

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Gregory N. Thompson, Mayor

COMMISSIONERS

Ronald E. Hutto Brenda Butters

CITY OFFICERS

Taggart Wall, City Manager Melissa Schooley, Director of Finance/City Treasurer

William E. Muret, City Attorney Tania Richardson, Director of Customer Service/City Clerk

Lucy L. Herlocker, Municipal Judge Robbie DeLong, Chief of Police

Prepared by: Finance Department

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>P</u>	age
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Director of Finance's Letter of Transmittal	1-5
List of Principal Officials	
Organizational Chart	
Government Finance Officers Association Certification of Achievement	8
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	}-11
Management's Discussion and Analysis	2-24
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	26
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	27
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to	
Statement of Net Position	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	20
Governmental FundsReconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	29
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	30
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	50
Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis – General Fund	31
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis – Special Streets and Highway Fund	32
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position –	
Proprietary Funds	35
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Notes to the Financial Statements	3-76
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability – Healthcare	77
Schedule of the Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee	
Payroll – Healthcare	78
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability – KPERS Death and Disability	79
Schedule of the Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee	0.0
Payroll – KPERS Death and DisabilitySchedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Ծ∪
Schedule of City's Contributions	
Notes to Required Supplementary information	

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

	<u>Page</u>
Supplementary Information:	
Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	87
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	88
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balance – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	92-94
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis for:	
Flood Control Fund	95
Special Parks and Recreation Fund	
Special Alcohol Program Fund	
Law Enforcement Trust Fund	
Water Preservation Fund	99
Senior Citizens Facility Fund	
Special Liability Fund	
Industrial Development Fund	
Convention and Tourism Fund	103
Fairgrounds Improvement Fund	
Cemetery Improvements Fund	
Library Fund	
Street - Sales Tax FundStormwater Drainage Fund	
Debt Service Fund	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	110
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	111
Enterprise Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	113
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	115
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis for:	
Electric Utility Fund	116
Electric Transmission Utility Fund	117
Gas Utility Fund	
Water Utility Fund	
Wastewater Utility Fund	
Refuse Fund	
Quail Ridge Golf Course Fund	122

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

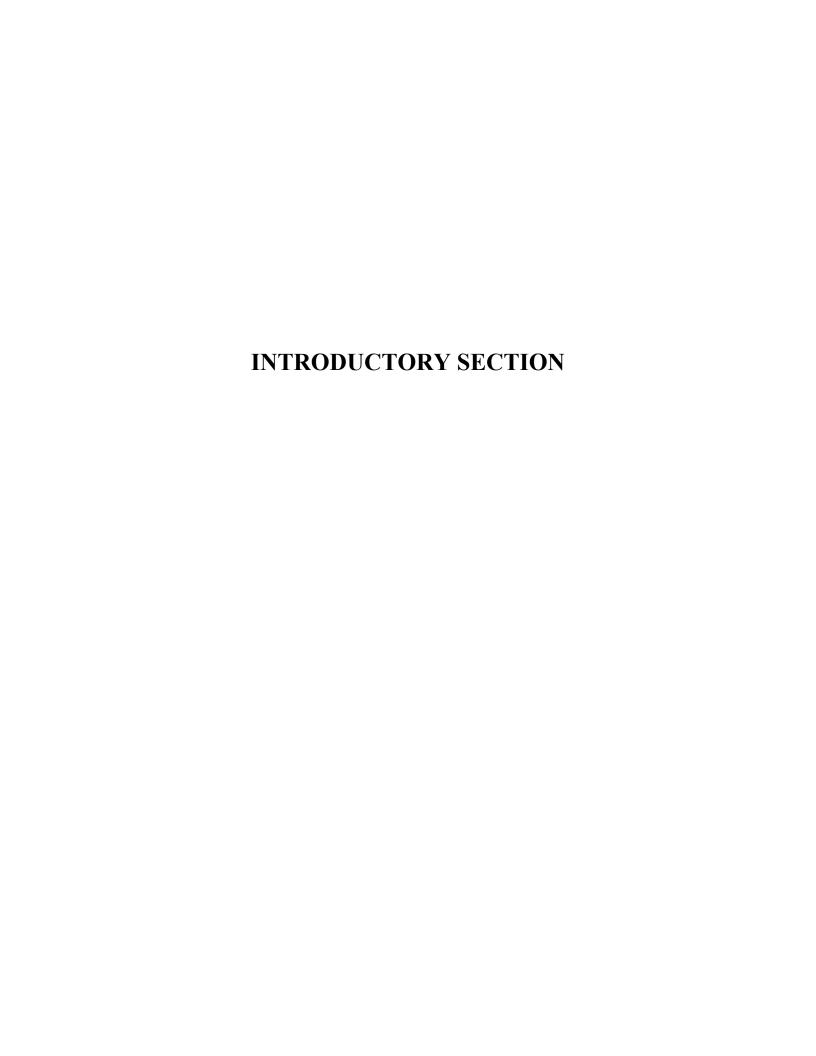
TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

	<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:	10.4
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 TaxpayersProperty 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, 2023

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, 2023. 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, 2023. 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 11,669 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 of approximately 34,453.

The City is unique in providing its citizens with a full range of municipal utility services, 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 and 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.

2023 sales tax showed a 7.83% positive change in sales tax collections from 2022 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 16.9% increase in 2023, reflecting steady property values. The total value of construction for the 2023 year was substantially lower than last year due to several large multifamily residential projects in 2022. The City issued 6 single-family dwelling permits which is near the average for recent years. However, six multi-family dwelling permits were issued for a total of 48 new multi-family dwelling units which is higher than normal. These projects along with several substantial commercial projects brought the total value of permits to \$24,096,874. At the end of 2022, Cowley County unemployment was at 2.3%, which is slightly lower than the unemployment rate of 2.8% at the end of 2022. With the increase in sales tax as well as permit dollars issued, as well as the unemployment rate indicates a continued improving economic environment.

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. 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. Modest electric water and wastewater rate increases were put in place in 2022 to assist with the payment of a new metering infrastructure. In 2023, the City increased property tax collections to combat inflationary increases. 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.

Over the past fifteen years, the City has undertaken numerous significant capital projects that have greatly improved the overall quality of life for its residents while also ensuring the maintenance of essential city infrastructure. From 2009 to 2012, the focus was on stabilizing the city's financial situation by reducing bonded indebtedness. In October 2015, the City opted to refinance existing debt and temporary notes by issuing general obligation debt. In 2018, bonds were issued to pay off previous temporary note obligations related to various projects.

In 2019, the City issued bonds to initiate Phase I of the Public Safety Facility and also refinanced existing debt, temporary notes, and financed new projects such as Country Club Villas. Two bond issues were completed in 2020. The first, Issue 2020-A, supported a project at Strother Field Industrial Park, jointly owned by the City of Winfield and the City of Arkansas City, as well as a CCLIP project on US Highway 77. The second, Issue 2020-B, funded a benefit district for infrastructure improvements in Stonebrook Subdivision, supported the 2020 CCLIP project on US Highway 160, and financed a significant transmission project for the Electric Utility.

In 2021, the City issued temporary notes for repairs to Meyer Hall and the implementation of the Advanced Metering Infrastructure project. Most recently, in 2022, the City issued bonds to refinance the temporary notes from 2021, finance two transmission projects for the Electric Utility, and support a project at Strother Field Industrial Park. The City continues to assess its financial objectives with the expectation 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 2023, an average of \$9 million

was invested for an average of 249 days, at an average rate of 5.16%. The City is actively evaluating cash flow scenarios and reinvestment opportunities through shorter term investments during the current rising rate environment.

Major Initiatives

- City of Winfield continues to maintain its single-family home builds and has made significant efforts to increase the amount of multifamily workforce housing in the community.
- 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 began 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, was completed in the 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 was awarded to Dondlinger and Sons Construction Company, Inc. in the fall of 2023 with a construction completion date of early 2025.
- 2023 Street Projects as follows: 2023 Mill and Overlay projects were completed for the following areas, 4th Ave, Ames, Houston, and a portion of Warren.
- 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 is under construction at 19th Avenue and Bliss Street will provide multi-family housing.
- In 2020, the City completed a sale of 65% share in the City's transmission assetso 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 and GridLiance have made significant reliability upgrades to the electric transmission system in both 2021, 2022 and into 2023.
- The City is currently operating from a 1.5 year planning process aimed at determining the direction from the public for policies, programs and services. That planning process was completed in 2020.
 The City expects to continue to make progress under the new Comprehensive Plan and looks to update the plan in 2024 with a community update process.

- 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.

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 annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended December 31, 2022. This was the 25th 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 annual comprehensive 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 Tania Richardson City Clerk Melissa Schooley City Treasurer

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS December 31, 2023

Mayor Ronald E. Hutto

Commissioner Gregory N. Thompson

Commissioner Brenda Butters

City Manager Taggart Wall

City Attorney William Muret

Director of Finance/City Treasurer Melissa Schooley

Director of Customer Service/City Clerk

Tania Richardson

Fire Chief Vincent Warren

Police Chief Robbie DeLong

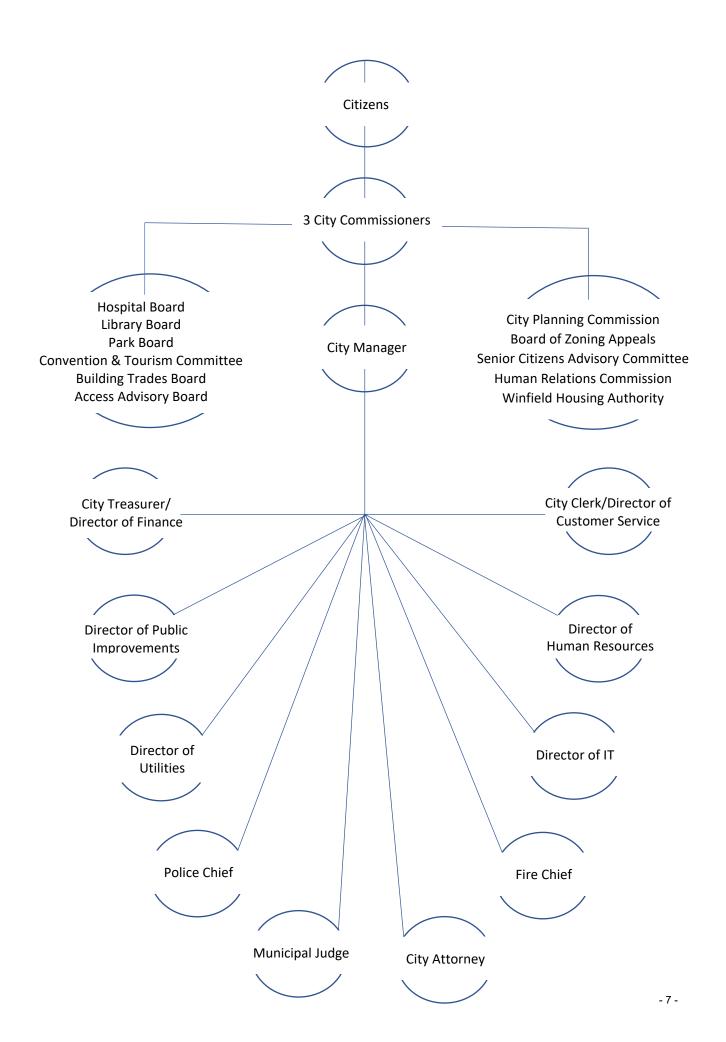
Municipal Judge Lucy L. Herlocker

Director of Public Improvements Patrick Steward

Director of Utilities Adam R. Collins

Director of Information Systems Jerred Schmidt

Director of Human Resources Jamie Chism





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

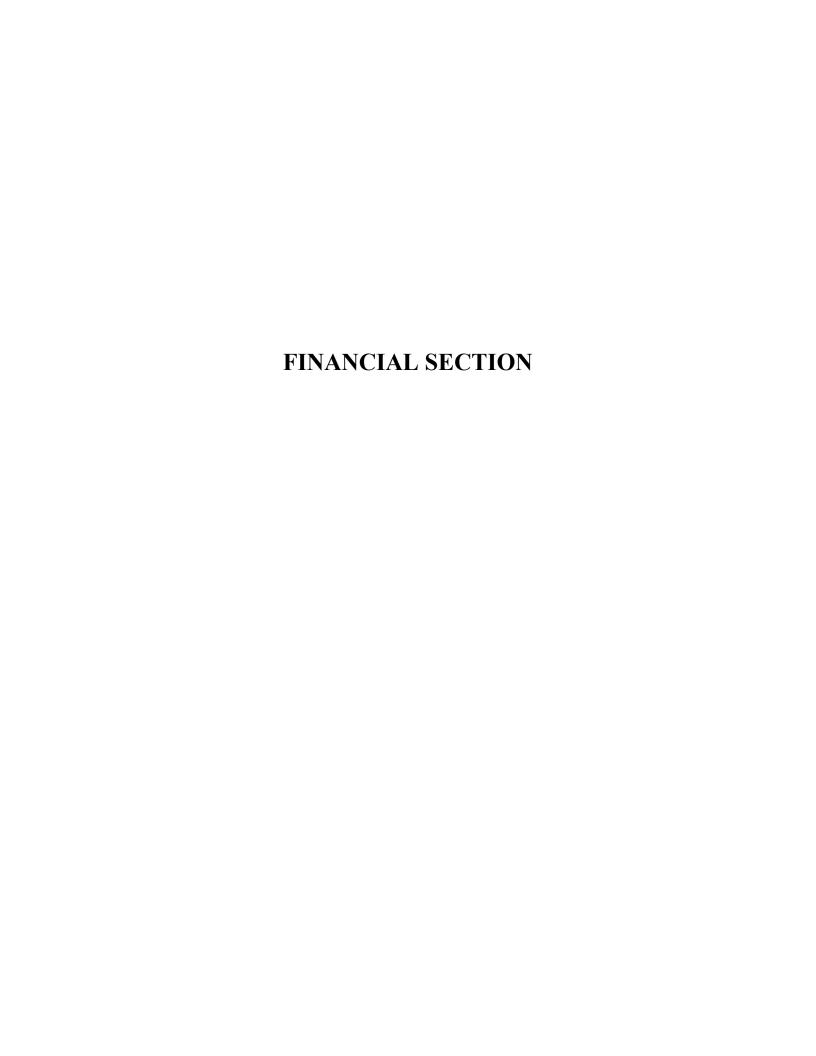
City of Winfield Kansas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

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, 2023, 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, 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, 2023, 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.

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and Transmission schedules 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 June 21, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

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, 2023. 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 \$77.449 million (net position). Of this amount, a positive \$624 thousand (unrestricted net position) is the balance.

The City's total net position in business activities and governmental activities increased by \$4.897 million during the fiscal year. Governmental net position increased 3% and business activities net position increased 10%.

At the close of 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20.693 million. There is a positive \$1.283 million of unassigned Fund Balance.

At the close of 2023, the City's primary operating fund, the general fund, had a balance of \$1.97 million, a marked increased balance performance over five years.

At the close of 2023, the City's total long-term debt for governmental activities increased \$7.22 million. At the close of 2023, the City's total long-term debt for business activities decreased \$3.194 million. The new long-term debt is related to building infrastructure improvements at the new voter approved public safety center-reflecting the issuance of sales tax supported debt for a new police station facility. The bulk remaining of the increase is related to pension liability. The City continues to make payments on existing debt. The fund balance in the Bond and Interest Fund increased to \$4.698 million in 2022 from \$1.534 million in 2022—\$2.9 million of which accounts for debt held for construction of the police facility. Excepting that amount, fund balance increased from \$1.534 million to \$1.798 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, 2023

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 nine enterprise funds: Electric Transmission Fund, Electric Fund, Natural Gas Fund, Water Fund, Wastewater Fund, Natural Gas Loan Fund, Advance Metering Infrastructure Fund, Refuse Fund, and the Quail Ridge Golf Course Fund. The City has two internal service funds: Management Services Fund,

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

and Operational Services Fund. The Electric Transmission Fund, Electric Fund, Natural Gas Fund, Water Fund, Wastewater Fund, Natural Gas Loan Fund, and Advance Metering Infrastructure Fund 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, 2023

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 \$77.449 million at the close of the current fiscal year. The City's net position increased by \$4.897 million from the prior year, with business-type activities accounting for a increase of \$3.171 million and governmental activities increasing by 1.726 million. The City expects net position to improve long term as the removal of liabilities—particularly those from Winter Storm Uri (natural gas loan)-- outpace remaining life and value of assets.

City of Winfield Net Position

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type		
	Acti	vities	Activ	/ities	Tot	al
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 29,679,585	\$ 23,835,589	\$ 24,992,382	\$ 26,895,505	\$ 54,671,967	\$ 50,731,094
Capital assets	47,506,655	42,521,429	45,545,202	41,835,443	93,051,857	84,356,872
Total assets	77,186,240	66,357,018	70,537,584	68,730,948	147,723,824	135,087,966
Deferred Outflows	2,934,555	3,476,665	2,062,952	2,601,111	4,997,507	6,077,776
Long-term liabilities	36,591,418	29,406,450	22,809,432	25,929,252	59,400,850	55,335,702
Other liabilities	4,163,631	2,865,371	4,053,453	3,838,672	8,217,084	6,704,043
Total liabilities	40,755,049	32,271,821	26,862,885	29,767,924	67,617,934	62,039,745
Deferred Inflows	6,939,172	6,110,897	714,953	463,190	7,654,125	6,574,087
Net position:						
Net investment in						
Capital Assets	24,956,686	22,376,111	33,098,515	31,066,452	58,055,201	53,442,563
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	299,175	453,106	180,210	287,825	479,385	740,931
General Government	10,651,172	8,729,153	-	-	10,651,172	8,729,153
Public Safety	1,089,190	1,055,901	-	-	1,089,190	1,055,901
Health & Welfare	829,740	631,376	-	-	829,740	631,376
Cultural & Recreation	141,342	183,891	-	-	141,342	183,891
Economic Devel.	881,296	828,305	-	-	881,296	828,305
Debt Service	4,698,144	1,534,511	-	-	4,698,144	1,534,511
Unrestricted (deficit)	(11,120,171)	(4,341,389)	11,743,973	9,746,668	623,802	5,405,279
Total net position	\$ 32,426,574	\$ 31,450,965	\$ 45,022,698	\$ 41,100,945	\$ 77,449,272	\$ 72,551,910

Assets increased by \$12.64 million. Governmental Activities Assets increased \$10.829 million. Business-Type Activities Assets increased \$1.807 million.

Liabilities increased by \$5.578 million. Governmental Activities Liabilities increased \$8.483. Business-Type Activities Liabilities decreased \$2.905 million.

Approximately 75 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 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. This is a change from 74 percent the prior reporting period.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

Analysis of Changes in Net Position

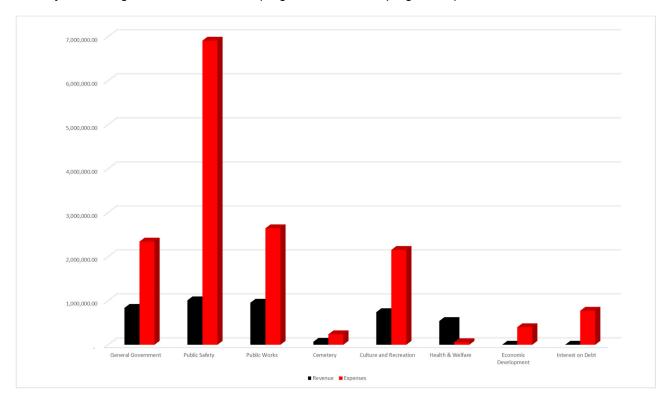
The following table reflects the revenues and expenses for the City's activities for the year ended December 31, 2023, and illustrate the comparison between the current year, and the prior year:

City of Winfield Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	То	ıal		
Revenues:	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 3,261,468	\$ 3,746,665	\$41,474,720	\$49,696,571	\$44,736,188	\$53,443,236		
Operating grants and contributions	620,915	842,167	-	-	620,915	842,167		
Capital grants and contributions	265,425	911,306	_	-	265,425	911,306		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	4,768,994	4,451,419	_	-	4,768,994	4,451,419		
Sales taxes	4,723,880	4,410,045	_	-	4,723,880	4,410,045		
Transient Guest Tax	94,917	78,727	-	-	94,917	78,727		
Alcohol Beverage Tax	90,591	95,731	_	-	90,591	95,731		
Investment Earnings	315,959	64,931	364,536	67,531	680,495	132,462		
Total revenues	14,142,149	14,600,991	41,839,256	49,764,102	55,981,405	64,365,093		
Expenses:								
General government	2,343,071	1,283,831	-	-	2,343,071	1,283,831		
Public safety	6,909,631	6,359,890	-	-	6,909,631	6,359,890		
Public w orks	2,645,961	1,641,903	-	-	2,645,961	1,641,903		
Cemetery	237,271	197,299	-	-	237,271	197,299		
Culture and recreation	2,154,570	3,876,725	674,315	716,781	2,828,885	4,593,506		
Health & welfare	57,636	71,578	-	-	57,636	71,578		
Economic development	398,260	387,548	-	-	398,260	387,548		
Interest on long-term debt	772,259	521,973	-	-	772,259	521,973		
⊟ectric	-	-	22,985,953	31,426,709	22,985,953	31,426,709		
Electric Transmission	-	-	1,390,985	1,335,219	1,390,985	1,335,219		
Natural Gas	-	-	4,129,979	4,939,431	4,129,979	4,939,431		
Natural Gas Ioan	-	-	143,377	21,155	143,377	21,155		
Advance Metering Infrastructure	-	-	979,276	771,875	979,276	771,875		
Water	-	-	2,026,761	2,650,209	2,026,761	2,650,209		
Wastew ater	-	-	1,877,050	1,742,786	1,877,050	1,742,786		
Refuse	-	-	1,357,688	1,698,081	1,357,688	1,698,081		
Total expenses	15,518,659	14,340,747	35,565,384	45,302,246	51,084,043	59,642,993		
Change in net position before transfers	(1,376,510)	260,244	6,273,872	4,461,856	4,897,362	4,722,100		
Transfers	3,102,965	1,176,769	(3,102,965)	(1,176,769)	-	-		
Change in net position after transfers	1,726,455	1,437,013	3,170,907	3,285,087	4,897,362	4,722,100		
Net position, beginning	31,450,965	30,013,952	41,100,945	37,815,858	72,551,910	67,829,810		
Prior period adjustment	(750,846)		750,846					
Net position, ending	\$ 32,426,574	\$31,450,965	\$45,022,698	\$41,100,945	\$77,449,272	\$72,551,910		

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

The City's net position in governmental activities increased \$1.726 million. The chart below illustrates how the City's various governmental activities program revenue vs. program expenses fared in 2023.

