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. State Statutes define the allowable pledge securities.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$28,222,517, with the bank balances of such accounts being \$28,241,793. Of the bank balances, \$750,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance of \$27,491,793 was covered by collateral held by the City's custodial banks in joint custody in the name of the City and its banks. The fair value of those pledged securities held by the City's custodial investment agencies was \$33,037,502 at December 31, 2021.

The remaining carrying amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2021, consisted of cash on hand of \$3,405.

A reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the financial statements at December 31, 2021, is as follows:

Cash on hand Carrying amount of deposits - City Carrying amount of deposits - component unit	\$ 3,405 28,222,517 769,206
Total	\$ 28,995,128
Amounts per statement of net position: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets Component unit cash and cash equivalents Component unit restricted assets	\$ 27,989,206 236,716 750,440 18,766
Total	\$ 28,995,128

#### 4. RECEIVABLES

#### **Utility Receivables**

A summary of the City's utility receivables (not including miscellaneous accounts receivable) at December 31, 2021, is as follows:

	Less						
			pro	ovision for			
		Total	un	collectible		Net	
	r	eceivables		accounts	R	teceivables	
Electric Utility	\$	3,434,334	\$	649,580	\$	2,784,754	
Gas Utility		1,358,255		146,592		1,211,663	
Water Utility		331,151		68,620		262,531	
Wastewater Utility		204,402		58,975		145,427	
Refuse		143,639		41,609		102,030	
Management Service		26,541		-		26,541	
2021 Natural Gas Utility		269,965		5,984		263,981	
Sales Tax (Special Revenue Fund)		67,714				67,714	
Totals	\$	5,836,001	\$	971,360	\$	4,864,641	

## 4. RECEIVABLES (CONT.)

The City adjusts its reserves for uncollectible accounts based on a eight-year average. Based on this computation, the provision for uncollectible accounts was increased by \$64,136, \$10,098, \$6,400, \$4,916, \$3,983 and \$5,985 for the Electric Utility, Gas Utility, Water Utility, Wastewater Utility, Refuse and 2021 Natural Gas Funds, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### **Other Receivables**

Miscellaneous accounts receivable are recorded at the full value of services provided. A provision for uncollectible accounts is established for all uncollected balances over one year old. For ambulance service billings, accounts are routinely settled for amounts less than the full rate as a result of negotiated contracts with third-party payers (insurance companies and Medicare). The provision for contractual adjustments is set up to reflect anticipated reductions in those settlements. The City has estimated the provision for contractual adjustments based on prior years' experience history. The City contracts with a third-party provider for all medical billing services including ambulance billings and collections.

The following is a summary of accounts receivable in the governmental fund types:

	Accounts			Less provision for incollectible	Less provision for contractual		accounts
		ceivable		accounts	ustments		ceivable
Major Funds:							
General:							
Miscellaneous	\$	43,267	\$	-	\$ -	\$	43,267
Ambulance services		355,995	_	216,019	 43,533		96,443
Total General Fund		399,262		216,019	 43,533		139,710
Debt Service		21,756		-	-		21,756
Special Street		25,511		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		25,511
Total Major Funds		446,529		216,019	 43,533		186,977
Nonmajor Funds:							
Fairground Improvements		350		-	-		350
Special Alcohol Program		422		-	-		422
Flex Medical		13,539		-	-		13,539
Stormwater Drainage		25,243		5,075	 <u>-</u>		20,168
Total Nonmajor Funds		39,554		5,075	 		34,479
Total miscellaneous							
receivables	\$	486,083	\$	221,094	\$ 43,533	\$	221,456

The following is a summary of miscellaneous accounts receivable in the business type activity enterprise funds:

	re	Total ceivables	Less provision for uncollectible accounts	R	Net eceivables
Electric Utility	\$	343,235	\$ -	\$	343,235
Electric Transmission		202,861	-		202,861
Gas Utility		2,957	-		2,957
Water Utility		105	-		105
Wastewater Utility		60	-		60
Quail Ridge		1,452	-		1,452
Management Service		16,655			16,655
Totals	<u>\$</u>	567,325	<u>\$</u> -	\$	567,325

## 4. RECEIVABLES (CONT.)

## **Long-term Receivables**

The City has entered into several interlocal agreements with other local governmental entities which are related to debt financing and repayment arrangements. The City included project costs of these entities in general obligation bond issues and the interlocal agreements provide for repayment of the principal, interest and issuance costs to the City over various time periods. These receivables are included in governmental activities for the statement of net position and, because they are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period, they are considered unearned and also reflected as a deferred inflow of resources in the Debt Service Fund in the governmental funds balance sheet. A summary of these long-term receivables is as follows:

Year	Winfield Recreation _Commission To							
2022 2023 2024	\$	50,985 50,985 50,985	\$	50,985 50,985 50,985				
2025	<u> </u>	30,322 183,277	\$	30,322 183,277				

The Winfield Recreation Commission is a component unit of the local school district.

## 5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance January 1, 2021	Additions	Deletions	D	Balance ecember 31, 2021
Governmental Activities:					
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 2,155,216	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,155,216
Total non-depreciable capital assets	2,155,216				2,155,216
					_, ,
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	10,074,274	1,698,907	_		11,773,181
Improvements other than buildings	34,710,490	3,267,068	1,016,471		36,961,087
Machinery and equipment	9,809,336	991,450	414,132		10,386,654
Leased equipment	464,464	685,469	-		1,149,933
Total depreciable capital assets	55,058,564	6,642,894	1,430,603		60,270,855
					, ,
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	5,213,429	205,951	_		5,419,380
Improvements other than buildings	10,186,381	651,434	-		10,837,815
Machinery and equipment	5,903,418	602,109	405,909		6,099,618
Leased equipment	338,003	183,602	· -		521,605
Total accumulated depreciation	21,641,231	1,643,096	405,909		22,878,418
·					
Total depreciable					
capital assets (net)	33,417,333	4,999,798	1,024,694		37,392,437
. , ,					
Governmental activities					
capital assets (net)	\$ 35,572,549	\$ 4,999,798	\$ 1,024,694	\$	39,547,653
, , ,	<del></del> 1		<del></del>		
Business-Type Activities:					
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 830,779	\$ -	\$ -	\$	830,779
Construction work in progress	782,904	104,182	787,884		99,202
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,613,683	104,182	787,884		929,981
·					
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	13,287,869	-	439,351		12,848,518
Improvements other than buildings	63,818,038	2,378,136	319,730		65,876,444
Machinery and equipment	31,866,761	1,026,423	4,004,361		28,888,823
Leased equipment	114,417	469,549	<u>-</u>		583,966
Total depreciable capital assets	109,087,085	3,874,108	4,763,442		108,197,751
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	10,907,108	189,040	293,498		10,802,650
Improvements other than buildings	34,881,851	776,673	319,730		35,338,794
Machinery and equipment	24,987,664	1,065,162	3,323,231		22,729,595
Leased equipment	80,092	116,794	<u> </u>		196,886
Total accumulated depreciation	70,856,715	2,147,669	3,936,459		69,067,925
Total depreciable					
capital assets (net)	38,230,370	1,726,439	826,983		39,129,826
Business-type activities					
capital assets (net)	\$ 39,844,053	\$ 1,830,621	\$ 1,614,867	\$	40,059,807

## 5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (CONT.)

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to the function/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	•	075 440
General government	\$	375,143
Public safety		465,909
Public works (including depreciation of infrastructure assets)		492,763
Culture and recreation		216,988
Economic development		69,343
Cemetery		22,950
Total governmental activities depreciation and amortization expense	\$	1,643,096
Business-Type activities: Enterprise Funds:		
Electric Utility	\$	725,772
Electric Transmission Utility		97,932
Gas Utility		118,420
Water Utility		492,332
Wastewater Utility		289,085
Refuse		179,328
Quail Ridge Golf Course		43,660
Internal Service Funds:		
Management Services		138,812
Operations Center		62,328
Total business-type activities depreciation and amortization expense	\$	2,147,669

## 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended December 31, 2021:

		Outstanding						Outstanding		
		January 1, 2021		Additions		Deletions		December 31, 2021		Due Within One Year
Government activities		2021		Additions		Deletions		2021		One real
General obligation bonds	\$	19,276,361	\$	_	\$	1,510,143	\$	17,766,218	\$	1,478,431
Capital leases	Ψ	361.674	Ψ	641.069	Ψ	232,820	Ψ	769.923	Ψ	146,268
Interlocal agreement debt		67.000		-		33.500		33,500		33,500
Compensated absences		353,645		169,055		195,990		326,710		201,878
Net premium on issuance		,		,		,		,-		
of general obligation bonds		774,113				52,782		721,331		52,781
Total other postemployment										
benefits obligation		836,783		137,917		33,549		941,151		_
Net pension liability		7,375,643		(945,807)		768,428		5,661,408		-
Total long-term liabilities -	_									
Governmental activites	\$	29,045,219	\$	2,234	\$	2,827,212	\$	26,220,241	\$	1,912,858
Business-Type activities										
General obligation bonds	\$	6,628,639	\$	-	\$	449,857	\$	6,178,782	\$	471,569
Capital leases		76,061		469,549		25,371		520,239		157,809
State of KS loan		-		8,514,795		846,308		7,668,487		842,510
Compensated absences		467,059		242,230		235,381		473,908		284,320
Net premium on issuance										
of general obligation bonds		84,243		6,760		-		91,003		-
Total other postemployment										
benefits obligation		1,274,303		46,117		45,449		1,274,971		-
Net pension liability		5,972,822		(1,474,588)		537,582		3,960,652		
Total long-term liabilities -										
Business-Type activities	\$	14,503,127	\$	7,804,863	\$	2,139,948	\$	20,168,042	\$	1,756,208

## 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONT.)

## **General Obligation Bonds**

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general, government, and proprietary activities. These bonds are reported in the proprietary funds if they are expected to be repaid from proprietary fund revenues. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund both general obligation and revenue bonds.

General obligation bonds payable are serial bonds to be retired through calendar year 2038. At December 31, 2021, bonds consist of the following:

	Interest rates	 Bonds outstanding	
General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2015-A	3.00% - 4.00%	\$ 5,520,000	
Taxable General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series B 2015	3.00% - 3.00%	325,000	
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018-A	3.00% - 4.00%	4,660,000	
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019-A	2.00% - 4.00%	8,110,000	
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020-A	1.06% - 2.06%	1,380,000	
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020-B	1.70% - 2.00%	 3,950,000	
Total general obligation bonds outstanding		23,945,000	
Less: debt service from enterprise funds		 (6,178,782)	
Total general obligation bonds payable from debt service fund		\$ 17,766,218	

Remaining debt service requirements for general obligation bonds will be paid from the debt service fund with future property tax revenues and special assessment taxes. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds to be retired from the debt service fund are as follows:

Year ended December 31:	Principal		 Interest	Total		
2022	\$	1,478,431	\$ 534,354	\$	2,012,785	
2023		1,413,987	489,806		1,903,793	
2024		1,469,176	445,645		1,914,821	
2025		1,336,890	401,890		1,738,780	
2026		1,107,407	368,034		1,475,441	
2027-2031		5,236,928	1,336,643		6,573,571	
2032-2036		3,210,396	707,532		3,917,928	
2037-2041		1,838,404	221,635		2,060,039	
2042-2045	<u> </u>	674,599	 41,184		715,783	
Total	\$	17,766,218	\$ 4,546,723	\$	22,312,941	

## General obligation bonds payable from enterprise funds

Remaining debt service requirements for general obligation bonds to be paid from the Water Utility Fund and Electric Transmission Fund are as follows:

Year ended December 31:	Principal			Interest	Total		
2022	\$	471,569	\$	136,116	\$	607,685	
2023		431,013		121,920		552,933	
2024		445,824		108,354		554,178	
2025		463,111		95,444		558,555	
2026		277,594		84,985		362,579	
2027-2031		1,433,073		331,142		1,764,215	
2032-2036		1,339,604		215,376		1,554,980	
2037-2041		991,596		102,776		1,094,372	
2042-2045		325,398		19,866		345,264	
Total	\$	6,178,782	\$	1,215,979	\$	7,049,497	

## 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONT.)

#### **Loans**

During 2021, the City Commission entered into a loan agreement to establish a low-interest loan program to provide assistance to cities for extraordinary electric or natural gas costs incurred during the extreme weather event. The loan agreement provides for semi-annual payments, including interest of .25%, in the amount of \$431,104 through January 2031.

Year ended December 31:	Principal			Interest	Total		
2022	\$	842,510	\$	19,698	\$	862,208	
2023		844,618		17,590		862,208	
2024		846,731		15,477		862,208	
2025		848,849		13,359		862,208	
2026		850,973		11,235		862,208	
2027-2031		3,434,806		14,326		3,449,132	
Total	\$	7,668,487	\$	91,685	\$	7,760,172	

#### **Capitalized lease obligations**

During 2017, the City Commission entered into a lease agreement for the financing of two Skid-Steer Loaders for the Wastewater Department. The lease agreement provided for monthly payments in the amounts of \$4,358 and \$4,286 and a lump-sum payment of \$23,721 and \$23,420, respectively, in June 2022, including interest at 4.50%.

During 2017, the City Commission entered into a lease agreement for the financing of a Skid-Steer Loader for the Refuse Department. The lease agreement provided for a monthly payment in the amount of \$4,162 and a lump-sum payment of \$22,355 in September 2022, including interest at 4.50%.

During 2017, the City Commission entered into a lease agreement for the financing of a Skid-Steer Loader for the Street Department. The lease agreement provided for a monthly payment in the amount of \$5,017 and a lump-sum payment of \$25,735 in August 2022, including interest at 4.50%.

During 2018, the City Commission entered into a lease agreement for the financing of a John Deere Loader for the Street Department. The lease agreement provided for an annual payment in the amount of \$19,000 and a lump-sum payment of \$136,800 in August 2023, including interest at 3.09%.

During 2020 & 2021, the City Commission entered into a lease agreement for the financing of two Ambulances for the General Fund. The lease agreement provided for semi-annual payments in the amounts of \$22,263 & \$21,670 through October 2024 and 2026, including interest at 2.14% and 1.76%, respectively.

During 2021, the City Commission entered into a lease agreement for the financing of a Caterpillar Motor Grader for the Street Department. The lease agreement provided for an annual payment in the amount of \$31,095 through May 2026, including interest at 2.28%.

During 2021, the City Commission entered into a lease agreement for the financing of a Crane Carrier for the Refuse Department. The lease agreement provided for a semi-annual payment in the amount of \$16,828 through April 2026, including interest at 1.89%.

During 2021, the City Commission entered into a lease agreement for the financing of a Digger Derric Truck for the Electric Department. The lease agreement provided for a semi-annual payment in the amount of \$32,369 through October 2026, including interest at 1.76%.

The Skid-Steer lease payments are being financed from the City's Special Street and Highway Fund and the Refuse Fund. The Wastewater treatment plant lease payments are being financed from the Wastewater Utility Fund. The Ambulance lease payments are being financed from the General Fund. The Caterpiller Motor Grader is being financed from the Special Street and Highway Fund. The Crane Carrier is being financed from the Refuse Fund. The Digger Derrick Truck is being financed from the Electric Fund.

The cost and accumulated amortization of the leased equipment is as follows:

	G	overnmental	Business-Type		
		Activities	Activities		
Cost	\$	1,149,933	\$	583,967	
Accumulated Depreciation		521.604		196.886	

#### 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONT.)

These leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, accordingly, have been recorded at the present value of the net minimum lease payments at the date of the lease inception. The annual requirements to amortize the capital lease obligation outstanding at December 31, 2021, including interest payments, is as follows:

	Business-Type Funds					
Year ended December 31:		Principal		nterest	Total	
2022	\$	157,809	\$	10,084	\$	167,893
2023		92,269		6,126		98,395
2024		93,946		4,449		98,395
2025		95,653		2,742		98,395
2026		80,562		1,004		81,566
Total	\$	520,239	\$	24,405	\$	544,644
Year ended December 31:		Go Principal		nental Activ	rities	 Total
2022	\$	146.268	\$	17,427	\$	163,695
2023	•	240,006	*	15,754	•	255,760
2024		111,393		7,622		119,015
2025		68,850		5,584		74,434
2026		203,407		4,229		207,636
	\$	769.924	\$	50.616	\$	820.540

#### Other long-term debt

The City entered into an interlocal agreement with the City of Arkansas City, Kansas related to construction of a countywide animal shelter. The agreement provides for the City of Winfield to make annual payments to the City of Arkansas City for an agreed-upon share of the costs. The City renewed the agreement in December 2017. The new agreement calls for annual payments of \$33,500 through December 2021. The payments under the agreement have been made from the City's General Fund.

#### **Compensated absences**

The governmental funds portion of outstanding compensated absence liabilities is principally liquidated from resources of the City's General Fund.

#### Other postemployment benefits

The governmental funds portion of the other postemployment benefit obligation (OPEB) is principally liquidated from the City's General Fund. Total expense including changes in deferred inflows and outflows for all OPEB plans for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$159,972.

## **Net pension liability**

The governmental funds portion of the net pension liability is principally liquidated from the City's General Fund. Total expense, including changes in deferred inflows and outflows for all pension plans for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$1,483,472.

#### Conduit debt

The City has issued limited obligation bonds for the purpose of financing capital activities of unrelated third parties. Although conduit debt obligations bear the name of the City, they are payable solely from resources provided by leases or loans with the third parties on whose behalf they were issued. The bonds do not constitute an indebtedness or pledge of the faith or credit of the City of Winfield, and accordingly, are not included as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. There are six industrial revenue bond series outstanding at December 31, 2021. During 2021, there were \$0 new issues and \$2,760,000 of debt retired. The aggregate outstanding balance of Industrial Revenue Bonds was \$46,028,965 at December 31, 2021.

#### 7. TEMPORARY NOTES

Kansas statutes permit the issuance of temporary notes to finance certain capital improvement projects which will be refinanced with general obligation bonds or paid through other resources available to the City. Prior to the issuance of the temporary notes, the governing body must take the necessary legal steps to authorize the issuance of general obligation bonds. Temporary notes issued may not exceed the aggregate amount of bonds authorized, are interest bearing and have a maturity date not later than four years from the date of issuance.

During 2021, the temporary note activity for the various capital improvement projects was as follows:

Beginnin	ng						Ending
Balance	<del>-</del>	 Additions	Re	tirements	 Defeased		Balance
\$	-	\$ 1,900,000	\$		\$ •	-	\$ 1,900,000

#### 8. WASTEWATER DEPRECIATION RESERVES

Applicable state statutes permit the governing body to legally restrict a portion of operating revenue to be used for future acquisition of equipment and utility system improvements. Net position in the Wastewater Utility Fund in the amount of \$236,543 has been reserved for the portion of assets legally restricted for future equipment acquisitions and facility improvements.

## 9. CAPITAL PROJECT FUND AUTHORIZATIONS

At December 31, 2021, individual project authorizations compared with project expenditures from inception which are reported with the Capital Projects Fund are as follows:

	Project	Expenditures project inception			
Project	authorizations	to December 31, 2021			
Vaughn Tennis Center Project	\$ 1,049,745	\$ 1,049,745			
East 9th Street - 2021 CCLIP	500,000	500,000			
Public Safety Needs Study	5,708,192	2,439,927			
Baden Center Building Improvements	101,081	79,192			

#### 10. PENSION PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

The City of Winfield participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by Kansas law and administered by KPERS, a body corporate and an instrumentality of the State of Kansas. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to KPERS (611 S. Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737, or at the KPERS website at www.kpers.org.

KPERS provides benefit to the following statewide pension groups under one plan, as provided by K.S.A 74 article 49:

- Public employees, which include:
  - State/School Employees
  - Local Employees
- Police and Firemen
- Judges

Substantially all public employees in Kansas are covered by the pension plan. The State of Kansas and Kansas schools are required to participate, while participation by local political subdivisions is optional, but irrevocable once elected.

Those employees participating in the pension plan for City of Winfield are included in the local employee group and the Kansas Police and Firemen group.

## 10. PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

#### **Benefits Provided**

Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the Legislature. Members (except Police and Firemen) with ten or more years of credited service, may retire as early as age 55 (Police and Firemen may be age 50 with 20 years of credited service), with an actuarially reduced monthly benefit. Normal retirement is at age 65, age 62 with ten years of credited service, or whenever a member's combined age and years of credited service equal 85 "points" (Police and Firemen normal retirement ages are age 60 with 15 years of credited service, age 55 with 20 years, age 50 with 25 years, or any age with 36 years of service).

Monthly retirement benefits are based on a statutory formula that includes final average salary and years of service. When ending employment, members may withdraw their contributions from their individual accounts, including interest. Members who withdraw their accumulated contributions lose all rights and privileges of membership. For all pension coverage groups, the accumulated contributions and interest are deposited into and disbursed from the membership accumulated reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74 4922.

Members choose one of seven payment options for their monthly retirement benefits. At retirement, a member may receive a lump sum payment of up to 50% of the actuarial present value of the member's lifetime benefit. His or her monthly retirement benefit is then permanently reduced based on the amount of the lump sum. Benefit increases, including ad hoc postretirement benefit increases, must be passed into law by the Kansas Legislature. Benefit increases are under the authority of the Legislature and the Governor of the State of Kansas.

The 2012 Legislature made changes affecting new hires, current members and employers. A new cash balance retirement plan (KPERS 3) was created for new hires starting after January 1, 2015. Normal retirement age for KPERS 3 is 65 with five years of service or 60 with 30 years of service. Early retirement is available at age 55 with ten years of service, with a reduced benefit. Monthly benefit options are an annuity benefit based on the account balance at retirement.

For all pension coverage groups, the retirement benefits are disbursed from the retirement benefit payment reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74 4922.

## **Contributions**

Member contribution rates are established by state law, and are paid by the employee according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the internal revenue code. State law provides that the employer contribution rates be determined based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. The contributions and assets of all groups are deposited in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement Fund established by K.S.A. 74-4921. All of the retirement systems are funded on an actuarial reserve basis.

For fiscal years beginning in 1995, Kansas legislation established statutory limits on increases in contribution rates for KPERS employers. Annual increases in the employer contribution rates related to subsequent benefit enhancements are not subject to these limitations. The statutory cap increase over the prior year contribution rate is 1.2% of total payroll.

The actuarially determined employer contribution rates and the statutory contribution rates for local government employees are 8.87% and 8.87%, respectively. 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 of 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members.

#### **Employer Allocations**

Although KPERS administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, separate (sub) actuarial valuations are prepared to determine the actuarial determined contribution rate by group. Following this method, the measurement of the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are determined separately for each of the following groups of the plan:

#### 10. PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

#### **Employer Allocations (Cont.)**

- State/School
- Local
- · Police and Fireman
- Judges

To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, KPERS maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the schedule of employer and nonemployer allocations are applied to amounts presented in the schedules of pension amounts by employer and nonemployer. The allocation percentages for each group as of June 30, 2020, are based on the ratio of the employer's contributions to total employer and nonemployer contributions of the group for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments.

## <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At December 31, 2021, City of Winfield reported a liability of \$9,622,060, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of its contributions to the total of the employer and nonemployer contributions of the group for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 0.90782% percent, which was an decrease of 0.0172% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, rolled forward from June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,483,472, which includes the changes in the collective net pension liability, projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period.

At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	1,004,826	\$	-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		574,525		42,415	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		-		2,958,813	
Changes in assumptions		1,550,203		-	
Changes in proportion		101,672		313,492	
Total	\$	3,231,226	\$	3,314,720	

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$1,004,826, resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31,	Amount	
2022	\$	(122,074)
2023		(106,905)
2024		(200,628)
2025		(713,440)
2026		54,727
	\$	(1.088.320)

The City contributes 100% of the contributions to the pension plan, therefore, there is no revenue recognized for the support provided by nonemployer contributing entities.

#### 10. PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

<ul><li>Inflation</li><li>Salary increases, including wage increases</li></ul>	2.75 percent 3.50 to 12.00 percent, including inflation
<ul> <li>Long-term rate of return, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including price inflation</li> </ul>	7.25 percent

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables with age setbacks and age set forwards as well as other adjustments based on different membership groups. Future morality improvements are anticipated used Scale MP-2016.