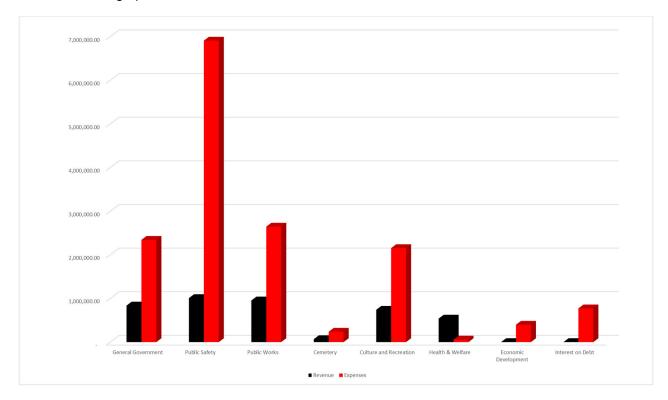


- Public safety activities continue to represent the largest governmental activity expense, \$6.909 million, or 44% percent of the City's total governmental activity expenses. Public safety expenses include police, fire, ambulance, building inspection and public parking services provided by the City. These expenses decreased in 2022, largely attributed one-time expenses in facility construction for fire and EMS in the prior reporting period. This will continue to be reflected in out years as construction continues for the fire/EMS facility and then on the police facility. Inflationary impact to vehicles and equipment capital expenses will continue to affect this activity and will require monitoring.
- Culture and recreation activities account for \$2.155 million, or about 13.88% 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.
- Public works activities account for \$2.645 million, or about 17% of the total governmental activity
 expenses. This activity primarily includes the street pavement maintenance program. This item
 ebbs and flows as project awards are made in conjunction with outside partners such as the Kansas
 Department of Transportation.
- General government activities account for \$2.343 million, or 15% 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. Reclassifications of certain administrative
 and increases in insurance costs reflect a rise in this number for 2023.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

The next chart illustrates the City's overall program and general revenues for governmental activities in 2023.

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



- Property taxes totaled \$4.768million, or 34% 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 in the period due to inflationary pressures on the expenditure side.
- Charges for services totaled \$3.261 million or 23% 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 decreased \$475
 thousand, with a significant amount of that decrease attributed to a reduction in outdoor recreation
 with the ongoing 2022-2023 drought. The City annually reviews charges for services and adjusts
 based on market demand and service delivery costs.
- Sales taxes totaled \$4.724 million, or 33% of the City's governmental activities revenues. Budgetary basis reflects a 7% increase in sales tax receipts for the City. 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.

In 2020, the City began an additional 1% sales tax for capital improvements. For the year 2023, 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.

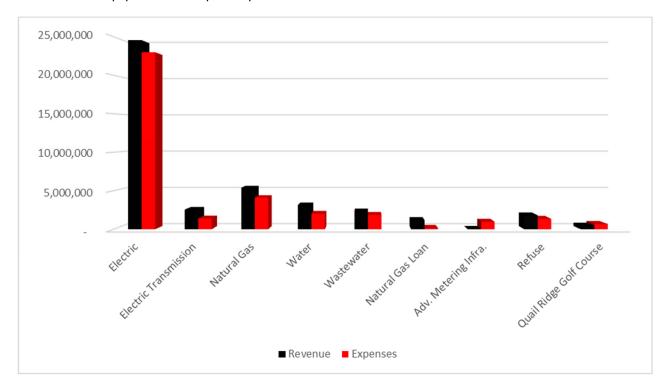
Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

Capital grants and contributions totaled \$265 thousand or 2% 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 78% of the total business-type activity charges.

The City's net position related to business-type activities increased by \$3.922 million from the prior year. Contributing factors to this change is the decrease in energy charges that occurred in the period. 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 \$24.559 million, an decrease attributed to decreased energy costs on the Southwest Power Pool Integrated Market. Lower energy costs were related to more balanced load across the Southwest Power Pool and a reliance on natural gas generation which was operating in a lower market position. Accordingly, expenses were \$22.986 million. The budgetary basis reflected an increase in available cash by 2.3 million. This was due to a change in rate structures and lower energy costs on the market allowing for lagging payments from 2022 to be received in 2023.
- The Natural Gas Fund had revenues of \$5.403 million, a decrease attributed to the fall in the market costs of natural gas for resale to customers. Accordingly, expenses were \$4.129 million. Budgetary

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

basis revenues exceeded expenditures due to the timing of inflow to accommodate purchased natural gas on the market during the last two months of 2022.

- The Water Fund had revenues of \$3.149 million, which increased \$40 thousand from the prior year mainly attributed to increased sales. Expenses were \$3.111 million, also increased from the prior year and attributed to increased costs in materials and supplies for normal operating including chemicals and pipe. Budgetary basis revenues exceeded expenses were more than expenses by \$75 thousand.
- The Wastewater Fund had revenues of \$2.346 million, which was an increase of \$82 thousand.
 Expenses were \$1.877 million, about \$130 thousand more than the prior year. Budgetary revenues exceeded expenses by \$391 thousand.
- The Refuse Fund had revenues of \$1.818 million. Expenses were \$1.358 million, reflecting the purchase and financing of capital for a refuse truck. Budgetary revenues were more than expenses by \$387 thousand.
- The Quail Ridge Golf Course Fund had revenues of \$447 thousand, which was an increase of \$1 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 2023 were \$674 thousand—down from prior years.

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 \$1.965 million, increase compared to the prior year and a marked increase over five years by 30%. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the budgetary basis unencumbered available fund balance, increased to \$1.301 million, to total general fund expenditures. This comparison represents 13% of total general fund expenditures of \$9.765 million.

The total revenue in the general fund was \$9.869 million, an increase by 400 thousand. This change is mostly reflected in a change of sales and property taxes to the fund as well as a reduction in transfers to the fund from the proprietary funds.

The total expenditures in the general fund were \$9.765 million, an increase of 80 thousand. This increase is nominal and related to inflationary trends The City continues to monitor expenditures through a quarterly management review with each operating area in addition to monthly internal reviews.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

Debt Service Fund

At the end of 2023, the balance of this fund moved to \$4.698 million from \$1.534 million in 2022—\$2.9 million of which accounts for debt held for construction of the police facility. Excepting that amount, fund balance increased from \$1.534 million to \$1.798 million. 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 and 2026.

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 nominal expenditures as the project continues to be underway and is facing supply chain restraints. The project is expected to continue into 2024 and was financed through the issuance of long term debt—which is expected to close the fund for accounting purposes.

Special Streets and Highway Fund

At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was \$2.244 million, an increase of \$481 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 beginning in 2021. The City realized increase balance in the fund due to strong sales tax receipts of 7% 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. Increased street maintenance occurred in 2022 including work on 5th Ave.

Public Safety Needs Study Fund

The fund balance of \$2.767 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 second phase was completed in the fall of 2022 and financed by bonds issued in conjunction with the project in 2020. Phase 3 of the project is in design/engineering and was bid for construction in late 2023 and expected to be completed in 2024. Phase 4 of the project was started early and will be paid for without borrowing. 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 as is reflected in the reduction of fund balance for 2023.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

Capital Projects Fund

At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance in the major capital project funds was \$2.057 million, an increase of \$350 thousand compared to the prior year all of which is restricted for future capital projects. The completes an annual planning process setting priorities for the use of the funds into general areas of improvement or to specific projects.

The total revenue was \$1.289 million. 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 \$431 thousand, a decrease 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 \$4.286 million, a decrease of \$1.938 thousand compared to the prior year. The contributing factor to this increase is the ongoing accruing of funds and releasing of funds towards the planned other specific capital improvements/construction.

The total revenue was \$2.985 million. The total expenditures were \$2.420 million. Transfers out made up the bulk of the fund balance change with most of that a change in location funds related to the public safety center.

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 \$2.684 million at the end of the current fiscal year. This fund supports the maintenance and capital improvements of the electric transmission system. The system is owned 65%/35% with GridLiance High Plains, a Nextera Energy Company as the majority holder. The City completes all the operations and maintenance and is reimbursed for those expenditures by the ownership. Additional revenue source for the fund comes from the return on investment that is allowed through the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission formula rates established.

The electric fund had a total net position of \$20.824 million at the end of the current fiscal year. This is an increase from the prior year reflecting a higher amount of cash on hand primarily due to the favorable energy markets.

The natural gas fund had a total net position of \$7.229 million at the end of the current fiscal year. This is a increase from the prior year of 737 thousand and largely reflects the change in accounts payable due to the change in market prices at the end of current and prior year.

The water fund had a total net position of \$5.948 million at the end of the current fiscal year. This is an increase of \$645 thousand from the previous year—a decrease in materials and supplies due to large project expenses in the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2023

The wastewater fund had a total net position of \$9.057 million at the end of the current fiscal year. This is an increase of \$135 thousand from the previous year, attributed to increasing available cash assets.

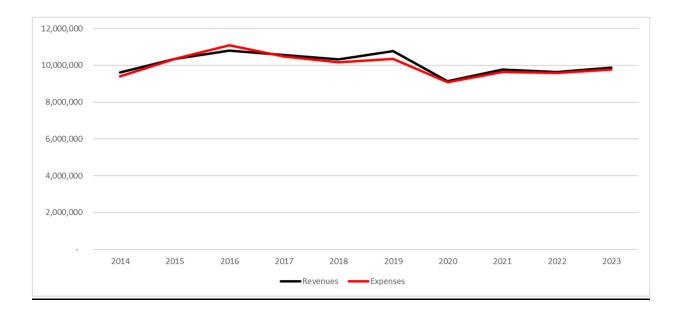
Fiduciary Funds

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The following graph illustrates the City's General Fund Revenues against Expenditures for fiscal years ended 2014 through 2023:

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, 2023, amounts to \$93.052million (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, 2023

City of Winfield Capital Assets

	Govern	mer	ntal		Busines	s-T	ype			
	Activ	/ities	3		Activ	ities	3	То	tal	
	2023		2022	_	2023		2022	2023		2022
Land	\$ 2,155,216	\$	2,155,216	\$	830,777	\$	830,777	\$ 2,985,993	\$	2,985,993
Buildings	18,390,358		15,350,467		12,735,437		12,848,518	31,125,795		28,198,985
Improvements	37,434,941		37,198,396		71,857,992		66,198,074	109,292,933		103,396,470
Machinery & Equipment	11,145,187		10,806,481	:	29,914,833		29,392,040	41,060,020		40,198,521
Less Accumulated Deprec.	(25,063,793)		(23,489,848)	(72,941,308)	((71,011,030)	(98,005,101)		(94,500,878)
Lease Assets	3,997,559		939,014		2,154,623		1,858,938	6,152,182		2,797,952
Less Accumulated Amort.	(552,813)		(438,297)		(657,622)		(346, 199)	(1,210,435)		(784,496)
Construction in Process	-		-		1,650,470		2,064,325	1,650,470		2,064,325
Total	\$ 47,506,655	\$	42,521,429	\$ -	45,545,202	\$	41,835,443	\$ 93,051,857	\$	84,356,872

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

Debt Administration

At the end of 2023, the City had a total long-term debt outstanding of \$63.446 million. Of this amount, \$28.860 million was general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City—a reduction of 2.2 million in 2023. Of that, \$10.549 was general obligation debt that is supported by business activities.

City of Winfield Outstanding Debt

	Activ	vities	Activ	/ities	To	tal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	5,153,058 4,576,940 5,800,000 148,000 810,141 983,600 2,281,838 14,832,826	2022
General Obligation	\$ 18,311,258	\$ 19,900,786	\$ 10,548,742	\$ 11,179,214	\$ 28,860,000	\$ 31,080,000
Leases	3,478,300	674,239	1,674,758	1,651,046	5,153,058	2,325,285
State of KS Loan	-	-	4,576,940	6,824,922	4,576,940	6,824,922
Note payable	5,800,000	-	-	-	5,800,000	-
Interlocal Agreement	148,000	-	-	-	148,000	-
Compensated Absences	347,243	344,090	462,898	453,593	810,141	797,683
Net Premium on GO Bonds	760,411	820,941	223,189	238,068	983,600	1,059,009
Net OPEB Obligation	950,024	904,541	1,331,814	1,274,491	2,281,838	2,179,032
Net Pension Obligation	8,935,690	8,865,694	5,897,136	6,288,158	14,832,826	15,153,852
Total	\$38,730,926	\$31,510,291	\$ 24,715,477	\$ 27,909,492	\$ 63,446,403	\$ 59,419,783

The City's long-term debt increased due to a temporary not issuance to accommodate the construction of the long-planned police facility.

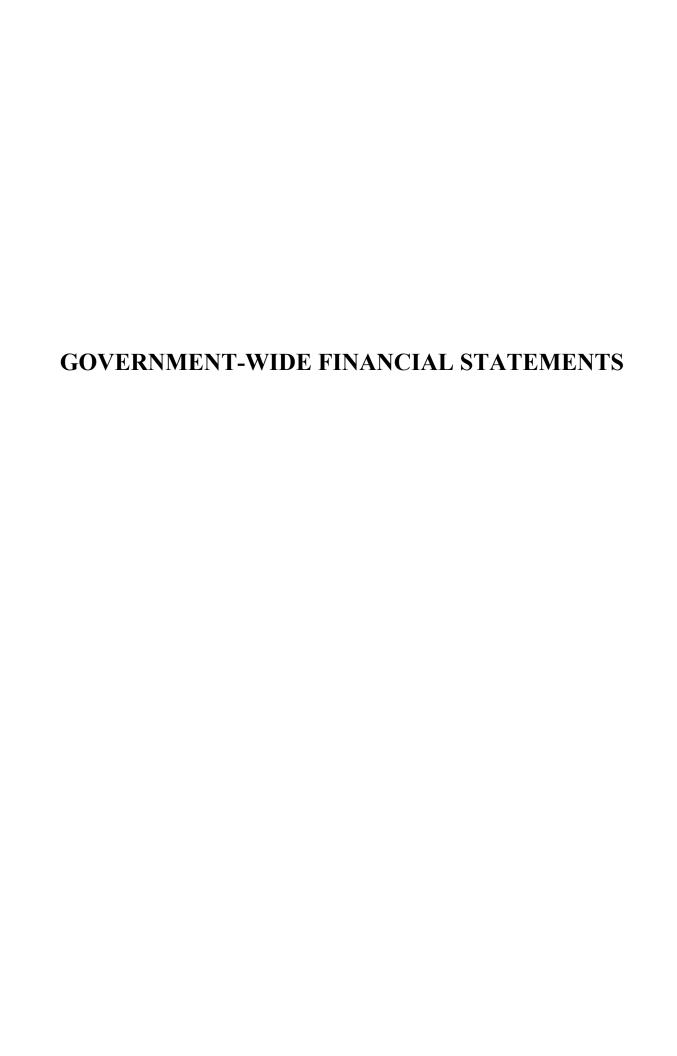
The City was assigned an "A+" rating from Standard & Poor's in 2023. Recent issuances have been placed at local private financial institutions.

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.



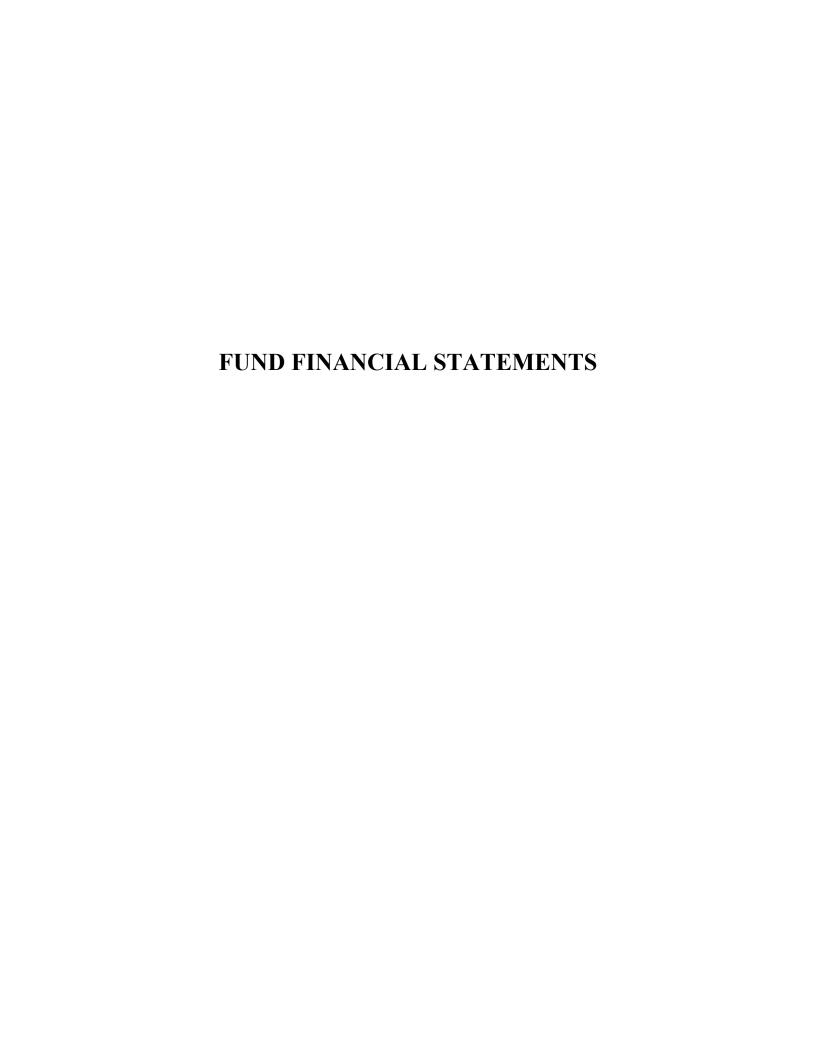


Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

				y Government Business				
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables: Property taxes Special assessment taxes Sales taxes Franchise fees Lease receivable Trade accounts, net Internal balances Advances from fiduciary type funds Inventories Prepaid expenses Investment in joint venture Other investments Restricted assets Land held for resale Capital assets: Land Construction work in progress Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Lease equipment Less accumulated amortization Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to OPEB KPERS Deferred outflows related to OPEB KPERS Deferred outflows of resources Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll payable Accrued payroll payable Accrued payroll payable Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year Total liabilities Deferred inflows for property taxes receivable Deferred inflows rolease receivable Deferred inflows related to OPEB KPERS Total deferred inflows rolease receivable Deferred inflows related to OPEB KPERS Total deferred inflows roleases REFERS Total deferred inflows of resources Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service Capital improvements General government Public safety Health and welfare Culture and recreation Economic development	Gov	ernmental		Type			(Component
		Activities	/	Activities	_	Total		units
	_		_		_			
	\$	21,087,471	\$	17,069,756	\$	38,157,227	\$	851,418
		4.734.460		_		4.734.460		_
		1,010,882		_		1,010,882		_
		351,330		_		351,330		_
		25,213		_		25,213		_
		1,408,453		_		1,408,453		_
Trade accounts, net		318,468		4,851,527		5,169,995		219,502
Internal balances		20,266		(20,266)		-		-
Advances from fiduciary type funds		-		-		-		-
Inventories		-		2,823,320		2,823,320		4,463
• •		12,790		19,113		31,903		38,949
		-		56,765		56,765		-
		-		11,957		11,957		.
				180,210		180,210		16,943
		710,252		-		710,252		-
		0.455.040		000 777		0.005.000		50.770
		2,155,216		830,777		2,985,993		52,776
		40 200 250		1,650,470		1,650,470		- - 240 226
		18,390,358 37,434,941		12,735,437 71,857,992		31,125,795 109,292,933		5,219,226
		11,145,187		29,914,833		41,060,020		295,749
		(25,063,793)		(72,941,308)		(98,005,101)		(2,998,680)
		3,997,559		2,154,623		6,152,182		18,171
		(552,813)		(657,622)		(1,210,435)		(6,057)
					_		_	
Total assets		77,186,240		70,537,584	_	147,723,824	_	3,712,460
		2,764,346		1,824,338		4,588,684		129,679
		163,806		229,637		393,443		11,634
Deterred outflows related to OPEB KPERS		6,403		8,977	_	15,380		470
Deferred outflows of resources		2,934,555		2,062,952		4,997,507	_	141,783
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		1,706,287		182,391		1,888,678		53,991
		126,541		1,866,626		1,993,167		17,927
		191,295		98,391		289,686		-
		2,139,508		1,906,045		4,045,553		7,857
Due in more than one year		36,591,418		22,809,432	_	59,400,850		518,102
Total liabilities		40,755,049		26,862,885		67,617,934		597,877
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
		4,734,460		-		4,734,460		-
		-		-		-		215,812
Deferred inflows for lease receivable		1,363,158		-		1,363,158		-
Deferred inflows unearned revenue		-		652		652		-
		627,361		414,028		1,041,389		13,721
		86,379		121,093		207,472		5,906
Deferred inflows related to OPEB KPERS		127,814		179,180		306,994		8,186
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,939,172		714,953		7,654,125	_	243,625
Net Position:								
		24,956,686		33.098.515		58,055,201		2,568,951
		24,330,000		33,030,313		30,033,201		2,300,331
		4,698,144				4,698,144		_
		299,175		180,210		479,385		215,812
		10,651,172				10,651,172		5,785
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,089,190		-		1,089,190		-,. 55
•		829,740		-		829,740		-
		141,342		_		141,342		-
Economic development		881,296		_		881,296		-
Unrestricted		(11,120,171)		11,743,973		623,802		222,193
Total net position	\$	32,426,574	\$	45,022,698	\$	77,449,272	\$	3,012,741