There were no changes between the measurement date of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021, and City of Winfield's reporting date of December 31, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return of pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of the most recent experience study, dated January 7, 2020, as provided by KPER's investment consultant, are summarized in the following table.

Asset class	Long-term target <u>allocation</u>	Long-term expected real rate of return
U.S. Equities	23.50%	5.20%
Non-U.S. Equities	23.50%	6.40%
Private Equity	8.00%	9.50%
Private Real Estate	11.00%	4.45%
Yield Driven	8.00%	4.70%
Real Return	11.00%	3.25%
Fixed Income	11.00%	1.55%
Short-term Investments	4.00%	0.25%
Total	100.00%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at the measurement date of June 30, 2021 was 7.25 percent. The discount rate used to measure total pension liability at the prior measurement date of June 30, 2020 was 7.50 percent. The actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of the total pension liability were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study. It covered the three-year period of January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2018 and was dated January 7, 2020.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was based on member and employer contributions. In KPERS, the State/School and Local groups do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation first passed in 1993 and subsequent legislation, the employer contribution rates certified by the Board may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The statutory cap for Fiscal Year 2020 was 1.2 percent.

#### 10. PENSION PLAN (CONT.)

#### **Discount Rate (Cont.)**

In recent years, the Legislature has made several changes to statutory rates that deviate from the schedules contribution increases set under the caps established in 2012 for the State/School group. Under 2015 SB 4, the previously certified State/School statutory rate for the Fiscal Year 2015 of 11.27 percent was reduced to 8.65 percent for the last half of the fiscal year as part of the Governor's allotment. That same session, SB 228 recertified statutory rates for the State/School group to 10.91 percent for Fiscal Year 2016 and 10.81 percent for Fiscal Year 2017 in anticipation of the issuance of \$1 billion in pension obligation bonds. Legislation in the 2016 session (SB 161) provided for the delay of up to \$100 million in State and School contributions to the Pension Plan. Legislation passed by the 2017 Legislature removed the repayment provisions included in SB 161.

In addition, 2017 S Sub. For Sub. HB 2052 delayed \$64.1 million in Fiscal Year State/School contribution, to be repaid over 20 years in level dollar installments. The first year payment of \$6.4 million was received in July 2017 and appropriations for Fiscal Year 2018 are intended to fully fund the State/School group statutory contribution rate of 12.01 percent for that year. Additional legislation in the 2017 Session (S Sub for HB 2002) provided for a reduction of \$194 million from the previously certified contribution rate of 13.21 percent in the State/School contributions for Fiscal Year 2019. Like the Fiscal Year 2017 reduction, it is to be paid back over a 20 year period, beginning in Fiscal Year 2020. Therefore, both reductions will be accounted for as long-term receivables by the Pension Plan. The 2019 Legislature passed House Sub for Sen Bill 109, which directed onbehalf payment of \$56 million and \$82 million be made to the System. The \$56 million payment was received by the System on June 30, 2018, and recorded as Fiscal Year 2018 contributions. The \$82 million was received July 1, 2019, and was recorded as Fiscal Year 2019 contributions. The 2019 Legislative session passed Senate Bill 9 which authorized a transfer of \$115 million to KPERS, received in March 2019. House Sub for Senate Bill 25 from the 2019 Legislative session authorized additional funding for the KPERS School group in Fiscal Year 2020 of \$51 million.

The 2021 Legislature passed House Bill 2405, which authorizes the state of Kansas to issue bonds with net proceeds of \$500 million to fund a portion of the School Group's unfunded actuarial liability, assuming certain criteria are met. As a result, the State/School contribution rate was recertified for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023, lowering them respectively to 13.86 and 13.11 percent. The bond proceeds were received on August 26, 2021, and were reflected in the projected cash flows.

Based on employer contribution history as described above, it is a reasonable estimate that the State/School group's contribution rate may not be certified at the statutory rate. It has been assumed that contribution rates will be made within the same range as have been seen in the past few years. Using this assumption actuarial modeling indicates that employer contribution rates for the State/School group are sufficient to avoid a depletion date.

### <u>Sensitivity of City of Winfield's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate</u>

The following presents City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what City of Winfield's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% Increase
(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
\$15.116.330	\$9,622,060	\$5,019,678

#### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### Plan Description

The City administers an Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan providing medical and dental benefits to retired employees and their dependents under certain conditions. The City does not issue a separate report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the OPEB plan.

Individuals who are employed by the City and are eligible to participate in the group medical and dental plans are eligible to continue healthcare benefits upon retirement after retiring under the KPERS or the KP&FRS. Coverage during retirement continues in the group medical and dental plans up to age 65 for current retirees. Retirees covered by the plan make contributions toward the plan premiums.

#### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONT.)

#### Plan Description (Cont.)

As of January 1, 2020, plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	8
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	179
Total	187

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirement of plan members and the City are established and can be amended by the City's Board of Directors. Contributions are made to the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

#### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) consists of the service cost plus interest on total OPEB liability and changes in assumptions and inputs. The service cost is the portion of the Actuarial Present Value of OPEB benefits that is allocated to the current year by the Actuarial Cost method. The following table presents the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the City's total OPEB obligation to the Plan.

	Dec 31, 2021	
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	\$	1,800,803
Service cost		96,398
Interest cost		51,199
Changes in benefit terms		-
Differences between actual and expected experience		-
Changes in assumptions and inputs		-
Employer contributions (benefit payments)		(43,590)
Net changes		104,007
Net OPEB liability - end of year	\$	1,904,810

Changes in assumptions and other inputs FY19 to FY20 reflect the following:

- The assumed mortality was changed to the Society of Actuaries RP 2014 annuitant distinct mortality table Adjusted to 2006 with MP-2020 Full Generational Projection of Future Mortality Improvement.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.44% to 2.73%.

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$1,904,810 reported as of December 31, 2021 was measured as of December 31, 2021 (the measurement date), and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions:

#### **Valuation Procedures and Discount Rate**

General inflation	2.50%
Salary increases; including wage increases	3.00%
Discount rate	2.73%

The actuarial value of assets must be determined based on some recognition of the fair market value of assets. The City's obligation is unfunded at January 1, 2020. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

As an unfunded plan, the discount rate reflects the Bond Buyer index rate for 20 year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher as of the measurement date. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021 was 2.73%.

#### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONT.)

#### Valuation Procedures and Discount Rate (Cont.)

The financial information for the year ended December 31, 2021 is based upon a GASB 75 actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2020 using the participant census as of January 1, 2020.

The measurement date as selected by the City under GASB 75 Standards is December 31, 2021. The results of the valuation were projected to the beginning of year and end of year measurement dates using standard actuarial techniques.

In the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Pay Actuarial Cost method was applied. The actuarial assumptions included a 2.73% investment rate of return, which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on Plan assets and on the City's pooled funds and investments. The valuation assumed annual healthcare cost trend rate of 5.50% in the first year and then decreasing by 0.25% until it reaches an ultimate rate of 5.00%. The valuation followed generally accepted actuarial methods and included tests as considered necessary to assure the accuracy of the results.

#### Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City as of December 31, 2021, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates of 5.50% as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$1,677,377	\$1,904,810	\$2,174,803	

#### Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability of changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City as of December 31, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 2.73%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.73%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.73%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$2,108,227	\$1,904,810	\$1,723,713

#### **OPEB Expense**

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$145,841, which includes the changes in the total OPEB liability, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period.

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Under GASB 75, gains and losses which are amortized over future years are referred to as deferred inflows or gains, and deferred outflows or losses. Economic and demographic gains and losses and changes in the total OPEB liability due to changes in assumptions are recognized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all covered active and inactive members, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. As of December 31, 2021, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred outflows of		Deferred	
			in	flows of
Category	resources		resources	
Differences between actual and expected experience (1)	\$	27,140	\$	(11,165)
Changes in assumptions		305,494		
Total	\$	332,634	\$	(11,165)

<sup>(1)</sup> Economic/demographic (gains) and losses for the period ending December 31, 2021, should be adjusted by the unamortized balance of the difference between actual and employer contributions.

#### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONT.)

#### <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Cont.)</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as an expense/(income) item in future years' OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	 Amount	
2022	\$ 39,602	
2023	39,602	
2024	39,602	
2025	39,602	
2026	39,602	
Thereafter	123,459	

#### 12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - KPERS DEATH & DISABILITY

#### Plan Description

The City participates in a single employer long-term disability other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan (the plan) which is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS). The Plan provides long-term disability benefits and a life insurance benefit for disabled members to KPERS members, as provided by K.S.A. 74-04927. The Plan is administered through a trust held by KPERS that is funded to pay annual benefit payments. However, because the trust's assets are used to pay employee benefits other than OPEB, the trust does not meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Accordingly, the Plan is considered to be administered on a pay-as-you-go basis.

#### **Benefits**

Benefits are established by statute and may be amended by the KPERS Board of Trustees. The Plan provides long-term disability benefits equal to 60% (prior to January 1, 2006, 66 2/3 percent) of annual compensation, offset by other benefits. Members receiving long-term disability benefits also receive credit towards their KPERS retirement benefits and have their group life insurance coverage continued under the waiver of premium provision.

The monthly long-term disability benefit is 60% of the member's monthly compensation, with a minimum of \$100 and a maximum of \$5,000. The monthly benefit is subject to reduction by deductible sources of income, which include Social Security primary disability to retirement benefits, workers, compensation benefits, other disability benefits from any other sources by reason of employment, and earnings from any form of employment. If the disability begins before ago 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues until the member's 65th birthday or retirement date, whichever occurs first. If the disability begins after age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues, for a period of five years or until the member retires, whichever occurs first. Benefit payments for disabilities caused or contributed to by substance abuse or non-biologically based mental illnesses are limits to the shorter of the term of the disability or 24 months per lifetime.

The death benefit paid to beneficiaries of disabled members is 150% of the greater of 1) the member's annual rate of compensation at the time of disability, or 2) the members previous 12 months of compensation at the time of the last date on payroll. If the member has been disabled for five or more years, the annual compensation or salary rate at the time of death will be indexes using the consumer price index, less one percentage point, to compute the death benefit. If a member is diagnosed as terminally ill with a life expectancy of 12 months or less, the member may be eligible to receive up to 100% of the death benefit rather than giving the benefit paid to the beneficiary. If a member retires or disability benefits end, the member may convert the group life insurance coverage to an individual insurance policy.

The City has the following employees covered by the Plan as of June 30, 2020 (actuary measurement date):

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	2
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	124
Total	126

#### 12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - KPERS DEATH & DISABILITY (CONT.)

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

At December 31, 2021, the total OPEB liability recognized by the City was \$311,311. The City's total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and rolled forward to the measurement date as of June 30, 2021. Any significant changes during this period have been reflected as prescribed by GASB 75.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The financial information for the year December 31, 2021, is based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to June 30, 2021, using the participant census as of December 31, 2020.

The measurement date as selected by the City under GASB 75 Standards is June 30th. The results of the valuation were projected to the end of year measurement date using standard actuarial techniques.

Price inflation	2.75%
Salary increases, including wage increases	3.50-11.50%
Discount rate (based on the 20 year municipal bond rate with an average rating of	
AA/Aa or better, obtained from the index.)	2.16%

Mortality rates used for the death benefits were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males and Females, adjusted for generational mortality improvement using Scale AA. Mortality rates used for the disability benefits were based on the RP-2014 Disabled Life Table with generational mortality improvement using Scale AA.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for three years during 2016-2018.

#### **Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) consists of the service cost plus interest on total OPEB liability and changes in assumptions and inputs. The service cost is the portion of the Actuarial Present Value of OPEB benefits that is allocated to the current year by the Actuarial Cost method. The following table presents the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the City's total OPEB obligation to the Plan.

	Dec	cember 31,
		2021
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	<u>\$</u>	310,281
Service cost		28,510
Interest cost		7,356
Changes in benefit terms		-
Differences between actual and expected experience		-
Changes in economic/demographic gains or losses		(23,531)
Changes in assumptions and inputs		572
Employer contributions (benefit payments)		(11,877)
Net changes		1,030
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$	311,311

The City saw no benefit changes to the disabilitant's percentage of replacement income due to the changes from FY20 to FY21.

The discount rate was updated in accordance with the requirements of GASB 75. The change went from 2.21% to 2.16%. The mortality projection scale was updated to the most recent table published by the Society of Actuaries. The overall impact of the new assumptions is a increase in the benefit obligations.

#### 12. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - KPERS DEATH & DISABILITY (CONT.)

#### Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City as of December 31, 2021, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current trend rates. The reader should note that healthcare trend rates do not affect the liabilities related to the long-term disability benefits sponsored by KPERS, but this exhibit is provided as it is a required disclosure under GASB 75.

		Current Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$311.311	\$311,311	\$311.311

#### Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate

The following present the total OPEB liability of the City as of December 31, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 2.16%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.16%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current

	1% Decrease	Current Single Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	1.16%	Assumption 2.16%	3.16%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$322.189	\$311.311	\$299.495	

#### **OPEB Expense**

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$14,131, which includes the changes in the total OPEB liability, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period.

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources**

Under GASB 75, gains and losses which are amortized over future years are referred to as deferred inflows or gains, and deferred outflows or losses. Economic and demographic gains and losses and changes in the total OPEB liability due to changes in assumptions are recognized over a closed period equal to the average expected remaining service lives of all covered active and inactive members, determined as of the beginning of the measurement period. As of December 31, 2021 and deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	_	eferred tflows of	Deferred inflows of
Category	re	sources	 resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$	_	\$ 235,497
Changes in assumptions		20,755	13,758
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date			 -
Total	\$	20,755	\$ 249,255

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as an expense/(income) item in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	 Amount
2021	\$ 36,060
2022	36,060
2023	36,060
2024	36,060
2025	35,370
Thereafter	48.890

#### 13. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the Plan) in accordance with Internal Revenue Cost Section 457. Employees may choose between VOYA Financial 457 Plan or the ICMA Plan. The Plan, available to all city employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Assets of the Plan, values at current market values, are held in trust for the benefit of the participants.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the Plan as well as earnings attributable to those amounts, are solely the property of the participant employees. Accordingly, the assets and related liabilities for the Plan are not recorded in the accompanying financial statements. In addition, the City Commission has adopted by resolution a salary reduction flexible benefit plan (125 Plan) under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code. All permanent full-time employees are eligible to participate in the 125 Plan beginning after one full month of employment. Each participant may elect to reduce his or her salary to purchase benefits offered through the 125 Plan. Benefits offered through the 125 Plan include various insurances and disability benefits.

#### 14. BUDGETARY DATA

As described in Note 1, the actual data presented in the budgetary comparison statements differ from data presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the governmental fund types. The following reconciliations are presented to provide a correlation between the different bases of reporting:

			De	ebt Service		Capital	Sp	ecial Streets
	Ge	neral Fund		Fund	Im	provements	а	nd Highway
GAAP Fund balance at								
December 31, 2021 Adjustments:	\$	1,671,094	\$	1,414,033	\$	1,387,672	\$	1,763,935
Accrued sales tax revenues		(143,504)		-		(79,735)		_
Accrued franchise fee revenues		(31,645)		-		-		-
Due to (from) other funds		(20,265)		(183,277)		-		-
Other receivables		(139,710)		-		-		(19,441)
Land held for resale		-		-		-		-
Reserves for encumbrances								
<ul> <li>budgeted funds</li> </ul>		(132,736)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Budgetary Fund Balance at	_		_		_		_	
December 31, 2021	<u>\$</u>	1,203,234	\$	1,230,756	\$	1,307,937	\$	1,744,494
						Advance		
						Metering	Oth	ner Nonmajor
			Pι	ublic Safety	ln	Metering frastructure		ner Nonmajor overnmental
				ublic Safety eeds Study	ln	•		•
GAAP Fund balance at				,	In	frastructure		overnmental
December 31, 2021				eeds Study	In \$	frastructure		overnmental
			Ne	eeds Study		frastructure Project	G	overnmental Funds
December 31, 2021 Adjustments:			Ne	eeds Study		frastructure Project	G	overnmental Funds
December 31, 2021 Adjustments: Accrued sales tax revenues			Ne	eeds Study		frastructure Project	G	overnmental Funds
December 31, 2021 Adjustments: Accrued sales tax revenues Accrued franchise fee revenues			Ne	eeds Study		frastructure Project	G	5,369,284 - 183,277
December 31, 2021 Adjustments: Accrued sales tax revenues Accrued franchise fee revenues Due to (from) other funds			Ne	eeds Study		frastructure Project	G	5,369,284
December 31, 2021 Adjustments: Accrued sales tax revenues Accrued franchise fee revenues Due to (from) other funds Other receivables			Ne	eeds Study		frastructure Project	G	5,369,284 - - 183,277 (116,200)
December 31, 2021 Adjustments: Accrued sales tax revenues Accrued franchise fee revenues Due to (from) other funds Other receivables Land held for resale			Ne	eeds Study		frastructure Project	G	5,369,284 - - 183,277 (116,200)
December 31, 2021 Adjustments: Accrued sales tax revenues Accrued franchise fee revenues Due to (from) other funds Other receivables Land held for resale Reserves for encumbrances			Ne	eeds Study		frastructure Project	G	5,369,284 - - 183,277 (116,200)
December 31, 2021 Adjustments: Accrued sales tax revenues Accrued franchise fee revenues Due to (from) other funds Other receivables Land held for resale Reserves for encumbrances			Ne	eeds Study		frastructure Project	G	5,369,284 - - 183,277 (116,200)
December 31, 2021 Adjustments: Accrued sales tax revenues Accrued franchise fee revenues Due to (from) other funds Other receivables Land held for resale Reserves for encumbrances - budgeted funds			Ne	eeds Study		frastructure Project	G	5,369,284 - - 183,277 (116,200)

#### 15. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The City established a 401(a) money purchase deferred compensation plan in 2004 for the benefit of City employees. Employees, who have reached the top step in their position's pay range, and make a minimum contribution of \$20 per pay period into the City sponsored 457 plan, are additionally eligible for employer contributions into the 401(a) plan. The plan provides that the City make matching contributions, up to \$20 per pay period. The City contributed \$25,100 to employee accounts in 2021. The City of Winfield administers the plan and has the authority for establishing and amending the plan's provisions and contribution requirements. Employees have the option of investing contributions with VOYA Financial or ICMA-RC Investments.

#### 16. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Individual interfund receivables and payables (due to/due from funds) at December 31, 2021, were as follows:

Fund	Due From	Due To
Major Funds:		
General	\$ 20,265	\$ -
Debt Service	183,277	-
Electric Utility	27,588	-
Gas Utility	6,645	-
Water Utility	2,970	-
Wastewater Utility	4,912	
Total major funds	245,657	
Nonmajor Funds:		
Stormwater Drainage	-	183,277
Refuse	7,620	-
Operations Center		70,000
Total nonmajor funds	7,620	253,277
	<u>\$ 253,277</u>	\$ 253,277

The amount due to the Debt Service Fund is related to debt service payments actually paid by the Debt Service Fund in prior years' but were scheduled to be paid by the Stormwater Drainage Fund.

#### 17. FUND BALANCE DISCLOSURE

The nonspendable balance of \$6,124 in the Cemetery Endowment Fund are funds donated to the Endowment and are permanent in nature. Only the income can be spent, unless authorized by the Commission for specific improvements.

At December 31, 2021, the City had the following significant contractual or purchase commitments that were outstanding and encumbered against available resources:

Fund	Encumbered for	 Amount
Capital Improvements	Community Center Roof	\$ 136,401
Electric Utility	Repairs/Maintenance	203,002
Electric Depreciation	Repairs/Maintenance	268,889
Public Safety Needs Assessment	Building and structural improvements	2,609,155
Meyer Hass	Meyer Hall HVAC	70,180

#### 18. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

A summary of interfund transfers by individual fund for 2021 is as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Funds:		
General	3,008,342	423,473
Debt Service	1,863,175	27,594
Capital Improvements	43,300	665,918
Special Streets and Highway	350,000	63,520
Electric Utility	375,000	2,276,301
Gas Utility	-	653,783
Water Utility	-	871,516
Wastewater Utility	61,250	258,471
Total major funds	5,701,067	5,240,576
Nonmajor Funds:		
Water Preservation	48,513	8,300
Senior Citizens Facility	3,500	-
Operational services	-	10,000
Management Services	_	3,236
Streets - Sales Tax	_	217,668
Stonebrook Streets	_	68,359
Stonebrook Sewer	1,415	-
Stonebrook Water	•	4,424
Lift Station	9,085	-
Refuse Truck	1,604	-
Grants and contributions	100,000	-
Equipment reserve	-	80,000
Stormwater Drainage	-	20,000
Winfield Recreation Expansion	12,848	-
Electric Transmission	· -	386,245
2013 EMS Ambulance	2,641	-
Hospital Improvements	· -	10,943
Refuse	80,000	180,922
Quail Ridge Golf Course	270,000	-
Total nonmajor funds	529,606	990,097
<u>:</u>	\$ 6,230,673	\$ 6,230,673

Interfund transfers reflect the flow of resources from one fund to another fund, generally from the fund in which the resources are received or reside to the fund in which the resources will be expended.

The General Fund received transfers from the Electric Utility, Gas Utility, Water Utility and Refuse Funds in the amounts of \$1,792,801, \$518,783, \$154,587 and \$154,647 respectively. These transfers represent in lieu of franchise taxes ranging from 4% to 6.9% of gross sales. The in lieu of taxes mirror the payment received from external utilities providing services to the City, such as telephone and cable services. All other transfers represent operational transfers, capital equipment transfers, and transfers to assist with debt service payments.

#### 19. FUND DEFICITS

At December 31, 2021, the following individual funds had incurred deficits:

Fund	Amount
East 9th	\$ 345,717
Stonebrook Streets	37,500
Meyer Hall	468,280

These fund deficits will be financed through the sale of bonds authorized by the City Commission, not yet sold at December 31, 2021, or through other revenue sources available to the City.

#### 20. TAX ABATEMENTS

The City operates three economic development programs that qualify as tax abatements under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 77. These programs include: (1) Neighborhood Revitalize Plan (NRP), (2) Economic Development Tax Exemption (EDX) and (3) Industrial Revenue Bond Exemption (IRB). NRP authority is K.S.A. 12-17,114 et. seq. EDX authority is given to local units of government in Article II, Section 13 of the Kansas Constitution. IRB exemptions authority is K.S.A. 12-1740 et. seq. Those programs as are summarized as follows:

#### **Neighborhood Revitalization Programs Property Tax Abatements**

The City of Winfield Neighborhood Revitalization Plan (NRP), which was effective January 1, 2015 and approves property tax abatements in accordance with K.S.A. 79-201a Second and Twenty-Fourth and K.S.A. 12-1740 to 12-1749d, inclusive. The NRP incentive program requires that the construction of an improvement must have been commenced on or after January 1, 2015 and be located within the designated Neighborhood Revitalization Areas. The NRP program shall expire on December 31, 2020, however, the City Commission will review the program annually on or before August 15, at which time the City Commission will consider modifications and extensions. An application for tax rebate must be filed within 60 days of the issuance of a building permit. The minimum investment in an improvement is \$5,000, as determined by the building permit value, for residential, commercial and historic property. Rehabilitation, alterations and additions to any existing residential commercial and industrial structure or multi-family residential, commercial or industrial new construction, shall be eligible. The rebate period will be for a period of 7 years with the rebate amount being 75% of the increased valuation from such improvements. Single-family residential new construction is also eligible with a rebate period of 5 years at 50% of the first \$150,000 of appraised value. In addition, properties in the National, Kansas or Local Historical Register shall be eligible with a rebate period of 10 years with the rebate amount being 100%. Properties within the City of Winfield located with Cowley County are eligible. On June 1, 2015, the City Commission amended the NRP Plan to include properties within the Winfield city limits acquired by delinquent tax or mortgage foreclosures. Building permits must be issued from a minimum of \$20,000 and improvements made with 24 months after filing of the Sheriff's Deed. Eligibility will be revoked if building permit and improvement requirements are not met. Eligible properties will receive a rebate of 75% for 7 years after final project completion. Upon timely payment in full of all real estate tax and special assessments for the property, a rebate of the taxes related to the valuation improvement (less an administrative fee not to exceed 5% to be retained by Cowley County, Kansas) will be made to the property owner. Cowley County issues the rebate checks directly to the individual taxpayers. All taxing subdivisions overlapping the City of Winfield participate in this NRP program.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City abated property taxes totaling \$90,872 under the NRP program.