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Program Revenues									Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Pos							
					Operating			Capital			Prima	ary Government					
				Charges		Grants		Grants				Business					
				for		and		and	Gove	rnmental		Type			Co	mponent	
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	(Contributions	Ac	tivities	_	Activities		Total		Units	
Governmental Activities:																	
General government	\$	2,343,071	\$	837,398	s	_	\$	_	\$	1,505,673)	\$	_	\$ ((1,505,673)	\$	_	
Public safety	•	6,909,631	•	782,103	*	_	•	227,103		5,900,425)	Ψ.	_		(5,900,425)	*	_	
Public works/stormwater		2,645,961		299,459		616,783		38,322		1,691,397)		_		(1,691,397)		_	
Cemetery		237,271		67,300		010,700		00,022		(169,971)		_	,	(169,971)		_	
Culture and recreation		2,154,570		736,378		4,132		_		1,414,060)		_		(1,414,060)		_	
Health and welfare		57,636		538,830		.,.02		_		481,194		_	,	481,194		_	
Economic development		398,260		-		_		_		(398,260)		_		(398,260)		_	
Interest on long-term debt		772,259						_		(772,259)				(772,259)		_	
interest of forg-term debt	_	112,239	_				_		-	(112,238)	_			(112,235)			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	15,518,659	\$	3,261,468	\$	620,915	\$	265,425	(1	1,370,851)	_	<u>-</u>	(1	1,370,851)			
Business-Type Activities:																	
Electric Utility	\$	22,985,953	\$	24,559,222	\$	-	\$	-		-		1,573,269		1,573,269		-	
Electric Transmission		1,390,985		2,558,639		-		-		-		1,167,654		1,167,654			
Gas Utility		4,129,979		5,403,577		-		-		-		1,273,598		1,273,598		-	
Water Utility		2,026,761		3,149,050		-				-		1,122,289		1,122,289		-	
Wastewater Utility		1,877,050		2,345,776		-				-		468,726		468,726		-	
Natural Gas Loan		143,377		1,192,645		_		_		_		1,049,268		1,049,268		_	
Advance Metering Infrastructure		979,276		-		_		_		_		(979,276)		(979,276)		_	
Refuse		1,357,688		1,818,881		_		_		_		461,193		461,193		_	
Quail Ridge Golf Course		674,315		446,930		-		_		_		(227,385)		(227,385)		-	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	35,565,384	\$	41,474,720	\$		\$					5,909,336		5,909,336			
Component Units:																	
Winfield Housing Authority		393,379		195,205		69,788		120,410						<u> </u>		(7,976)	
Total Component Units	\$	1,055,121	\$	202,386	\$	150,940	\$	120,410								(581,385)	
	General R Property	taxes levied for		rs:													
		al purposes								4,114,041		-		4,114,041		-	
	Debt s									654,953		-		654,953		-	
	Sales ta									4,723,880		-		4,723,880		-	
		nt guest taxes								94,917		-		94,917		-	
		beverage taxes								90,591		-		90,591		-	
		t from City of V	Vinfiel	ld						-		-		-		548,305	
		ent earnings								315,959		364,536		680,495		7,489	
	Transfers	in (out)								3,102,965	_	(3,102,965)					
	Total g	general revenu	es an	d transfers					1	3,097,306		(2,738,429)	1	0,358,877		555,794	
	Change in	net position								1,726,455	_	3,170,907		4,897,362		(25,591)	
	Net position	on at beginning	of ye	ar					3	1,450,965		41,100,945	7	2,551,910		3,038,332	
		riod adjustmen								(750,846)	_	750,846		<u> </u>			
	Net position	on at beginning	of ye	ar, restated					3	0,700,119		41,851,791	7	2,551,910		3,038,332	



Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	General	Debt Service	Capital Improvements	Special Streets and Highway	Public Safety Needs Study	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:	A 4 33 4 35 0	A 4 500 407					
Cash and short-term investments Property taxes receivable Prepaid sales tax	\$ 1,771,750 3,456,615	\$ 4,528,167 564,263	\$ 2,003,914	\$ 2,773,426	\$ 5,337,344	\$ 4,672,870 713,582 12,790	\$ 21,087,471 4,734,460 12,790
Special assessment taxes receivable	120,086	890.796	-	-	-	12,790	1,010,882
Due from other funds	20,265	183,277	-	-	-	-	203,542
Accounts receivable, net	212,807	2,478,495	-	28,598	-	77,063	2,796,963
Franchise fees receivable	25,213	-			-	-	25,213
Sales tax receivable Land held for resale	112,125	-	79,735	63,788	-	95,682	351,330
Land held for resale						710,252	710,252
Total assets	\$5,718,861	\$ 8,644,998	\$ 2,083,649	\$ 2,865,812	\$ 5,337,344	\$ 6,282,239	\$ 30,932,903
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 61,300	\$ 13,300	\$ 26,684	\$ -	\$ 510,191	\$ 1,094,811	\$ 1,706,286
Accrued payroll	115,790	-	-	6,624	-	4,127	126,541
Due to other funds	<u> </u>					183,277	183,277
Total liabilities	177,090	13,300	26,684	6,624	510,191	1,282,215	2,016,104
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Property taxes receivable	3,456,615	564,263	-	-	-	713,582	4,734,460
Special assesment taxes receivable	120,086	890,796	-	-	-	-	1,010,882
Intergovernmental		2,478,495					2,478,495
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,576,701	3,933,554				713,582	8,223,837
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	_	_	-	-	-	6,281	6,281
Restricted:						-,	-,
Debt service	-	4,698,144	-	-	-	-	4,698,144
General government	-	-	-	-	-	606,253	606,253
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,089,190	1,089,190
Stormwater drainage improvements	-	-	-	-	-	791,840	791,840
Recreation Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	141,342 37,900	141,342 37,900
Economic development	-		-	-	-	881,296	881,296
Levee maintenance	_	_	_	-	-	26,006	26,006
Street improvements	_	_	-	-	-	299,175	299,175
Equipment acquisitions Committed:	-	-	2,056,965	2,859,188	4,827,153	275,607	10,018,913
Water quality improvements	_	_	-	-	-	365,688	365,688
Fairgrounds improvements	_	-	-	-	-	287,750	287,750
Cemetery improvements	-	-	-	-	-	52,785	52,785
Assigned:							
Capital projects		-	-	-	-	107,164	107,164
Unassigned	1,965,070					(681,835)	1,283,235
Total fund balances	1,965,070	4,698,144	2,056,965	2,859,188	4,827,153	4,286,442	20,692,962
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
and fund balances	\$5,718,861	\$ 8,644,998	\$ 2,083,649	\$ 2,865,812	\$ 5,337,344	\$ 6,282,239	\$ 30,932,903

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 20,692,962
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets and right-to-use (lease) assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds (capital assets net of accumulated depreciation):		
Cost	73,123,261	
Accumulated depreciation/amortization	(25,616,606)	
		47,506,655
Other assets not available to pay for current period expenditures		
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Special assessments taxes receivable		1,010,882
Lease receivable		1,408,453
Certain items, which result in a consumption of net		
assets applicable to a future reporting period, are		
recognized as deferred outflows of resources in		
government-wide financial statements:		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		2,764,346
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		170,209
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	191,295	
Compensated absences payable	347,243	
Lease obligations payable	3,478,300	
General obligation bonds payable	18,311,258	
Notes payable	5,800,000	
Unamortized premium on sale of general obligation bonds	760,411	
Interlocal agreement payable	148,000	
Net pension liability payable	8,935,690	
Total death & disability liability payable	77,935	
Total OPEB liability payable	872,089	(38,922,221)
Certain items, which result in an acquisition of net		(50,522,221)
assets applicable to a future reporting period, are		
recognized as deferred inflows of resources in		
government-wide financial statements:		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		(627,361)
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		(214,193)
Deferred inflows related to leases		(1,363,158)
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		
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 32,426,574
Series S. Serommonial / New York		+ 02,120,014

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General		Debt Service	Capital Improvements		ecial Streets nd Highway	Public Safety Needs Study	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	# 0 400 400	Φ	054.050	Φ.	Φ.		•	¢ 705.550	¢ 4.700.004
Property taxes	\$3,408,482	\$	654,953	\$ -	\$	054.050	\$ -	\$ 705,559	\$ 4,768,994
Sales taxes	1,157,436		170 204	1,188,815		951,052	-	1,426,577	4,723,880
Special assessment taxes	100 201		172,384	-		-	-	-	172,384
Franchise taxes	108,201		-	-		646 704	-	101 101	108,201
Intergovernmental	568,890		-	-		616,784	-	191,404	1,377,078
Licenses and permits	105,246		-	-		-	-	220 004	105,246
Charges for services	1,539,935		-	-		-	-	328,991	1,868,926
Fines and forfeitures	66,811		-	20.000			07.000	-	66,811
Use of money and property	191,951		34,198	38,922		50,704	27,608	203,824	547,207
Miscellaneous	50,003	_	294,566	61,478	_	3,233		128,218	537,498
Total revenues	7,196,955	_	1,156,101	1,289,215		1,621,773	27,608	2,984,573	14,276,225
Expenditures:									
Current:	005 400							005.050	222.252
General government	225,186		-	-		-	-	395,673	620,859
Public safety	6,544,691		-	-		4.055.400	2,825,591	302,464	9,672,746
Public works	-		-	-		1,055,406	106,486	913,240	2,075,132
Culture and recreation	1,761,936		-	-		-	-	679,813	2,441,749
Health and welfare	31,200		-	-		-	-	26,436	57,636
Economic development	269,616		-	-		-	-	59,303	328,919
Cemetery	183,655		-	- 0.47.700		-	-	42,920	226,575
Capital improvements	-		-	247,702		51,979	-	-	299,681
Debt service	46,581		2,298,769	183,579		56,047			2,584,976
Total expenditures	9,062,865		2,298,769	431,281		1,163,432	2,932,077	2,419,849	18,308,273
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,865,910)	-	(1,142,668)	857,934		458,341	(2,904,469)	564,724	(4,032,048)
revenues ever (under) experiencies	(1,000,010)	_	(1,142,000)	007,004	_	400,041	(2,304,403)	004,724	(4,002,040)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Proceeds from lease obligation	_		_	_		_	_	_	_
Issuance of debt	_		5,800,000	_		_	_	_	5,800,000
Premium on bond issue	_		-	_		_	_	_	-
Transfers in	2,648,035		1,347,611	58,300		350,000	5,221,519	192,244	9,817,709
Transfers out	(458,150)		(2,841,310)	(565,919)		(193,161)		(2,694,760)	(6,753,300)
			, , , , , , , ,						
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,189,885	_	4,306,301	(507,619)		156,839	5,221,519	(2,502,516)	8,864,409
Net change in fund balances	323,975		3,163,633	350,315		615,180	2,317,050	(1 037 702)	4,832,361
•	,			,				(1,937,792)	
Fund balances, beginning year	1,641,095	_	1,534,511	1,706,650	_	2,244,008	2,510,103	6,224,234	15,860,601
Fund balances, end of year	\$1,965,070	\$	4,698,144	\$ 2,056,965	\$	2,859,188	\$ 4,827,153	\$ 4,286,442	\$ 20,692,962

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,832,361
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 Depreciation Excess capital outlays over depreciation \$7,207,334	5,278,895
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources for governmental funds but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position for: Lease obligations payable Note proceeds Interlocal agreement proceeds	(3,247,545) (5,800,000) (185,000)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	15,349
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.	(293,669)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets: General obligation bond payments Lease obligation payments Interlocal agreement payments Total payments on long-term liabilities	2,070,012
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	
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.	54,718
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	(44,181)
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.	(1,040,090)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of 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 Deferred inflows related to leases	 (45,483) 2,279 (3,153) 60,530 71,432

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,726,455

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Budgeted	I Am			Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance With Final Budget Over
	_	Original		Final		Basis	_	(Under)
Devenues								
Revenues: Taxes								
Property	\$	3,505,289	\$	3,505,289	\$	3,408,482	Ф	(96,807)
Sales	Ψ	1,039,547	Ψ	1,039,547	Ψ	1,188,815	Ψ	149,268
Franchise		128,000		128,000		109,676		(18,324)
Intergovernmental		517,582		517,582		568,890		51,308
Licenses, fees and permits		70,700		70,700		105,246		34,546
Charges for services		1,603,750		1,603,750		1,539,935		(63,815)
Fines and forfeitures		63,000		63,000		66,811		3,811
Use of money and property		134,800		134,800		191,951		57,151
Miscellaneous		43,000		43,000		41,382		(1,618)
Transfers in		2,875,000		2,875,000		2,648,035		(226,965)
		, ,		, ,		, ,		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Total revenues		9,980,668		9,980,668		9,869,223		(111,445)
Expenditures and encumbrances:								
General government								
Administrative/other		2,300,330		2,300,330		551,363		(1,748,967)
Cemetery maintenance		253.847		253.847		203.535		(50,312)
Public safety:		200,0		200,0		200,000		(00,0.2)
		2 040 466		2 040 466		2 024 200		104 742
Police Department		2,919,466		2,919,466 2,852,422		3,024,208 3,071,585		104,742 219,163
Fire Department		2,852,422						,
EMS Department		444,228 71,130		444,228 71,130		385,478 76,672		(58,750) 5,542
Municipal Court Parking		936		936		256		(680)
Culture and recreation:		930		930		230		(000)
City Lake		394,068		394,068		365,953		(28,115)
Park maintenance		686,748		686,748		702,025		15,277
Baden Square		290,855		290,855		211.552		(79,303)
Aquatic facility		242,378		242,378		250,523		8,145
Sports complex		304,078		304,078		184,232		(119,846)
Economic Development:		,-		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, ,		(-,,
Community development		394,262		394,262		279,628		(114,634)
Transfers out		-		-		458,150		458,150
								<u> </u>
Total expenditures and encumbrances		11,154,748	_	11,154,748	_	9,765,160	_	(1,389,588)
Revenues over (under) expenditures								
and encumbrances		(1,174,080)		(1,174,080)		104,063		1,278,143
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year	_	1,034,407		1,034,407	_	1,197,432	_	163,025
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$	(139,673)	\$	(139,673)	\$	1,301,495	\$	1,441,168

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Special Streets and Highway Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Basis	(Under)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Taxes Interest earnings Miscellaneous Transfers in	\$ 507,950 800,000 - 5,530 350,000	\$ 507,950 800,000 - 5,530 350,000	\$ 616,784 951,052 50,704 528 350,000	\$ 108,834 151,052 50,704 (5,002)
Total revenues	1,663,480	1,663,480	1,969,068	305,588
Expenditures and encumbrances: Personal services Contractual services Commodities Capital outlay Principal Interest Transfer out	339,330 74,800 154,005 2,845,930 - - 66,820	339,330 74,800 154,005 2,845,930 - 66,820	358,116 449 111,171 636,638 45,619 10,428 193,161	18,786 (74,351) (42,834) (2,209,292) 45,619 10,428 126,341
Total expenditures and encumbrances	3,480,885	3,480,885	1,355,582	(2,125,303)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,817,405)	(1,817,405)	613,486	2,430,891
Unencumbered cash, beginning of year	1,876,088	1,876,088	2,153,317	277,229
Unencumbered cash, end of year	\$ 58,683	\$ 58,683	\$ 2,766,803	\$ 2,708,120

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

					Business	s-Type A	Activities - E	Interprise Funds					Governmental Activities
	Electric Utility		ectric smission	Gas Utility	Water Utility		stewater Utility	Natural Gas Loan	N	dvance letering astructure	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:	\$ 7,151,7 2,470,1 1,965,2	77	3,090,871 223,598 46,325	1,825,450 1,104,455 429,343	\$ 442,460 320,730 196,879		1,600,502 175,224 29,318	\$ 721,801 356,314 -	\$	263,744 - - -	\$ 749,867 142,084 25,458	\$ 15,846,423 4,792,582 2,692,535	\$ 1,223,333 58,945 130,785 19,113
Wastewater Utility improvements		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>			180,210				 <u>-</u>	180,210	
Total current assets	11,587,1	173	3,360,794	3,359,248	960,069		1,985,254	1,078,115		263,744	 917,409	23,511,750	1,432,176
Property, Plant and Equipment: Land Buildings Construction in process Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation (build & leasehold) Lease assets Less accumulated amortization	382,3 2,976,4 329,1 26,776,9 16,042,7 (34,560,7 308,9 (185,3	63 63 83 9 70 10)	1,798 0,655,866 - (822,866)	6,303 709,891 6,536,505 703,214 (3,545,016)	8,801 1,209,573 609,618 11,807,051 5,805,437 (11,397,795	1	23,355 5,857,389 - 14,181,695 2,478,761 4,767,971) 77,927 (25,801)	-		- - - - - 1,195,000 (239,000)	403,452 574,363 - 2,653,497 2,749,852 (4,482,445) 572,717 (207,433)	824,277 10,617,788 1,650,470 71,611,597 27,780,034 (69,576,803) 2,154,623 (657,622)	6,500 2,117,649 - 246,395 2,134,799 (3,364,505)
Property, plant and equipment, net	12,070,6	26 8	3,834,798	4,410,897	8,042,685		7,825,355			956,000	 2,264,003	44,404,364	1,140,838
Other Assets: Advances to other funds Investment in joint venture Other investments	27,5 11,9	-	- - -	6,645 - -	2,970 - 		4,912 - -	- - -		-	 7,620 56,765	49,734 56,765 11,957	- - -
Total other assets	39,5	14	<u>-</u>	6,645	2,970		4,912				 64,385	118,456	
Total non-current assets	12,110,1	70 8	3,834,798	4,417,542	8,045,655		7,830,267			956,000	 2,328,388	44,522,820	1,140,838
Total assets	23,697,2	<u> 12</u>	2,195,592	7,776,790	9,005,724		9,815,521	1,078,115		1,219,744	 3,245,797	68,034,570	2,573,014
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB healthcare Deferred outflows related to OPEB KPERS	580,9 52,3 2,0	39	- - -	155,639 16,892 660	169,793 28,004 1,095		196,966 22,044 862	- - -		- - -	 191,878 25,342 991	1,295,216 144,671 5,656	529,122 84,966 3,321
Total deferred outflows of resources	635,3	77	<u> </u>	173,191	198,892		219,872				 218,211	1,445,543	617,409
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	24,332,6	6 <u>4</u> 12	2,195,592	7,949,981	9,204,616	1	0,035,393	1,078,115		1,219,744	 3,464,008	69,480,113	3,190,423

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (Continued) December 31, 2023

			Business	-Type Activities - E	Interprise Funds				Governmental Activities
Electric Utility	Electric Transmission	Gas Utility	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Natural Gas Loan	Advance Metering Infrastructure	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
\$ 761,470 45,482 79,581 - 61,690	1,029,928 - - - 409,138 74,849 - -	\$ 1,946 9,908 29,833 - - -	\$ 17,055 16,893 37,387 258,525 23,542	\$ 5,248 12,675 28,190 - - 11,974	\$ - - - - - 653,639	\$ 105,000	\$ 16,328 15,472 30,393 - 116,416	\$ 1,831,975 100,430 205,384 667,663 98,391 295,080 653,639	\$ 34,651 81,961 84,279 - - - -
948,223	1,513,915	41,687	353,402	58,087	653,639	105,000	178,609	3,852,562	200,891
50,811 126,674 303,842 1,877,878 2,359,205	7,997,844 - - - - - - 7,997,844	20,329 - - 97,970 503,100 621,399	9,932 2,106,423 - 162,415 548,851 2,827,621	46,700 - 35,490 - 127,844 636,689 846,723	3,923,301 - - 3,923,301 4 576 940	915,000 - - - - 915,000	15,129 - 302,513 - 146,967 620,244 - 1,084,853	142,901 10,104,267 1,379,677 3,923,301 839,038 4,186,762 20,575,946	70,000 30,334 - - 492,778 1,710,374 2,303,486 2,504,377
131,843 27,626 40,878 200,347		35,322 8,908 13,181 57,411	38,534 14,767 21,851 75,152	44,701 11,624 17,200 73,525			652 43,546 13,363 19,773	652 293,946 76,288 112,883 483,769	120,082 44,805 66,297 231,184
11,882,262 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	427,816 - 2,256,017 \$ 2,683,833	4,410,897 - 2,818,587 \$ 7,229,484	5,677,737 - 270,704 \$ 5,948,441	7,777,891 180,210 1,098,957 \$ 9,057,058	(3,498,825) \$ (3,498,825)	263,744	1,845,074 - 278,138 \$ 2,123,212	31,957,677 180,210 12,429,949 \$ 44,567,836	1,140,838 - (685,976) \$ 454,862
	\$ 761,470 45,482 79,581 61,690 948,223 50,811 126,674 303,842 1,877,878 2,359,205 3,307,428 131,843 27,626 40,878 200,347 11,882,262 8,942,627	Utility Transmission \$ 761,470 1,029,928 45,482 - 79,581 - 409,138 - 74,849 - 61,690 - - - 948,223 1,513,915 50,811 - 126,674 - 303,842 - 1,877,878 - 2,359,205 7,997,844 3,307,428 9,511,759 - - 131,843 - 27,626 - 40,878 - 200,347 - 11,882,262 427,816 - - 8,942,627 2,256,017	Utility Transmission Utility \$ 761,470 1,029,928 \$ 1,946 45,482 - 9,908 79,581 - 29,833 - 409,138 - - 74,849 - - - - 948,223 1,513,915 41,687 - - - 50,811 - 20,329 - - - 126,674 - - - - - 303,842 - 97,970 1,877,878 - 503,100 2,359,205 7,997,844 621,399 3,307,428 9,511,759 663,086 - - - 131,843 - 35,322 27,626 - 8,908 40,878 - 13,181 200,347 - 57,411 11,882,262 427,816 4,410,897 - -	Electric Utility Electric Transmission Gas Utility Water Utility \$ 761,470 1,029,928 \$ 1,946 \$ 17,055 45,482 - 9,908 16,893 79,581 - 29,833 37,387 - 409,138 - 258,525 - 74,849 - 23,542 61,690	Electric Utility Electric Transmission Gas Utility Water Utility Wastewater Utility \$ 761,470 1,029,928 1,946 17,055 \$ 5,248 45,482 - 9,908 16,893 12,675 79,581 - 29,833 37,387 28,190 - 409,138 - 258,525 - 311,974 - 61,690 11,974 - 11,974 948,223 1,513,915 41,687 353,402 58,087 - 50,811 - 20,329 9,932 46,700 - 7,997,844 - 2,106,423 - 35,492 126,674 - 35,492 - 35,492 1,877,878 - 97,970 162,415 127,844 1,877,878 - 503,100 548,851 636,689 2,359,205 7,997,844 621,399 2,827,621 846,723 3,307,428 9,511,759 663,086 3,181,023 904,810 131,843 - 35,322 38,534 44,701 27,626 - 8,908 14,767 11,624 40,878	Utility Transmission Utility Utility Utility Loan \$ 761,470 1,029,928 \$ 1,946 \$ 17,055 \$ 5,248 \$ - 45,482 - 9,908 16,893 12,675 - 3,74,849 - 29,833 37,387 28,190 - 3,74,849 - 258,525	Electric Utility Electric Transmission Gas Utility Water Utility Wastewater Utility Natural Gas Loan Advance Metering Infrastructure \$ 761,470 1,029,928 \$ 1,946 \$ 17,055 \$ 5,248 \$ - \$ - 45,482 - 9,908 16,893 12,675 - - - - 409,138 - 29,833 37,387 28,190 -	Electric Utility Electric Transmission Gas Utility Water Utility Wastewater Utility Natural Gas Loan Advance Metering Infrastructure Nonmajor Enterprise Enterprise Enterprise Enterprise Enterprise (Infrastructure) \$ 761,470 1,029,928 \$ 1,946 \$ 17,055 \$ 5,248 \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Electric Utility Electric Utility Gas Utility Water Utility Wastewater Utility Natural Gas Loan Advance Metering Infrastructure Nonmajor Enterprise Enterprise Funds Total Enterprise Funds \$ 761,470 1,029,928 \$ 1,946 \$ 17,055 \$ 5,248 \$ - \$ - \$ 16,328 \$ 1,831,975 45,482 - 9,908 16,893 12,675 - 30,393 30,393 205,384 - 409,138 - 29,833 37,387 28,190 - 30,393 205,384 - 74,849 - 23,542 676,683 - 98,391 61,690 11,1974 653,639 105,000 116,416 295,683 948,223 1,513,915 41,687 353,402 58,087 653,639 105,000 178,609 3,852,562 - 7,997,844 - 20,329 9,932 46,700 15,129 142,901 10,104,287 126,674 2,797,970 162,415 127,844 - 3,923,301 3,923,301 3,923,301 1,877,878 - 503,100 548,851 636,689 60,2244 </td

Internal service funds are reported as business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position as they predominately serve businesstype activities

type activities 454,862

Net position of business-type activities 450,022,698

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Business-Typ	e Activities - En	terprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Electric Utility	Electric Transmission	Gas Utility	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Natural Gas Loan	Advance Metering Infrastructure	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 24,532,616 13,918	\$ 2,558,639	\$ 5,412,513 	\$ 3,035,239 120,076	\$ 2,357,467 6,560	\$ 1,192,645 	\$ - -	\$ 2,256,102 12,624	\$ 41,345,221 153,178	\$ 5,351,267 176,511
Total operating revenues	24,546,534	2,558,639	5,412,513	3,155,315	2,364,027	1,192,645		2,268,726	41,498,399	5,527,778
Operating Expenses: Services and supplies Depreciation and amortization	21,430,317 1,259,652	1,080,249 133,444	4,057,042 72,937	1,438,530 518,589	1,640,297 234,622	4,166 	806,624 119,500	1,687,760 335,166	32,144,985 2,673,910	5,738,965 152,396
Total operating expenses	22,689,969	1,213,693	4,129,979	1,957,119	1,874,919	4,166	926,124	2,022,926	34,818,895	5,891,361
Operating income (loss)	1,856,565	1,344,946	1,282,534	1,198,196	489,108	1,188,479	(926,124)	245,800	6,679,504	(363,583)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense): Interest income Interest expense	135,146 -	79,929 (177,292)	51,010 -	9,075 (69,642)	40,180 (2,131)	21,957 (139,211)	11,692 (53,152)	15,547 (9,077)	364,536 (450,505)	28,305
Intergovernmental Gain (loss) on disposal of assets Loss on joint venture	12,688	- - -	(8,936)	(6,265)	(18,251)	- - -	- - -	578 (3,493)	(20,186) (3,493)	738
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	147,834	(97,363)	42,074	(66,832)	19,798	(117,254)	(41,460)	3,555	(109,648)	29,043
Income (loss) before transfers Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	2,004,399 350,000 (2,025,994)	1,247,583 - (106,594)	1,324,608 - (586,947)	1,131,364 - (485,652)	508,906 50,000 (423,716)	1,071,225 - -	(967,584) - -	249,355 251,808 (125,870)	6,569,856 651,808 (3,754,773)	(334,540) 66,792 (28,236)
Change in net position Net position, beginning of year	328,405 20,496,484	1,140,989 1,542,844	737,661 6,491,823	645,712 5,302,729	135,190 8,921,868	1,071,225 (4,570,050)	(967,584) 1,167,328	375,293 1,747,919	3,466,891 41,100,945	(295,984) 750,846
Net position, end of year	\$ 20,824,889	\$ 2,683,833	\$7,229,484	\$5,948,441	\$ 9,057,058	\$ (3,498,825)	\$ 199,744	\$2,123,212	\$44,567,836	\$ 454,862
					Internal service	e funds are rep	und statements oorted as busine		\$ 3,466,891	
							of Net Position a ess-type activitie	,	(295,984)	

\$ 3,170,907

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Business-Typ	e Activities - Er	iterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Electric Utility	Electric Transmission	Gas Utility	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Natural Gas Loan	Advance Metering Infrastructure	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash received from interfund charges	\$ 25,613,058	\$ 2,570,194	\$ 5,978,684	\$ 3,031,969	\$ 2,331,192	\$ 1,205,204	\$ -	\$ 2,219,999	\$42,950,300	\$ - 5.334.616
Other cash receipts Cash payments for materials and services Cash payments to employees for services and benefits Cash payments for interfund services	13,918 (18,313,269) (1,141,115) (1,263,876)	(587,405) (159,618)	(2,203,771) (1,286,217) (801,867)	120,076 (133,997) (961,673) (436,039)	6,560 (604,261) (830,082) (189,650)	(4,166)	(829,593)	12,624 (317,654) (935,801) (348,513)	153,178 (22,994,116) (5,154,888) (3,199,563)	176,511 (2,012,313) (3,721,230)
Net cash provided (used by) operating activities	4,908,716	1,823,171	1,686,829	1,620,336	713,759	1,201,038	(829,593)	630,655	11,754,911	(222,416)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from lease obligation Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	26,849	-	-	268,836	295,685	-
Principal paid on lease obligations Principal paid on loan	(60,616)	- (000 740)	-	- (0.47.750)	(19,416)	(2,247,982)	(100,000)	(91,940)	(171,972) (2,347,982)	-
Principal paid on general obligation bonds Interest paid on debt Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(497,569)	(382,716) (191,044) (3,687,307)	- (294,196)	(247,756) (75,593) (753,115)	(2,131) (391,339)	(139,211)	(53,152)	(9,077) (815,211)	(630,472) (470,208) (6,438,737)	(97,683)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(558,185)	(4,261,067)	(294,196)	(1,076,464)	(386,037)	(2,387,193)	(153,152)	(647,392)	(9,763,686)	(97,683)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	350,000 (2,025,994)	- (106,594)	- (586,947)	- (485,652)	50,000 (423,716)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	251,808 (125,870)	651,808 (3,754,773)	66,792 (28,236)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(1,675,994)	(106,594)	(586,947)	(485,652)	(373,716)			125,938	(3,102,965)	38,556
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	135,146	79,929	51,010	9,075	40,180	21,957	11,692	15,547	364,536	28,305
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,809,683 4,342,045	(2,464,561) 5,555,432	856,696 968,754	67,295 401,250	(5,814) 1,786,526	(1,164,198) 1,885,999	(971,053) 1,234,797	124,748 625,119	(747,204) 16,799,922	(253,238) 1,476,571
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,151,728	\$ 3,090,871	\$ 1,825,450	\$ 468,545	\$ 1,780,712	\$ 721,801	\$ 263,744	\$ 749,867	\$ 16,052,718	\$ 1,223,333
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents per net position Restricted cash and cash equivalents included in restricted assets	\$ 7,151,728 	\$ 3,090,871	\$ 1,825,450 	\$ 442,460	\$ 1,600,502 180,210	\$ 721,801 	\$ 263,744	\$ 749,867	\$ 15,846,423 180,210	\$ 1,223,333
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 7,151,728	\$ 3,090,871	\$ 1,825,450	\$ 442,460	\$ 1,780,712	\$ 721,801	\$ 263,744	\$ 749,867	\$16,026,633	\$ 1,223,333

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Business-Type	e Activities - Er	terprise Funds				Activities
	Electric Utility	Electric Transmission	Gas Utility	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Natural Gas Loan	Advance Metering Infrastructure	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash										
provided (used) by operating activities										
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,856,565	\$ 1,344,946	\$ 1,282,534	\$1,198,196	\$ 489,108	\$ 1,188,479	\$ (926,124)	\$ 245,800	\$ 6,679,504	\$ (363,583)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash										
Provided (used) by operating activities:										
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,259,652	133,444	72,937	518,589	234,622	-	119,500	335,166	2,673,910	152,396
(Increase) decrease in trade accounts receivable	1,080,442	11,555	566,171	(3,269)	(26,275)	12,559	-	(36, 103)	1,605,080	(14,698)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(301,912)	(16,656)	391,180	(46,836)	3,531	-	-		29,307	13,203
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance	-	` -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,953)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions & OPEB	103,179	-	13,865	107,569	26,411	-	-	38,993	290,017	248,142
Increase (decrease) in salaries and wages payable	739,031	349,882	(725,469)	11,261	(96,065)	-	(22,969)	(2,688)	252,983	8,916
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	8,620	· -	1,473	1,522	907	-		1,849	14,371	17,529
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pensions & OPEB	85,571	-	24,732	20,994	29,836	-	_	27,393	188,526	63,237
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	15,520	-	1,219	(8,494)	3,033	-	_	6,777	18,055	(8,750)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB obligation payable	7,321	-	8,623	13,591	7,587	-	_	6,921	44,043	13,282
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability payable	54,727		49,564	(192,787)	41,064			6,547	(40,885)	(350,137)
Net cash provided (used by) operating activities	\$ 4,908,716	\$ 1,823,171	\$ 1,686,829	\$ 1,620,336	\$ 713,759	\$ 1,201,038	\$ (829,593)	\$ 630,655	\$ 11,754,911	\$ (222,416)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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 2023 revenues and expenses for the recycling center are as follows:

Recycling revenues	\$ 28,475
Recycling expense	62,250
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 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 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.

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.

Advance Metering Infrastructure Fund - 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.

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 2023, 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 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, 2023, the City had a total OPEB liability of \$2,236,838, which was comprised of the Health plan of of \$2,049,649 and the KPERS plan of \$187,189. The City recognized a combined total OPEB expense of \$97,001, with \$170,278 for the Health plan and (\$73,277) 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 guorum 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

128634

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:

			Cui	rent Year				
			Cla	aims and				
	Beginr	ning of	Ch	anges in		Claim	End of Year	
	Year L	iability	E	stimates	P	ayments	Liability	
2021	\$		\$	(21,721)	¢	(21,721)	¢	
2021	Ψ	_	Ψ	5.360	Ψ	5,360	Ψ .	
2023		_		9.116		9.116		-

During 2023, 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, 2023, Risk Management Reserve Fund cash and short-term investments of \$273,212 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, 2023, the Health Insurance Reserve Fund had a net position of \$819,236 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.

Implementation of new standards

GASB Statement No. 96, Leases, issued March 2020, is effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2023. The City brought in one new subscription-based information technology arrangement as a result of implementation. There was no effect to net assets as this standard was not to be applied retroactively.

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, issued March 2020, is effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2023. There was no effect to net assets upon implementation of this standard.

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. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, issued June 2022, will be effective
 for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2024. The objectives of this Statement are to
 enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to
 provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making
 decisions or assessing accountability.
- GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, issued June 2022, will be effective for the City beginning with its year ending December 31, 2024. The objectives of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

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, Natural Gas Loan, Advance Metering Infrastructure, 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.

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 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 2023, 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.

2. BUDGETARY PRINCIPLES (CONT.)

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, 2023, is as follows:

RCB Bank	68%
Citizens Bank	1%
Union State Bank	12%
Community National Bank and Trust	19%

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 \$38,334,032, with the bank balances of such accounts being \$37,256,902. Of the bank balances, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance of \$36,756,902 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 \$44,298,9961 at December 31, 2023.

The remaining carrying amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2023, consisted of cash on hand of \$3,405.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONT.)

A reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the financial statements at December 31, 2023, is as follows:

Cash on hand Carrying amount of deposits - City Carrying amount of deposits - component unit	\$ 3,405 38,334,032 868,361
Total	\$ 39,205,798
Amounts per statement of net position: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets Component unit cash and cash equivalents Component unit restricted assets	\$ 38,157,227 180,210 851,418 16,943
Total	\$ 39,205,798

4. RECEIVABLES

Utility Receivables

A summary of the City's utility receivables (not including miscellaneous accounts receivable) at December 31, 2023. is as follows:

	Total receivables			Less ovision for acollectible accounts	r	Net eceivables
Electric Utility	\$	3,237,647	\$	798,276	\$	2,439,371
Gas Utility		1,282,837		178,382		1,104,455
Water Utility		405,541		85,220		320,321
Wastewater Utility		245,848		71,014		174,834
Refuse		175,869		51,324		124,545
Management Service		27,565		-		27,565
2021 Natural Gas Utility		368,723		12,662		356,061
Sales Tax (Special Revenue Fund)		53,229		-		53,229
	- <u>-</u>		-			
Totals	\$	5,797,259	\$	1,196,878	\$	4,600,381

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 \$84,153, \$20,189, \$10,456, \$7,562, \$6,144 and \$4,166 for the Electric Utility, Gas Utility, Water Utility, Wastewater Utility, Refuse and 2022 Natural Gas Funds, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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.

4. RECEIVABLES (CONT.)

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

	Accounts receivable		Less provision for uncollectible accounts		Less provision for contractual adjustments			accounts ceivable
Major Funds:								
General:	_		_				_	
Miscellaneous	\$	82,014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	82,014
Ambulance services		425,617	25	3,186		41,638		130,793
Total General Fund		507,631	25	3,186		41,638		212,807
Debt Service		_		_		_		_
Capital Improvements		_		_		_		_
Special Street		28,598				_		28,598
Total Major Funds		536,229	25	3,186		41,638		241,405
Nonmajor Funds:								
Fairground Improvements		350		_		_		350
Stormwater Drainage		30,196		6,712		_		23,484
Total Nonmajor Funds		30,546		6,712		<u> </u>		23,834
Total miscellaneous receivables	<u>\$</u>	566,775	\$ 25	9,898	\$	41,638	\$	265,239

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

	Total	Less provision for uncollectible	Net
	receivables	accounts	Receivables
Electric Utility	\$ 30,806	\$ -	\$ 30,806
Electric Transmission	223,598	-	223,598
Water Utility	409	-	409
Wastewater Utility	390	-	390
2021 Natural Gas Utility	253	-	253
Quail Ridge	17,539	-	17,539
Management Service	15,970	-	15,970
Risk Management Reserve	12,786	-	12,786
Health Insurance Reserve	2,624		2,624
Totals	\$ 304,375	<u>\$</u>	\$ 304,375

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:

4. RECEIVABLES (CONT.)

Year		Strother Field	Re	Vinfield ecreation mmission		Total	
2024	\$	245,293	\$	50,985	\$	296,278	
2025		240,993		-		240,993	
2026		241,568		-		241,568	
2027		246,818		-		246,818	
2028		241,530		-		241,530	
Thereafter		1,211,308		<u>-</u>	_	1,211,308	
	\$_	2,427,510	\$	50,985	\$	2,478,495	

The Winfield Recreation Commission is a component unit of the local school district. Strother Field is a joint venture with Arkansas City.

Lease Receivable

The City is leasing a building to a local not-for-profit foundation. The lease expires December 31, 2027 and has the option to renew for three additional five year terms. This option is reasonably expected to be executed. Each five year term is to be increased by the applicable Consumer Price Index. The initial rent is to be paid monthly at \$8,457. The interest rate used was the City's incremental borrowing rate of 4%. The related deferred inflows is calculated using straight-line. The total deferred inflows recognized as revenue on the financials is \$65,479. The Foundation will be responsible for paying all utilities.