Eligible properties for economic development tax exemptions are new or existing business engaged in manufacturing articles of commerce, conducting research and development or storing goods or commodities which are sold or traded in interstate commerce.

The City's Tax Exemption Policy allows tax abatements that meet the guidelines for EDX and IRB tax exemptions under Kansas law. The City considers granting an exemption incentive upon a clear and factual showing of direct economic benefit to the City Factors considered in determining the amount and term of a tax exemption include, but are not limited to: increased employment and earnings, additional revenues from new or expanded business, types of jobs created, degree to which the business improves diversification of the economy, potential for future expansion and additional job creation, utilization of local products or materials in manufacturing and the additional direct and indirect public costs for additional infrastructure. All applications require a Cost Benefit Analysis per Kansas regulations, which can be prepared by an independent consultant or Kansas Department of Commerce.

The business is required to report any change in ownership of exempt assets which requires a new application for property tax exemption.

There is an annual requirement that the business submit an Annual Claim for Exemption from Property Taxation form with the County Appraiser. The annual review of the business report by the County is to ensure that the ownership and se of the property and any other qualifying criteria of the business for the tax exemption incentive shall continue to exist.

#### 20. TAX ABATEMENTS (CONT.)

#### Economic Development Tax Exemption (EDX) and Industrial Revenue Bond (IRB) Tax Abatements

All applications and records pertaining to a property tax exemption request shall be subject to the provisions of the Kansas Open Records Act. Any business records or information eligible to remain confidential will be kept confidential only if requested by the applicant.

The City has no provisions to recapture abated taxes if the business does not meet initial new employment or salary estimates used in the preparation of the initial Cost Benefit Analysis. If the use changes to another qualifying use the annual tax abatement will most likely continue following review of the Annual Claim for Exemption Form. The tax abatement incentive is cancelled for any business that ceases to operate or no longer is considered an eligible property.

Property tax incentives issued by the City are abated based on the new or expanded costs of improvements at 100% of the cost of the improvements. Per Kansas law, machinery and equipment placed in use by a business after June 30, 2006, is exempt from ad valorem taxes.

The City has made no commitments other than reduced taxes to business receiving tax abatement incentives.

The City negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The abated taxes reflect the amounts that would have been levied on behalf of the City of the 2020 tax roll to fund expenditures during the calendar year 2021 were it not for an exemption.

A summary of economic development tax abatements for 2021 is as follows:

Location of Exempt Property	 Amount
EDX and IRB Tax Abatements:	
City	\$ 436,529
Other taxing entities	 841,086
Total abatements	\$ 1,399,859

#### 21. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Electric Purchase Commitments**

The City became a member of the Kansas Power Pool (KPP), a municipal energy agency, in January 2005. KPP was created to provide economic benefits to its member cities, through coordination of collective electrical resources, facilities and loads. The City has power supply contracts with the Kansas Municipal Energy Agency (KMEA) for power supply from the Grand River Dam Authority (GRDA). The scheduling responsibilities for those contracts and the City's contract with the Southwestern Power Administration (SPA) have been assigned to KPP. That agency manages power supply on behalf of the City. The contracts with KMEA for GRDA Power were in force through December 31, 2015, KPP has entered into transmission arrangements with the Southwest Power Pool on behalf of the City. The City terminated its SPA power supply arrangement from KMEA in 2010 and entered into a contract directly with SPA. This contract is in force through May 31, 2025. In September 2012 the city entered into a twenty-year power purchase contract with KPP, to purchase all of the City's required electrical power. That contract was amended in June 2017 to provide a commitment to purchase power and energy and the associated transmission service not to exceed 40 years.

The payment and scheduling responsibilities under all these contracts have all been assigned to KPP and all billings and payments are handled through KPP. Payment responsibility for each of these contracts remains with the City for the full term of each contract and would be under the respective contract conditions should the City withdraw from KPP.

#### **Natural Gas Purchase Commitments**

The City entered into a contract with the Kansas Municipal Gas Agency (KMGA) in February 2014 to purchase its entire gas requirements from and through KMGA for the term of the agreement. The contract provides that the City may provide for alternative supplies not to exceed 35% of its total annual gas supply. The contract provides for a year-to-year term until terminated by either party giving at least a 1-year written notice to the other party.

#### 22. 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 2021. Future potential impacts may include a decrease in certain revenues, reduced customer traffic and the temporary closure of operating hours of our offices.

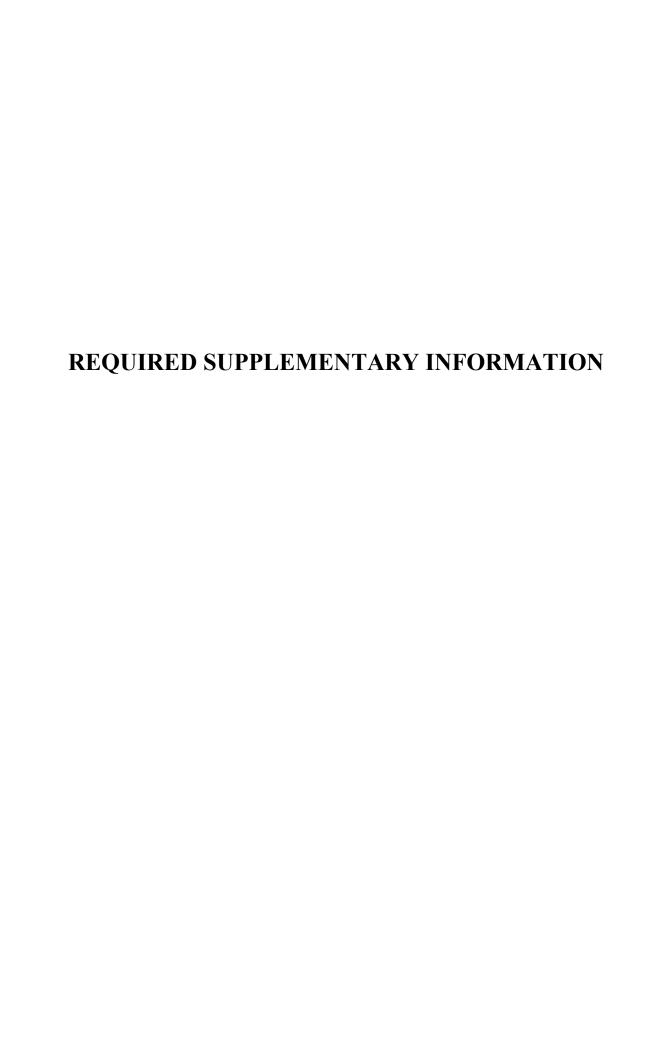
As a result of COVID-19, the State of Kansas has received Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) under the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The SLFRF was received from the U.S. Department of Treasury. The City received SLFRF in the amount of \$911,306 during 2021, but has not spent any of the funds as of year end. The SLFRF are to be used to strengthen and improve infrastructure and continue to support the recovery related to the public health emergency. Additional information and updates on ARPA SLFRF, which includes audit requirements, can be found at https://home.treasury.gov/.

#### 23. PRIOR PERID ADJUSTMENT

During the year ended December 31, 2021, more work was done in conjunction with the Gridliance team to finalize the capital asset activity for the Electric Transmission Fund. This resulted in a prior period adjustment of \$225,396, which was a decrease to net position.

#### 24. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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



## Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability - Healthcare 12/31/21

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	\$ 1,800,803	\$ 1,592,921	\$ 1,511,697	\$ 1,072,835	For 201	2 to 2017	, this da	ıta is not	yet avai	lable.
Service Cost	96,398	93,590	75,727	73,521	For 201	2 to 2017	, this da	ıta is not	yet avai	lable.
Interest Cost	51,199	48,341	53,777	51,039	For 201	2 to 2017	, this da	ıta is not	yet avai	lable.
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	For 201	2 to 2017	, this da	ıta is not	yet avai	lable.
Differences between actual and expected experience	-	(13,397)	-	41,424	For 201	2 to 2017	, this da	ıta is not	yet avai	lable.
Changes in assumptions and inputs	-	115,870	-	318,900	For 201	2 to 2017	, this da	ıta is not	yet avai	lable.
Employer contributions	(43,590)	(36,522)	(48,280)	(46,022)	For 201	2 to 2017	, this da	ıta is not	yet avai	lable.
Net Changes	104,007	207,882	81,224	438,862	For 201	2 to 2017	, this da	ıta is not	yet avai	lable.
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$ 1,904,810	\$ 1,800,803	\$ 1,592,921	\$ 1,511,697	For 201	2 to 2017	, this da	ıta is not	yet avai	lable.

<sup>\*</sup> For December 31, 2018, GASB 75 was implemented. The information for years 2012-2017 is not available under the measurement requirements of GASB 75.

## Schedule of the Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll - Healthcare 12/31/2021

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years

	 2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,904,810	\$ 1,800,803	\$ 1,592,921	\$ 1,511,697	For 2012	2 to 2017,	, this data	a is not ye	et availab	le.
Fiduciary net position	 				For 2012	2 to 2017,	, this data	a is not ye	et availab	le.
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,904,810	\$ 1,800,803	\$ 1,592,921	\$ 1,511,697	For 2012	2 to 2017,	, this data	a is not ye	et availab	le.
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	For 2012	2 to 2017,	, this data	a is not ye	et availab	le.
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,657,375	\$ 9,376,092	\$ 8,776,769	\$ 8,521,135	For 2012	2 to 2017,	, this data	a is not ye	et availab	le.
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	19.72%	19.21%	18.15%	17.74%	For 2012	2 to 2017,	, this data	a is not ye	et availab	le.

<sup>\*</sup> For December 31, 2018, GASB 75 was implemented. The information for years 2012-2017 is not available under the measurement requirements of GASB 75.

<sup>\*\*</sup>There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

## Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability - KPERS Death and Disability 12/31/2021

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	\$ 3	310,281	\$ 285,873	\$ 423,724	\$ 559,525	For 201	2 to 2017	, this da	ıta is not	yet avai	lable.
Service Cost		28,510	23,544	22,136	22,046	For 201	2 to 2017	, this da	ıta is not	yet avai	lable.
Interest Cost		7,356	10,624	17,135	20,118	For 201	2 to 2017	, this da	ıta is not	yet avai	lable.
Changes in Benefit Terms		-	-	-	-	For 201	2 to 2017	, this da	ıta is not	yet avai	lable.
Differences between actual and expected experience		(23,531)	(19,476)	(175,230)	(132,092)	For 201	2 to 2017	, this da	ıta is not	yet avai	lable.
Changes in assumptions and inputs		572	21,593	4,357	(6,312)	For 201	2 to 2017	, this da	ıta is not	yet avai	lable.
Employer contributions		<u>(11,877</u> )	(11,877)	(6,249)	(39,561)	For 201	2 to 2017	, this da	ıta is not	yet avai	lable.
Net Changes		1,030	24,408	(137,851)	(135,801)	For 201	2 to 2017	, this da	ıta is not	yet avai	lable.
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$ 3	311,311	\$ 310,281	\$ 285,873	\$ 423,724	For 201	2 to 2017	, this da	ıta is not	yet avai	lable.

<sup>\*</sup> For December 31, 2018, GASB 75 was implemented. The information for years 2012-2017 is not available under the measurement requirements of GASB 75.

## Schedule of the Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll - KPERS Death and Disability 12/31/2021

#### Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	2017	<u> </u>	2016	2015	201	4_	2013	2012
Total OPEB Liability	\$	311,311	\$	310,281	\$	285,873	\$	423,724	For 20	12 to	2017,	this data	is not y	∕et a\	/ailable.	
Fiduciary net position		<u>-</u>	_		_	<u>-</u>			For 20	12 to	2017,	this data	is not y	∕et a\	/ailable.	
Net OPEB liability	\$	311,311	\$	310,281	\$	285,873	\$	423,724	For 20	12 to	2017,	this data	is not y	∕et a\	/ailable.	
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	For 20	12 to	2017,	this data	is not y	/et a∖	/ailable.	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,658,242	\$ (	6,658,242	\$	6,286,818	\$ 6	6,143,092	For 20	12 to	2017,	this data	is not y	∕et a\	/ailable.	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		4.68%		4.66%		4.55%		6.90%	For 20	12 to	2017,	this data	is not y	∕et a\	/ailable.	

<sup>\*</sup> For December 31, 2018, GASB 75 was implemented. The information for years 2012-2017 is not available under the measurement requirements of GASB 75.

<sup>\*\*</sup>There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB codification P22.101 or P52.101 to pay related benefits for the OPEB plan.

## Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability 12/31/2021

## Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014 2013 2012
<u>Local</u>								
City's proportionate percentage of the net pension liability	0.39038%	0.38795%	0.38209%	0.38257%	0.38608%	0.38485%	0.34185%	For 2012 to 2014, this data is
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,684,341	\$ 6,725,780	\$ 5,339,234	\$ 5,332,208	\$ 5,592,197	\$ 5,953,805	\$ 4,488,598	not yet available.
City's covered payroll	\$7,192,183	\$7,062,027	\$6,738,782	\$ 6,647,838	\$ 6,605,786	\$ 6,773,665	\$ 6,609,246	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	65.13%	95.24%	79.23%	80.21%	84.66%	87.90%	67.91%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.14%	70.77%	75.02%	74.22%	72.15%	68.55%	71.98%	
Police and Firemen								
City's proportionate percentage of the net pension liability	0.51745%	0.53706%	0.54736%	0.54034%	0.58177%	0.59448%	0.69902%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,937,719	\$ 6,622,685	\$ 5,539,933	\$ 5,199,141	\$ 5,455,754	\$ 5,521,321	\$ 5,075,730	
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 2,985,077	\$ 2,950,297	\$ 2,930,906	\$ 2,745,990	\$ 2,678,286	\$ 2,758,488	\$ 2,675,888	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	165.41%	224.48%	189.02%	189.34%	203.70%	200.16%	189.68%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.09%	66.81%	71.22%	71.53%	70.99%	69.30%	74.60%	

<sup>\*</sup> Data became available with the inception of GASB Statement No. 68 during fiscal year 2015, therefore 10 years of data is unavailable.

## Schedule of City's Contributions 12/31/2021

## Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Local	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 685,293	\$ 790,860	\$ 711,635	\$ 635,073	\$ 583,687	\$ 620,385
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(685,293)	(790,860)	(711,635)	(635,073)	(583,687)	(620,385)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 7,192,183	\$ 7,400,717	\$ 6,995,351	\$ 6,574,849	\$ 6,535,786	\$ 6,705,665
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.53%	10.69%	10.17%	9.66%	8.93%	9.25%
Police and Firemen						
Contractually required contribution	\$ 692,346	\$ 660,077	\$ 656,064	\$ 661,858	\$ 614,203	\$ 678,363
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(692,346)	(660,077)	(656,064)	(661,858)	(614,203)	(678,363)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> _	<u> </u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 2,985,077	\$ 3,009,791	\$ 2,963,952	\$ 2,880,147	\$ 2,812,286	\$ 2,891,488
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	23.19%	21.93%	22.13%	22.98%	21.84%	23.46%

<sup>\*</sup> Data became available with the inception of GASB Statement No. 68 during fiscal year 2015, therefore 10 years of data is unavailable. Data is measured as of the most recent fiscal year end.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

#### Other Post Employment Benefits - Healthcare

#### Changes in benefit terms:

There are no changes in benefits.

#### Changes in assumptions:

Changes in assumptions and other inputs FY20 to FY21 reflect the following:

- RP 2014 annuitant distinct mortality table adjusted to 2006 with MP 2021 generational projection of future mortality improvement.
- The discount rate was changed from 2.73% in FY20 to 2.06% in FY21.

#### Other Post Employment Benefits - KPERS Death and Disabilities

#### Changes in benefit terms:

There are no changes in benefits.

#### Changes in assumptions:

Changes in assumptions and other inputs FY19 to FY20 reflect the following:

• The discount rate was changed from 2.21% in FY19 to 2.16% in FY20.

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

#### Changes in benefit terms:

There are no changes in benefits.

#### Changes in assumptions:

The discount rate was changed from 7.50% in FY19 to 7.25% in FY20.

# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### **NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

The primary purpose of the Special Revenue Funds is to account for the proceeds of designated revenue sources which are used to finance specified activities as required by law or administrative regulation. The following nonmajor Special Revenue Funds are reported:

Flood Control - to account for maintenance costs of the flood levee.

**Special Parks and Recreation** - to account for park and recreation upgrades. Financing is provided through one-third of the 10% gross receipts tax on the sale of alcoholic liquor, which is a statewide alcohol liquor tax.

**Special Alcohol** - to account for expenditures of drug and alcohol education, treatment and prevention services for City residents. Financing is provided through one-third of the 10% gross receipts tax on the sale of alcoholic liquor, which is a statewide alcohol liquor tax.

**Law Enforcement Trust** - to account for the net proceeds of sale of forfeited property and moneys related to controlled substances activities. The enabling statute defines allowable expenditures.

**Water Preservation** - established in 2004 to provide funding for programs to protect the upstream quality of water flowing into the Winfield City Lake, the primary water source for the City. A portion of the lake permit fees and two cents for every one thousand gallons of water billed provide the revenue sources for this fund.

**Senior Citizens Facility** - to account for the operations of the Senior Center activities. Financing is provided from appropriations from the Cowley County Council on Aging and other sources.

**Special Liability** - to account for City employee legal defense costs and various uninsured risk costs as provided by applicable statutes. Financing is provided by a specific tax levy.

American Rescue Plan Act - used for the strategic investment in long-lived assets responding to the public health and economic impacts of Covid-19 Pandemic. The City elected to receive the entirety of funds using the standard revenue allowance which provided flexibility of uses under general government spending on previously provided public services including utilities, as well as simplified reporting mechanisms. The funds must be obligated by December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026.

**Industrial Development** - to account for the promotion of industrial development. Financing is provided through a specific tax levy.

**Convention and Tourism** - to account for the administration of the Transient Guest Tax received by the City. All moneys are to be expended for convention and tourism promotion per applicable State statutes.

**Payroll Clearing -** to account for moneys held on behalf of City employees' payroll for related payroll taxes, retirement contributions, insurance and other authorized withholdings by City employees.

Fire Insurance Proceeds - to collect and pass through flexible benefit contributions.

Sales Tax - to account for sales tax collected and to be remitted to the State of Kansas.

**Flex Medical** - to account for moneys held on behalf of City employees' payroll for reimbursement of qualifying medical expenses by City employees.

**Fairgrounds Improvements** - to account for Cowley County Fairgrounds maintenance and improvement expenditures. Financing is provided by fairgrounds facility usage fees.

**Cemetery Improvements** - Cemetery operations and maintenance expenditures are paid from this fund with one-third of sales proceeds of each cemetery space and pre-need payments providing the funding for this fund.

**Library** - to account for the City's tax levy funding of the operation of the Winfield Public Library. Financing is provided by a specific tax levy.

**Equipment Reserve** - to account for the resources provided by other City funds to provide for future equipment purchases.

**Grants and Contributions** - to account for federal and state grants and contributions from private enterprise for general government type projects.

**Alcohol and Drug Safety Action** - to account for assessment fees collected by the Municipal Court for alcohol and drug related charges, as established by state statues. Resources can only be used for court expenditures involved in administering the provisions of the related statute.

**Barr Police Building** - The City received a \$542,972 bequest in 2015 restricted for use of police improvements.

**Streets - Sales Tax** - to account for the .4% cent sales tax approved by the voters of the city beginning July 1, 2014 and ending June 30, 2021 to be used for library, street and other capital improvements. The first \$600,000 of sales tax collections is committed to library improvements with 50% of the remaining collections allocated to the library, to a maximum of \$900,000, with the remaining resources for the specified City purposes.

**CDBG** - to account for housing rehabilitation of approximately 15 rental units occupied by qualifying low to moderate income families.

**Baseball Complex Maintenance Reserve** - to track the revenues and expenses associated with the Broadway Complex Facility Lease Agreement between the City, USD 465, Southwestern College and the Winfield Recreation Commission.

**Stormwater Drainage** - established in 1996 to fund major drainage projects throughout the City. Financing is provided through stormwater drainage fees charges to City utility customers.

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

The primary purpose of the capital projects fund is to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds. Nonmajor projects included within this fund type are as follows:

**Winfield Rec Expansion** - to account for the costs of the expansion and complete re-model of the weight room and exercise equipment portion of the Recreation Center.

**US 77** - to account for the financing of US 77 work to be financed from the issuance of general obligation bonds or other resources available to the City.

**East 9th Street – 2021 CCLIP Project** - to account for the costs of infrastructure improvements to U.S. 160 from College Street to Viking Blvd. KDOT provides funding for a portion of the project with the balanced to be financed with other resources available.

**Hospital Improvements** - to account for facility improvements at the William Newton Memorial Hospital with financing to be provided through the issuance of general obligation bonds to be repaid by the hospital through a financing agreement with the City.

**Vaughn Tennis Center Project** - to account for the improvements to the tennis center facilities located on the south end of Whittier Elementary School. The City entered into an agreement with the Winfield Unified School District No. 465, Southwestern College and the Winfield Recreation Commission to expand and improve the tennis center.

Stonebrook Streets - to account for the capital project funds for a housing development in progress.

Stonebook Sewer - to account for the capital project funds for a housing development in progress.

Stonebrook Water - to account for the capital project funds for a housing development in progress.

**Lift Station** - to account for the upgrades to the 4th street Lift Station for the wastewater department.

**Refuse Truck** - to account for the purchase of a Refuse truck.

**Baden Center Building Improvements** - to account for improvements to the Baden Center building to be financing from the issuance of general obligation bonds and other resources available to the City.

**Meyer Hall Project -** used for mechanical and roof upgrades of Meyer Hall facilities. Meyer Hall is currently leased to outside agencies for office and assembly spaces. The leases pay the long-term financing on the project total.

#### PERMANENT FUNDS

**Cemetery Endowment** - the fund is an endowment from a citizen and prohibits the use of the principal and only the investment earnings can be used for cemetery improvements.