5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance January 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions		Balance December 31, 2023
Governmental Activities:					
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 2,155,216	\$ -	\$	- \$	2,155,216
Total non-depreciable capital assets	2,155,216		•	- -	2,155,216
Total from doproduzio dapital addeto	2,100,210		-		2,100,210
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	15,350,467	3,178,507	138,616	;	18,390,358
Improvements other than buildings	37,198,396	391,598	155,053		37,434,941
Machinery and equipment	10,806,481	389,684	50,978		11,145,187
Lease assets	939,014	3,247,545			3,997,559
Total depreciable capital assets	64,294,358	7,207,334	533,647		70,968,045
Assumulated depresiation					
Accumulated depreciation:	F 024 400	202 405			E 000 074
Buildings	5,631,189	202,485		•	5,833,674
Improvements other than buildings	11,524,082	677,606	F0.070	-	12,201,688
Machinery and equipment Lease assets	6,334,577	744,832			7,028,431
	438,297	303,516			552,813
Total accumulated depreciation	23,928,145	1,928,439	239,978	<u> </u>	25,616,606
-					
Total depreciable	40.000.040	E 070 00E	000.000		45.054.400
capital assets (net)	40,366,213	5,278,895	293,669	<u> </u>	45,351,439
Governmental activities					
capital assets (net)	\$ 42,521,429	\$ 5,278,895	\$ 293,669	9 \$	47 506 655
capital assets (fiet)	\$ 42,321,429	\$ 5,278,895	φ 293,008	<u> </u>	47,506,655
Business-Type Activities:					
Non-depreciable capital assets:					
Land	\$ 830,777	\$ -	\$	- \$	830,777
		Φ -	•		
Construction work in progress	2,064,325		413,855		1,650,470
Total non-depreciable capital assets	2,895,102		413,855		2,481,247
Depresiable capital assets:					
Depreciable capital assets:	12 040 510		112.00	1	10 725 427
Buildings Improvements other than buildings	12,848,518	F 740 702	113,081		12,735,437
	66,198,074	5,748,792			71,857,992
Machinery and equipment Lease assets	29,392,040	1,055,648	532,85	,	29,914,833
	1,858,938	295,685		-	2,154,623
Total depreciable capital assets	110,297,570	7,100,125	734,810		116,662,885
Accumulated depresiation					
Accumulated depreciation:	10 076 FEO	105 641			11 000 100
Buildings	10,876,552	125,641	00.044	,	11,002,193
Improvements other than buildings	36,387,939	1,350,105	60,313		37,677,731
Machinery and equipment	23,746,539	1,039,137	524,292	<u> </u>	24,261,384
Lease assets	346,199	311,423		-	657,622
Total accumulated depreciation	71,357,229	2,826,306	584,605	_	73,598,930
Takal dannasiahla					
Total depreciable	20.040.044	4.070.040	450.00		40,000,055
capital assets (net)	38,940,341	4,273,819	150,205		43,063,955
Pusiness type activities					
Business-type activities capital assets (net)	¢ /1 025 /42	¢ 4072.040	¢ = E64.000) r	45 545 000
capital assets (fiet)	\$ 41,835,443	\$ 4,273,819	\$ 564,060	\$	45,545,202

5. CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS (CONT.)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	510,391
Public safety		521,381
Public works (including depreciation of infrastructure assets)		510,159
Culture and recreation		291,344
Economic development		69,343
Cemetery		25,821
Total governmental activities depreciation and amortization expense	<u>\$</u>	1,928,439
Business-Type activities:		
Enterprise Funds:		
Electric Utility	\$	1,259,652
Electric Transmission Utility		133,444
Gas Utility		72,937
Water Utility		518,589
Wastewater Utility		234,622
Advance Metering Infrastructure		119,500
Refuse		260,747
Quail Ridge Golf Course		74,419
Internal Service Funds:		
Management Services		88,199
Operations Center		64,197
Total business-type activities depreciation and amortization expense	\$	2,826,306

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, 2023:

	Outstanding January 1, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding December 31, 2023	Due Within One Year
Government activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 19,900,786	\$ -	\$ 1,589,528	\$ 18,311,258	\$ 1,647,218
Leases	674,239	3,247,545	443,484	3,478,300	186,191
Notes payable	-	5,800,000	-	5,800,000	-
Interlocal agreement debt	-	185,000	37,000	148,000	37,000
Compensated absences	344,090	155,958	152,805	347,243	208,569
Net premium on issuance					
of general obligation bonds	820,941	-	60,530	760,411	60,530
Total other postemployment					
benefits obligation	904,541	84,450	38,967	950,024	_
Net pension liability	 8,865,694	 827,973	 757,977	 8,935,690	_
Total long-term liabilities -					
Governmental activites	\$ 31,510,291	\$ 10,300,926	\$ 3,080,291	\$ 38,730,926	\$ 2,139,508
Business-Type activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,179,214	\$ -	\$ 630,472	\$ 10,548,742	\$ 652,782
Leases	1,651,046	295,685	271,973	1,674,758	295,080
State of KS loan	6,824,922	-	2,247,982	4,576,940	653,639
Compensated absences	453,593	205,729	196,424	462,898	289,663
Net premium on issuance					
of general obligation bonds	238,068	-	14,879	223,189	14,881
Total other postemployment					
benefits obligation	1,274,491	111,949	54,626	1,331,814	-
Net pension liability	 6,288,158	 546,424	 937,446	 5,897,136	 <u> </u>
Total long-term liabilities -					
Business-Type activities	\$ 27,909,492	\$ 1,159,787	\$ 4,353,802	\$ 24,715,477	\$ 1,906,045

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, 2023, bonds consist of the following:

	Interest rates	(Bonds outstanding	
General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2015-A	3.00% - 4.00%	\$	3,970,000	
Taxable General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series B 2015	3.00% - 3.00%		170,000	
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2018-A	3.00% - 4.00%		4,660,000	
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2019-A	2.00% - 4.00%		6,690,000	
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020-A	1.06% - 2.06%		1,090,000	
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020-B	1.70% - 2.00%		3,570,000	
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022-A	3.00% - 4.00%		8,710,000	
Total general obligation bonds outstanding			28,860,000	
Less: debt service from enterprise funds			(10,548,742)	
Total general obligation bonds payable from debt service fund		\$	18,311,258	

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		
2024	\$ 1,647,218		\$	561,844	\$	2,209,062	
2025		1,534,933		511,208		2,046,141	
2026		1,246,452		469,829		1,716,281	
2027		1,265,274		433,253		1,698,527	
2028		1,302,021		391,152		1,693,173	
2029-2033		5,226,476		1,395,091		6,621,567	
2034-2038		4,282,681		697,606		4,980,287	
2039-2043		1,458,784		166,022		1,624,806	
2044-2045		347,419		10,473		357,892	
Total	\$	18,311,258	\$	4,636,478	\$	22,947,736	

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		
2024	\$	652,782	\$	289,265	\$	942,047	
2025		660,067		267,836		927,903	
2026		548,548		249,100		797,648	
2027		569,726		231,861		801,587	
2028		582,979		213,684		796,663	
2029-2033		2,958,524		821,703		3,780,227	
2034-2038		2,792,319		460,402		3,252,721	
2039-2043		1,616,216		140,628		1,756,844	
2044-2045		167,581		5,052		172,633	
Total	\$	10,548,742	\$	2,679,531	\$	13,055,640	

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 2030.

Year ended December 31:	Principal		Interest		Total	
2024	\$	653,639	\$ 118,312	\$	771,951	
2025		671,274	100,677		771,951	
2026		689,385	82,566		771,951	
2027		707,984	63,967		771,951	
2028		727,085	44,866		771,951	
2029-2030	. <u></u>	1,127,573	 30,353		1,157,926	
Total	\$	4,576,940	\$ 440,741	\$	5,017,681	

Lease obligations

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%.

During 2022, the City Commission entered into a lease agreement for the financing of Meters for the various Utility Departments. The lease agreement provided for a monthly payment ranging from \$12,638 to \$13,159 through December 2031, including interest ranging from 4.00% to 5.00%.

During 2023, the City Commission entered into a lease agreement for the financing of a Battle Motors Refuse Truck for the Refuse Fund. The lease agreement provided for a semi-annual payment in the amount of \$59,119, including interest at 3.95%.

During 2022, the City Commission entered into a lease agreement for the right to use two Skid-Steer Loaders for the Wastewater Department. The lease agreement provided for monthly payments in the amounts of \$5,457 and \$5,590, including interest at 4.00%.

During 2022, the City Commission entered into a lease agreement for the right to use a Skid-Steer Loader for the Refuse Department. The lease agreement provided for a monthly payment in the amount of \$4,979, including interest at 4.00%.

During 2022, the City Commission entered into a lease agreement for the right to use a Skid-Steer Loader for the Street Department. The lease agreement provided for a monthly payment in the amount of \$5,960, including interest at 4.00%.

During 2022, the City Commission entered into a lease agreement for the right to use Golf Carts for the Quail Ridge Golf Course. The lease agreement provided for a monthly payment in the amount of \$10,936, including interest at 4.00%.

Finance and right-to-use lease obligations (cont.)

During 2022, the City Commission entered into a lease agreement for the right to use a Bobcat for the General Fund. The lease agreement provided for a monthly payment in the amount of \$8,000, including interest at 4.00%.

During 2023, the City Commission entered into a lease agreement for the right to use a Bobcat for the Cemetery Fund. The lease agreement provided for a monthly payment in the amount of \$8,000, including interest at 4.00%.

During 2023, the City Commission entered into a lease agreement for the right to use a Bobcat for the Wastewater Fund. The lease agreement provided for a monthly payment in the amount of \$10,000, including interest at 4.00%.

During 2023, the City Commission entered into a subscription based information technology lease agreement for the right to use dark fiber services for the Capital Improvements Fund. The lease agreement provided for a monthly payment in the amount of \$183,579, including interest at 4.05%.

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 John Deere Loader lease payments are being financed from the City's Special Street and Highway 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 Gold Carts is being financed from the Quail Ridge Golf Course Fund. The Bobcats are being financed from the General Fund, Cemetery Fund, and Wastewater Fund. The Meters are being funded from the Advanced Metering Infrastructure Fund. The Battle Motors Refuse Truck is being funded from the Refuse Fund. The Dark Fiber Service is being funded from the Capital Improvements Fund.

The cost and accumulated amortization of the lease assets are as follows:

	_	Activities	Activities
Cost - Financing	\$	685,469	\$ 1,933,385
Cost - Intangible-right-to-use		3,312,090	221,238
Accumulated Depreciation		(552,814)	(657,622)

Covernmental

Rusiness-Type

These leases qualify as 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 lease obligations outstanding at December 31, 2023, including interest payments, is as follows:

	Business-Type Funds							
Year ended December 31:	Principal			Interest	Total			
2024	\$	295,080	\$	74,421	\$	369,501		
2025		311,599		62,653		374,252		
2026		295,990		49,748		345,738		
2027		188,107		37,165		225,272		
2028		158,982		25,480		184,462		
2029-2031		425,000		(106,942)		318,058		
Total	\$	1,674,758	\$	142,525	\$	1,817,283		

Year ended December 31:	 Principal		Interest	 Total
2024	\$ \$ 186.191		138,363	\$ 324,554
2025	147,428		132,545	279,973
2026	286,225		126,949	413,174
2027	73,707		117,872	191,579
2028	70,797		112,782	183,579
2029-2033	399,387		518,508	917,895
2033-2037	487,084		430,811	917,895
2038-2042	594,038		323,857	917,895
2043-2047	724,477		193,418	917,895
2048-2051	 508,966		41,772	 550,738
	\$ 3,478,300	\$	2,136,877	\$ 5,615,177

Governmental Activities

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 January 2023. The new agreement calls for annual payments of \$37,000 through December 2027. 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, 2023 was \$167,328.

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, 2023 was (\$68,116).

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 four industrial revenue bond series outstanding at December 31, 2023. During 2023, there were \$31,369,200 in new issues and \$2,322,848 of debt retired. The aggregate outstanding balance of Industrial Revenue Bonds was \$34,309,927 at December 31, 2023.

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.

7. TEMPORARY NOTES (CONT.)

During 2023, the temporary note activity for the various capital improvement projects was as follows:

Beginniı	ng							Ending
Balanc	е	Additions	Re	tirements	_	Defeased		 Balance
\$	-	\$ 5,800,000	\$	-	- \$;	-	\$ 5,800,000

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 \$337,825 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, 2023, 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, 2023
Winfield Rec Expansion	\$ 2,501,697	\$ 2,501,696
East 9th Street - 2021 CCLIP	850,000	849,046
Public Safety Needs Study	23,960,263	11,351,173
Baden Center Building Improvements	101,081	80,688

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 annual comprehensive 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.

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).

Benefits Provided (cont.)

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 8.43% and 8.43%, 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:

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

Employer Allocations (Cont.)

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, 2023, 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, 2023. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2023, City of Winfield reported a liability of \$14,832,826, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023. 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, 2023. The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. At June 30, 2023, the City's proportion was 0.90687% percent, which was an decrease of 0.00096% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, rolled forward from June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of (\$68,116), 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, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,043,246 766.426	\$ 1,036
Net difference between projected and actual	700,420	1,000
earnings on pension plan investments	1,384,956	-
Changes in assumptions	90,348	-
Changes in proportion	 1,303,708	 1,040,353
Total	\$ 4,588,684	\$ 1,041,389

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$1,303,708, 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	
2024	\$ (893,391)	
2025	(431,448)	
2026	(1,126,087)	
2027	(52,487)	
2028	(636)	
	\$ (2,504,049)	

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.

Actuarial Assumptions

The net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation
 Salary increases, including wage increases
 3.50 to 12.00 percent, including inflation

 Long-term rate of return, compounded annually, net of investment expense, and including price inflation

7.00 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, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2023, and City of Winfield's reporting date of December 31, 2023.

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 allocation	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 was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was based on member and employer contributions as outlined below.

In KPERS, the Local, Kansas Police and Firemen and Judges groups are contributing at the ful actuarial contribution rate, However, he State/School groups do not necessarily do so.

Based on legislation first passed in 1993, the employer contribtion rates certified by KPERS Board may not increase by more than the statutory cap. Subsequent legislation in 2012 set the statutory cap at 0.90 percent for Fiscal Year 2014, 1.00 percent for Fiscal Year 2015, 1.10 percent for Fiscal Year 2016 and 1.20 percent for Fiscal Years 2017 and beyond.

In recent years, the Legislature has made several changes to statutory rates that deviate from the scheduled contribution increases set under the statutorily capped rates.

In 2015, S.B. 4, reduced the previously certified State/School statutory rate from 11.27 percent to 8.65 percent for the alst half of Fiscal Year 2015. That same session, S.B. 228 recertified statutory rates to 10.91 percent for Fiscal Year 2016 and 10.81 percent for Fiscal Year 2017 in anticipation of the issuance of \$1.0 billion in pension obligation bonds.

Discount Rate (Cont.)

Legislation in the 2016 session (S.B.. 161) provided for the delay of up to \$100.0 million in State and School contributions to the Retirement System for Fiscal Year 2016. Concurrently, 2016 H. Sub for S.B. 249 provided that the delayed contributions would be paid in full, with interest at 8.00 percent, by June 30, 2018. However, legislation passed by the 2017 Legislature removed the repayment provision. In addition, 2017 S. Sub for H.B. 2052 delayed \$64.0 million in Fiscal Year 2017 contributions, to be paid over 20 years in level dollar installments. The first-year payment \$6.4 million was paid in full at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2018, and appropriations for Fiscal Year 2018 were made for the State/School group at the statutory contribution rate of 12.01 percent for that year.

Additional legislation in the 2017 Session (S. Sub for H.B. 2002) provded for a reduction of \$194.0 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 receivables by the System.

The 2018 Legislature passed H. Sub for S.B. 109 that provided additional contributions to the school group of \$56.0 million in Fiscal Year 2018 and \$82.0 million in Fiscal Year 2019.

The 2019 Legislature passed S.B. 9 that provided additional contributions to the school group of \$115.0 million in Fiscal Year 2019. H. Sub for S.B. 25 from the 20109 Legislative session authorized additional funding for the KPERS School Group in Fiscal Year 2020 of \$51.0 million.

The 2021 Legislature pass 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, S.B. 159 recertified the State/School contribution rates for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023. Fiscal Year 2022 was recertified from 14.09 percent to 13.33 percent and Fiscal Year 2023 and 13.86 percent to 13.11 percent. The bond proceeds were received by KPERS on August 26, 2021.

The 2022 Legislature passed S.B. 421, which authorized the state of Kansas to transfer \$1.125 billion from the State General Fund directly to KPERS in Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023. The first \$253.9 million pays off the outstanding accounts receivable for KPERS-School employer contributions withheld in Fiscal Year 2017 and Fiscal Year 2019, discussed previously, while the remaining \$871.1 million is applied to the KPERS-School unfunded actuarial liability. In Fiscal Year 2022, \$600.0 million was transferred to the System. S.B. 421 authorized two additional transfers totaling \$271.0 million in Fiscal Year 2023 (reflected in the projected cash flows of the System).

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.

Sensitivity of City of Winfield's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or 1-percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Discount rate	1% Increase
(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
\$20,630,098	\$14,832,826	\$9,998,372

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. For GASB 75 purposes, the City is considered to be participating in a single employer health plan. 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.

As of January 1, 2022, plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	7
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	173
Total	180

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.

	De	c 31, 2023
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	\$	1,958,712
Service cost		128,634
Interest cost		42,636
Changes in benefit terms		-
Differences between actual and expected experience		-
Changes in assumptions and inputs		-
Employer contributions (benefit payments)		(35,333)
Net changes		135,937
Net OPEB liability - end of year	\$	2,094,649

There were no changes in assumptions and other inputs from FY22 to FY23.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$2,094,649 reported as of December 31, 2023 was measured as of December 31, 2023 (the measurement date), and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Procedures and Discount Rate

General inflation	2.50%
Salary increases; including wage increases	3.00%
Discount rate	2.06%

The actuarial value of assets must be determined based on some recognition of the fair value of assets. The City's obligation is unfunded at January 1, 2023. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

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

Valuation Procedures and Discount Rate (Cont.)

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 January 1, 2022 was 2.06%.

The financial information for the year ended December 31, 2023 is based upon a GASB 75 actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2022 using the participant census as of January 1, 2022.

The measurement date as selected by the City under GASB 75 Standards is December 31, 2023. 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, 2023, actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Pay Actuarial Cost method was applied. The actuarial assumptions included a 2.06% 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 6.00% 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, 2023, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates of 6.00% 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	\$1,813,206	\$2,094,649	\$2,433,518	

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, 2023, calculated using the discount rate of 2.06%, 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 (1.06%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.06%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$2,339,915	\$2,094,649	\$1,877,163

OPEB Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$170,728, 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, 2023, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	_	Deferred utflows of		Deferred nflows of
Category	resources		resources	
Differences between actual and expected experience (1)	\$	19,998	\$	(207,471)
Changes in assumptions		373,444		
Total	\$	393,442	\$	(207,471)

(1) Economic/demographic (gains) and losses for the period ending December 31, 2023, 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	
2024	\$	34,341	
2025		34,341	
2026		34,341	
2027		34,341	
2028		34,341	
Thereafter		14,266	

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, 2023 (actuary measurement date):

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	117
Total	118

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

Total OPEB Liability

At December 31, 2023, the total OPEB liability recognized by the City was \$187,189. The City's total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, calculated based on the discount rate and actuarial assumptions below, and rolled forward to the measurement date as of June 30, 2023. Any significant changes during this period have been reflected as prescribed by GASB 75.

Actuarial Assumptions

The financial information for the year December 31, 2023, is based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2022, rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using the participant census as of December 31, 2022.

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	3.50-10.00%
Discount rate (based on the 20 year municipal bond rate with an average rating of	
AA/Aa or better, obtained from the index.)	3.65%

Mortality rates used for the death benefits were based on the Society of Actuaries RPH-2014 annuitant distinct mortality table Adjsut to 2006 with MP-2021 Full Generatioanl Projection of Future Mortality Improvement

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2022, 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.

	December 31, 2023		
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	\$	220,320	
Service cost		16,927	
Interest cost		8,202	
Changes in benefit terms		-	
Differences between actual and expected experience		-	
Changes in economic/demographic gains or losses		(46,025)	
Changes in assumptions and inputs		(1,041)	
Employer contributions (benefit payments)		(11,194)	
Net changes		(33,131)	
Total OPEB liability - end of year	<u>\$</u>	187,189	

The City saw no benefit changes to the disabilitant's percentage of replacement income due to the changes from FY22 to FY23.

The discount rate was updated in accordance with the requirements of GASB 75. The change went from 3.54% to 3.65%. 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, 2023, 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	\$187,189	\$187,189	\$187,189

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, 2023, 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
	2.65%	Assumption 3.65%	4.65%
Total OPEB Liability	\$196,608	\$187,189	\$177,744

OPEB Expense

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of (\$73,277), 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, 2023 and deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

Category	ou	Deferred outflows of resources		Deferred inflows of resources	
Differences between actual and expected experience Changes in assumptions	\$	15.379	\$	250,294 56,699	
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date		10,579		-	
Total	\$	15,379	\$	306,993	

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
2024	\$ (52,212)
2025	(52,212)
2026	(51,522)
2027	(45,638)
2028	(31,044)
Thereafter	(58.986)

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 fair 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:

	G	eneral Fund	D	ebt Service Fund	Im	Capital provements		ecial Streets nd Highway
GAAP Fund balance at December 31, 2023 Adjustments:	\$	1,965,070	\$	4,698,144	\$	2,056,965	\$	2,859,188
Accrued sales tax revenues Accrued franchise fee revenues		(112,125) (25,213)		-		79,735		63,788
Due to (from) other funds Other receivables		(20,265) (212,807)		(183,277) -		(10,000)		28,598
Land held for resale Reserves for encumbrances - budgeted funds		(293,165)		-		-		(1,010)
Budgetary Fund Balance at								
December 31, 2023	<u>\$</u>	1,301,495	\$	4,514,867	\$	2,126,700	\$	2,950,564
								er Nonmajor
						ublic Safety eeds Study	Go	overnmental Funds
GAAP Fund balance at December 31, 2023 Adjustments:					\$	4,827,153	\$	4,286,442
Accrued sales tax revenues Accrued franchise fee revenues						-		(95,682)
Due to (from) other funds Other receivables						-		183,277 (23,834)
Land held for resale Reserves for encumbrances - budgeted funds						-		(710,252)
Budgetary Fund Balance at								
December 31, 2023					\$	4,827,153	\$	3,639,951

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 \$24,520 to employee accounts in 2023. 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, 2023, 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	<u> </u>	
Nonmajor Funds:			
Stormwater Drainage	-	183,277	
Refuse	7,620	-	
Operations Center	-	70,000	
Total nonmajor funds	7,620	253,277	
	\$ 253,277	\$ 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 \$6,281 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, 2023, the City had the following significant contractual or purchase commitments that were outstanding and encumbered against available resources:

Fund	Encumbered for	 Amount
General	Vehicle for emergency services	\$ 173,481
Stormwater	Mower	67,900
Electric Utility	Repairs/Maintenance	445,614
Electric Depreciation	Digger	427,077
ARPA	Building and structural improvements	462,084
Public Safety Needs Assessment	Building and structural improvements	7,490,631
Advance Metering Infrastructure	Meters	306,118

18. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

A summary of interfund transfers by individual fund for 2023 is as follows:

Fund	 Transfers In		ransfers Out
Major Funds:			
General	\$ 2,648,035	\$	458,150
Debt Service	1,347,611		2,841,310
Capital Improvements	58,300		565,919
Special Streets and Highway	350,000		193,161
Public Safety	5,221,519		-
Electric Utility	350,000		2,025,994
Electric Transmission	-		106,594
Gas Utility	-		586,947
Water Utility	-		485,652
Wastewater Utility	 50,000		423,716
Total major funds	10,025,465		7,687,443
Nonmajor Funds:			
Water Preservation	47,261		8,300
Senior Citizens Facility	3,500		-
Special Liability	12,240		-
Operational services	· -		25,000
Management Services	54,034		3,236
Risk Management Reserve	12,758		-
Public Safety/Other CIP	-		1,617,577
American Rescue Plan Act	-		1,061,100
Kansas Fights Addiction	2,902		-
Grants and Contributions	-		2,902
Meyer Hall Project	-		4,881
Refuse	-		125,870
Quail Ridge Golf Course	251,808		-
2023 CLLIP Project	126,341		-
Total nonmajor funds	 510,844		2,848,866
	\$ 10,536,309	\$	10,536,309

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, Electric Transmission, Gas Utility, Water Utility and Refuse Funds in the amounts of \$1,600,994, \$106,594, \$400,016, \$165,743 and \$88438 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, 2023, the following individual funds had incurred deficits:

Fund	 Amount	
2023 CCLIP	\$	681,835

These fund deficits will be financed through the sale of bonds authorized by the City Commission, not yet sold at December 31, 2023, 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, 2023, the City abated property taxes totaling \$82,112 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 2022 tax roll to fund expenditures during the calendar year 2023 were it not for an exemption.

A summary of economic development tax abatements for 2023 is as follows:

Location of Exempt Property	Amo	
EDX and IRB Tax Abatements:		
City	\$	58,803
Other taxing entities		123,571
Total abatements	\$	182,374

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

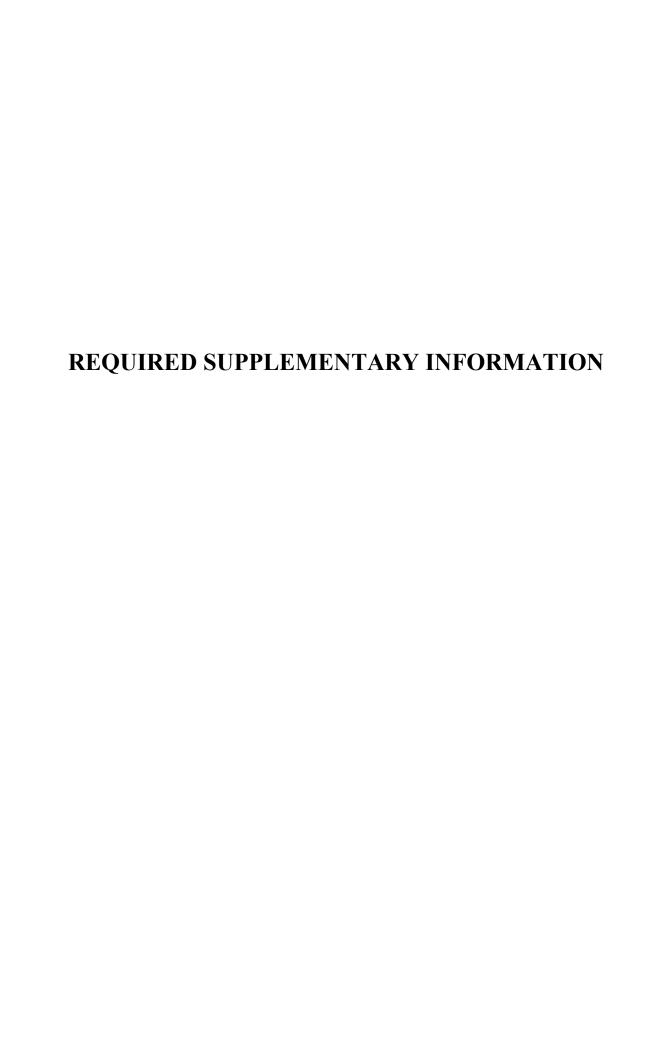
The City entered into a contract with the Kansas Municipal Gas Agency (KMGA) in February 2014 to purchase its entire gas requirements from and through KMGA for the term of the agreement. The contract provides that the City may provide for alternative supplies not to exceed 35% of its total annual gas 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. PRIOR PERID ADJUSTMENT

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the presentation of internal service funds was re-evaluated. Since the internal service funds service predominately enterprise funds (over 85%) it was elected to consolidate all activity with the business-type activities. This resulted in a prior period adjustment of \$750,846, which only adjusted between net position categories. Overall net position did not change.

23. 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 12/31/23

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	\$ 1,958,712	\$ 1,904,810	\$ 1,800,803	\$ 1,592,921	\$ 1,511,697	\$ 1,072,835	For 2013 t	to 2017, t	this data is	not yet ava	ailable.
Service Cost	128,634	124,887	96,398	93,590	75,727	73,521	For 2013 t	o 2017, t	this data is	not yet ava	ailable.
Interest Cost	42,636	39,980	51,199	48,341	53,777	51,039	For 2013 t	to 2017, t	this data is	not yet ava	ailable.
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	For 2013 t	to 2017, t	this data is	not yet ava	ailable.
Differences between actual and expected experience	-	(235,648)	-	(13,397)	-	41,424	For 2013 t	o 2017, t	this data is	not yet ava	ailable.
Changes in assumptions and inputs	-	168,832	-	115,870	-	318,900	For 2013 t	to 2017, t	this data is	not yet ava	ailable.
Employer contributions	(35,333)	(44,149)	(43,590)	(36,522)	(48,280)	(46,022)	For 2013 t	to 2017, t	this data is	not yet ava	ailable.
Net Changes	135,937	53,902	104,007	207,882	81,224	438,862	For 2013 t	o 2017, t	this data is	not yet ava	ailable.
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$ 2,094,649	\$ 1,958,712	\$ 1,904,810	\$ 1,800,803	\$ 1,592,921	\$ 1,511,697	For 2013 t	o 2017, t	this data is	not yet ava	ailable.

^{*} For December 31, 2018, GASB 75 was implemented. The information for years 2013-2017 is not available under the measurement requirements of GASB 75.

Schedule of the Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll - Healthcare 12/31/2023

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	_	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,094,649	\$ 1,958,712	\$ 1,904,810	\$ 1,800,803	\$ 1,592,921	\$ 1,511,697	For 2013	to 2017,	this data is	not yet av	ailable.
Fiduciary net position								For 2013	to 2017,	this data is	not yet av	ailable.
Net OPEB liability	\$	2,094,649	\$ 1,958,712	\$ 1,904,810	\$ 1,800,803	\$ 1,592,921	\$ 1,511,697	For 2013	to 2017,	this data is	not yet av	ailable.
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	For 2013	to 2017,	this data is	not yet av	ailable.
Covered-employee payroll	\$	10,162,235	\$ 9,866,248	\$ 9,657,375	\$ 9,376,092	\$ 8,776,769	\$ 8,521,135	For 2013	to 2017,	this data is	not yet av	ailable.
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		20.61%	19.85%	19.72%	19.21%	18.15%	17.74%	For 2013	to 2017,	this data is	not yet av	ailable.

^{*} For December 31, 2018, GASB 75 was implemented. The information for years 2013-2017 is not available under the measurement requirements of GASB 75.

^{**}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 12/31/2023

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of year	\$ 220,320	\$ 311,311	\$ 310,281	\$ 285,873	\$ 423,724	\$ 559,525	For 2013	to 2017,	this data is	not yet ava	ailable.
Service Cost	16,927	29,488	28,510	23,544	22,136	22,046	For 2013	to 2017,	this data is	not yet av	ailable.
Interest Cost	8,202	7,233	7,356	10,624	17,135	20,118	For 2013	to 2017,	this data is	not yet ava	ailable.
Changes in Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	For 2013	to 2017,	this data is	not yet av	ailable.
Differences between actual and expected experience	(46,025)	(56,422)	(23,531)	(19,476)	(175,230)	(132,092)	For 2013	to 2017,	this data is	s not yet ava	ailable.
Changes in assumptions and inputs	(1,041)	(59,413)	572	21,593	4,357	(6,312)	For 2013	to 2017,	this data is	not yet ava	ailable.
Employer contributions	(11,194)	(11,877)	(11,877)	(11,877)	(6,249)	(39,561)	For 2013	to 2017,	this data is	not yet ava	ailable.
Net Changes	(33,131)	(90,991)	1,030	24,408	(137,851)	(135,801)	For 2013	to 2017,	this data is	not yet ava	ailable.
Total OPEB Liability - End of year	\$ 187,189	\$ 220,320	\$311,311	\$ 310,281	\$ 285,873	\$ 423,724	For 2013	to 2017,	this data is	not yet ava	ailable.

^{*} For December 31, 2018, GASB 75 was implemented. The information for years 2013-2017 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 12/31/2023

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 187,189	\$ 220,320	\$ 311,311	\$ 310,281	\$ 285,873	\$ 423,724	For 2013 t	to 2017, t	this data is	not yet av	ailable.
Fiduciary net position							For 2013 t	to 2017, t	this data is	not yet av	ailable.
Net OPEB liability	\$ 187,189	\$ 220,320	\$ 311,311	\$ 310,281	\$ 285,873	\$ 423,724	For 2013 t	to 2017, t	this data is	not yet av	ailable.
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	For 2013 t	to 2017, t	this data is	not yet av	ailable.
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,678,056	\$ 6,715,811	\$ 6,833,250	\$ 6,658,242	\$ 6,286,818	\$ 6,143,092	For 2013 t	to 2017, t	this data is	not yet av	ailable.
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	2.80%	3.28%	4.56%	4.66%	4.55%	6.90%	For 2013 t	to 2017, t	this data is	not yet av	ailable.

^{*} For December 31, 2018, GASB 75 was implemented. The information for years 2013-2017 is not available under the measurement requirements of GASB 75.

^{**}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 12/31/2023

Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	<u>2014</u> <u>2013</u>
Local										
City's proportionate percentage of the net pension liability	0.35054%	0.38012%	0.39038%	0.38795%	0.38209%	0.38257%	0.38608%	0.38485%	0.34185%	2011, 4110
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$7,353,996	\$7,556,954	\$4,684,341	\$ 6,725,780	\$ 5,339,234	\$ 5,332,208	\$ 5,592,197	\$ 5,953,805	\$ 4,488,598	data is not yet available.
City's covered payroll	\$7,226,751	\$7,295,510	\$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	101.76%	103.58%	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	70.55%	70.66%	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	0.47%	0.53%	0.51745%	0.53706%	0.54736%	0.54034%	0.58177%	0.59448%	0.69902%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$7,478,830	\$7,596,899	\$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	\$3,010,471	\$3,074,614	\$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	248.43%	247.08%	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	64.95%	66.12%	76.09%	66.81%	71.22%	71.53%	70.99%	69.30%	74.60%	

^{*} 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 12/31/2023

Kansas Public Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Local	 2023	_	2022	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 703,711	\$	704,068	\$	685,293	\$	790,860	\$	711,635	\$	635,073	\$	583,687
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (703,711)		(704,068)	_	(685,293)		(790,860)		(711,635)		(635,073)		(583,687)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
City's covered employee payroll	\$ 7,226,751	\$	7,295,510	\$	7,192,183	\$	7,400,717	\$	6,995,351	\$	6,574,849	\$ 6	6,535,786
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.74%		9.65%		9.53%		10.69%		10.17%		9.66%		8.93%
Police and Firemen													
Contractually required contribution	\$ 689,982	\$	711,119	\$	692,346	\$	660,077	\$	656,064	\$	661,858	\$	614,203
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (689,982)		(711,119)	_	(692,346)	_	(660,077)		(656,064)		(661,858)		(614,203)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
City's covered payroll	\$ 3,010,471	\$	3,074,614	\$	2,985,077	\$	3,009,791	\$	2,963,952	\$:	2,880,147	\$ 2	2,812,286
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.92%		23.13%		23.19%		21.93%		22.13%		22.98%		21.84%

^{*} 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, 2023

Other Post Employment Benefits - Healthcare

Changes in benefit terms:

There are no changes in benefits.

Changes in assumptions:

Changes in assumptions and other inputs FY22 to FY23 reflect the following:

- The assumed mortality was changed to the Society of Actuaries RP 2014 annuitant distinct mortality table Adjusted to 2006 with MP-2021 Full Generational Projection of Future Mortality Improvement.
- The discount rate was changed from 2.06% to 3.06%
- The healthcare cost trend rate changed to 6.00% grading to 5.00%

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 FY22 to FY23 reflect the following:

- The discount rate was changed from 3.54% in FY22 to 3.65% in FY23.
- The mortality projection scale was updated to the most recent table published by the Society of Actuaries.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Changes in benefit terms:

There are no changes in benefits.

Changes in assumptions:

• The discount rate was changed from 7.00% in FY22 to 7.00% in FY23.

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.

Street 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:

2023 CCLIP - to account for the costs of the street improvements funded in part by KDOT grant funds to be completed on 1) US77 between 19th Ave. and the S. Walnut Bridge and 2) US 160 from Wheat Rd. to the Industrial Park.

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.

Pike Road Improvements - to account for the costs of the street improvements to be completed on Pike Rd. from 19th Ave. to the Dillons Entrance.

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.

Pedestrian Access Expansion - to account for the costs of pedestrian sidewalk improvements funded in part by KDOT grant funds on US 160 between Mound and Wheat Rd.

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, 2023

	_	Special Revenue Funds	 Capital Projects Funds	(Permanent Fund Cemetery ndowment	Total I Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Sales tax receivable Property tax receivable Prepaid sales tax Land held for resale	\$	4,559,425 77,063 95,682 713,582 12,790 710,252	\$ 107,164 - - - - -	\$	6,281 - - - - -	\$ 4,672,870 77,063 95,682 713,582 12,790 710,252
Total assets	\$	6,168,794	\$ 107,164	\$	6,281	\$ 6,282,239
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balar	nces					
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Temporary notes payable	\$	412,976 4,127 183,277	\$ 681,835 - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ 1,094,811 4,127 183,277
Total liabilities		600,380	 681,835		<u>-</u>	 1,282,215
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property taxes receivable		713,582	 -		-	 713,582
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted:		-	-		6,281	6,281
General government Public safety Stormwater drainage improvements Culture and recreation Health and welfare Economic development Levee maintenance Street improvements Equipment acquisition		606,253 1,089,190 791,840 141,342 37,900 881,296 26,006 299,175 275,607	- - - - - - - -		- - - - - - -	606,253 1,089,190 791,840 141,342 37,900 881,296 26,006 299,175 275,607
Committed: Water quality programs Fairgrounds improvements Cemetery improvements Assigned: Capital projects Unassigned		365,688 287,750 52,785	- - - 107,164 (681,835)		- - - -	365,688 287,750 52,785 107,164 (681,835)
Total fund balances		4,854,832	 (574,671)		6,281	 4,286,442
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	6,168,794	\$ 107,164	\$	6,281	\$ 6,282,239

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund Cemetery Endowment		Total Il Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:	_						
Property taxes	\$	705,559	\$	-	\$ -	\$	705,559
Sales taxes		1,426,577		_	-		1,426,577
Intergovernmental		191,404		_	-		191,404
Charges for services		328,991		-	-		328,991
Use of money and property		200,819		2,873	132		203,824
Miscellaneous		128,218				_	128,218
Total revenues	_	2,981,568		2,873	132		2,984,573
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		395,673		-	-		395,673
Public safety		302,464		-	-		302,464
Public works		72,865		840,375	-		913,240
Culture and recreation		679,813		-	-		679,813
Health and welfare		26,436		-	-		26,436
Economic development		59,303 42,920		-	-		59,303 42,920
Cemetery	_	42,920		<u>-</u>		_	42,920
Debt service	_						
Total expenditures	_	1,579,474	_	840,375	_		2,419,849
Expenditures over revenues		1,402,094	_	(837,502)	132		564,724
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in		65,903		126,341	_		192,244
Transfers out	_	(2,689,879)		(4,881)			(2,694,760)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,623,976)	_	121,460			(2,502,516)
Net change in fund balances		(1,221,882)		(716,042)	132		(1,937,792)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of ye	ar	6,076,714		141,371	6,149		6,224,234
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	4,854,832	\$	(574,671)	\$ 6,281	\$	4,286,442

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2023

		Flood Control		Special Parks and Recreation		Special Alcohol Program	En	Law forcement Trust	Pre	Water eservation		Senior Citizens Facility		Special Liability	-	American Rescue Plan Act
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,006	\$	121,326	\$	37,718	\$	38,471	\$	365,688	\$	20,016	\$	_	\$	575,146
Accounts receivable	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	-
Sales tax receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Property taxes receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		173,443		-
Prepaid sales tax Land held for resale		-		-		-				-		-				-
Edita field for result			_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Total assets	\$	26,006	\$	121,326	\$	37,718	\$	38,471	\$	365,688	\$	20,016	\$	173,443	\$	575,146
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances																
Liabilities:																
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,750
Wages payable		-		-		470		-		-		-		-		-
Accrued payroll and taxes Due to other funds		-				-						-				-
Buo to outor fundo			_				_						_			
Total liabilities		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	470	_	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	_		_	<u> </u>		4,750
Deferred inflows of resources:																
Property taxes receivable	_		_		_		_						_	173,443		
Fund Balances:																
Restricted:																
General government Public safety		-		-		-		38,471		-		-		-		570,396
Stormwater drainage improvements		-				-		- 30,471		-		-				-
Culture and recreation		-		121,326		-		-		-		20,016		-		-
Health and welfare		-		-		37,248		-		-		-		-		-
Economic development		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Levee maintenance Equipment acquisition		26,006				-				-		-				-
Committed:		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Water quality programs		-		-		-		-		365,688		-		-		-
Fairgrounds improvements		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Cemetery improvements			_		_								_			
Total fund balances	_	26,006	_	121,326	_	37,248	_	38,471	_	365,688		20,016	_	<u>-</u>		570,396
Total liabilities, deferred inflows																
and fund balances	\$	26,006	\$	121,326	\$	37,718	\$	38,471	\$	365,688	\$	20,016	\$	173,443	\$	575,146

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) December 31, 2023

		ndustrial velopment		onvention and Tourism		Payroll Clearing		Fire Insurance Proceeds	_	Sales Tax		Flex edical		airgrounds provements		emetery provement		Library
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	17,949 -	\$	153,095	\$	2,339	\$	-	\$	323,329 53,229	\$	13,876	\$	287,400 350	\$	52,785	\$	-
Sales tax receivable Property taxes receivable Prepaid sales tax		7,735		- - -		- - -		- - -		12,790		-		- - -		- - -		532,404
Land held for resale	_	710,252	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	<u>-</u>	_		_		_	<u> </u>	_		_	-
Total assets	\$	735,936	\$	153,095	\$	2,339	\$		\$	389,348	\$	13,876	\$	287,750	\$	52,785	\$	532,404
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances																		
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	389,348	\$	13,876	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
Wages payable Accrued payroll and taxes		-		-		2,339		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to other funds				<u>-</u>		2,339				<u> </u>				<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		_		-		2,339	_			389,348		13,876						
Deferred inflows of resources:																		
Property taxes receivable	_	7,735		<u> </u>			_		_								_	532,404
Fund Balances: Restricted:																		
General government Public safety		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Stormwater drainage improvements		_		_		_		-		-		_		-		_		-
Culture and recreation		-				-		-		-		-				-		-
Health and welfare		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Economic development Levee maintenance		728,201		153,095		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Equipment acquisition		-		-						-		-						
Committed:		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_
Water quality programs		-		-		-		_		-		_		-		-		_
Fairgrounds improvements		-		-		-		-		-		-		287,750		-		-
Cemetery improvements	_						_		_	<u> </u>		<u> </u>				52,785	_	
Total fund balances		728,201		153,095					_					287,750	-	52,785		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	735,936	\$	153,095	\$	2,339	\$	-	\$	389,348	\$	13,876	\$	287,750	\$	52,785	\$	532,404

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) December 31, 2023

		quipment Reserve	<u>Co</u>	Grants and entributions	_	Alcohol and Drug Safety Action		Barr Police Building	S	Public afety/Other CIP		CDBG	M	Baseball Complex aintenance Reserve		tormwater Orainage	_	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	123,298	\$	153,360	\$	652	\$	1,050,719	\$	156,376	\$	122	\$	46,995	\$	956,902	\$	4,559,425
Accounts receivable	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	23,484	Ψ	77,063
Sales tax receivable		-		-		-		-		95,682		-		-		-		95,682
Property taxes receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		713,582
Prepaid sales tax Land held for resale		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		12,790 710,252
Land held for resale			_		_		_		-		_						_	
Total assets	\$	123,298	\$	153,360	\$	652	\$	1,050,719	\$	252,058	\$	122	\$	46,995	\$	980,386	\$	6,132,937
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances																		
Liabilities:																		
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	1,051	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,951	\$	412,976
Wages payable		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,318		1,788
Accrued payroll and taxes Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		183,277		2,339 183,277
Due to other lunds			_		_		_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_		_		_	103,211	_	103,211
Total liabilities			_	1,051	_	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_			<u>-</u>	_			188,546	_	600,380
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Property taxes receivable					_													713,582
Fund Balances:																		
Restricted:																		
General government		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		606,253
Public safety		-		-		-		1,050,719		-		-		-		-		1,089,190
Stormwater drainage improvements		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		791,840		791,840
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		141,342
Health and welfare Economic development		-		-		652		-		-		-		-		-		37,900 881,296
Levee maintenance						-		_		_								26,006
Street improvements		_		_		_		_		252,058		122		46,995		_		299,175
Equipment acquisition		123,298		152,309		-		-		-		-		-		-		275,607
Committed:																		-
Water quality programs		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		365,688
Fairgrounds improvements		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		287,750
Cemetery improvements					_		_	-		-	_						_	52,785
Assigned: Capital projects				_		_		_				_		_		_		_
Total fund balances		123,298		152,309	_	652	_	1,050,719	_	252,058	_	122		46,995		791,840		4,854,832
Total liabilities, deferred inflows																		
and fund balances	\$	123,298	\$	153,360	\$	652	\$	1,050,719	\$	252,058	\$	122	\$	46,995	\$	980,386	\$	6,132,937