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	D	ecember 31,	202		F	Permanent	 Total
		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds		Fund Cemetery Indowment	l Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,642,335	\$	252,785	\$	6,124	\$ 5,901,244
Accounts receivable		102,193		-		-	102,193
Sales tax receivable Property tax receivable		95,682 625,009		-		-	95,682 625,009
Prepaid sales tax		24,960		-		-	24,960
Land held for resale		710,252		-		-	710,252
Total assets	\$	7,200,431	\$	252,785	\$	6,124	\$ 7,459,340
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balan	ces						
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	284,637	\$	383,217	\$	-	\$ 667,854
Accrued payroll and accrued liabilities		14,571		-		-	14,571
Due to other funds		183,277				-	183,277
Temporary notes payable				599,830			 599,830
Total liabilities		482,485	_	983,047			 1,465,532
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property taxes receivable		625,007					 625,007
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable		_		_		6,124	6,124
Restricted:						2,:=:	-,
General government		911,729		-		-	911,729
Public safety		597,693		-		-	597,693
Stormwater drainage improvements		432,243		-		-	432,243
Culture and recreation		159,837		-		-	159,837
Health and welfare		24,951		-		-	24,951
Economic development		809,374		-		-	809,374
Levee maintenance		28,343		-		-	28,343
Street improvements		2,179,847		-		-	2,179,847
Equipment acquisition Committed:		367,208		-		-	367,208
Water quality programs		282,328		_		_	282,328
Fairgrounds improvements		225,023		_		_	225,023
Cemetery improvements		74,363		_		_	74,363
Assigned:		,					,
Capital projects		_		_		_	_
Unassigned			_	(730,262)			 (730,262)
Total fund balances		6,092,939		(730,262)		6,124	 5,368,801
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
and fund balances	\$	7,200,431	\$	252,785	\$	6,124	\$ 7,459,340

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 Special Revenue Funds	_	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund Cemetery Endowment		Total All Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$ 699,743	\$	-	\$ -	\$	699,743
Sales taxes	1,235,107		-	-		1,235,107
Intergovernmental	1,030,631		-	-		1,030,631
Charges for services	330,149		-	-		330,149
Use of money and property	34,491		353	5		34,849
Miscellaneous	 125,782		<u> </u>		_	125,782
Total revenues	 3,455,903	_	353	5	_	3,456,261
Expenditures: Current:						
General government	148,924		-	-		148,924
Public safety	259,624		-	-		259,624
Public works	65,640		1,198,326	-		1,263,966
Culture and recreation	894,176		52,850	-		947,026
Health and welfare	25,165		-	-		25,165
Economic development	53,552		-	-		53,552
Cemetery	 3,113	_			_	3,113
Total expenditures	 1,450,194	_	1,251,176		_	2,701,370
Expenditures over revenues	 2,005,709		(1,250,823)	5	_	754,891
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers in	152,013		27,593	_		179,606
Transfers out	(325,968)		(83,726)	_		(409,694)
	 (020,000)		(00,: 20)	-	_	(100,001)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (173,955)	_	(56,133)		_	(230,088)
Net change in fund balances	1,831,754		(1,306,956)	5		524,803
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	 4,261,185		576,694	6,119	_	4,843,998
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 6,092,939	\$	(730,262)	\$ 6,124	\$	5,368,801

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

	Flood Contro	Special Parks and Recreation	Special Alcohol Program	Law Enforcement Trust	Water Preservation	Senior Citizens Facility	Special Liability	American Rescue Plan Act
Assets:  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,	343 \$ 142,50	6 \$ 23,893	3 \$ 41,106	\$ 282,328	\$ 17,339	\$ 1	\$ 911,725
Accounts receivable	Ψ 20,	- Ψ 1+2,30°	- 422		Ψ 202,320	Ψ 17,559	Ψ I	Ψ 911,725
Sales tax receivable		-	-		-	-	_	-
Property taxes receivable		-			-	-	129,206	-
Prepaid sales tax		-			-	-	-	-
Land held for resale		<del>_</del>	<u> </u>	<del>-</del>				
Total assets	\$ 28,5	<u>\$ 142,50</u>	<u>\$ 24,315</u>	5 \$ 41,106	\$ 282,328	\$ 17,339	\$ 129,207	\$ 911,725
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ 8	\$ -	\$ -
Wages payable		-			-	-	-	-
Accrued payroll and taxes		-			-	-	-	-
Due to other funds		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		8		
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes receivable		<u>-</u>	<u></u>	<u>-                                      </u>			129,203	
Fund Balances:								
Restricted:								
General government		-			-	-	4	911,725
Public safety		-		- 41,106	-	-	-	-
Stormwater drainage improvements		-	-		-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation		- 142,50		-	-	17,331	-	-
Health and welfare		-	- 24,315	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development Levee maintenance	28,	-	-		-	-	-	-
Equipment acquisition	20,	043	-		-	-	-	-
Committed:		-	_		-	-	_	-
Street improvements		-	_		_	_	_	-
Water quality programs		_			282,328	_	_	_
Fairgrounds improvements		_			-	-	_	-
Cemetery improvements		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Total fund balances	28,;	343 142,50	6 24,315	5 41,106	282,328	17,331	4	911,725
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
and fund balances	\$ 28,3	<u>\$ 142,50</u>	<u>\$ 24,315</u>	\$ 41,106	\$ 282,328	\$ 17,339	\$ 129,207	\$ 911,725

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) December 31, 2021

	dustrial /elopment		onvention and Fourism		Payroll Clearing	Fire Insurance Proceeds		Sales Tax	lex dical		airgrounds provements	Ceme Improve			Library
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 7,733	\$	92,911	\$	15,544 -	\$ -	\$	158,534 67,714	- 13,539	\$	224,673 350	\$ 7	74,363 -	\$	-
Sales tax receivable Property taxes receivable Prepaid sales tax Land held for resale	 11,321 - 710,252		- - - -		- - -	- - -		24,960 -	 - - -		- - -		- - -		484,482 - -
Total assets	\$ 729,306	\$	92,911	\$	15,544	\$ -	\$	251,208	\$ 13,539	\$	225,023	\$ 7	4,363	\$	484,482
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances															
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	1,521	\$	1,781	\$ -	\$	251,208	\$ 13,539	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Wages payable Accrued payroll and taxes Due to other funds	 		- - -		13,763 -	-		- -	 - - -		- - -		- -	_	- - -
Total liabilities	 	_	1,521	_	15,544		_	251,208	 13,539	_				_	
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes receivable	 11,322						_		 		<del>-</del>				484,482
Fund Balances: Restricted:															
General government Public safety	-		-		-	-		-	-		-		-		-
Stormwater drainage improvements	-		-		-	-		-	-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation Health and welfare	-				-	-		-	-				-		-
Economic development	717,984		91,390		-	-		-	_		-		-		-
Levee maintenance	-		-		-	-		-	-		-		-		-
Equipment acquisition	-		-		-	-		-	-		-		-		-
Committed:	-		-		-	-		-	-		-		-		-
Street improvements Water quality programs	-		-		-	_		_	-				-		
Fairgrounds improvements	_		_		_	_		_	_		225,023		_		_
Cemetery improvements	 		<u>-</u>		-		_	<u>-</u>				7	4,363		
Total fund balances	 717,984		91,390	_			_	<u>-</u>	 		225,023	7	4,363		<u> </u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 729,306	\$	92,911	\$	15,544	\$ -	\$	251,208	\$ 13,539	\$	225,023	\$ 7	4,363	\$	484,482

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) December 31, 2021

	uipment eserve	Grants and Contribution	<u>s</u> _	Alcohol and Drug Safety Action		Barr Police Building		Streets Sales Tax	_	CDBG	Ma	Baseball Complex aintenance Reserve		tormwater Drainage		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 120,213	\$ 263,37	3 \$	636	\$	556,587	\$	2,065,880	\$	122	\$	18,269	\$	596,256	\$	5,642,335
Accounts receivable Sales tax receivable	-		-	-		-		95,682		-		-		20,168		102,193 95,682
Property taxes receivable	-		-	-		-		95,062		-		-		-		625,009
Prepaid sales tax	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		24,960
Land held for resale	 			<u>-</u>	_		_	<u>-</u>	_							710,252
Total assets	\$ 120,213	\$ 263,37	3 \$	636	\$	556,587	\$	2,161,562	\$	122	\$	18,269	\$	616,424	\$	7,200,431
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances																
Liabilities:																
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 16,37	8 \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	96	\$	284,637
Wages payable Accrued payroll and taxes	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		808		808 13,763
Due to other funds	-		-	-		-				-		-		183,277		183,277
But to other funds	 				_		_		_		_		_	100,211	_	100,211
Total liabilities	 <u> </u>	16,37	8		_		_	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>		106	_	184,181		482,485
Deferred Inflows of Resources:																
Property taxes receivable	 		<u> </u>		_		_		_				_			625,007
Fund Balances:																
Restricted:																
General government	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		911,729
Public safety	-		-	-		556,587		-		-		-		432,243		597,693 432,243
Stormwater drainage improvements Culture and recreation	-		-	-		-		-		_		-		432,243		432,243 159,837
Health and welfare			-	636						_				-		24,951
Economic development	_		_	-		_		_		_		_		_		809,374
Levee maintenance	_		_	-		-		-		-		_		-		28,343
Street improvements	-		-	-		-		2,161,562		122		18,163		-		2,179,847
Equipment acquisition	120,213	246,99	5	-		-		-		-		-		-		367,208
Committed:																
Water quality programs	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		282,328
Fairgrounds improvements	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		225,023 74,363
Cemetery improvements	 <del></del>				_		_		_		_	<del></del>		<del>-</del>	_	74,363
Total fund balances	 120,213	246,99	5	636	_	556,587	_	2,161,562	_	122		18,163		432,243		6,092,939
Total liabilities, deferred inflows																
and fund balances	\$ 120,213	\$ 263,37	3 \$	636	\$	556,587	\$	2,161,562	\$	122	\$	18,269	\$	616,424	\$	7,200,431

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Flood Control		Special Parks and Recreation		Special Alcohol Program		Law Enforcement Trust		Water Preservation		Senior Citizens Facility		Special Liability			American Rescue Plan Act
Revenues:									_						_	
Property taxes Sales taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	143,592	\$	-
Sales taxes Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services		-	2	23,338		23,338		1,624		-		4,000		-		911,306
Use of money and property		24		- 17,127		19		33		219		13		5		419
Miscellaneous				2,128		950		225				2,661		1	_	<u>-</u>
Total revenues		24		42,593		24,307		1,882		219		6,674	_	143,598		911,725
Expenditures: Current:																
General government		_		_		_		_		_		_		148,448		_
Public safety		_		_		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public works		430		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		585		8,441		-		-
Health and welfare Economic development		-		-		25,165		-		-		-		-		-
Cemetery						<u>-</u>					_					
Total expenditures		430				25,165				585		8,441	_	148,448		<u> </u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(406)		42,593		(858)		1,882		(366)		(1,767)		(4,850)		911,725
Other Financing Sources (Uses):																
Transfers in Transfers out		-		-		-		-		48,513 (8,300)		3,500		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)										40,213		3,500		_		
Net change in fund balance Fund balances, beginning of year	:	(406) 28,749		42,593 99,913		(858) 25,173		1,882 39,224		39,847 242,481		1,733 15,598		(4,850) 4,854		911,725 <u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2	28,343	\$ 14	42,506	\$	24,315	\$	41,106	\$	282,328	\$	17,331	\$	4	\$	911,725

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Industrial Development	Convention and Tourism	Payroll Clearing	Fire Insurance Proceeds	Sales Tax	Flex Medical	Fairgrounds Improvements	Cemetery Improvement	Library
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$ 109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	• \$ -	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ 556,042
Sales taxes	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	67,025	-	-	-			-	-
Charges for services	4 440	2,790	-	-	-		27,193	44.500	-
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	1,412	68	-	-	-		191	11,536	-
Miscellaneous						·	1,185	150	
Total revenues	1,521	69,883				:	28,569	11,686	556,042
Expenditures:									
Current:				470					
General government	-	-	-	476	-		-	-	-
Public safety Public works	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-		3,626	-	570,042
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	•		3,020	-	570,042
Economic development	703	52,849	_	_			_	_	_
Cemetery	703	52,049	-	_	_		- -	3,113	-
Commons			-		-	· -	·		
Total expenditures	703	52,849		476		·	3,626	3,113	570,042
Revenues over (under) expenditures	818	17,034		(476)	-	<u> </u>	24,943	8,573	(14,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Transfers out		<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	=	<del>_</del>
Net change in fund balance	818	17,034	_	(476)	٠ -		24,943	8,573	(14,000)
Fund balances, beginning of year	717,166	74,356	_	476	·		200,080	65,790	14,000
·	,	,,,,,	-		-				,000
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 717,984	\$ 91,390	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225,023	\$ 74,363	\$ -

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2021

_		uipment eserve		Grants and tributions		Alcohol and Drug Safety Action	_	Barr Police Building	_	Streets Sales Tax	_	CDBG	C Mai	aseball omplex ntenance eserve		ormwater Prainage		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues: Property taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	699,743
Sales taxes	·	-		-		-		-		1,235,107		-		-		-		1,235,107
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services		-		-		_		-		-		-		-		300,166		1,030,631 330,149
Use of money and property		149		266		1		1,249		1,304		-		18		438		34,491
Miscellaneous				98,482	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>		20,000	_		_	125,782
Total revenues		149		98,748		1	_	1,249	_	1,236,411	_			20,018		300,604	_	3,455,903
Expenditures:																		
Current: General government		_		_		_						_		_		_		148,924
Public safety		22,124		170,763		-		-		-		-		18,635		48,102		259,624
Public works		· -		· -		-		-		-		-		, -		65,210		65,640
Culture and recreation Health and welfare		-		311,482		-		-		-		-		-		-		894,176 25,165
Economic development		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		53,552
Cemetery				<u>-</u>			_	<u> </u>	_		_	<u> </u>	_			<u> </u>	_	3,113
Total expenditures		22,124		482,245			_	<u> </u>	_		_			18,635		113,312	_	1,450,194
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(21,975)		(383,497)		1	_	1,249	_	1,236,411	_	<u>-</u>		1,383		187,292	_	2,005,709
Other Financing Sources (Uses):																		
Transfers in Transfers out		(80,000)		100,000		-		-		(217,668)		-		-		(20,000)		152,013 (325,968)
Hanslers out		(00,000)	-				_		_	(217,000)	_		_			(20,000)	_	(323,300)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(80,000)		100,000		<u>-</u>	_	<del>-</del>	_	(217,668)	_					(20,000)	_	(173,955)
Net change in fund balance		(101,975)		(283,497)		1		1,249		1,018,743		-		1,383		167,292		1,831,754
Fund balances, beginning of year		222,188		530,492		635	_	555,338		1,142,819	_	122	_	16,780		264,951		4,261,185
Fund balances, end of year	\$	120,213	\$	246,995	\$	636	\$	556,587	\$	2,161,562	\$	122	\$	18,163	\$	432,243	\$	6,092,939

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Flood Control Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis			Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:										
Interest earnings	\$	350	\$	350	\$	24	\$	(326)		
Expenditures and encumbrances: Contractual services Commodities		10,250 5,000		10,250 5,000		34 396		(10,216) (4,604)		
Total expenditures and encumbrances		15,250		15,250		430		(14,820)		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(14,900)		(14,900)		(406)		14,494		
Fund balance, beginning of year		15,290		15,290		28,749		13,459		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	390	\$	390	\$	28,343	\$	27,953		

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Special Parks and Recreation Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

								Variance
						Actual	١	With Final
					F	Amounts		Budget
		Budgeted	Am	ounts	В	udgetary		Over
	Original			Final		Basis		(Under)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	22,500	\$	22,500	\$	23,338	\$	838
Rent	•	17,396	•	17,396	•	17,025	*	(371)
Interest earnings		800		800		102		(698)
Miscellaneous								
Miscellarieous		1,000	-	1,000		2,126	-	1,126
Total revenues		41,696		41,696		42,591		895
				-				
Expenditures and encumbrances:								
Commodities		35,000		35,000		-		(35,000)
Capital outlay		127,636		127,636		_		(127,636)
Total expenditures and encumbrances		162,636		162,636		<u>-</u>		(162,636)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(120,940)		(120,940)		42,591		163,531
Fund balance, beginning of year		120,941		120,941		99,913		(21,028)
i und balance, beginning of year	-	120,341	-	120,341		33,313		(21,020)
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1	\$	1	\$	142,504	\$	142,503

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Special Alcohol Program Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

								Variance
						Actual	,	With Final
					Amounts		Budget	
		Budgeted	Am	ounts	Budgetary		Over	
	(	Original		Final		Basis		(Under)
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$	23,338	\$	338
Interest earnings		250		250		19		(231)
Miscellaneous		1,800		1,800		950		(850)
Total revenues		25,050		25,050		24,307		(743)
Expenditures and encumbrances:								
Personal services		50,444		50,444		25,165		(25,279)
Commodities		100		100		<u> </u>		(100)
Total expenditures and encumbrances		50,544		50,544		25,165		(25,379)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(25,494)		(25,494)		(858)		24,636
Fund balance, beginning of year		25,494		25,494		25,173	_	(321)
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$	_	\$	24,315	\$	24,315

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Law Enforcement Trust Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Variance		
			Actual	With Final		
			Amounts	Budget		
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Budgetary	Over		
	Original	Final	Basis	(Under)		
Revenues:						
Interest earnings	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 1,657	\$ 1,357		
Miscellaneous	300	300	225	(75)		
Total revenues	600	600	1,882	1,282		
Expenditures and encumbrances:						
Contractual services	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)		
Contingency	34,013	34,013		(34,013)		
Total expenditures and encumbrances	36,013	36,013		(36,013)		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(35,413)	(35,413)	1,882	37,295		
Fund balance, beginning of year	35,413	35,413	39,224	3,811		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,106	\$ 41,106		

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Water Preservation Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Variance		
		Actual	With Final		
		Amounts	Budget		
Budgeted	d Amounts	Budgetary	Over		
Original	Final	Basis	(Under)		
\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 219	\$ (781)		
53,400	53,400	48,513	(4,887)		
54,400	54,400	48,732	(5,668)		
259,334	259,334	586	(258,748)		
8,300	8,300	8,300			
267,634	267,634	8,886	(258,748)		
(213,234)	(213,234)	39,846	253,080		
213,234	213,234	242,481	29,247		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 282,327	\$ 282,327		
	9 1,000 53,400 54,400 259,334 8,300 267,634 (213,234) 213,234	\$ 1,000 \$ 1,000 53,400 53,400  54,400 54,400  259,334 259,334 8,300 8,300  267,634 267,634  (213,234) (213,234)  213,234 213,234	Budgeted Amounts         Amounts Budgetary Basis           Original         Final         Amounts Budgetary Basis           \$ 1,000         \$ 1,000         \$ 219           53,400         53,400         48,513           54,400         54,400         48,732           259,334         259,334         586           8,300         8,300         8,300           267,634         267,634         8,886           (213,234)         (213,234)         39,846           213,234         213,234         242,481		

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Senior Citizens Facility Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

								Variance		
						Actual mounts	١	With Final Budget		
		Budgeted	Am	ounts	Вι	udgetary		Over		
	(	Original		Final		Basis	_	(Under)		
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	-		
Interest earnings		75		75		13		(62)		
Miscellaneous		1,500		1,500		2,661		1,161		
Transfer In		3,500		3,500		3,500		<u> </u>		
Total revenues		9,075		9,075		10,174		1,099		
Expenditures and encumbrances:		04.007		04.007		0.444		(45.050)		
Contractual services		24,297		24,297		8,441		(15,856)		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(15,222)		(15,222)		1,733		16,955		
Fund balance, beginning of year		15,222		15,222		15,598		376		
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$		\$	17,331	\$	17,331		

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Special Liability Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

Revenues:         Taxes       \$ 138,976       \$ 143,732       \$ 140,776       \$ (2,956)         Interest Earnings       500       500       5       (495)         Total revenues       139,476       144,232       140,781       (3,451)         Expenditures and encumbrances:       186,244       191,000       145,630       (45,370)         Other       -       -       -       1       1         Total expenditures and encumbrances       186,244       191,000       145,631       (45,369)         Revenues over (under) expenditures       (46,768)       (46,768)       (4,850)       41,918         Fund balance, beginning of year       46,768       46,768       4,854       (41,914)         Fund balance, end of year       -       -       -       \$       4       \$			Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts udgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Taxes Interest Earnings         \$ 138,976   500   500   500   5   (495)           Total revenues         139,476   144,232   140,781   (3,451)           Expenditures and encumbrances: Commodities Other         186,244   191,000   145,630   (45,370)           Other         186,244   191,000   145,631   (45,369)           Total expenditures and encumbrances         186,244   191,000   145,631   (45,369)           Revenues over (under) expenditures         (46,768)   (46,768)   (46,768)   (4,850)   41,918           Fund balance, beginning of year         46,768   46,768   46,768   4,854   (41,914)	Revenues:									
Interest Earnings         500         500         5         (495)           Total revenues         139,476         144,232         140,781         (3,451)           Expenditures and encumbrances: Commodities         186,244         191,000         145,630         (45,370)           Other         -         -         -         1         1           Total expenditures and encumbrances         186,244         191,000         145,631         (45,369)           Revenues over (under) expenditures         (46,768)         (46,768)         (4,850)         41,918           Fund balance, beginning of year         46,768         46,768         4,854         (41,914)		\$	138 976	\$	143 732	\$	140 776	\$	(2 956)	
Total revenues         139,476         144,232         140,781         (3,451)           Expenditures and encumbrances:         Commodities         186,244         191,000         145,630         (45,370)           Other         -         -         -         1         1           Total expenditures and encumbrances         186,244         191,000         145,631         (45,369)           Revenues over (under) expenditures         (46,768)         (46,768)         (4,850)         41,918           Fund balance, beginning of year         46,768         46,768         4,854         (41,914)		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	, ,	
Expenditures and encumbrances:  Commodities Other  Total expenditures and encumbrances  186,244 191,000 145,630 (45,370) 1  Total expenditures and encumbrances 186,244 191,000 145,631 (45,369)  Revenues over (under) expenditures (46,768) (46,768) (46,768) (4,850) 41,918  Fund balance, beginning of year 46,768 46,768 4,854 (41,914)	morost Earnings	-							(100)	
Expenditures and encumbrances:  Commodities Other  Total expenditures and encumbrances  186,244 191,000 145,630 (45,370) 1  Total expenditures and encumbrances 186,244 191,000 145,631 (45,369)  Revenues over (under) expenditures (46,768) (46,768) (46,768) (4,850) 41,918  Fund balance, beginning of year 46,768 46,768 4,854 (41,914)	Total revenues		139 476		144 232		140 781		(3.451)	
Commodities Other         186,244         191,000         145,630         (45,370)           Other         -         -         -         1         1           Total expenditures and encumbrances         186,244         191,000         145,631         (45,369)           Revenues over (under) expenditures         (46,768)         (46,768)         (4,850)         41,918           Fund balance, beginning of year         46,768         46,768         4,854         (41,914)	Total Teverides		100,470	_	144,202		140,701	_	(0,401)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures (46,768) (46,768) (4,850) 41,918  Fund balance, beginning of year 46,768 46,768 4,854 (41,914)	Commodities		186,244 <u>-</u>		191,000 <u>-</u>		145,630 <u>1</u>		(45,370) 1	
Revenues over (under) expenditures (46,768) (46,768) (4,850) 41,918  Fund balance, beginning of year 46,768 46,768 4,854 (41,914)	Total expenditures and encumbrances		186.244		191.000		145.631		(45.369)	
Fund balance, beginning of year 46,768 46,768 4,854 (41,914)	1				,				( -,	
Fund balance, beginning of year 46,768 46,768 4,854 (41,914)	Revenues over (under) expenditures		(46,768)		(46,768)		(4,850)		41,918	
	, ,		, , ,		, , ,		( , ,		•	
Fund balance, end of year \$ - \$ - \$ 4 \$ 4	Fund balance, beginning of year		46,768		46,768		4,854		(41,914)	
Fund balance, end of year \$ - \$ - \$ 4 \$ 4			_						_	
	Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$		\$	4	\$	4	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Industrial Development Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Am Bud	ctual ounts getary asis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	109	\$	109	
Miscellaneous	Ψ	_	*	_	*	1,412	*	1,412	
					-				
Total revenues		-		-		1,521		1,521	
Expenditures and encumbrances: Contractual services Capital outlay		2,068 2,000		2,068 2,000		- 703		(2,068) (1,297)	
Oupliar outlay		2,000		2,000		700		(1,231)	
Total expenditures and encumbrances		4,068		4,068		703		(3,365)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,068)		(4,068)		818		4,886	
Fund balance, beginning of year		6,433		6,433		6,914		481	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,365	\$	2,365	\$	7,732	\$	5,367	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Convention and Tourism Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis			Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	67,025	\$	(7,975)		
Interest earnings		500		500		68		(432)		
Miscellaneous		<u>-</u>				2,790	_	2,790		
Total revenues		75,500		75,500		69,883		(5,617)		
Expenditures and encumbrances:										
Contractual services		15,235		15,235		8,645		(6,590)		
Commodities		300		300		184		(116)		
Capital outlay		-		-		915		915		
Other		108,443		108,443		43,104		(65,339)		
Total expenditures and encumbrances		123,978		123,978		52,848		(71,130)		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(48,478)		(48,478)		17,035		65,513		
Fund balance, beginning of year		48,478		48,478		74,356		25,878		
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$		\$	91,391	\$	91,391		