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Flood Control	Pa	Special arks and ecreation		Special Alcohol Program	Enfo	Law orcement Trust		Water servation		Senior Citizens Facility		Special Liability		American Rescue Plan Act
Revenues:		-													
Property taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	145,942	\$	-
Sales taxes	-		-		-		-		-				-		-
Intergovernmental revenues	-		30,060		30,060		412		-		3,000		-		-
Charges for services	548		46 247		708		886		7 224		428		525		20 222
Use of money and property Miscellaneous	546		46,317 400		1,100		000		7,331		3,103		525		38,322
Wiscellarieous	 <u>-</u>		400	_	1,100		<u>-</u>			_	3,103	_		_	
Total revenues	 548		76,777	_	31,868		1,298		7,331	_	6,531	_	146,467		38,322
Expenditures:															
Current:													450 707		
General government	-		-		-		4 400		-		-		158,707		236,966
Public safety Public works	-		-		-		4,100		-		_		-		-
Culture and recreation	_		120,901		-		_		_		8,456		_		_
Health and welfare	_		-		26,436		_		_		-		_		_
Economic development	-		-		-		_		-		-		_		-
Cemetery	 	_													
Total expenditures	 		120,901		26,436		4,100			_	8,456	_	158,707		236,966
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 548		(44,124)	_	5,432		(2,802)	_	7,331	_	(1,925)	_	(12,240)		(198,644)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):															
Transfers in	-		_		-		_		47,261		3,500		12,240		-
Transfers out	 								(8,300)	_	<u> </u>	_		_	(1,061,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 <u> </u>				<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	_	38,961	_	3,500	_	12,240		(1,061,100)
Net change in fund balance	548		(44,124)		5,432		(2,802)		46,292		1,575		_		(1,259,744)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 25,458		165,450		31,816		41,273		319,396	_	18,441	_			1,830,140
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 26,006	\$	121,326	\$	37,248	\$	38,471	\$	365,688	\$	20,016	\$		\$	570,396

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Industrial Developme		Convention and Tourism	Payroll Clearing	Fire Insurance Proceeds	Sales Tax	Flex Medical	Fairgrounds Improvements	Cemetery Improvement	Library	
Revenues: Property taxes	\$	11,312	¢.	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	E40 20E
Sales taxes	Ф	11,312	\$ -	Ф -	Ф -	Ф -	Ф -	Ф -	Ф -	Ф	548,305
Intergovernmental revenues		-	94,917	-	-	-	-	-	_		-
Charges for services		-	-	-	-	-	-	29,532	-		-
Use of money and property		1,811	3,054	-	(27)	-	-	5,768	10,227		-
Miscellaneous			1,200					3,732			
Total revenues		13,123	99,171		(27)			39,032	10,227		548,305
Expenditures:											
Current: General government											
Public safety		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Public works		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		-
Culture and recreation		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,151	-		548,305
Health and welfare			-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Economic development Cemetery		5,350	53,953	-	-	-	-	-	42,920		-
Centetery		-	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	42,920		-
Total expenditures		5,350	53,953		-			2,151	42,920		548,305
Revenues over (under) expenditures		7,773	45,218		(27)			36,881	(32,693)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Transfers in		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Transfers out		<u> </u>			<u>-</u>			<u>-</u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)					-						
Net change in fund balance		7,773	45,218	_	(27)	-	_	36,881	(32,693)		_
Fund balances, beginning of year		720,428	107,877		27			250,869	85,478		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	728,201	\$ 153,095	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 287,750	\$ 52,785	\$	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued) Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Equipment Reserve	Grants and Contributions	Alcohol and Drug Safety Action	Barr Police Building	Public Safety/Other CIP	CDBG	Baseball Complex Maintenance Reserve	Stormwater Drainage	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
Revenues:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 705,559	
Property taxes Sales taxes	> -	5 -	5 -	5 -	1,426,577	5 -	5 -	5 -	\$ 705,559 1,426,577	
Intergovernmental revenues	_	-	_	_	1,420,577	_	-	_	191,404	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	299,459	328,991	
Use of money and property	2,599	6,391	14	36,071	20,235	-	834	18,777	200,819	
Miscellaneous		102,636		47			- 16,000		128,218	
-	0.500	400.007		00.440	4 440 040		40.004	0.40.000	0.004.500	
Total revenues	2,599	109,027	14	36,118	1,446,812		16,834	318,236	2,981,568	
Expenditures: Current:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	395,673	
Public safety	-	245,911	-	-	-	-	-	52,453	302,464	
Public works Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,865	72,865	
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	679,813 26,436	
Economic development	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	59,303	
Cemetery	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	42,920	
•										
Total expenditures	_	245,911						125,318	1,579,474	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	2,599	(136,884)	14	36,118	1,446,812		16,834	192,918	1,402,094	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,903	
Transfers out		(2,902)			(1,617,577)				(2,689,879)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,902)			(1,617,577)				(2,623,976)	
Net change in fund balance	2,599	(139,786)	14	36,118	(170,765)	-	16,834	192,918	(1,221,882)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	120,699	292,095	638	1,014,601	422,823	122	30,161	598,922	6,076,714	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 123,298		\$ 652	\$ 1,050,719	\$ 252,058	\$ 122	\$ 46,995	\$ 791,840	\$ 4,854,832	
i una balanoos, ona oi year	Ψ 123,230	Ψ 132,303	ψ 002	ψ 1,000,719	Ψ 202,000	Ψ 122	Ψ 40,333	ψ 731,040	Ψ +,004,002	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Flood Control Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Original		Am	ounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues:								
Interest earnings	\$	350	\$	350	\$	548	\$	198
Expenditures and encumbrances: Contractual services Commodities		9,250 7,543		9,250 7,543		<u>-</u>		(9,250) (7,543)
Total expenditures and encumbrances		16,793		16,793				(16,793)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(16,443)		(16,443)		548		16,991
Fund balance, beginning of year		16,443		16,443		25,458		9,015
Fund balance, end of year	\$	_	\$		\$	26,006	\$	26,006

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Special Parks and Recreation Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Original	geted Amounts al Final			Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 27,582	\$	27,582	\$	30,060	\$	2,478
Rent	17,396		17,396		43,349		25,953
Interest earnings	· _		· _		2,968		2,968
Miscellaneous	 1,800		1,800		400		(1,400)
Tatal	40.770		40.770		70 777		00.000
Total revenues	 46,778		46,778	_	76,777		29,999
Expenditures and encumbrances:							
Commodities	95,478		95,478		13,471		(82,007)
Capital outlay	 120,000		120,000		107,430		(12,570)
			0.1- 1-0		100 001		(0.4)
Total expenditures and encumbrances	 215,478		215,478	_	120,901	_	(94,577)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(168,700)		(168,700)		(44,124)		124,576
Fund balance, beginning of year	 168,700		168,700		165,450		(3,250)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	121,326	\$	121,326

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Special Alcohol Program Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest earnings	\$ 27,582	\$ 27,582	\$ 30,060 708	\$ 2,478 708	
Miscellaneous	2,050	2,050	1,100	(950)	
Total revenues	29,632	29,632	31,868	2,236	
Expenditures and encumbrances: Personal services	55,349	55,349	26,436	(28,913)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(25,717)	(25,717)	5,432	31,149	
Fund balance, beginning of year	25,717	25,717	31,816	6,099	
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u>	\$ 37,248	\$ 37,248	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Law Enforcement Trust Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Variance	
			Actual	With Final	
			Amounts	Budget	
	Budgete	ed Amounts	Budgetary	Over	
	Original F		Basis	(Under)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	- \$	\$ 412	\$ 412	
Interest earnings	600	600	886	286	
Total revenues	600	600	1,298	698	
Expenditures and encumbrances:					
Contractual services	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)	
Contingency	28,306	28,306	4,100	(24,206)	
Total expenditures and encumbrances	30,306	30,306	4,100	(26,206)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(29,706	(29,706)	(2,802)	26,904	
Fund balance, beginning of year	29,706	29,706	41,273	11,567	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	- \$	\$ 38,471	\$ 38,471	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Water Preservation Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Variance	
			Actual	With Final	
			Amounts	Budget	
	Budgete	d Amounts	Budgetary	Over	
	Original	Final	Basis	(Under)	
Revenues:					
Interest earnings	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 7,331	\$ 6,331	
Transfer In	46,080	46,080	47,261	1,181	
Total revenues	47,080	47,080	54,592	7,512	
Expenditures and encumbrances:					
Contractual services	335,207	335,207	-	(335,207)	
Transfer out	8,300	8,300	8,300		
Total expenditures and encumbrances	343,507	343,507	8,300	(335,207)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(296,427	(296,427)	46,292	342,719	
Fund balance, beginning of year	296,427	296,427	319,396	22,969	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 365,688	\$ 365,688	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Senior Citizens Facility Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	4,000	\$	4,000	\$	3,000 427	\$	(1,000) 427
Interest earnings Miscellaneous		- 1,575		- 1,575		3,103		42 <i>1</i> 1,528
Transfer In		10,000		10,000		3,500		(6,500)
Total revenues		15,575		15,575		10,030		(5,545)
Expenditures and encumbrances:								
Contractual services		33,641		33,641		8,455		(25,186)
								(-,)
Total expenditures and encumbrances		33,641		33,641		8,455		(25,186)
•				•				
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(18,066)		(18,066)		1,575		19,641
		40.000		40.000		40.444		075
Fund balance, beginning of year		18,066		18,066		18,441		375
Fund balance, end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$	20,016	\$	20,016
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	=5,010	7	=5,010

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Special Liability Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts udgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues: Taxes Interest Earnings Transfer In	\$	147,344 - -	\$	158,942 525 -	\$ 145,942 525 12,240	\$	(13,000) - 12,240	
Total revenues		147,344		159,467	158,707		(760)	
Expenditures and encumbrances: Commodities	_	150,000		159,467	 158,707		(760)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,656)		-	-		-	
Fund balance, beginning of year		4,487			 <u> </u>		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,831	\$		\$ 	\$		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Industrial Development Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts OriginalFinal				Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	11,415	\$	11,415	\$ 11,31	12	\$	(103)
Interest earnings	Ψ	1,720	Ψ.	1,720	1,81		Ψ	91
g		.,		.,				
Total revenues		13,135		13,135	13,12	23		(12)
, 5141, 15151, 1515		,		.0,.00		<u> </u>		()
Expenditures and encumbrances:								
Contractual services		534		534		-		(534)
Capital outlay		16,350		16,350	5,35	50		(11,000)
Total expenditures and encumbrances		16,884		16,884	5,35	50		(11,534)
·						_		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(3,749)		(3,749)	7,77	73		11,522
, , ,		(-, -,		(-, -,	,			,-
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,890		3,890	10,17	76		6,286
- ,						_		<u> </u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$	141	\$	141	\$ 17,94	19	\$	17,808
•						_		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Convention and Tourism Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Bud Origina		Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$ 75,	,000 \$	\$ 75,000	\$ 94,917	\$ 19,917		
Interest earnings		500	500	3,054	2,554		
Miscellaneous		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	1,200	1,200		
Total revenues	75,	,500	75,500	99,171	23,671		
Expenditures and encumbrances:							
Contractual services	15,	,235	15,235	7,142	(8,093)		
Commodities		300	300	-	(300)		
Other	158,	,021	158,021	45,489	(112,532)		
Total expenditures and encumbrances	173,	,556	173,556	53,953	(119,603)		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(98,	,056)	(98,056)	45,218	143,274		
Fund balance, beginning of year	98,	,056	98,056	107,877	9,821		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 153,095	\$ 153,095		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Fairgrounds Improvement Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	15,000	\$ 15,000	\$	29,882	\$	14,882
Interest earnings		1,500	1,500		5,768		4,268
Miscellaneous			 		3,732		3,732
Total revenues		16,500	 16,500		39,382		22,882
Expenditures and encumbrances:							
Capital outlay		25,000	25,000		2,151		(22,849)
Contingency		157,671	 157,671				(157,671)
Total expenditures and encumbrances		182,671	 182,671		2,151	_	(180,520)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(166,171)	(166,171)		37,231		203,402
Fund balance, beginning of year		166,171	 166,171		250,169		83,998
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$ 	\$	287,400	\$	287,400

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Cemetery Improvements Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Budgeted Original	ounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:								
Sale of lots	\$	10,200	\$	10,200	\$	10,227	\$	27
Miscellaneous		700		700		<u> </u>		(700)
Total revenues		10,900		10,900		10,227	_	(673)
Expenditures and encumbrances:								
Commodities		8,500		8,500		42,920		34,420
Capital outlay		79,163		79,163		<u>-</u>		(79,163)
Total expenditures and encumbrances		87,663		87,663		42,920		(44,743)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(76,763)		(76,763)		(32,693)		44,070
Fund balance, beginning of year		76,763		76,763		85,478		8,715
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	52,785	\$	52,785

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Library Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues: Taxes	\$	566,886	\$	566,886	\$	548,305	\$	(18,581)
Expenditures and encumbrances: Appropriations to Library Board	_	573,000		573,000		548,305		(24,695)
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(6,114)		(6,114)		-		6,114
Fund balance, beginning of year		13,000		13,000			_	(13,000)
Fund balance, end of year	\$	6,886	\$	6,886	\$	-	\$	(6,886)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Public Safety/Other CIP Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 1,098,761 \$ 1,098,761	\$ 1,426,577	\$ 327,816
Interest earnings	5,000 5,000	20,235	15,235
Total revenues:	1,103,761 1,103,761	1,446,812	343,051
Expenditures and encumbrances:			
Transfer out	3,974,434 3,974,434	1,617,577	(2,356,857)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,870,673) (2,870,673)	(170,765)	2,699,908
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,870,673 2,870,673	327,141	(2,543,532)
, , ,			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ - \$ -	\$ 156,376	\$ 156,376

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Stormwater Drainage Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		_	Actual Amounts Judgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	300,000	\$ 300,000	\$	297,006	\$	(2,994)
Interest earnings		2,500	 2,500		18,777		16,277
Total revenues		302,500	 302,500		315,783		13,283
Expenditures and encumbrances:							
Personal services		70,984	70,984		76,145		5,161
Contractual services		51,200	51,200		4,981		(46,219)
Commodities		858,874	 858,874		44,192		(814,682)
Total expenditures and encumbrances		981,058	981,058		125,318		(855,740)
							_
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(678,558)	(678,558)		190,465		869,023
Fund balance, beginning of year		678,558	 678,558		761,168		82,610
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$ 	\$	951,633	\$	951,633

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Debt Service Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Budgeted Original	l An	nounts Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	,	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
	`	<u> </u>		ı ındı			_	(Grider)
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	661,836	\$	653,717	\$	654,953	\$	1,236
Special assessments		-		-		172,384		172,384
Interest earnings		-		-		34,198		34,198
Debt proceeds		-		5,400,192		5,800,000		399,808
Miscellaneous		2,674,483		2,674,483		294,567		(2,379,916)
Transfers in						2,244,720	_	2,244,720
Total revenues	;	3,336,319		8,728,392		9,200,822		472,430
Expenditures and encumbrances:								
Debt principal		3,169,385		6,049,196		2,220,000		(3,829,196)
Debt interest		-		-		917,767		917,767
Debt issuance costs		-		-		58,112		58,112
Transfers out		-		-		2,841,310		2,841,310
Cash basis reserve		1,570,000		4,030,430	_		_	(4,030,430)
Total expenditures and encumbrances		4,739,385		10,079,626		6,037,189	_	(4,042,437)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,403,066)		(1,351,234)		3,163,633		4,514,867
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,411,276		1,351,234		1,351,234	_	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	8,210	\$		\$	4,514,867	\$	4,514,867

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Project Funds December 31, 2023

Total

	2023 CCLIP	Meyer Hall Project	Pike Road Improvements	Vaughn Tennis Center Project	Pedestrian Access Expansion	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 8,350	\$ 96,352	\$ 2,462	\$ 107,164
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Temporary notes payable	\$ 681,835 - 	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 681,835 -
Total liabilities	681,835					681,835
Fund balances (deficit): Assigned: Capital projects Unassigned	- (681,835)		8,350 	96,352	2,462	107,164 (681,835)
Total fund balances						
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,350	\$ 96,352	\$ 2,462	\$ 788,999

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Meyer Hall Pike Road		Vaughn Tennis Center Project	Pedestrian Access Expansion	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	
Revenues:						
Interest income Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 325		\$ 2,031	\$ 167	2,873
Miscellaneous			_			-
Total revenues		325	350	2,031	167	2,873
Expenditures:						
Public works	780,421	11,295	28,000	-	20,659	840,375
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(780,421)	(10,970)	(27,650)	2,031	(20,492)	(837,502)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	126,341	-	-	-	-	126,341
Transfers out		(4,881)			<u>-</u>	(4,881)
Total other financing sources (uses)	126,341	(4,881)	_	-	-	121,460
Net change in fund balance	(654,080)		(27,650)		(20,492)	(716,042)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	(27,755)	15,851	36,000	94,321	22,954	141,371
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ (681,835)	\$ -	\$ 8,350	\$ 96,352	\$ 2,462	\$ (574,671)

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.

Advance Metering Infrastructure - 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.

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, 2023

	Refuse	Quail Ridge Golf Course	Total All Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Inventories	\$ 737,498 124,545	\$ 12,369 17,539 25,458	\$ 749,867 142,084 25,458
Total current assets	862,043	55,366	917,409
Noncurrent Assets: Land Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation Lease assets Less accumulated amortization	3,503 60,157 2,274,704 (1,376,774) 452,429 (159,318)	399,949 514,206 2,653,497 475,148 (3,105,671) 120,288 (48,115)	403,452 574,363 2,653,497 2,749,852 (4,482,445) 572,717 (207,433)
Total noncurrent assets	1,254,701	1,009,302	2,264,003
Other Assets: Advance to other funds Investment in joint venture	7,620 56,765	<u>-</u>	7,620 56,765
Total other assets	64,385	-	64,385
Total assets	2,181,129	1,064,668	3,245,797
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB healthcare Deferred outflows related to OPEB KPERS	128,317 17,208 673	63,561 8,134 318	191,878 25,342 991
Total deferred outflows of resources	146,198	72,013	218,211
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued wages payable Current portion of compensated absences payable Current portion of long-term lease payable	15,351 9,998 22,265 86,672	977 5,474 8,128 29,744	16,328 15,472 30,393 116,416
Total current liabilities	134,286	44,323	178,609
Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term portion of accrued compensated absences payable Long-term portion of capitalized lease obligations Net OPEB obligation payable Net pension liability	10,646 250,296 99,799 414,784	4,483 52,217 47,168 205,460	15,129 302,513 146,967 620,244
Total noncurrent liabilities	775,525	309,328	1,084,853
Total liabilities	909,811	353,651	1,263,462
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	29,121 9,074 13,427	652 14,425 4,289 6,346	652 43,546 13,363 19,773
Total deferred inflows of resources	51,622	25,712	77,334
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	917,733 448,161	927,341 (170,023)	1,845,074 278,138
Total net position	\$ 1,365,894	\$ 757,318	\$ 2,123,212

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Refuse	Quail Ridge Golf Course	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues: Charges for services and sales	\$ 1,820,074	\$ 436,028	\$ 2,256,102
Other	1,722	10,902	12,624
Total operating revenues	1,821,796	446,930	2,268,726
Operating Expenses			
Services and supplies	1,092,144	595,616	1,687,760
Depreciation	260,747	74,419	335,166
Total operating expenses	1,352,891	670,035	2,022,926
Revenues over (under) expenses	468,905	(223,105)	245,800
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Interest income	14,991	556	15,547
Interest expense	(4,797)	(4,280)	(9,077)
Gain (loss) on sale of equipment	578	=	578
Loss on joint venture	(3,493)	-	(3,493)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	7,279	(3,724)	3,555
Income (loss) before transfers	476,184	(226,829)	249,355
Transfers in	-	251,808	251,808
Transfers out	(125,870)		(125,870)
Change in net position	350,314	24,979	375,293
Net position, beginning of year	1,015,580	732,339	1,747,919
Net position, end of year	\$ 1,365,894	\$ 757,318	\$ 2,123,212

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Refuse		Quail Ridge Golf Course		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$	1,795,630	\$	424,369	\$	2,219,999
Other receipts		1,722		10,902		12,624
Payments to suppliers and providers		(151,178)		(166,476)		(317,654)
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits		(597,402)		(338,399)		(935,801)
Cash payments for interfund services	_	(300,639)	_	(47,874)	_	(348,513)
Net cash provided by (used in) operations		748,133		(117,478)		630,655
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Proceeds from lease obligation		268,836		-		268,836
Debt service principal paid		(63,361)		(28,579)		(91,940)
Interest paid on debt and lease		(4,797)		(4,280)		(9,077)
Acquisition of capital assets		(720,812)	_	(94,399)	_	(815,211)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related						
financing activities	_	(520,134)	_	(127,258)	_	(647,392)
Cash flows noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers in		-		251,808		251,808
Transfers out	_	(125,870)	_		_	(125,870)
Net cash provided (used) for noncapital						
financing activities	_	(125,870)	_	251,808	_	125,938
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest income	_	14,991	_	556		15,547
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		117,120		7,628		124,748
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	620,378	_	4,741	_	625,119
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	737,498	\$	12,369	\$	749,867
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided (used) by operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	468,905	\$	(223,105)	\$	245,800
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	·	,	·	, ,	·	,
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation		260,747		74,419		335,166
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(24,444)		(11,659)		(36,103)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		04.057		7 700		00.000
related to pensions & OPEB		31,257		7,736		38,993
(Increase) decrease in accounts payable		2,052		(203) 1,913		1,849
(Increase) decrease in accrued wages payable (Increase) decrease in compensated absences payable		(4,601) 2,036		4,741		(2,688) 6,777
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources		2,000		7,771		5,777
related to pensions & OPEB		17,623		9,770		27,393
(Increase) decrease in OPEB liability payable		3,204		3,717		6,921
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability payable	_	(8,646)		15,193	_	6,547
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	748,133	\$	(117,478)	\$	630,655