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Fairgrounds Improvement Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis			Variance Vith Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	27,193	\$	12,193
Miscellaneous		-		-		1,185		1,185
Interest earnings	_	1,500		1,500		191		(1,309)
Total revenues		16,500		16,500	-	28,569		12,069
Expenditures and encumbrances:								
Capital outlay		138,877		138,877		2,745		(136, 132)
Contingency		50,000		50,000		882		(49,118)
Total expenditures and encumbrances		188,877		188,877		3,627		(185,250)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(172,377)		(172,377)		24,942		197,319
Fund balance, beginning of year		172,377		172,377		199,729		27,352
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$	_	\$	224,671	\$	224,671

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Cemetery Improvements Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

							,	√ariance	
						Actual	٧	Vith Final	
					Α	mounts		Budget	
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Bı	udgetary	Over		
		riginal		Final		Basis		(Under)	
		rigiriai		I IIIai		Dasis		(Orider)	
Revenues:									
Sale of lots	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$	11,477	\$	4,477	
Interest earnings	Ψ	500	Ψ	500	Ψ	59	Ψ	(441)	
Miscellaneous		400		400		150		(250)	
Miscellarieous		400		400		130		(230)	
Total revenues		7,900		7,900		11,686		3,786	
	-			,		,			
Expenditures and encumbrances:									
Commodities		8,500		8,500		1,752		(6,748)	
Capital outlay		40,978		40,978		1,361		(39,617)	
,									
Total expenditures and encumbrances		49,478		49,478		3,113		(46,365)	
·	-								
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(41,578)		(41,578)		8,573		50,151	
Fund balance, beginning of year		41,578		41,578		65,790		24,212	
Fundhalana and furan	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	74.000	Φ	74.000	
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$		\$	74,363	\$	74,363	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Library Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis			Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues: Taxes	\$	532,419	\$	561,110	\$	544,729	\$	(16,381)
Expenditures and encumbrances: Appropriations to Library Board		545,000		573,691		558,727	_	(14,964)
Total expenditures and encumbrances		545,000		573,691		558,727		(14,964)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(12,581)		(12,581)		(13,998)		(1,417)
Fund balance, beginning of year		12,581		12,581		14,000		1,419
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$		\$	2	\$	2

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Street - Sales Tax Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

		d Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Over
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Basis	(Under)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,077,217	\$ 1,077,217	\$ 1,235,107	\$ 157,890
Interest earnings	5,000	5,000	1,304	(3,696)
Total revenues:	1,082,217	1,082,217	1,236,411	154,194
Expenditures and encumbrances: Transfer out	2,034,622	2,034,622	217,668	(1,816,954)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(952,405)	(952,405)	1,018,743	1,971,148
Fund balance, beginning of year	952,405	952,405	1,047,137	94,732
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,065,880	\$ 2,065,880

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Stormwater Drainage Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	-	Actual Amounts udgetary Basis	Variance Vith Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 151,000	\$	151,000	\$	290,604	\$ 139,604
Interest earnings	 2,500		2,500		438	(2,062)
Total revenues	 153,500		153,500		291,042	 137,542
Expenditures and encumbrances:						
Personal services	74,276		74,276		70,532	(3,744)
Contractual services	51,200		51,200		163	(51,037)
Commodities	366,065		366,065		42,132	(323,933)
Transfers out	 20,000		20,000		20,000	 
Total expenditures and encumbrances	 511,541		511,541		132,827	(378,714)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(358,041)		(358,041)		158,215	516,256
Fund balance, beginning of year	 358,042		358,042		437,620	 79,578
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1	\$	1	\$	595,835	\$ 595,834

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Debt Service Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	_	Budgeted Original	Am	nounts Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	616,955	\$	616,955	\$	624,403	\$ 7,448
Special assessments		299,781		299,781		271,102	(28,679)
Intergovernmental		214,530		214,530		50,985	(163,545)
Interest earnings		5,000		5,000		769	(4,231)
Transfers in		1,522,626		1,522,626		1,863,175	340,549
Total revenues		2,658,892	_	2,658,892	_	2,810,434	 151,542
Expenditures and encumbrances:							
Debt principal		3,728,287		3,728,287		1,822,691	(1,905,596)
Debt interest		-		-		708,347	708,347
Debt issuance costs		-		-		84,234	84,234
Transfers out		-		-		27,593	27,593
Total expenditures and encumbrances		3,728,287		3,728,287		2,642,865	(1,085,422)
·							
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,069,395)		(1,069,395)		167,569	1,236,964
, , ,				,			
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,069,395		1,069,395		1,063,187	 (6,208)
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$		\$	1,230,756	\$ 1,230,756

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Project Funds December 31, 2021

	Winfiel Rec Expansi		US 77		East 9th Street	Hospital Improvements		Vaughn Tennis Center Project	nebrook Streets	Stonebrook Sewer
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	<u>-</u> <u>:</u>	\$ -	- 9	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$	93,940	\$ 	\$ -
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities: Accounts payable Temporary notes payable	\$	- <u>-</u> .	\$ -	-	\$ 345,717 <u>-</u>	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$ 37,500 <u>-</u>	\$ - -
Total liabilities		<u> </u>			345,717		_		 37,500	
Fund balances (deficit): Assigned: Capital projects		<u> </u>			(345,717)			93,940	(37,500)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	<u> </u>	\$ -	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$	93,940	\$ _	\$ -

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Project Funds (Continued) December 31, 2021

Total

	Stonebroo Water	k 	Lift Station		Refuse Truck		Baden Center Building Improvements	<u>.</u> _	Meyer Hall Project	 Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	<u>-</u> \$	;     -	_ :	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 27,295	5 \$	\$ 131,550	\$ 252,785
Liabilities: Accounts payable Temporary notes payable	\$	- \$ <u>-</u>	; - -	- ; <u>-</u> -	\$	- -	\$	-	\$ - 599,830	\$ 383,217 599,830
Total liabilities		<u>-</u> -				_			599,830	 983,047
Fund balances (deficit): Assigned: Capital projects		<u>-</u> _		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	27,295	<u> 5</u> _	(468,280)	 (730,262)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	<u>-</u> \$	; -		\$	_	\$ 27,295	5 5	\$ 131,550	\$ 252,785

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Winfield Rec Expansion	<u>US 77</u>	East 9th Street	Hospital Improvements	Vaughn Tennis Center Project	Stonebrook Streets	Stonebrook Sewer
Revenues: Interest income	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9	\$ 79	\$ 57	<u>\$</u> _
Expenditures: Public works Culture and recreation	8	2	729,877 			- 45,774	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	8	2	729,877			45,774	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(8)	(2)	(729,877)	9	79	(45,717)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	12,848	2,641		(10,943)		- (68,359)	1,415 
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,848	2,641		(10,943)		(68,359)	1,415
Net change in fund balance Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	12,840 (12,840)	2,639 (2,639)	(729,877) 384,160	(10,934) 10,934	79 93,861	(114,076) 76,576	1,415 (1,415)
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (345,717)	\$ -	\$ 93,940	\$ (37,500)	\$ -

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Project Funds (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2021

	nebrook Vater	Lift Station	 Refuse Truck	Baden Center Building provements	leyer Hall Project	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Revenues:						
Interest income	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ 14	\$ 30	\$ 160	\$ 353
Expenditures:						
Public works	_	7	_	_	468,440	1,198,326
Culture and recreation	 <u>-</u>	 _	<u>-</u>	7,068	 	52,850
Total expenditures	 	 7	 	 7,068	 468,440	 1,251,176
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 4	 (7)	 14	 (7,038)	 (468,280)	 (1,250,823)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	9,085	1,604	-	-	27,593
Transfers out	 (4,424)	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	 _	 _	 (83,726)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (4,424)	 9,085	 1,604	 	 	 (56,133)
Net change in fund balance	(4,420)	9,078	1,618	(7,038)	(468,280)	(1,306,956)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	 4,420	 (9,078)	 (1,618)	 34,333	 <u> </u>	 576,694
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 27,295	\$ (468,280)	\$ (730,262)

#### **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The fund measurers focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and change in financial position. The following Enterprise Funds are reported:

**Electric Utility** - to account for the operations and maintenance of the City's electric generation and distribution system. The City purchases electricity and maintains a 65 KW generation capacity. Electric service is provided to approximately 7,500 meters both within the City and in surrounding areas, and sold wholesale to neighboring towns. Financing is provided by user charges.

**Electric Transmission** - to account for the ongoing costs of the newly formed partnership of GridLiance Great Plains and the City of Winfield to jointly own and operate the transmission lines previously owned 100% by the City. GridLiance Great Plains now owns 65% interest of this asset with the City owning 35% of the asset.

**Gas Utility** - to account for the operations and maintenance of the City's gas distribution system. The City purchases natural gas and provides service to approximately 5,200 customers. Financing is provided by user charges.

**Water Utility -** to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's water treatment plan and water distribution system. The Winfield City Lake provides adequate quality water supply to Winfield citizens providing water to approximately 5,200 meters. The City also provides water to five rural water districts and one neighboring town. Financing is provided by user charges.

**Wastewater Utility** - to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's wastewater collection system and wastewater treatment plan. The City collects and treats effluent of City residents providing service to approximately 5,000 households. Financing is provided by user charges.

**Natural Gas Loan Fund** - to account for the ongoing costs and collections related to the State of KS loan that was taken out to cover the increased costs related to the winter storm of February 2021. The City is collecting fees from customers over the next 10 years to provide funds to repay the loan.

**Refuse** - to account for revenues and expenses related to the operation and maintenance of the refuse collection and recycling programs operated by the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are account for into his fund, including but not limited to, administration, operations and maintenance, financing and related debt service, and capital improvements. In addition, a prorata portion of administration, utility billings and collection expenses are charged to this fund from the Management Services Fund. Financing is provided by user charges.

**Quail Ridge Golf Course** - to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's eighteen hole golf course owned and operated by the City. The golf course revenues consist of memberships, round fees, cart rentals and driving range fees.

#### Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds December 31, 2021

	Refuse	Quail Ridge Golf Course	Total All Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Inventories	\$ 661,544 102,030	\$ 32,332 1,452 25,458	\$ 693,876 103,482 25,458
Total current assets	763,574	59,242	822,816
Noncurrent Assets:			
Land Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Leased equipment Less accumulated amortization	3,503 173,238 - 1,836,831 (1,198,657) 197,742 (65,569)	399,949 514,206 2,653,497 432,806 (3,069,942)	403,452 687,444 2,653,497 2,269,637 (4,268,599) 197,742 (65,569)
Total noncurrent assets	947,088	930,516	1,877,604
Other Assets: Advance to other funds Investment in joint venture	7,620 56,765		7,620 56,765
Total other assets	64,385		64,385
Total assets	1,775,047	989,758	2,764,805
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB healthcare Deferred outflows related to OPEB KPERS	89,749 14,392 <u>898</u>	46,121 7,664 478	135,870 22,056 1,376
Total deferred outflows of resources	105,039	54,263	159,302
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages payable Current portion of compensated absences payable Current portion of long-term lease payable	29,267 7,686 19,792 52,738	2,120 3,817 6,524	31,387 11,503 26,316 52,738
Total current liabilities	109,483	12,461	121,944
Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term portion of accrued compensated absences payable Long-term portion of capitalized lease obligations Net OPEB obligation payable Net pension liability	14,259 113,450 95,886 267,259	4,691 - 51,059 137,342	18,950 113,450 146,945 404,601
Total noncurrent liabilities	490,854	193,092	683,946
Total liabilities	600,337	205,553	805,890
	000,337	205,555	605,690
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Inflows unearned revenue Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB healthcare Deferred inflows related to OPEB KPERS	92,068 483 10,785	652 47,313 257 5,743	652 139,381 740 16,528
Total deferred inflows of resources	103,336	53,965	157,301
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	780,900 395,513	930,516 (146,013)	1,711,416 249,500
Total net position	\$ 1,176,413	\$ 784,503	\$ 1,960,916

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	_	Refuse		Quail Ridge Golf Course		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues: Charges for services and sales Other	\$	1,977,857 161,745	\$	419,251 123	\$	2,397,108 161,868
Total operating revenues	_	2,139,602		419,374		2,558,976
Operating Expenses Services and supplies Depreciation	_	1,406,358 179,329		527,609 43,660		1,933,967 222,989
Total operating expenses	_	1,585,687		571,269	_	2,156,956
Revenues over (under) expenses		553,915		(151,895)		402,020
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest income Interest expense Gain (loss) on sale of equipment Loss on joint venture  Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	337 (1,902) 1,883 (3,492)	_	12 - 380 - - 392		349 (1,902) 2,263 (3,492) (2,782)
Income (loss) before transfers		550,741		(151,503)		399,238
Transfers in Transfers out		80,000 (180,922)		270,000	_	350,000 (180,922)
Change in net position Net position, beginning of year		449,819 726,594	_	118,497 666,006		568,316 1,392,600
Net position, end of year	\$	1,176,413	\$	784,503	\$	1,960,916

#### Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Refuse		Quail Ridge Golf Course		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$	2,003,476	\$	418,451	\$	2,421,927
Other receipts		161,745		123		161,868
Payments to suppliers and providers		(496,825)		(163,279)		(660,104)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits		(602,392)		(357,655)		(960,047)
Cash payments for interfund services		(280,155)		(28,553)	_	(308,708)
Net cash provided by (used in) operations		785,849		(130,913)		654,936
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Debt service principal paid		(19,087)		=		(19,087)
Interest paid on debt and capital lease		(1,902)				(1,902)
Acquisition of capital assets		(294,224)	_	(121,032)	_	(415,256)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related						
financing activities		(315,213)		(121,032)		(436,245)
0.16						
Cash flows noncapital financing activities: Transfers in		90,000		270 000		250,000
Transfers out		80,000 (180,922)		270,000		350,000 (180,922)
Transiers out		(100,322)	_	<u> </u>		(100,922)
Net cash provided (used) for noncapital						
financing activities		(100,922)		270,000		169,078
Cook flows from investing activities						
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income		337		12		240
interest income		331	_	12	_	349
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		370,051		18,067		388,118
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	291,493		14,265	_	305,758
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	661,544	\$	32,332	\$	693,876
Decenciliation of energting income (less) to not each						
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	553,915	\$	(151,895)	\$	402,020
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	Ψ.	000,010	Ψ.	(101,000)	Ψ.	.02,020
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation		179,329		43,660		222,989
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		25,619		(800)		24,819
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources						
related to pensions & OPEB		19,132		13,727		32,859
(Increase) decrease in accounts payable		29,267		(4,240)		25,027
(Increase) decrease in accrued wages payable		1,708		206		1,914
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences payable		(7,146)		(8,971)		(16,117)
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources related to pensions & OPEB		81,779		41,473		123,252
(Increase) decrease in OPEB liability payable		11,946		4,781		16,727
(Increase) decrease in OPEB liability payable (Increase) decrease in net pension liability payable		(109,700)		(68,854)		(178,554)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	785,849	\$	(130,913)	\$	654,936

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Electric Utility Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budge Original	ted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 26,929,00	0 \$ 30,527,045	\$ 28,696,501	\$ (1,830,544)
Use of money and property	15,00		408	(14,592)
Miscellaneous	86,60	86,600	270,841	184,241
Total revenues	27,030,60	0 30,628,645	28,967,750	(1,660,895)
Expenditures and encumbrances:				
Personal services	2,202,65		1,547,565	(655,091)
Contractual services	20,638,89		537,467	(20,101,432)
Commodities	632,50	0 632,500	1,568,366	935,866
Purchased energy			23,035,200	23,035,200
Capital outlay	1,314,86		646,866	(4,266,047)
Miscellaneous	18,65	•	18,186	(464)
Transfers out	2,842,00	00 2,842,000	2,276,301	(565,699)
Total expenditures and encumbrances	27,649,57	3 31,247,618	29,629,951	(1,617,667)
Total experiultures and effectionalities	21,049,01	31,247,010	29,029,931	(1,017,007)
Revenues over (under) expenditures				
and encumbrances	(618,97	(618,973)	(662,201)	(43,228)
Fund balance, beginning of year	618,97	4 618,974	796,330	177,356
	2.3,01		. 55,000	,300
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1 \$ 1	\$ 134,129	<u>\$ 134,128</u>

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Gas Utility Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Budgeted	l An	-		Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance With Final Budget Over
		Original		Final		Basis		(Under)
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	4,116,500	\$	4,116,500	\$	4,336,440	\$	219,940
Use of money and property		8,500		8,500		1,442		(7,058)
Miscellaneous		9,000	_	9,000		5,385		(3,615)
Total revenues		4,134,000		4,134,000		4,343,267		209,267
Expenditures and encumbrances:								
Personal services		558,740		558,740		548,085		(10,655)
Contractual services		61,350		61,350		151,480		90,130
Commodities		-		-		915,485		915,485
Purchased energy		2,336,069		2,336,069		1,976,942		(359,127)
Capital outlay		1,497,508		1,497,508		117,238		(1,380,270)
Miscellaneous		5,500		5,500		3,974		(1,526)
Transfers out	_	580,000		580,000		653,783	_	73,783
Total expenditures and encumbrances		5,039,167		5,039,167	_	4,366,987		(672,180)
Revenues over (under) expenditures								
and encumbrances		(905,167)		(905,167)		(23,720)		881,447
Fund balance, beginning of year		905,168		905,168		590,242		(314,926)
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1	\$	1	\$	566,522	\$	566,521

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Water Utility Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,789,500	\$ 2,789,500	\$ 2,872,877	\$ 83,377
Use of money and property	1,000	1,000	269	(731)
Tower rents	15,870	15,870	19,771	3,901
Miscellaneous	11,200	11,200	4,641	(6,559)
Total revenues	2,817,570	2,817,570	2,897,558	79,988
Expenditures and encumbrances:				
Personal services	893,146	893,146	927,659	34,513
Contractual services	221,955	221,955	237,172	15,217
Commodities	759,588	759,588	648,784	(110,804)
Capital outlay	307,127	307,127	138,356	(168,771)
Miscellaneous	-	-	19,969	19,969
Transfers out	814,183	814,183	871,516	57,333
Total expenditures and encumbrances	2,995,999	2,995,999	2,843,456	(152,543)
Revenues over (under) expenditures				
and encumbrances	(178,429)	(178,429)	54,102	232,531
Fund balance, beginning of year	178,429	178,429	250,817	72,388
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u> _	\$ -	\$ 304,919	\$ 304,919

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Wastewater Utility Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Budgeted	l Am	nounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance With Final Budget Over
		Original		Final		Basis		(Under)
		Original	_	- mai	_	Baois	_	(Origor)
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	2,150,060	\$	2,150,060	\$	2,183,063	\$	33,003
Use of money and property	Ψ.	4,000	Ψ	4,000	Ψ	869	Ψ	(3,131)
Miscellaneous		3,575		3,575		8,494		4,919
		5,5.5	_	3,5.5		<u> </u>	_	.,
Total revenues		2,157,635		2,157,635		2,192,426		34,791
					_		_	
Expenditures and encumbrances:								
Personal services		770,681		770,681		727,342		(43,339)
Contractual services		314,271		314,271		303,599		(10,672)
Commodities		368,230		368,230		226,555		(141,675)
Capital outlay		606,118		606,118		328,372		(277,746)
Miscellaneous		-		-		677		677
Principal		-		-		6,284		6,284
Interest		-		-		2,359		2,359
Transfers out		334,571		334,571		258,471		(76,100)
Total expenditures and encumbrances		2,393,871		2,393,871		1,853,659		(540,212)
Revenues over (under) expenditures								
and encumbrances		(236,236)		(236,236)		338,767		575,003
Fund balance, beginning of year		236,237		236,237		755,049		518,812
Fund belongs, and of year	¢.	4	φ	4	φ	1 002 046	Φ	1 002 045
Fund balance, end of year	\$	<u> </u>	\$	1	\$	1,093,816	\$	1,093,815

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Refuse Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Basis	(Under)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,813,000	\$ 1,813,000	\$ 1,778,170	\$ (34,830)
Use of money and property	7,000	7,000	337	(6,663)
Miscellaneous	35,000	35,000	208,645	173,645
Transfers in	-	-	80,000	80,000
Total revenues	1,855,000	1,855,000	2,067,152	212,152
Expenditures and encumbrances:				
Personal services	583,395	583,395	596,954	13,559
Contractual services	438,875	438,875	151,219	(287,656)
Commodities	518,142	518,142	411,678	(106,464)
Capital outlay	351,390	351,390	277,581	(73,809)
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,208	1,208
Principal	-	-	19,088	19,088
Interest	-	-	1,902	1,902
Transfers out	213,831	213,831	180,922	(32,909)
Total expenditures and encumbrances	2,105,633	2,105,633	1,640,552	(465,081)
Deviance and (and an) are an different				
Revenues over (under) expenditures and encumbrances	(250 622)	(250 622)	426 600	677 222
and endumbrances	(250,633)	(250,633)	426,600	677,233
Fund balance, beginning of year	250,633	250,633	23,992	(226,641)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				(===,511)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450,592	\$ 450,592

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Quail Ridge Golf Course Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	 Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	-	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 347,325	\$	347,325	\$	416,831	\$	69,506
Use of money and property	-		-		12		12
Miscellaneous	1,100		1,100		1,472		372
Transfers in	 360,000		360,000		270,000	_	(90,000)
Total revenues	 708,425		708,425		688,315		(20,110)
Expenditures and encumbrances:							
Personal services	374,641		374,641		348,890		(25,751)
Contractual services	62.534		62,534		52,032		(10,502)
Commodities	332,969		332,969		206,542		(126,427)
Capital outlay	-		-		12,821		12,821
Miscellaneous	1,450		1,450		469		(981)
Principal	 				35,802		35,802
Total expenditures and encumbrances	 771,594		771,594		656,556		(115,038)
Revenues over (under) expenditures							
and encumbrances	(63,169)		(63,169)		31,759		94,928
Fund balance, beginning of year	 63,169		63,169		(3,912)		(67,081)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ _	\$	_	\$	27,847	\$	27,847

#### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for services performed by one governmental department to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis, and for risk financing activities. The following Internal Service Funds are reported:

**Management Services** - a cost center for the City's engineering, management information systems, utility billing and general administration departments' expenses. These expenses are charged to other City funds based on several criteria and ratios.

**Operation Center -** a cost center for the City's operations building and its equipment and for the Service Center department activities. The building and equipment maintenance costs are charged to other City funds on a square footage basis. The Service Center charges other departments based on usage.

**Risk Management Reserve** - pays for deductibles, excess liability losses, uninsured losses, and insurable losses not otherwise covered by commercial insurance. Funding is provided by annual contributions form other City funds that have insurable risk, based on actuarial computations provided by an insurance consultant. The City purchases commercial insurance coverage for substantial areas of risk, including property loss, auto liability, boiler and machinery and general and public officials' liability. Individual funds pay their portions of insurance policy premiums that are recorded as expenditures/expenses in those funds.

**Worker's Compensation Reserve** - accounts for all workers' compensation-related claims, judgements and expenses through September 24, 2011. At this time, the City purchased workers' compensation insurance to cover all future claims. The City's workers' compensation program was a partially self-funded program covering substantially all full-time and part-time employees of the City. Funds have been provided by annual contributions from other City functions that have an insurable risk, based on actuarial computations provided by an insurance consultant.

**Health Insurance Reserve -** created to eventually fund a partially self-insured health insurance program. The fund currently is used to pay a portion of the employee health insurance premiums.

**Short Term Disability Reserve -** used to provide short-term disability for up to twenty-six weeks of financial assistance to City full-time employees following sixty days of continuous disability.

#### Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Internal Service Funds December 31, 2021

	Ć	) Dece	mber 31, 2021								
	Management Services	_	Operations Center		Risk Management Reserve	_	Workers' Compensation Reserve		Health Insurance Reserve		Total Internal Service Funds
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 79,863	\$	6.600	\$	481,528	\$	119,438	\$	962,072	\$	1.649.501
Accounts receivable	43,195		0,000	φ	461,326	Φ	119,436	φ	902,072	φ	43,195
Prepaid insurance	-		-		-		-		18,916		18,916
Inventories	32,056	_	102,259	_		_		_		_	134,315
Total current assets	155,114	_	108,859	_	481,528	_	119,438	_	980,988	_	1,845,927
Noncurrent Assets:											
Land			6,500		-		-		-		6,500
Buildings	297,677		1,819,972		-		-		-		2,117,649
Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	86,850 1,555,129		159,545 408,797		-		-		-		246,395 1,963,926
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,548,966	١	(1,463,777)				-		_		(3,012,743)
Loss accumulated depreciation	(1,540,500)	_	(1,405,777)	_		-		_		_	(3,012,143)
Total noncurrent assets	390,690	_	931,037	_		_		_		_	1,321,727
Total assets	545,804	_	1,039,896	_	481,528	_	119,438	_	980,988	_	3,167,654
Deferred Outflows of Resources:											
Deferred outflows related to pensions	399,841		63,150		_		_		_		462,991
Deferred outflows related to OPEB healthcare	63,228		10,769		_		-		-		73,997
Deferred outflows related to OPEB KPERS	3,945	_	672	_		_		_		_	4,617
Total deferred outflows of resources	467,014	_	74,591	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	541,605
Current Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	10,541		2,027		-		31,393		-		43,961
Accrued payroll payable	31,821		4,553		-		-		-		36,374
Current portion of compensated											
absences payable	86,540	_	10,150	_	<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u> </u>		96,690
Total current liabilities	128,902	_	16,730	_	-	_	31,393		_	_	177,025
Noncurrent Liabilities:											
Long-term portion of compensated											
absences payable	53,377		224		_		_		_		53,601
Net OPEB liability	421,247		71,747		-		-		-		492,994
Net pension liability	1,190,660		188,051		-		-		-		1,378,711
Advances from other funds		_	70,000	_		_		_		_	70,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,665,284		330,022	_		_	=				1,995,306
Total liabilities	1,794,186		346,752	_		_	31,393				2,172,331
Defermed before at December 1											
Deferred Inflows of Resources:  Deferred inflows related to pensions	410.172		64.782								474.954
Deferred inflows related to OPEB healthcare	2,122		361		-		-		-		2,483
Deferred inflows related to OPEB KPERS	47,379		8,070		_		-		-		55,449
Total deferred inflows of resources	459,673		73,213						_		532,886
		_		_		_					
Net Position:											
Net investment in capital assets	390,690		931,037								1,321,727
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,631,731)	_	(236,515)	_	481,528	_	88,045	_	980,988		(317,685)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,241,041)	) \$	694,522	\$	481,528	\$	88,045	\$	980,988	\$	1,004,042

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Internal Service Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

Year Ended December 31, 2021										
	Management Services	Operations Center	Risk Management Reserve	Workers' Compensation Reserve	Health Insurance Reserve	Total Internal Service Funds				
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Other	\$ 3,049,733 61,484	\$ 631,269 	\$ - -	\$ 154,470 1,272	\$ - -	\$ 3,835,472 62,756				
Total operating revenues	3,111,217	631,269		155,742		3,898,228				
Operating Expenses: Administration Premiums and claims Depreciation	3,215,097 - 138,812	592,078 - 62,328	54,201 	158,346 	54,355 	3,807,175 266,902 201,140				
Total operating expenses	3,353,909	654,406	54,201	158,346	54,355	4,275,217				
Operating income (loss)	(242,692)	(23,137)	(54,201)	(2,604)	(54,355)	(376,989)				
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest income Intergovernmental Gain (loss) on sale of equipment	- - (19)	- - -	246 306,265	74 - 	832 - 	1,152 306,265 (19)				
Income (loss) before transfers Transfers out	(242,711) (3,236)	(23,137) (10,000)	252,310	(2,530)	(53,523)	(69,591) (13,236)				
Change in net position Net position (deficit), beginning of year	(245,947) (995,094)	(33,137) 727,659	252,310 229,218	(2,530) 90,575	(53,523) 1,034,511	(82,827) 1,086,869				
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (1,241,041)	\$ 694,522	\$ 481,528	\$ 88,045	\$ 980,988	\$ 1,004,042				

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Internal Service Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Management Services	Operations Center	Risk Management Reserve	Worker's Compensation Reserve	Health Insurance Reserve	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	\$ 3,049,206	\$ 631,269	\$ 32,813	\$ 154,470	\$ 4,984	\$ 3.872.742
Receipts from interfund charges Other receipts	61,485	-	-	1,272	-	62,757
Payments to suppliers and providers Payments to employees for salaries	(999,281)	(218,727)	(54,201)	(158,346)	(54,355)	(1,484,910)
and benefits	(2,361,229)	(421,873)				(2,783,102)
Net cash provided by (used in)						
operations	(249,819)	(9,331)	(21,388)	(2,604)	(49,371)	(332,513)
Cash flows used in capital and related financing activities						
Acquisition of capital assets		(6,881)				(6,881)
Cash flows used in noncapital financing activities: Intergovernmental	-		306,265	_	-	306,265
Transfers out	(3,236)	(10,000)				(13,236)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(3,236)	(10,000)	306,265	_		293,029
noncapital illiancing activities	(3,230)	(10,000)	300,203			293,029
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income			246	74	832	1,152
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(253,055)	(26,212)	285,123	(2,530)	(48,539)	(45,213)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	222.040	22 012	106 105	101.069	1 010 611	1 604 714
of year	332,918	32,812	196,405	121,968	1,010,611	1,694,714
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 79,863	\$ 6,600	\$ 481,528	\$ 119,438	\$ 962,072	\$ 1,649,501
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	(0.40,000)	(00.407)	(54.004)	(0.004)	(54.055)	(070,000)
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	(242,692)	(23,137)	(54,201)	(2,604)	(54,355)	(376,989)
Depreciation	138,812	62,328	-	-	-	201,140
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(423)	-	32,813	-	-	32,390
(Increase) decrease in inventories  Decrease in prepaid expenses	2,958	(16,562)	-	-	4.984	(13,604) 4,984
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of	445 440	40.075			1,00	
resources related to pensions & OPEB Increase in accounts payable	145,116 3,584	18,675 (9,352)	-	-	-	163,791 (5,768)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable	1,010	(749)	_	_	_	261
(Decrease) in compensated	•	, ,				
absences payable Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of	8,399	(11,195)	-	-	-	(2,796)
resources related to pensions & OPEB Increase in OPEB liability payable	353,451 7,890	64,919 863	-	-	-	418,370 8,753
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability payable	(667,924)	(95,121)				(763,045)
Net cash provided (used) by operating						
activities	\$ (249,819)	\$ (9,331)	\$ (21,388)	\$ (2,604)	\$ (49,371)	\$ (332,513)

#### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Management Services Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

								Variance	
						Actual	1	With Final	
						Amounts		Budget	
		Budgeted	l An	nounts		Budgetary		Over	
		Original	_	Final	_	Basis	(Under)		
Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	3,966,960	\$	3,966,960	\$	3,052,731	\$	(914,229)	
Miscellaneous	_	250	_	250	_	67,172	_	66,922	
Total revenues		3,967,210		3,967,210		3,119,903		(847,307)	
Expenditures and encumbrances:									
Personal services		2,687,199		2,687,199		2,370,638		(316,561)	
Contractual services		1,042,025		1,042,025		715,395		(326,630)	
Commodities		114,750		114,750		159,318		44,568	
Capital outlay		120,000		120,000		103,305		(16,695)	
Miscellaneous		-		-		44,242		44,242	
Transfer out	_	3,236	_	3,236	_	3,236	_	<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures and encumbrances		3,967,210		3,967,210		3,396,134		(571,076)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures,									
encumbrances, and other uses		-		-		(276,231)		(276,231)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		1		1		276,299		276,298	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1	\$	1	\$	68	\$	67	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Operations Center Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Budgeted Original	An	nounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:							
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	660,405 950	\$	660,405 950	\$ 635,285	\$	(25,120) (950)
Total revenues	_	661,355		661,355	 635,285		(26,070)
Expenditures and encumbrances:							
Personal services		427,196		427,196	409,931		(17,265)
Contractual services		182,005		182,005	116,295		(65,710)
Commodities		-		-	57,360		57,360
Capital outlay		41,222		41,222	41,430		208
Miscellaneous		1,900		1,900	16,381		14,481
Transfers		10,000	_	10,000	 10,000	_	
Total expenditures and encumbrances		662,323		662,323	 651,397		(10,926)
Revenues over (under) expenditures,							
encumbrances, and other uses		(968)		(968)	(16,112)		(15,144)
Fund balance, beginning of year		969		969	 16,131		15,162
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1	\$	1	\$ 19	\$	18

#### **COMPONENT UNITS**

#### Winfield Housing Authority

The Winfield Housing Authority was created in 1978 as an agent of the City under K.S.A. 17-2340. The City Commission appoints all Board members and has the ability to impose its will on the Winfield Housing Authority. Although the City does not have the authority to approve or modify the Housing Authority's operational and capital budgets, and the Housing Authority has the authority to issue bonded debt, the City is fiscally responsible for the Housing Authority since it was created as an agency of the City. The City has delegated to the Housing Authority the power to operate and manage the low-rent housing projects of the City. The Housing Authority is on a June 30th fiscal year end and financial data included in these financial statements are for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Winfield Public Library

The Winfield Public Library is reported as a discretely presented component unit within the financial statements of the City of Winfield (the reporting entity) to emphasize its separate legal status. The Winfield Public Library Board is appointed by the City Council and operates the public library of the City. The Library Board taxes are levied under the taxing authority of the City and are included as part of the City's total tax levy. There taxes are accounted for in the Library special revenue fund of the City. The Library Board also received funding through state assistance programs, fines and donations from the public.

#### Winfield Housing Authority Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Assets:		
Cash including investments	\$	25,425
Security deposits		18,766
Accounts receivable, net		1,680
Accounts receivable - vacated tenants		4,515
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts		(4,683)
HUD operating subsidy grant receivable		36,075
HUD restricted capital grant receivable		164,580
Prepaid expenses		9,745
Inventory		3,468
Land		52,776
Buildings		3,363,851
Furniture, equipment and machinery Accumulated depreciation		185,579 (2,472,364)
·		<u>-</u>
Total assets		1,389,413
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		05.007
Deferred pension outflow Deferred OPEB outflow - Healthcare		35,637
Deferred OPEB outflow - Realthcare  Deferred OPEB outflow - KPERS		9,707 595
Deletted OF ED outflow - RF ENG		
Total deferred outflows of resources		45,939
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		19,975
Salaries and benefits payable		7,063
Tenant security deposits		18,766
Tenant prepaid rents		2,619
Noncurrent liabilities:		0.624
Due in one year		2,631 253,437
Due after one year		
Total liabilities		304,491
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		104 500
Deferred inflows - HUD capital grant receivable		164,580
Deferred pension inflow		2,949
Deferred OPEB inflow - Healthcare Deferred OPEB inflow - KPERS		319 6 976
		6,876
Total deferred inflows of resources		174,724
Net Position:		4 400 040
Net investment in capital assets		1,129,842
Restricted for capital projects		164,580
Unrestricted	-	(338,285)
Total net position	\$	956,137

## Winfield Housing Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

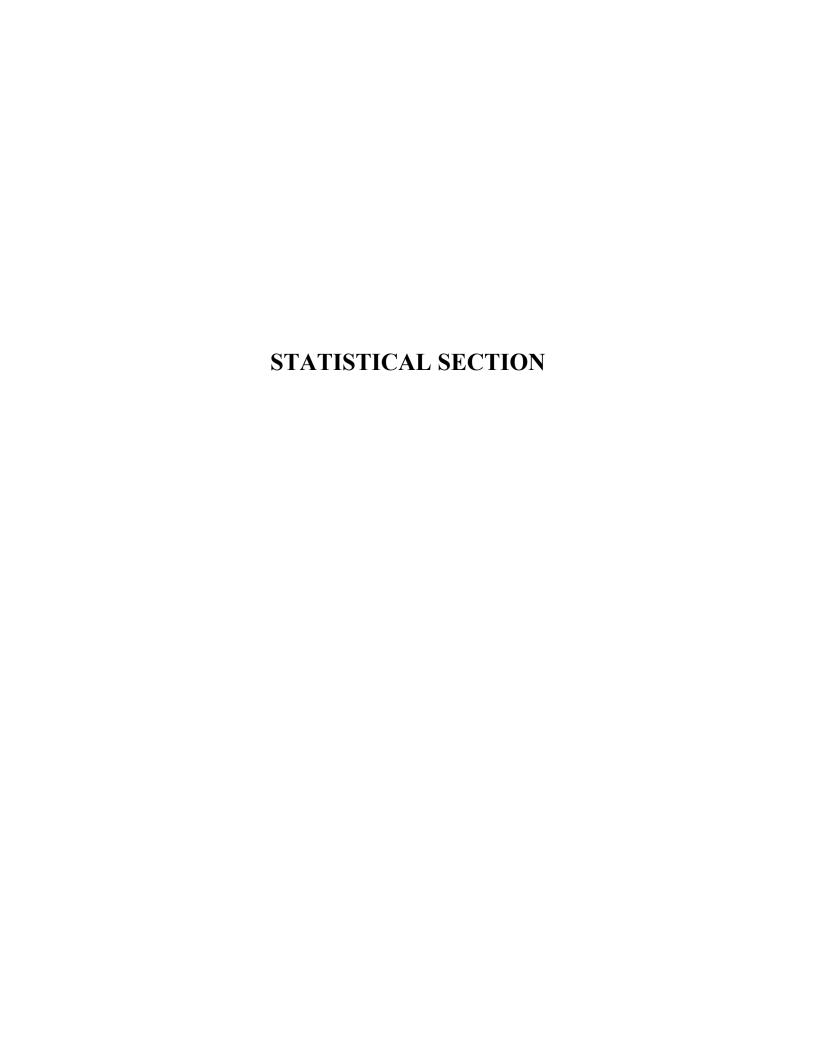
Operating Revenues:	
Dwelling rentals	\$ 171,651
HUD operating subsidies	79,241
Cares grant	4,768
Other operating income	13,854
Total operating revenues	269,514
Operating Expenses:	
Payroll and employee benefits	156,398
Maintenance and repairs	78,309
Utilities	7,775
Insurance	22,968
Administration	44,507
Payments in lieu of taxes	17,131
Depreciation	84,906
Miscellaneous expenses	5,640
Total operating expenses	417,634
Operating loss	(148,120)
Nonoperating revenues - interest income	44
Gain (loss) on disposal of property and equipment	(113,219)
Loss before capital contributions	(261,295)
HUD capital improvement grants	111,154
Change in net position	(150,141)
Net position, beginning of year	1,106,278
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 956,137</u>

#### Winfield Public Library Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Assets: Cash including investments Leasehold cost Computers and equipment Furniture and fixtures Books, audio visual, and automation Accumulated depreciation	\$ 725,015 2,383,443 191,042 117,824 249,454 (1,170,998)
Total assets	2,495,780
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions	<u>47,265</u>
Liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Noncurrent liabilities: Due after one year	10,989 11,397 140,360
Total liabilities	162,746
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions	56,886
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,770,765 552,648
Total net position	\$ 2,323,413

# Winfield Public Library Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Operating Revenues:		
Appropriations from City of Winfield	\$	544,728
Operating grants, gifts and memorials	•	76,640
Charges for services		1,734
Charges for fines		2,789
Investment earnings		1,931
Miscellaneous		4,518
Intergovernmental - state aid		3,395
into go von into into aid		0,000
Total operating revenues		635,735
Operating Expenses:		
Current:		
Personal services		330,497
Materials and services		151,968
Gifts and memorials		5,922
Grants		11,362
Depreciation		71,595
Capital outlay		11,627
Total expenses		582,971
•		
Revenues over expenses		52,764
Net position, beginning of year		2,270,649
Net position, end of year	\$	2,323,413



#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Winfield's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information indicates about the government's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	134
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source.	140
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	144
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	152
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	154

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

# Net Position by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$16,850,705	\$17,623,357	\$16,436,223	\$17,577,431	\$18,881,347	\$20,175,047	\$19,201,579	\$15,466,287	\$20,386,054	\$24,749,918
Restricted	903,217	1,582,593	897,959	2,424,216	3,096,336	4,037,430	4,866,445	5,617,667	12,723,882	13,196,499
Unrestricted	5,240,513	3,957,875	6,018,000	(2,175,827)	(2,327,930)	(4,498,957)	(3,700,574)	1,604,340	(6,586,864)	(7,932,465)
Total governmental activities										
net position	\$22,994,435	\$23,163,825	\$23,352,182	\$17,825,820	\$19,649,753	\$19,713,520	\$20,367,450	\$22,688,294	\$26,523,072	\$30,013,952
Business-type actvities										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$37,304,887	\$37,119,806	\$38,288,922	\$38,571,383	\$38,952,498	\$36,999,468	\$36,633,890	\$35,938,587	\$34,245,778	\$33,222,041
Restricted	-	-	-	-	2,574,319	3,308,708	3,938,533	4,528,811	175,293	236,716
Unrestricted	11,902,772	11,561,504	10,405,524	6,655,354	1,132,671	1,337,375	2,011,960	3,234,124	7,524,116	4,357,101
Total business-type activities										
net position	\$49,207,659	\$48,681,310	\$ 48,694,446	\$ 45,226,737	\$42,659,488	\$41,645,551	\$ 42,584,383	\$43,701,522	\$41,945,187	\$ 37,815,858
Primary government										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 54,155,592	\$ 54,743,163	\$ 54,725,145	\$ 56,148,814	\$ 57,833,845	\$ 57,174,515	\$ 55,835,469	\$ 51,404,874	\$ 54,631,832	\$ 57,971,959
Restricted	903,217	1,582,593	897,959	2,424,216	5,670,655	7,346,138	8,804,978	10,146,478	12,899,175	13,433,215
Unrestricted	17,143,285	15,519,379	16,423,524	4,479,527	(1,195,259)	(3,161,582)	(1,688,614)	4,838,464	937,252	(3,575,364)
Total primary government										
net position	\$72,202,094	\$71,845,135	\$72,046,628	\$ 63,052,557	\$62,309,241	\$61,359,071	\$62,951,833	\$66,389,816	\$ 68,468,259	\$67,829,810

## Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 1,296,695	\$ 1,679,541	\$ 2,536,371	\$ 2,681,384	\$ 1,857,537	\$ 1,313,256	\$ 592,182	\$ 1,329,125	\$ 488,894	\$ 267,814
Public safety	4,588,327	4,467,782	5,497,169	6,533,821	5,839,730	6,590,362	5,866,449	6,184,198	6,506,678	8,870,037
Public works/stormwater	1,413,920	940,998	1,354,619	303,226	1,874,415	1,426,464	2,003,535	1,799,347	487,448	726,896
Cemetery	156,726	170,300	172,554	166,866	176,880	155,216	216,031	202,876	218,448	218,943
Culture and recreation	1,986,876	3,295,984	2,465,021	1,980,871	2,369,941	2,352,435	2,381,671	2,373,817	3,806,248	2,106,902
Health and welfare	344,062	327,336	37,455	101,146	78,513	935,641	78,077	57,403	66,414	56,365
Economic development	305,823	163,584	146,271	190,447	278,007	461,928	377,593	378,499	432,608	397,542
Interest on debt	487,573	613,933	449,271	459,790	154,058	303,648	354,950	624,626	562,558	594,776
Total governmental activities expenses	10,580,002	11,659,458	12,658,731	12,417,551	12,629,081	13,538,950	11,870,488	12,949,891	12,569,296	13,239,275
Business-type activities:										
Electric	24,216,773	24,159,020	27,821,735	24,958,831	26,856,102	25,798,434	24,705,106	24,604,865	24,172,843	28,449,128
Electric Transmission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	569,585	1,495,358
Gas	3,507,599	4,054,864	4,946,102	3,376,428	3,087,782	3,469,446	3,641,758	2,964,941	2,951,091	3,587,759
Water	2,433,503	2,352,849	2,206,641	2,322,396	2,136,541	2,434,505	2,104,702	1,872,083	2,388,496	2,481,147
Refuse	1,151,417	1,137,167	1,323,129	1,322,722	1,363,589	1,313,917	1,153,414	1,598,412	1,607,660	1,587,589
Wastewater	1,844,635	1,714,342	1,522,762	1,954,858	2,302,971	2,018,355	1,246,911	1,448,011	1,618,722	1,667,344
Natural Gas Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,536,679
Quail Ridge Golf course	681,748	581,179	539,075	611,452	581,613	678,223	754,226	788,748	647,327	571,269
Total business-type activities expenses	33,835,675	33,999,421	38,359,445	34,546,687	36,328,598	35,712,880	33,606,117	33,277,060	33,955,724	48,376,273
Total primary government expenses	\$ 44,415,677	\$ 45,658,879	\$ 51,018,176	\$ 46,964,238	\$ 48,957,679	\$ 49,251,830	\$ 45,476,605	\$ 46,226,951	\$ 46,525,020	\$ 61,615,548

# Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued) (accrual basis of accounting)

	2012		2013	201	4	2015	2	2016	2	2017	2018	<u> </u>		2019		2020		2021
Program Revenues																_		
Governmental activities:																		
General government	\$ 336	,317	\$ 416,522	\$ 49	9,031	\$ 355,557	\$	303,368	\$	643,513	\$ 240	,294	\$	551,281	\$	1,225,007	\$	1,006,386
Public safety	233	,349	225,052	1,43	1,890	637,143	1	,008,550	1,	,060,172	994	,099		909,619		704,107		705,672
Public works/stormwater	150	,130	146,302	19	9,247	151,162		157,748		184,720	249	,288		150,513		153,113		300,166
Cemetery	63	,810	51,550	5	0,403	44,662		44,445		77,565	56	,445		44,640		48,870		77,570
Culture and recreation	508	,072	388,829	40	7,773	583,748		563,921		647,920	624	,845		622,954		651,446		762,458
Health and welfare	178	,714	177,307	18	0,974	399,189		-		451,329	454	,886		466,972		480,181		479,348
Economic Development								3,831		-		-		-		-		-
Operating grants and contributions	646	,035	619,871	46	3,505	606,833	1	,295,256		735,755	439	,911		790,802		1,091,696		482,853
Capital grants and contributions	1,118	,000	499,185	25	5,641	614,080		307,425	1	,603,376	259	,199		541,402	_	284,517		911,306
Total governmental activities																		
program revenues	3,234	,427	2,524,618	3,48	8,464	3,392,374	3	,684,544	5	,404,350	3,318	,967		4,078,183	_	4,638,937		4,725,759
Business-type activities:																		
Charges for services:																		
Electric	26,074	.970	25,075,556	29,33	2.542	26,922,703	27	,469,873	27	,691,161	27,27	.596	2	7,150,127		24,264,160	:	30,848,249
Electric transmission	,	,		,	_,			-		-	,	-	_	-		636,939		1,398,503
Gas	3,750	.750	4,366,055	5.53	9,500	3,990,898	3	,135,190	3.	,325,465	4,106	.044		4,487,651		3,429,904		5,164,495
Water	2,470		2,188,618		0,116	2,334,501		,349,167		,507,101	2,59			2,714,348		2,715,577		2,941,602
Refuse	1,379		1,385,780		5,123	1,374,125		,367,750		,419,973	1,829			1,981,287		2,117,854		2,137,993
Wastewater	2,072		2,094,907		5,682	1,940,840		,101,798		,869,697	1,346			1,458,749		1,660,802		2,178,380
Natural Gas Loan	,	_	-	,	_	-		· · ·		-	,	_		-		-		2,643,641
Golf course	448	,759	411,866	34	8,137	347,342		330,211		318,089	30	,171		272,280		338,149		419,754
Capital grants and contributions	85	,932	762,833		5,159	122,547		· -		· -				· -		_		-
Total business-type activities																<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>
program revenues	36,282	,716	36,285,615	41,07	6,260	37,032,956	36	,753,989	37	,131,486	37,45	,537	3	8,064,442	_	35,163,385		47,732,617
Total primary government																		
program revenues	\$ 39,517	143	\$ 38,810,233	\$ 44,56	4 724	\$ 40,425,330	\$ 40	,438,533	\$ 42	,535,836	\$ 40,770	504	\$ 4	2,142,625	\$	39,802,322	\$ !	52,458,376
program revenues	Ψ 00,017	,1-10	ψ 00,010,200	Ψ 41,00	1,721	ψ 10,120,000	Ψ 10	,100,000	Ψ 12	,000,000	Ψ -10,777	,,001	Ψ .	2,142,020	Ψ	00,002,022	Ψ ,	02,100,070
Net (Expenses)/Revenue																		
Governmental activities	\$ (7,345				0,994)	, , ,		,733,007)	,			. ,		(8,871,708)	\$		\$	
Business-type activities	2,447		2,449,941		6,839	(1,326,489)		,207,302		802,888	1,738			4,787,382	_	1,207,661		(643,656)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (4,898	,534)	\$ (5,605,444)	\$ (1,09	<u>(4,155</u>	<u>\$ (10,592,846)</u>	\$ (6	,525,705)	\$ (6	,421,843)	\$ (8,48	,326)	\$ (	(4,084,326)	\$	(6,722,698)	\$	(9,157,172)

# Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years (Continued) (accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Revenues and Other										
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 3,941,589	\$ 4,156,656 \$	4,157,886	\$ 4,068,492	\$ 4,122,880	\$ 4,200,161	\$ 4,258,631	\$ 4,399,021	\$ 4,442,747	\$ 4,465,226
Sales taxes	1,744,484	1,765,516	2,221,697	2,814,924	2,593,154	2,610,928	2,425,381	2,552,264	4,097,235	4,116,950
Franchise taxes	247,602	218,778	200,961	173,254	162,633	154,830	152,318	149,089	-	-
Other taxes	144,171	137,802	116,005	172,802	154,121	167,937	146,977	147,565	121,713	138,661
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,576,964	2,503,962	2,530,448	2,643,580	2,877,787	2,252,293	2,827,397	2,786,366	2,458,400	2,783,342
Investment earnings	11,056	17,741	15,085	11,666	27,740	36,798	106,259	153,739	90,030	15,427
Miscellaneous	-	161,977	57,071	84,349	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	284,722	341,798	117,128	149,472	161,529	231,285	(305,779)	1,004,508	554,427	3,268,132
Total governmental activities	8,950,588	9,304,230	9,416,281	10,118,539	10,099,844	9,654,232	9,611,184	11,192,552	11,764,552	14,787,738
Business-type activities										
Investment earnings	24,030	33,217	23,540	25,308	46,676	51,035	80,831	120,631	48,828	7,855
In lieu of franchise fees	(2,576,964)	(2,503,962)	(2,530,448)	(2,643,580)	(2,877,787)	(2,252,293)	(2,827,397)	(2,786,366)	(2,458,400)	(2,783,342)
Transfers	(284,722)	(341,798)	(117,128)	(149,472)	(161,529)	(231,285)	305,779	(1,004,508)	(554,427)	(3,268,132)
Total business-type activities	(2,837,656)	(2,812,543)	(2,624,036)	(2,767,744)	(2,992,640)	(2,432,543)	(2,440,787)	(3,670,243)	(2,963,999)	(6,043,619)
Total primary government	\$ 6,112,932	\$ 6,491,687	6,792,245	\$ 7,350,795	\$ 7,107,204	\$ 7,221,689	\$ 7,170,397	\$ 7,522,309	\$ 8,800,553	\$ 8,744,119
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 1,113,757	\$ 1,248,846 \$	1,245,287	\$ 852,182	\$ 1,366,837	\$ 2,429,501	\$ (608,799)	\$ 2,320,844	\$ 3,834,193	\$ 6,274,222
Business-type activities	261,939	(362,604)	4,452,802	(4,094,233)	(785,338)	(1,629,655)	(702,130)	1,117,139	(1,756,338)	(6,687,275)
Total primary government	\$ 1,375,696	\$ 886,243	5,698,089	\$ (3,242,051)	\$ 581,499	\$ 799,846	\$ (1,310,929)	\$ 3,437,983	\$ 2,077,855	\$ (413,053)

# Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012		2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016	_	2017	_	2018	_	2019	_	2020	 2021
General fund																		
Reserved	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Nonspendable	20,265	5	20,265		20,265		20,265		20,265		20,265		20,265		20,265		-	-
Restricted		-	-		-		218,132		-		-		104,000		-		-	-
Committed		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Assigned	464,835	5	580,434		1,171,872		976,043		330,351		270,293		1,177,192		819,547		819,547	132,740
Unassigned		_					<u> </u>		606,992		693,135				474,326	_	715,860	1,532,552
Total general fund	\$ 485,100	\$	600,699	\$	1,192,137	\$	1,214,440	\$	957,608	\$	983,693	\$	1,301,457	\$	1,314,138	\$	1,535,407	\$ 1,665,292
All other governmental funds																		
Reserved	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Nonspendable	6,000	)	6,000		722,252		716,252		716,252		716,300		5,988		6,083		6,119	6,124
Restricted	1,575,860	)	1,496,982		829,976		1,546,813		2,380,084		3,300,865		4,762,445		5,617,667		12,898,913	13,188,474
Committed	348,373	3	291,949		327,030		450,250		816,084		648,291		389,388		443,487		508,351	581,714
Assigned	669,560	)	943,224		1,283,045		(25,097)		170		9,250		9,588		4,348,713		576,694	-
Unassigned		_	(43,833)				<u> </u>		(610,033)		(3,200,545)		(1,683,007)			_		(730,262)
Total other governmental funds	\$ 2,599,793	3 \$	2,694,322	\$	3,162,302	\$	2,688,218	\$	3,302,557	\$	1,474,161	\$	3,484,402	\$	10,415,950	\$	13,990,077	\$ 13,046,050

<sup>\*</sup> In 2011, The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 under which governmental fund balances are reported as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned compared to previous years.

## Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues			, .					•			
Property taxes	\$	3.941.589 \$	4,156,656	\$ 4.157.886	\$ 4.081.948	\$ 4,122,880	\$ 4,200,160 \$	4,258,630	\$ 4,399,021	\$ 4,442,747	\$ 4,465,226
Sales taxes	•	1,744,484	1,749,986	2,221,697	2,814,924	2.593.154	2,610,927	2,425,381	2,552,264	4,097,235	4,116,950
Intergovernmental revenue		1,166,436	1,174,855	984,128	1,175,486	1,674,896	2,052,388	1,266,383	241,418	274,893	271.102
Charges for services		559,154	568,504	1,810,152	1,336,419	1,721,968	1,914,875	1,801,373	149,089	135,808	130,401
Franchise taxes		247,603	180,218	200,961	173,254	162,633	154,831	152,318	1,854,990	1,854,542	2,013,331
Special assessments		256,707	205,071	223,940	204,679	243,164	224,114	231,568	58,432	59,765	77,479
Fines and penalties		120,658	119,892	99,604	100,911	84,232	108,868	89,634	1,732,620	1,521,953	1,846,757
Licenses, fees, and permits		82,150	46,922	66,382	59,219	52,941	58,504	73,966	57,296	60,953	58,857
Investment earnings		6,057	9,266	12,438	9,259	170,200	175,000	250,443	286,067	210,710	158,047
Other revenues		2,201,816	764,473	614,607	712,812	266,346	605,643	429,615	764,102	869,306	594,980
Total revenues		10,326,654	8,975,843	10,391,795	10,668,911	11,092,414	12,105,310	10,979,311	12,095,299	13,527,912	13,733,130
		10,020,001	0,010,010	10,001,700	10,000,011	11,002,111	12,100,010	10,010,011	12,000,200	10,021,012	10,700,100
Expenditures		4 404 071	4.040.500	0.044.033	4 500 ***	4.000 107	000.000	700.67	4 000 424	F74 000	FF0 000
General government		1,181,274	1,819,569	2,014,877	1,563,415	1,236,497	996,029	769,871	1,092,181	574,263	559,920
Public safety		4,613,336	4,478,126	5,629,779	6,718,548	6,333,425	6,323,508	6,543,220	6,520,468	6,674,423	8,853,459
Public works/streets		1,028,453	1,026,521	2,606,888	863,600	1,886,666	3,554,756	4,095,780	3,271,475	1,397,067	2,972,740
Cemetery		160,451	163,385	187,041	166,866	170,768	176,113	232,672	222,380	219,127	212,011
Culture and recreation		1,805,704	3,050,218	2,231,156	2,062,813	2,201,156	2,158,499	2,138,907	2,197,149	3,930,501	2,735,294
Health and welfare		344,062	327,336	37,455	101,146	86,130	935,642	78,077	57,403	66,415	56,365
Economic development		3,956,430	163,584	146,271	190,447	204,014	461,928	377,593	378,499	363,265	397,543
Debt service:											
Debt principal payments		966,116	3,167,487	7,098,815	11,411,228	1,321,322	1,793,389	1,893,724	1,884,872	934,041	2,011,224
Debt interest payments		512,828	451,172	445,119	409,927	307,589	474,901	426,871	515,044	656,842	714,639
Debt issuance costs		-	24,515	32,610	184,250	-	8,235	59,995	77,896	20,471	84,234
Capital outlay		279,691	226,844	240,044	272,656	147,909	85,592	112,318	244,387	177,024	489,537
Total expenditures		14,848,345	14,898,757	20,670,054	23,944,896	13,895,476	16,968,592	16,729,028	16,461,754	15,013,439	19,086,966
Excess of revenues over											
(under) expenditures		(4,521,691)	(5,922,914)	(10,278,259)	(13,275,985)	(2,803,062)	(4,863,282)	(5,749,717)	(4,366,455)	(1,485,527)	(5,353,836)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in		2,093,424	2,991,209	5,968,200	3,457,125	3,276,678	3,654,470	7,454,605	10,515,217	5,396,830	2,661,081
Transfers out		(1,970,140)	(1,973,180)	(5,168,219)	(2,629,373)	(3,115,149)	(2,845,792)	(7,195,494)	(11,784,163)	(4,829,167)	(1,590,198)
Transfers in - Pymts in lieu		(1,570,140)	(1,575,100)	(0,100,210)	(2,020,070)	(0,110,140)	(2,040,702)	(1,100,404)	(11,704,100)	(4,023,101)	(1,000,100)
of franchise fees		2,576,965	2,503,962	2,530,448	2,643,579	2,877,787	2,252,293	2,827,397	2,786,366	2,458,400	2,783,342
Issuance of temporary notes		3,410,000	2,610,000	8,083,543	2,043,379	2,011,101	2,232,293	2,027,397	2,700,300	2,430,400	2,703,342
Issuance of bonds		3,410,000	2,010,000	0,003,343	6 700 000	-	-	4,660,000	9,365,000	2,230,000	-
		4 500 000	-	-	6,720,000	-	-	4,000,000	9,305,000	2,230,000	-
Issuance of refunding debt		1,520,000	-	-	4,780,000	-	-		400.004	04.075	-
Premium on bonds issued		-	-	-	553,742	-	-	38,209	428,264	24,275	-
Issuance of KDOT debt		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Issuance of capital lease		- (4 000 000)	-	-	(0.700.000)	41,558	-	189,000	-	-	-
Payments to escrow agent		(1,833,955)	-	-	(2,700,868)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance costs		(17,505)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of property				-						-	
Total other financing											
sources (uses)		5,778,789	6,131,991	11,413,972	12,824,205	3,080,874	3,060,971	7,973,717	11,310,684	5,280,338	3,854,225
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,257,098 \$	209,077	\$ 1,135,713	\$ (451,780)	\$ 277,812	\$ (1,802,311)	2,224,000	\$ 6,944,229	\$ 3,794,811	\$ (1,499,611)
Debt service as a percentage											
of noncapital expenditures		13.80%	26.29%	41.00%	24.42%	13.32%	16.21%	19.34%	18.73%	12.15%	21.90%

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

Table 5

Fiscal Year	Real Property	Perso Prope		[a] _Utilities	,	Motor Vehicles	Total Faxable ssessed Value	Total Direct ax Rate	stimated Actual Taxable Value	Va Va Pe	Taxable assessed alue as a rcentage of Actual cable Value
2012	\$ 57,032	\$ 6,2	296	\$ 69	\$	9,848	\$ 73,245	\$ 55.068	\$ 488,629		14.99%
2013	56,870	6,6	677	1,73		9,923	75,201	54.631	432,743		17.38%
2014	57,802	7,	154	1,767	•	9,935	76,658	54.393	438,971		17.46%
2015	59,597	6,8	869	1,911		9,843	78,220	53.722	451,785		17.31%
2016	61,149	7,0	056	2,004	•	10,171	80,380	53.359	459,831		17.48%
2017	61,938	6,9	954	1,923	}	10,117	80,932	53.287	468,506		17.27%
2018	63,651	6,9	954	2,186	;	9,963	82,754	54.246	476,879		17.35%
2019	64,142	5,	551	2,302		10,172	82,167	54.147	475,149		17.29%
2020	64,308	5,3	399	2,345	,	10,344	82,396	54.680	469,202		17.56%
2021	65,762	4,3	349	2,215	,	10,583	82,909	54.693	488,305		16.98%

Source: Cowley County Clerk, Treasurer, and Appraiser Offices.

Notes: Property in Cowley County is reassessed annually. Commercial property is assessed at 25% of actual value, and residential at 11.5%.

[a] includes oil and gas. Beginning in 2007, certain types of personal property were removed from the tax rolls.

#### Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed dollars)

Table 6

	City of W	infield Direc	t Rates_	rnments				
			Total					Total Direct &
	Operating	Debt	Direct	USD	State of	Cowley	Cowley	Overlapping
Year	Rate	Service	Rate	465	Kansas	College	County	Rate
2012	45.704	9.364	55.068	58.600	1.500	19.020	40.100	174.288
2013	45.352	9.279	54.631	62.909	1.500	19.388	43.302	181.730
2014	45.252	9.141	54.393	55.795	1.500	18.790	43.186	173.664
2015	44.693	9.029	53.722	55.752	1.500	18.915	43.568	173.457
2016	45.330	8.029	53.359	51.193	1.500	18.998	43.449	168.499
2017	45.350	7.937	53.287	50.995	1.500	20.302	45.063	171.147
2018	46.236	8.010	54.246	50.981	1.500	20.313	45.058	172.098
2019	45.969	8.178	54.147	50.951	1.500	20.281	46.985	173.864
2020	46.954	7.726	54.680	51.053	1.500	21.072	47.084	175.389
2021	46.572	8.121	54.693	49.538	1.500	20.399	48.626	174.756

Source: Cowley County Clerk's office.

Notes: The city's property tax rates are set annually by the City commission. Rates for debt service are set based on each year's requirements. Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Winfield.

#### Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Table 7

		2021			2012	
			Percentage of Total City Taxable			Percentage of Total City Taxable
	Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Valuation [a]	Rank	Value [a]	Valuation [a]	Rank	Value [a]
Rubbermaid	\$ 4,759,804	1	6.58%	\$ 4,338,575	1	6.84%
Walmart	2,087,661	2	2.89%	2,256,677	2	3.56%
Silgan Dispensing	1,636,243	3	2.26%			
GE	1,089,433	4	1.51%	690,969	8	1.09%
Galaxy Tool	1,030,424	5	1.43%			
Union Pacific Railroad	923,673	6	1.28%	780,519	6	1.23%
RCB Bank	811,450	7	1.12%			
Calmar	750,785	8	1.04%	719,583	7	1.14%
Kevin & Carol Coon	597,746	9	0.83%			
BNSF	564,486	10	0.78%			
Insite	N/A			1,660,806	3	2.62%
Winfield Economic Development, Inc	N/A			1,185,300	4	1.87%
Meadwestvaco	N/A			1,067,054	5	1.68%
Dillons	N/A			554,245	9	0.87%
Webster	N/A			419,486	10	0.66%

[a] excludes motor vehicle valuation.

Source: Cowley County Clerk Office.

#### Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 8

	Taxes	•	within the	_			
	Levied	Fiscal Ye	ar of Levy	D	elinquent	Total	
	For Fiscal		Percentage		Tax	Tax	Percentage
Year	Year	Amount	of Levy	C	ollections	Collections	of Levy
2012	\$ 3,532,435	\$ 3,371,833	95.45%	\$	42,135	\$ 3,413,968	96.65%
2013	3,590,753	3,484,949	97.05%		102,552	3,587,501	99.91%
2014	3,562,198	3,538,003	99.32%		23,945	3,561,948	99.99%
2015	3,632,089	3,497,585	96.30%		63,113	3,560,698	98.03%
2016	3,674,502	3,537,750	96.28%		58,798	3,596,548	97.88%
2017	3,767,764	3,518,922	93.40%		59,729	3,578,651	94.98%
2018	3,880,664	3,618,626	93.25%		67,560	3,686,186	94.99%
2019	3,895,935	2,257,177	57.94%		25,101	2,282,278	58.58%
2020	3,912,661	3,779,387	96.59%		82,498	3,861,885	98.70%
2021	3,962,784	3,653,892	92.21%		82,498	3,736,390	94.29%

Source: Cowley County Clerk and County Treasurer's office.

#### Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

Table 9 2019 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2020 2021 2012 2013 Legal debt limit [1] \$ 21,974 \$ 22,560 \$ 22,997 \$ 23,466 \$ 24,114 \$ 21,226 \$ 21,589 \$ 21,599 \$ 21,616 \$ 21,698 Total debt applicable to debt limit 17,705 14,865 18,435 19,525 17,135 21,340 19,725 22,680 26,762 26,658 Less self-(6,713) (5,347) (4,908)(5,007) (4,503) (3,990) (3,525) (3,455)supporting debt [2] (5,773)Total net debt applicable to limit 9,092 13,088 14,617 12,128 13,202 17,350 16,200 19,225 20,049 20,388 Legal debt margin \$ 12,882 9,472 \$ 8,380 \$ 11,338 \$ 10,912 \$ 3,876 \$ 5,389 \$ 2,374 1,567 \$ Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of 41.38% debt limit 58.01% 63.56% 51.68% 54.75% 81.74% 75.04% 89.01% 92.75% 93.96%

Legal debt margin calculation for fiscal year 2021 Assessed taxable v \$ 72,326

Debt limit (30% of total assessed value) \$ 21,698

<sup>[1]</sup> Under K.S.A. 10-308, the city's outstanding bonded indebtedness cannot exceed 30 percent of assessed valuation of the city.

<sup>[2]</sup> Principal amount of City's general obligation and state revolving fund debt which is anticipated to be paid from net revenues from the operation of the City's water and sewer systems.

#### Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

Table 10

					Gov	ernr	nenta	al Activities				
	Gene	ral	Sales	Tax					Certi	ficates		
	Obliga	tion	Reve	nue	KDOT		Cor	ntractual		of	(	Capital
Year	Bond	ds	Bon	ds	Loan			Debt	Partic	pation	L	eases
2012	\$ 9,	071	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	33	\$	_	\$	498
2013	7,	843		-		-		128		-		349
2014	6,	551		-		-		96		-		235
2015	12,	697		-		-		64		-		118
2016	11,	361		-		-		32		-		36
2017	10,	103		-		-		167		-		359
2018	13,	561		-		-		134		-		422
2019	18,	730		-		-		100		-		391
2020	20,	050		-		-		67		-		362
2021	18,	488		-		-		33		-		770
			Puoir	2000	tuno Acti	vitio	•					

			В	usiness	-type	Activit	iles	_							
Year	Ol	Seneral oligation Bonds		Capital eases		DHE pans	Certificates of Participation	<u>. G</u>	Tota Prima Sovern	ary	Percent of Pers	onal	Per Capita_		rent lation
2012	\$	5,774	\$	3,064	\$	-	\$ -	- \$	18	3,440	1.	87%	\$ 1,812	1	2,365
2013		5,347		2,581		-	-		16	3,248	1.	48%	1,743	1	2,333
2014		4,944		2,088		-	-		13	3,914	1.	58%	1,794	1	2,258
2015		5,067		1,583		-	-		19	,529	1.	40%	1,600	1	2,204
2016		4,503		1,100		-	-		17	7,032	1.	27%	1,387	1	2,284
2017		3,990		640		-	-		15	,259	1.	18%	1,261	1	2,104
2018		3,525		93		-	-		17	7,735	1.	35%	1,471	1	2,057
2019		3,455		85		-	-		22	2,761	1.	67%	2,032	1	1,201
2020		6,712		76		-	-		6	3,788	0.	49%	577	1	1,765
2021		6,270		520		7,668	-	-	33	3,749	2.	30%	2,878	1	1,726

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

General obligation bond balances include general obligation debt, net of related premiums, discounts, and adjustments. It does not include short-term debt instruments.

#### Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

Table 11

			General Debt Outst		]_	LES Amou			Percentage of	
		(	General			Restri	cted		Actual Taxable	
		Ο	bligation	KDOT	•	to Rep	aying		Value of	Per
Year			Bonds	GO Del	ot_	Princ	cipal	 Total	Property [a]	 Capita
2012		\$	14,865	\$	-	\$	(208)	\$ 18,617	3.81%	\$ 1,506
2013			13,190		-		(463)	17,972	4.15%	1,457
2014			11,496		-		(314)	19,257	4.39%	1,571
2015			17,764		-		(478)	17,286	3.83%	1,416
2016			15,375		-		(594)	14,781	3.21%	1,203
2017			13,640		-		(909)	12,731	2.72%	1,052
2018	[c]		16,670		-		(810)	15,860	3.33%	1,315
2019			21,810		-	(	1,267)	20,543	4.32%	1,834
2020			26,763		-	(	1,246)	25,517	5.44%	2,169
2021			24,757		-		(912)	23,845	4.88%	2,034

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

- [a] See Table 5 for property value data
- [b] In accordance with KSA 10-1116 and KSA 79-5028, KDOT loans constitute 'bonds'

characterization. KDOT debt for street improvements are being repaid as general obligation debt. [c] Includes \$3,525 thousand of general obligation debt, that is being repaid from water revenues, net of related premiums, discounts, and adjustments.

#### Governmental Activities Direct and Overlapping Debt December 31, 2020

Table 12

	 Debt	Percent of Debt Applicable to City		City Share of Debt
Direct debt:				
General obligation bonded debt	\$ 19,156,385	100.00%	\$	19,156,385
Interlocal agreement debt	100,500	100.00%		100,500
Capital leases	391,067	100.00%		391,067
Total direct debt				19,647,952
Overlapping debt:				
USD 465	\$ 5,240,000	57.45%	\$	3,010,394
Cowley County	9,670,000	23.60%		2,281,896
Total overlapping debt			_	5,292,290
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	24,940,242

Sources: Assessed valuation provided by Cowley County Clerk.

Debt outstanding data is provided by each governmental unit.

Percentage of debt applicable to the City of Winfield is based on the proportion that the assessed valuation of the City of Winfield bears to the assessed valuation of the overlapping entity.

#### Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

Table 13

		Electri	ic Revenue	е Во	onds and Cert	ific	cates of Partic	ipat	ion Debt [2	2]	
	Utility		_ess:		Net		Dalato	<b>.</b>			
	Service	Op	erating		Available	_	Debt S	erv	ce	_	
Year	 Charges	Expe	enses [1]		Revenue		Principal		Interest	_	Coverage
2012	\$ 26,098	\$	24,202	\$	1,896	\$	-	\$		-	-
2013	25,076		25,182		(106)		-			-	-
2014	29,333		29,232		101		-			-	-
2015	26,786		26,849		(63)		-			-	-
2016	27,452		26,651		801		-			-	-
2017	27,697		25,798		1,899		-			-	-
2018	27,310		24,705		2,605		-			-	-
2019	27,136		24,605		2,531		-			-	-
2020	24,382		22,738		1,644		-			-	-
2021	30,485		27,143		3,342		-			-	-

Utility Service		Less: Operating		Net Available		Debt S	Serv	ice	
Charges		Expenses		Revenue		Principal		Interest	Coverage
\$ 2,470	\$	2,419	\$	51	\$	421	\$	148	0.09
2,189		2,328		(139)		427		138	(0.25)
2,280		2,201		79		439		129	0.14
2,334		2,295		39		446		120	0.07
2,349		1,976		373		504		125	0.59
2,499		2,324		175		513		22	0.33
2,716		2,105		611		465		104	1.07
2,861		1,818		1,043		535		86	1.68
2,734		2,251		483		276		115	1.24
	Service Charges \$ 2,470 2,189 2,280 2,334 2,349 2,499 2,716 2,861	Service Charges  \$ 2,470 \$ 2,189 2,280 2,334 2,349 2,499 2,716 2,861	Service Charges         Operating Expenses           \$ 2,470         \$ 2,419           2,189         2,328           2,280         2,201           2,334         2,295           2,349         1,976           2,499         2,324           2,716         2,105           2,861         1,818	Service Charges         Operating Expenses           \$ 2,470         \$ 2,419           \$ 2,189         2,328           2,280         2,201           2,334         2,295           2,349         1,976           2,499         2,324           2,716         2,105           2,861         1,818	Service Charges         Operating Expenses         Available Revenue           \$ 2,470         \$ 2,419         \$ 51           2,189         2,328         (139)           2,280         2,201         79           2,334         2,295         39           2,349         1,976         373           2,499         2,324         175           2,716         2,105         611           2,861         1,818         1,043	Service Charges         Operating Expenses         Available Revenue	Service Charges         Operating Expenses         Available Revenue         Debt Service Principal           \$ 2,470         \$ 2,419         \$ 51         \$ 421           2,189         2,328         (139)         427           2,280         2,201         79         439           2,334         2,295         39         446           2,349         1,976         373         504           2,499         2,324         175         513           2,716         2,105         611         465           2,861         1,818         1,043         535	Service Charges         Operating Expenses         Available Revenue         Debt Service Principal           \$ 2,470         \$ 2,419         \$ 51         \$ 421         \$ 2,189         \$ 2,328         (139)         427         429         427         429         427         429         427         429	Service Charges         Operating Expenses         Available Revenue         Debt Service           \$ 2,470         \$ 2,419         \$ 51         \$ 421         \$ 148           2,189         2,328         (139)         427         138           2,280         2,201         79         439         129           2,334         2,295         39         446         120           2,349         1,976         373         504         125           2,499         2,324         175         513         22           2,716         2,105         611         465         104           2,861         1,818         1,043         535         86

1,053

450

133

Water Debt

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

1,893

2,946

2021

1.81

<sup>[1]</sup> Operating expenses do not include interest/amortization expense, but do include payments in lieu of franchise fees.

<sup>[2]</sup> Certification of Participation was paid in full in 2012.

#### Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

Table 13 (cont.)

					Wastewa	ter	Debt			
		Utility Service		_ess: erating	Net Available		Debt S	Serv	rice	_
Year	C	harges	Expe	enses [1]	Revenue		Principal		Interest	Coverage
2012	\$	2,073	\$	1,781	\$ 292	\$	465	\$	87	0.53
2013		2,095		1,629	466		482		66	0.85
2014		2,016		1,483	533		493		55	0.97
2015		1,941		1,955	(14)		506		43	(0.03)
2016		1,974		2,107	(133)		516		32	(0.24)
2017		1,855		2,018	(163)		536		27	(0.29)
2018		1,898		1,247	651		544		12	1.17
2019		1,983		1,598	385		6		3	42.78
2020		2,111		1,598	513		6		3	57.00
2021		2,189		1,373	816		6		3	90.67

Quail Ridge Golf Course Certificates of Participation Debt [2]

	Golf Course	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt S	Serv	rice	
Year	Fees	 Expenses	Revenue	Principal	_	Interest	 Coverage
2012	\$ 449	\$ 674	\$ (225)	\$ -	\$	-	-
2013	412	564	(152)	-		-	-
2014	348	539	(191)	-		-	-
2015	347	611	(264)	-		-	-
2016	310	557	(247)	-		-	-
2017	318	678	(360)	-		-	-
2018	320	754	(434)	-		-	-
2019	274	789	(515)	-		-	-
2020	332	652	(320)	-		-	-
2021	419	527	(108)	-		-	-

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>[1]</sup> Operating expenses do not include interest/amortization expense, but do include payments in lieu of franchise fees.

<sup>[2]</sup> Certification of Participation was paid in full in 2012.

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

Table 13 (cont.)

			Sp	ecial Asses	ssment Bonds	
	•	pecial		Dakt Ca		
		essment			ervice [1]	
Year		lections	Pr	incipal	Interest	Coverage
2012	\$	257	\$	219	\$ 138	0.72
2013		205		225	130	0.58
2014		224		237	121	0.63
2015		205		253	112	0.56
2016		243		260	102	0.67
2017		224		182	65	0.91
2018		232		175	60	0.99
2019		241		204	54	0.93
2020		275		176	48	1.23
2021		271		178	43	1.23
			Sale	s Tax Rev	enue Bonds [2]	
	Sa	les Tax		Debt S	Service	
<u>Year</u>	Col	lections	Pr	incipal	Interest	Coverage
2012	\$	1,746	\$	-	\$ -	-
2013		1,766		-	-	-
2014		2		-	-	-
2015		2,698		-	-	-
2016		2,653		-	-	-
2017		2,629		-	-	-
2018		2,557		-	-	-
2019		2,560		-	-	-
2020		3,774		-	-	-
2021		4,117		-	-	-

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>[1]</sup> Debt service includes total project costs, including city-at-large portion.

<sup>[2]</sup> The City's 1 percent sales tax is pledged against payment of the 2002 refunding sales tax bonds. Bonds paid in full in 2010.

#### Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

Table 13 (concluded)

					;	Stormwat	er Deb	t			
Voor	Rev	nwater enue	Оре	ess: erating	Av	Net ailable	Deie	Debt S	aro o t	Coverage	
 Year	Colle	ections	⊏xpe	nses [1]	Re	venue	PIII	ıcipal	Inte	erest	Coverage
2012	\$	150	\$	106	\$	44	\$	84	\$	7	0.48
2013		152		110		42		85		6	0.46
2014		151		94		57		87		6	0.61
2015		150		132		18		90		3	0.19
2016		150		35		115		91		1	1.25
2017		149		28		121		-		-	-
2018		156		54		102		-		-	-
2019		169		50		119		-		-	-
2020		191		125		66		-		-	-
2021		300		113		187		-		-	-

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>[1]</sup> Operating expenses do not include interest/amortization expense, but do include payments in lieu of franchise fees.

#### Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Personal	Per			
		Income [2]	Capita			
		(thousands	Personal		School	Unemployment
Year	Population [1]	of dollars)	ncome [2]*	Enr	ollment [3]	Rate [4]
2012	12,365	\$ 1,199,453	\$ 37,004	\$	2,318	5.80%
2013	12,333	1,454,597	38,278		2,449	4.80%
2014	12,258	1,390,203	38,656		2,332	4.40%
2015	12,204	1,390,203	38,656		2,156	4.50%
2016	12,284	1,337,790	37,381		2,303	4.20%
2017	12,104	1,295,687	36,240		2,290	3.00%
2018	12,057	1,315,552	37,203		2,175	3.10%
2019	11,943	1,363,188	38,707		2,284	3.20%
2020	11,765	1,397,793	40,042		2,327	3.50%
2021	11,726	1,465,955	42,334		2,203	2.40%

<sup>[1]</sup> Provided by League of Kansas Municipalities.

<sup>[2]</sup> Provided by U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

<sup>[3]</sup> Provided by U.S.D. #465. Includes public school system only. Non-weighted FTE.

<sup>[4]</sup> From cowleycounty.org/employment-statistics, end of year.

<sup>\*</sup> in 2012, Kansas University Institute for Policy and Social Research combined City of Arkansas City and City of Winfield as a Micropolitan Area.

#### Principal Employers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Table 15

	<u> </u>	2021		2012						
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total				
	Estimated		County	Estimated		County				
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment				
Creekstone Farms Premium Beef	850	1	5.19%	720	3	4.24%				
Newell-Rubbermaid	800	2	4.89%	969	1	5.70%				
General Electric Aviation	750	3	4.58%	800	2	4.71%				
USD #465	625	4	3.82%	645	4	79.00%				
USD #470	444	5	2.71%	463	5	2.72%				
William Newton Memorial Hospital	310	6	1.89%	325	6	1.91%				
Kan-Pak	277	7	1.69%	229	8	1.35%				
Silgan Dispensing	276	8	1.69%							
SCKRMC	215	9	1.31%							
Southwestern College	214	10	1.31%							
Western Industries				207	10	1.22%				
South Centeral Medical Center				219	9	1.27%				
Calmar, Inc (MeadWestVaco)				305	7	1.79%				
Total employment	16,362									

Source: cowleycounty.org and KS Dept of Labor

The City of Winfield is located approximately twelve miles from the city of Arkansas City, Kansas (population 12,063). Both cities are located in Cowley County, and many employers have work forces consisting of residents of both cities. Major employers listed above are for the Arkansas City/Winfield populations.

#### Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 16

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government										
Management services	13	14	13	13	16	13	14	15	16	18
Legal/court	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Utility billing	8	7	7	7	9	8	8	8	9	8
Engineering	8	7	7	7	7	6	5	5	2	2
Service and operations center	9	10	10	10	10	7	9	9	9	6
Public safety										
Fire	19	20	28	29	26	29	31	31	28	29
Police	31	26	31	30	26	26	29	28	27	28
Public works/stormwater	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8
Cemetery	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Culture and recreation	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	10	9	9
Health and welfare										
Economic development										1
Electric	28	26	26	25	24	26	24	24	24	23
Gas	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	6	6
Water	11	12	12	10	11	10	11	10	11	11
Refuse	9	8	8	9	8	8	7	8	10	9
Wastewater	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	8	8
Golf course	3	3	2	3	2	4	4	4	4	4
Total	174	168	179	178	174	<u>171</u>	175	178	176	175

Source: City records

# Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 17

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government										
Building permits issued	324	313	310	353	310	454	390	366	416	299
Muncipal court cases	929	984	799	901	739	937	701	380	314	316
Police										
Class I Offenses	615	734	558	548	434	422	534	534	467	379
Domestic Violence/										
DUI/Drug Arrests	181	201	165	131	105	181	199	168	134	193
Accidents	346	322	304	N/A	316	284	296	304	243	292
Fire/EMS										
Total responses*	1,734	1,606	2,239	2,527	2,788	3,205	3,204	2,885	2,754	3,049
Parks and recreation										
Aquatic center attendance	17,613	14,441	15,888	N/A	16,480	15,963	15,190	17,423	6,582	13,885
Annual lake permits	1,548	1,429	1,811	2,035	2,160	2,166	2,106	2,026	2,709	2,294
Cemetery										
Cemetery spaces sold	77	49	45	33	43	100	62	54	48	68
Streets maintenance										
Resurfacing, annual in tons	5,774	3,220	3,583	2,515	2,902	8,514	4,056	10,996	132	3,240
Electric utility										
MWH sold, annual	293,650	304,843	309,246	292,191	295,480	291,868	292,223	276,099	285,344	302,683
Peak daily consumption, MWH	66,825	64,734	63,408	61,300	64,376	63,563	61,447	60,086	59,800	62,890
Gas Utility										
MCF sold, annual	469,299	573,585	648,287	518,406	445,930	473,019	572,692	592,702	515,853	796,176
Water Utility										
Gallons sold annual, in thousands	741,021	705,878	700,180	633,399	583,415	583,606	624,514	510,797	622,590	615,924
Refuse (annual tons, in thousands)										
Refuse collected	7,617	7,784	7,783	7,640	7,813	8,059	7,785	7,844	8,147	8,200
Recyclables collected	1,150	518	697	827	887	988	1,009	986	432	308
Wastewater Utility										
Sewage treatment, avg daily flow										
(in thousands of gallons)	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500

Sources: City departments

In July 2014, City of Winfield Fire Department took over Winfield Area EMS operations. Includes Fire & EMS calls. N/A - information not available

#### Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units (marked)	17	22	23	26	25	26	28	28	28	24
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works										
Streets (miles)	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Parks and recreation										
Public park acreage	294	294	294	296	296	296	435	435	435	435
Base/softball diamonds	5	5	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7
Soccer fields	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Football fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Electric Utility										
Electric lines (miles) [1]	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
Gas Utility										
Gas main lines (miles) [1]	95	95	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Water Utility										
Water main lines (miles) [1]	95	95	95	95	95	95	118	118	131	131
Fire hydrants [1]	535	535	535	535	535	535	535	535	587	586
Storage capacity (thousands)	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750	2,750
Refuse										
Collection trucks	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewer (miles)	73	73	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
Treatment capacity										
(thousands, per day)	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000

# TRANSMISSION FUND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SECTION

#### City of Winfield, Kansas Supplementary Information Related to Statement of Net Position- Transmission Fund December 31, 2021

FERC#	City accounts		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	401.00.000.00000.000-	Utility Plant - Transmission												
101-106	160550	Transmission plant	3,634,276	4,560,500	4,776,672	4,776,672	4,776,672	4,776,672	4,696,823	4,812,349	4,865,502	4,943,856	4,788,445	4,651,531
	154105	Land held for future use	-	-	-	-	-	-					<del>-</del>	
107	160550	Construction work in progress		4 500 500					615	15,084	38,276	74,285	88,113	99,202
		Total Utilities	3,634,276	4,560,500	4,776,672	4,776,672	4,776,672	4,776,672	4,697,437	4,827,433	4,903,778	5,018,141	4,876,558	4,750,733
108	161550	Less Accum provision for Depreciation	(832,841)	(839,956)	(848,089)	(856,415)	(864,741)	(873,067)	(881,529)	(890,171)	(898,814)	(907,574)	(916,265)	(832,866)
		Net Utility Plant - Transmission	2,801,435	3,720,544	3,928,583	3,920,257	3,911,931	3,903,605	3,815,908	3,937,262	4,004,964	4,110,568	3,960,293	3,917,867
		Current and Accrued Assets												
130	101000	Cash and working funds	4,052,981	1,190,271	1,247,863	1,105,140	599,194	563,845	648,296	889,889	767,123	722,655	840,831	693,242
154	141154	Plant materials and operating supplies	34,720	34,720	34,720	34,720	34,720	34,720	34,720	34,700	34,694	34,699	34,699	32,946
143	113100	Accounts receivable	479,307	683,105	750,037	876,929	431,081	486,926	566,785	107,711	150,473	146,940	191,418	202,861
228.x	132228	Unfunded reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
165	144165	Prepayments		-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	-	<u> </u>
		Total current and accrued assets	4,567,009	1,908,096	2,032,619	2,016,789	1,064,994	1,085,491	1,249,801	1,032,300	952,290	904,294	1,066,949	929,049
		Deferred Debits												
	GAAP adjustment acct	Unamortized debt expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	GAAP adjustment acct	Miscellaneous deferred debits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Total deferred debits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,368,444	\$ 5,628,640	\$ 5,961,202	\$ 5,937,046	\$ 4,976,925	\$ 4,989,096	\$ 5,065,709	\$ 4,969,562	\$ 4,957,254	\$ 5,014,862	\$ 5,027,242 \$	4,846,916
		LIABILITIES Current and Accrued Liabilities												
	201100/204100/201110/201900	Accounts payable		\$ 557,036	\$ 879,143	\$ 937,629	•	•		\$ 10,550			\$ 100,389 \$	198,830
221	205100	Bonds payable, current portion	170,212	170,212	170,212	170,212	170,212	170,212	170,212	170,212	170,212	170,212	170,212	157,757
237	214000	Accrued interest payable	6,224	6,224	6,224	6,224	6,224	6,224	6,224	6,224	6,224	6,224	6,224	17,226
		Total current and accrued liabilities	2,475,526	733,473	1,055,580	1,114,065	176,436	176,436	318,421	186,987	186,987	268,609	276,825	373,813
		Noncurrent Liabilities												
221	205100	Bonds payable, long-term portion	3,279,789	3,279,789	3,279,789	3,279,789	3,279,789	3,279,789	3,279,789	3,279,789	3,279,789	3,279,789	3,279,789	3,122,031
225	GAAP adjustment acct	Unamortized premium on long-term debt	84,243	84,243	84,243	84,243	84,243	84,243	84,243	84,243	84,243	84,243	84,243	79,959
		Total noncurrent liabilities	3,364,031	3,364,031	3,364,031	3,364,031	3,364,031	3,364,031	3,364,031	3,364,031	3,364,031	3,364,031	3,364,031	3,201,990
		Total Liabilities	5,839,558	4,097,504	4,419,611	4,478,096	3,540,468	3,540,468	3,682,452	3,551,018	3,551,018	3,632,640	3,640,857	3,575,803
		EQUITY												
215/216	310500	Retained earnings	1,528,886	1,531,136	1,541,591	1,458,949	1,436,457	1,448,628	1,383,257	1,418,544	1,406,236	1,382,221	1,386,385	1,271,114
		TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 7,368,444	\$ 5,628,640	\$ 5,961,202	\$ 5,937,046	\$ 4,976,925	\$ 4,989,096	\$ 5,065,709	\$ 4,969,562	\$ 4,957,254	\$ 5,014,862	\$ 5,027,242 \$	4,846,916

#### City of Winfield, Kansas Supplementary Information Related to Statement of Revenues, Expense and Changes in Net Position - Transmission Fund December 31, 2021

					Decemb	er 31, 2021										
FERC #	City Account # 401-90-208-00000-000-			TOTAL	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
			UTILITY OPERATING INCOME									•	•			
	476000		Transmission revenue - Gridliance Capital	334,216	106,297	122,676	53,161	27,791	7,126	13,500	3,666	-	-	-	-	-
	476000		Transmission revenue - Annual Payments NTC & River Crossing	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	476200		Transmission revenue - Gridliance O&M	515,287	37,009	36,283	36,737	36,356	38,184	36,834	37,989	40,950	38,678	40,891	40,140	95,236
	476300		Revenue Credits for Admin & General overheads	56,735	3,995	3,697	4,874	3,897	6,437	5,264	4,017	7,583	4,120	4,288	4,308	4,253
450.4	476400		Reimbursement to Gridliance - O&M	(200,207)	(14,352)	(13,993)	(14,564)	(14,089)	(15,617)	(14,734)	(14,702)	(16,987)	(14,979)	(15,813)	(15,557)	(34,821)
456.1 456.1	477000 477100		Transmission revenue from SPP Transmission revenue from SPP P-to-P	654,488	17,028	57,966	57,957	57,960	57,973	57,912	58,031	57,919	57,844	57,906	58,013	57,978 946
456.1	477100		Transmission revenue from SPP P-to-P  Transmission revenue from projects	12,615	937	1,140	833	888	905	1,215	1,155	1,259	1,299	1,057	981	946
454	462454		Rents	539				-						539		
404	402404		Total operating income	1.398.672	150.914	207.770	138,998	112.804	120.008	99.991	90.156	90.725	86.961	88.869	87.885	123,592
					,		,	,	,						,	120,002
			UTILITY OPERATING EXPENSES													
			Operations and Maintenance Expense													
571	535740		Transmission line maintenance	667,416	45,314	39,257	37,960	43,163	75,990	36,834	45,924	40,594	45,317	52,684	36,353	168,026
565	537800		Transmission by other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
566	548000		Misc transmission exp in trans O&M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
566	548100		Misc transmission expense allowable  Total operations and maintenance expense	667,416	45,314	39,257	37,960	43,163	75,990	36,834	45,924	40,594	45,317	52,684	36,353	168,026
			Total operations and maintenance expense	007,410	45,514	39,231	37,900	43,103	73,330	30,034	45,524	40,554	45,517	32,004	30,333	100,020
			A&G Expense													
923	522200/522700		Other professional services	11,135	-	3,254	-	-	-	636	1,354	3,350	903	-	-	1,639
928	522820		FERC annual fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
913	523100		Advertising costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
928	525500		Regulatory commission exp			<del>.</del>				-						
923	525600		A&G expense from Gridliance	231,288	14,231	21,063	17,432	83,794	24,613	-	59,304	(32,245)	3,552	17,646	11,329	10,570
921 923	561100	[b]	Other fees	6,632	341 1,306	400 1,598	464 3,114	483 1,741	828	628 1,762	784	545	472 2,993	483 1,326	499 1,960	704 55
923	561200		Internal Support - MIS Internal Support - Mgmt services	20,821 43,737	2,516	5,775	3,114	3,777	1,428 3,238	3,068	1,928 4,814	1,610 3,149	2,993 4,651	3,531	5,331	188
923	561300		Internal Support - Night services	32,342	2,322	2,927	2,785	3,812	2,471	2,331	3,605	2,636	2,978	3,742	2,609	124
923	561500		Internal Support - City hall building	3,469	113	234	642	682	114	168	293	550	304	194	166	9
923	561600		Internal Support - Engineering	11,727	889	1,163	1,087	1,094	917	935	1,499	914	1,077	1,047	1,054	51
923	561800		Internal Support - Operations ctr building	915	46	58	69	142	51	54	71	89	66	151	32	87
			Total A&G Expense	362,066	21,762	36,472	29,290	95,527	33,660	9,582	73,652	(19,404)	16,997	28,120	22,981	13,427
			Other Expense													
927	581100	[a]	Property tax (PILOT)	162,523	-	-	-	16,222	12,981	15,161	18,810	21,189	23,896	23,320	15,696	15,249
	581250 551800		Deprecation Reserve	26,500 334,216	106,297	122,676	53,161	4,417 27.791	4,417	4,417 13,500	4,417 3.666	4,417	4,417	-	-	-
403	591100		Infrastructure Improvements Depreciation expense	97,932	5,648	7,115	8,133	8,326	7,126 8,326	8,326	8,890	8,642	8,643	8,760	8,691	8,432
411.6	591200		(Gain) loss on disposals	169	3,040	7,115	0,133	0,320	0,320	0,320	169	0,042	0,043	0,760	0,091	0,432
427/429	572427		Interest expense	33,728							103		-			33,728
1217120	0.2.2.		Total Other Expense	655,069	111,945	129,791	61,294	56,755	32,850	41,404	35,951	34,247	36,956	32,079	24,387	57,410
			·			-		•	-						-	
			Total Expense	1,684,551	179,021	205,520	128,544	195,445	142,500	87,820	155,528	55,438	99,269	112,883	83,721	238,863
			Net Income (Loss)	(285,879)	(28,107)	2.250	10.455	(82,642)	(22,492)	12,171	(65,371)	35,287	(12,308)	(24,015)	4.164	(115,271)
			Net Income (Loss)	(203,079)	(20,107)	2,230	10,433	(02,042)	(22,432)	12,171	(05,571)	33,207	(12,300)	(24,013)	4,104	(113,271)
215/216	310500		Beginning Equity	1,556,993	1,556,993	1,528,886	1,531,136	1,541,591	1,458,949	1,436,457	1,448,628	1,383,257	1,418,544	1,406,236	1,382,221	1,386,385
215/216	310500		Ending Equity	1,271,114	1,528,886	1,531,136	1,541,591	1,458,949	1,436,457	1,448,628	1,383,257	1,418,544	1,406,236	1,382,221	1,386,385	1,271,114
210/210	0.0000		g _qy	1,2,	1,020,000	1,001,100	1,011,001	1, 100,010	1,100,101	1,110,020	1,000,207	1,110,011	1,100,200	1,002,221	1,000,000	1,271,111
			Electric Utilities Information for Wages Allocation													
14.20%			Production	293,631												
	402-201-511100		Gross wages	238,741												
	402-201-511200 402-201-511300		Overtime wages Other wages	54,890												
	402-201-011000			_												
17.20%			Transmission	355,598												
	401-208-511100 401-208-511200		Gross wages Overtime wages	355,539 59												
	401-208-511300		Other wages Other wages	59												
	10. 200 0.1000		-													
47.72%	402-206-511100		Distribution	986,602												
	402-206-511100 402-206-511200		Gross wages Overtime wages	953,265 33,337												
	402-206-511200		Other wages	33,337												
	.02 200-011000		-													
20.88%	500 004 544400		Customer Service	431,814												
	508-801-511100		Gross wages	408,986												
	508-801-511200 508-801-511300		Overtime wages Other wages	22,828												
	555 001-011000		one, rages	-												
100.00%			Totals	2,067,645												

<sup>[</sup>a] Winfield City Council adopted rate of 6.9%

<sup>[</sup>b] 516100/516200/524500/524600/525800/527300/541200/541300