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Electric Utility Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts Budgetary	Variance With Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Basis	(Under)
Revenues: Charges for services Use of money and property	\$ 25,498,000	\$ 25,498,000	\$ 25,530,849 50,984	\$ 32,849 50,984
Miscellaneous Transfers in	171,600 21,000	171,600 21,000	31,662	(139,938) (21,000)
Total revenues	25,690,600	25,690,600	25,613,495	(77,105)
Expenditures and encumbrances:				
Personal services	1,676,442	1,676,442	1,895,668	219,226
Contractual services	402,300	402,300	142,519	(259,781)
Commodities	18,862,624	18,862,624	18,273,110	(589,514)
Capital outlay	2,742,679	2,742,679	657,815	(2,084,864)
Miscellaneous	18,650	18,650	217,578	198,928
Principal	-	-	60,729	60,729
Interest	- 0.400.000	- 0 400 000	4,010	4,010
Transfers out	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,025,994	(374,006)
Total expenditures and encumbrances	26,102,695	26,102,695	23,277,423	(2,825,272)
Revenues over (under) expenditures				
and encumbrances	(412,095)	(412,095)	2,336,072	2,748,167
Fund balance, beginning of year	412,095	412,095	179,282	(232,813)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,515,354	\$ 2,515,354

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Electric Transmission Utility Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	 Budgeted Original	I Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:						
Charges for services Use of money and property Bond proceeds	\$ 2,170,000	\$	2,660,000	\$	2,570,193 79,929	\$ (89,807) 79,929
Total revenues	 2,170,000		2,660,000		2,650,122	(9,878)
Expenditures and encumbrances:						
Personal services	610,000		360,000		502,772	142,772
Contractual services	593,139		593,139		220,109	(373,030)
Commodities	236,992		236,992		216,058	(20,934)
Capital outlay	-		4,755,967		3,405,779	(1,350,188)
Miscellaneous	-		-		98	98
Transfers out	-		648,760		680,354	31,594
Cash carry forward	 		940,529		<u>-</u>	 (940,529)
Total expenditures and encumbrances	 1,440,131		7,535,387	_	5,025,170	 (2,510,217)
Revenues over (under) expenditures						
and encumbrances	729,869		(4,875,387)		(2,375,048)	2,500,339
Fund balance, beginning of year	 3,600,440		4,875,387		4,875,387	 <u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,330,309	\$		\$	2,500,339	\$ 2,500,339

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Gas Utility Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Budgeted	l An	nounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary	,	Variance With Final Budget Over
		Original		Final		Basis		(Under)
Revenues: Charges for services Use of money and property	\$	5,133,000	\$	5,133,000	\$	5,958,495 51,010	\$	825,495 51,010
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		46		(954)
Total revenues		5,134,000	-	5,134,000	-	6,009,551		875,551
Expenditures and encumbrances:								
Personal services		520,118		520,118		561,968		41,850
Contractual services		61,350		61,350		52,937		(8,413)
Commodities		881,284		881,284		891,078		9,794
Purchased energy		2,604,374		2,604,374		2,303,087		(301,287)
Capital outlay		1,271,530		1,271,530		71,561		(1,199,969)
Miscellaneous		5,500		5,500		4,775		(725)
Transfers out	_	552,280	_	552,280	_	586,947		34,667
Total expenditures and encumbrances	_	5,896,436		5,896,436		4,472,353		(1,424,083)
Revenues over (under) expenditures								
and encumbrances		(762,436)		(762,436)		1,537,198		2,299,634
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	762,436	_	762,436	_	226,307	_	(536,129)
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$		\$	1,763,505	\$	1,763,505

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Water Utility Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

							,	Variance	
						Actual	٧	Vith Final	
						Amounts		Budget	
		Budgeted	An	nounts	E	Budgetary	Over		
	_	Original		Final		Basis		(Under)	
Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	2,902,000	\$	2,902,000	\$	3,021,514	\$	119,514	
Use of money and property		-		-		9,075		9,075	
Tower rents		20,000		20,000		15,057		(4,943)	
Miscellaneous		1,200	_	1,200	_	105,513	_	104,313	
Total revenues		2,923,200		2,923,200		3,151,159		227,959	
Expenditures and encumbrances:									
Personal services		901,625		901,625		964,440		62,815	
Contractual services		230,605		230,605		222,399		(8,206)	
Commodities		307,351		387,351		753,970		366,619	
Capital outlay		727,153		844,953		322,553		(522,400)	
Miscellaneous		2,850		2,850		3,096		246	
Transfers out		739,355		739,355		809,000		69,645	
Cash carry forward		99,709	_	144,995				(144,995)	
Total expenditures and encumbrances	_	3,008,648		3,251,734		3,075,458		(176,276)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures									
and encumbrances		(85,448)		(328,534)		75,701		404,235	
Fund balance, beginning of year		268,636		328,534	_	328,534			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	183,188	\$		\$	404,235	\$	404,235	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Wastewater Utility Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Budgeted	l An	nounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary		Variance With Final Budget Over
		Original		Final	Basis			(Under)
				_				, ,
Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	2,217,100	\$	2,217,100	\$	2,323,627	\$	106,527
Use of money and property		-		-		35,045		35,045
Miscellaneous		7,575		7,575		6,581		(994)
Total revenues		2,224,675		2,224,675		2,365,253		140,578
Expenditures and encumbrances:								
Personal services		707,210		707,210		737,051		29,841
Contractual services		323,021		323,021		267,119		(55,902)
Commodities		169,415		169,415		74,515		(94,900)
Capital outlay		1,960,972		1,960,972		448,744		(1,512,228)
Miscellaneous		-		-		960		960
Principal		-		-		19,416		19,416
Interest		-		-		2,131		2,131
Transfers out		405,120		405,120		423,716	_	18,596
Total expenditures and encumbrances		3,565,738		3,565,738		1,973,652		(1,592,086)
Revenues over (under) expenditures								
and encumbrances		(1,341,063)		(1,341,063)		391,601		1,732,664
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	1,341,063		1,341,063		1,179,111	_	(161,952)
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$		\$	1,570,712	\$	1,570,712

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Refuse Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

							,	Variance	
						Actual	٧	Vith Final	
						Amounts	_	Budget	
		Budgeted	An	nounts	E	Budgetary	Over		
	_	Original		Final		Basis	(Under)		
Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	2,015,000	\$	2,015,000	\$	1,782,501	\$	(232,499)	
Use of money and property		-		-		14,991		14,991	
Lease proceeds		-		-		268,266		268,266	
Miscellaneous	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	2,870	_	2,870	
Total revenues		2,015,000		2,015,000		2,068,628		53,628	
Expenditures and encumbrances:									
Personal services		593,910		593,910		594,836		926	
Contractual services		533,075		533,075		417,758		(115,317)	
Commodities		495,740		495,740		449,732		(46,008)	
Capital outlay		616,022		616,022		23,446		(592,576)	
Miscellaneous		1,700		1,700		852		(848)	
Principal		33,682		33,682		63,398		29,716	
Interest		-		-		4,797		4,797	
Transfers out	_	190,925		190,925		125,870		(65,055)	
Total expenditures and encumbrances		2,465,054		2,465,054		1,680,689		(784,365)	
Revenues over (under) expenditures									
and encumbrances		(450,054)		(450,054)		387,939		837,993	
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	450,054		450,054		324,210		(125,844)	
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	712,149	\$	712,149	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Quail Ridge Golf Course Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgete Original	ed Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 414,750	\$ 414,750	\$ 424,369	\$ 9,619
Use of money and property			556	556
Miscellaneous	1,175	1,175	10,902	9,727
Transfers in	325,000	325,000	251,808	(73,192)
Total revenues	740,925	740,925	687,635	(53,290)
Expenditures and encumbrances:				
Personal services	345,407	345,407	345,053	(354)
Contractual services	72,848	72,848	67,150	(5,698)
Commodities	256,510	256,510	214,618	(41,892)
Capital outlay	12,223	12,223	7,785	(4,438)
Miscellaneous	2,450	2,450	388	(2,062)
Principal	51,469	51,469	42,443	(9,026)
Interest	-	<u> </u>	4,280	4,280
Total expenditures and encumbrances	740,907	740,907	681,717	(63,470)
Revenues over (under) expenditures				
and encumbrances	18	18	5,918	10,180
Fund balance, beginning of year	26,616	26,616		(26,616)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 26,634	\$ 26,634	\$ 5,918	\$ (16,436)

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, 2023

	Management Services	Operations Center	Risk Management Reserve	Workers' Compensation Reserve	Health Insurance Reserve	Total Internal Service Funds
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 61,235	\$ 11,499	\$ 273,212	\$ 122,765	\$ 754,622	\$ 1,223,333
Accounts receivable	43,535	-	12,786	-	2,624	58,945
Prepaid insurance	-	-	-	-	19,113	19,113
Inventories	36,023	94,762				130,785
Total current assets	140,793	106,261	285,998	122,765	776,359	1,432,176
Noncurrent Assets:						
Land	-	6,500	-	-	-	6,500
Buildings	297,677	1,819,972	-	-	-	2,117,649
Improvements other than buildings	86,850	159,545	-	-	-	246,395
Machinery and equipment	1,675,114	459,685	-	-	-	2,134,799
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,784,362)	(1,580,143)				(3,364,505)
Total noncurrent assets	275,279	865,559				1,140,838
Total assets	416,072	971,820	285,998	122,765	776,359	2,573,014
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred outflows related to pensions	447,670	81,452	_	_	_	529,122
Deferred outflows related to OPEB healthcare	74,243	10,723	_	-	-	84,966
Deferred outflows related to OPEB KPERS	2,902	419				3,321
Total deferred outflows of resources	524,815	92,594				617,409
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	6,778	1,005	1,506	-	25,362	34,651
Accrued payroll payable	44,262	6,306		31,393		81,961
Current portion of compensated	, -	-,		,,,,,		. ,
absences payable	74,224	10,055				84,279
Total current liabilities	125,264	17,366	1,506	31,393	25,362	200,891
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Long-term portion of compensated						
absences payable	28,126	2,208	-	-	-	30,334
Net OPEB liability	430,586	62,192	-	-	-	492,778
Net pension liability	1,447,083	263,291	-	-	-	1,710,374
Advances from other funds		70,000				70,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,905,795	397,691				2,303,486
Total liabilities	2,031,059	415,057	1,506	31,393	25,362	2,504,377
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Deferred inflows related to pensions	101,597	18,485	-	-	-	120,082
Deferred inflows related to OPEB healthcare	39,150	5,655	_	-	-	44,805
Deferred inflows related to OPEB KPERS	57,930	8,367				66,297
Total deferred inflows of resources	198,677	32,507				231,184
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	275,279	865,559	-	-	-	1,140,838
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,564,128)	(248,709)	284,492	91,372	750,997	(685,976)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,288,849)	\$ 616,850	\$ 284,492	\$ 91,372	\$ 750,997	\$ 454,862

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Internal Service Funds Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Y	ear Ended 🏻	ecember 3 ⁻	1, 2023			
	Management Services	Operati Cent		Risk Management Reserve	Workers' Compensation Reserve	Health Insurance Reserve	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Other	\$ 3,656,087 76,451	\$ 5	12,374 \$	- 98,757	\$ 132,179 1,303	\$ 1,050,627	\$ 5,351,267 176,511
Total operating revenues	3,732,538	5	12,374	98,757	133,482	1,050,627	5,527,778
Operating Expenses: Administration Premiums and claims Depreciation	3,633,356 - 88,199		04,979 - 64,197	350,374 -	133,343 	1,116,913 	4,138,335 1,600,630 152,396
Total operating expenses	3,721,555	56	69,176	350,374	133,343	1,116,913	5,891,361
Operating income (loss)	10,983	(5	56,802)	(251,617)	139	(66,286)	(363,583)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Interest income Intergovernmental Gain (loss) on sale of equipment	- - 738		- - - -	8,104 - -	2,120	18,081 - 	28,305 - 738
Income (loss) before transfers Transfers in Transfers out	11,721 54,034 (3,236	,	56,802) - 25,000)	(243,513) 12,758	2,259	(48,205)	(334,540) 66,792 (28,236)
Change in net position Net position (deficit), beginning of year	62,519 (1,351,368		81,802) 98,652	(230,755) 515,247	2,259 89,113	(48,205) 799,202	(295,984) 750,846
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ (1,288,849) \$ 6	16,850 \$	284,492	\$ 91,372	\$ 750,997	\$ 454,862

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Internal Service Funds Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Management Services		Operations Center	М	Risk anagement Reserve	C	Worker's ompensation Reserve		Health Insurance Reserve		Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from interfund charges Other receipts Payments to suppliers and providers Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	\$ 3,656,799 76,451 (1,353,843 (2,364,455)	\$ 512,374 - (176,259) (265,224)	\$	(12,786) 98,757 (348,868)	\$	132,179 1,303 (133,343)	\$	1,046,050 - - (1,091,551)	\$	5,334,616 176,511 (2,012,313) (3,721,230)
Net cash provided by (used in) operations	14,952		70,891		(262,897)	_	139	_	(45,501)	_	(222,416)
Cash flows used in capital and related financing activities	14,302		70,001	_	(202,031)		100		(40,001)		(222,410)
Acquisition of capital assets	(58,526)	(39,157)	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	<u>-</u>	_	(97,683)
Cash flows used in noncapital financing activities: Intergovernmental Transfers in	- 54,034		-		- 12,758		-		-		- 66,792
Transfers out	(3,236		(25,000)	_	-	_	<u>-</u>	_		_	(28,236)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	50,798		(25,000)	_	12,758	_		_		_	38,556
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income			<u>-</u>	_	8,104	_	2,120	_	18,081	_	28,305
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,224		6,734		(242,035)		2,259		(27,420)		(253,238)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	54,011		4,765	_	515,247	_	120,506	_	782,042	_	1,476,571
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 61,235		\$ 11,499	\$	273,212	\$	122,765	\$	754,622	\$	1,223,333
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:											
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided	\$ 10,983		\$ (56,802)	\$	(251,617)	\$	139	\$	(66,286)	\$	(363,583)
(used) by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts	88,199	1	64,197		-		-		-		152,396
receivable (Increase) decrease in inventories	712 (186		13,389		(12,786)		-		(2,624)		(14,698) 13,203
Decrease in prepaid expenses (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of	-		-		-		-		(1,953)		(1,953)
resources related to pensions & OPEB Increase in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued	237,051 (10,174		11,091 835		1,506		-		25,362		248,142 17,529
wages payable (Decrease) in compensated	7,204		1,712		-		-		-		8,916
absences payable Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of	(12,643)	3,893		-		-		-		(8,750)
resources related to pensions & OPEB Increase in OPEB liability payable	51,233 10,049		12,004 3,233		-		-		-		63,237 13,282
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability payable	(367,476) _	17,339	_		_	<u>-</u>	_		_	(350,137)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 14,952		\$ 70,891	\$	(262,897)	\$	139	\$	(45,501)	\$	(222,416)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Management Services Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Budgeted Original	An	nounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance Vith Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	3,643,872	\$	3,750,000	\$ 3,656,087	\$	(93,913)
Miscellaneous		50		108,750	77,900		(30,850)
Transfer in			_	60,000	 54,034	_	(5,966)
Total revenues		3,643,922		3,918,750	 3,788,021		(130,729)
Expenditures and encumbrances:							
Personal services		2,344,961		2,344,961	2,359,016		14,055
Contractual services		817,196		927,646	1,049,716		122,070
Commodities		179,330		179,330	153,944		(25,386)
Capital outlay		80,000		135,000	167,799		32,799
Miscellaneous		110,450		-	54,310		54,310
Contingency							
Transfer out		3,236		3,236	3,236		-
Cash forward	_	219,299		328,577	 		(328,577)
Total expenditures and encumbrances		3,754,472		3,918,750	 3,788,021		(130,729)
Revenues over (under) expenditures,							
encumbrances, and other uses		(110,550)		-	-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year		`110,550 [°]			 		
Fund balance, end of year	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Operations Center Fund Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Original	I Am	nounts Final	-	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis		Variance Vith Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 680,757	\$	680,757	\$	512,374	\$	(168,383)
Miscellaneous	 300		300				(300)
Total revenues	 681,057		681,057		512,374		(168,683)
Expenditures and encumbrances:							
Personal services	394,780		394,780		353,639		(41,141)
Contractual services	154,200		154,200		104,199		(50,001)
Commodities	71,000		71,000		16,019		(54,981)
Capital outlay	33,226		33,226		13,222		(20,004)
Miscellaneous	1,900		1,900		295		(1,605)
Contingency							
Transfers	 25,000	_	25,000		25,000	_	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures and encumbrances	 680,106		680,106		512,374		(167,732)
Revenues over (under) expenditures,							
encumbrances, and other uses	951		951		_		(951)
Fund balance, beginning of year	 1,156		1,156				(1,156)
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,107	\$	2,107	\$		\$	(2,107)

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, 2023.

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, 2023

Assets: Cash including investments	\$	46,714
Security deposits	φ	16,943
Accounts receivable, net		599
Accounts receivable - vacated tenants		-
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts		(78)
HUD operating subsidy grant receivable		3,169
HUD restricted capital grant receivable		215,812
Prepaid expenses		38,949
Inventory		4,463
Land		52,776
Buildings Furniture, equipment and machinery		3,458,323 234,027
Furniture, equipment and machinery Accumulated depreciation		(2,628,917)
Leased equipment		18,171
Less accumulated amortization		(6,057)
Total assets		1,454,894
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Deferred pension outflow		56,876
Deferred OPEB outflow - Healthcare		11,634
Deferred OPEB outflow - KPERS	_	470
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	68,980
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		22,546
Salaries and benefits payable		11,001
Tenant security deposits		22,428
Tenant prepaid rents		939
Noncurrent liabilities:		7.057
Due in one year Due after one year		7,857 275,522
•		
Total liabilities	_	340,293
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		045.040
Deferred inflows - HUD capital grant receivable		215,812
Deferred pension inflow Deferred OPEB inflow - Healthcare		3,352 5.906
Deferred OPEB inflow - KPERS		8,186
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	
		233,256
Net Position:		1 116 000
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for capital projects		1,116,089 215,812
Unrestricted		(381,576)
Total net position	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
rotal fiet position	\$	950,325

Winfield Housing Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

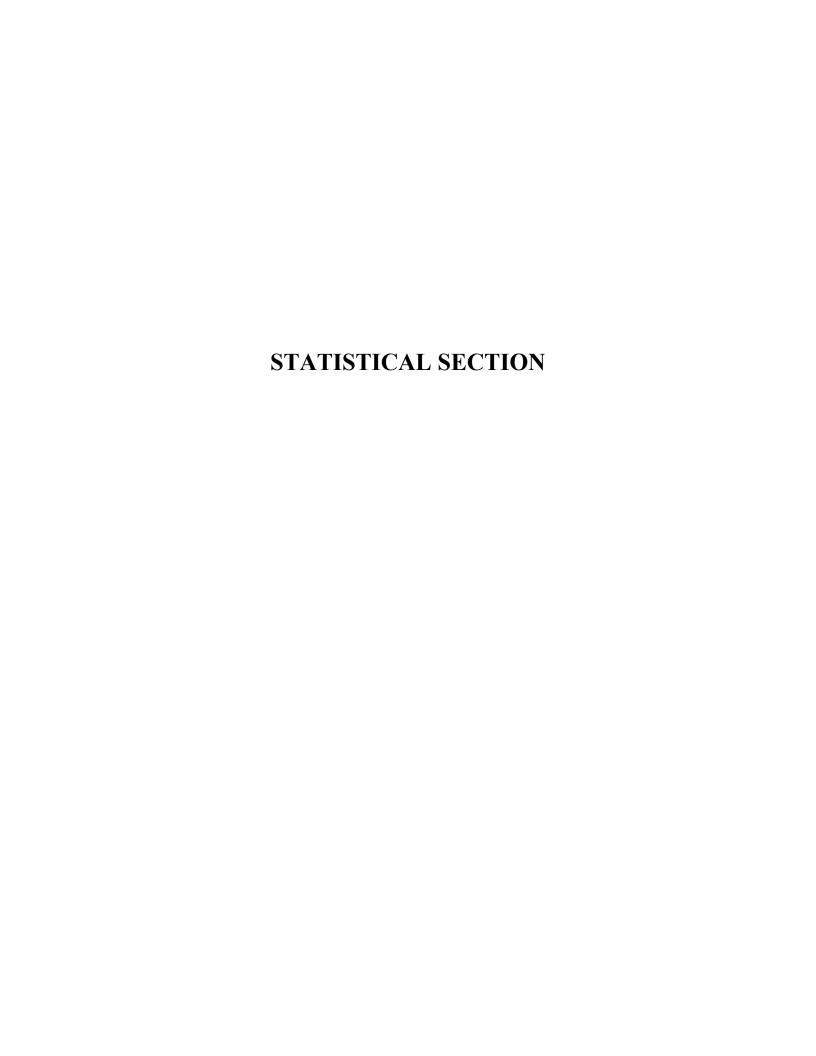
Operating Revenues:	
Dwelling rentals	\$ 192,552
HUD operating subsidies	69,788
Other operating income	2,653
Total operating revenues	264,993
Operating Expenses:	
Payroll and employee benefits	148,242
Maintenance and repairs	73,075
Utilities	9,468
Insurance	27,399
Administration	44,863
Payments in lieu of taxes	18,308
Depreciation	61,852
Amortization	6,057
Miscellaneous expenses	4,115
Total operating expenses	393,379
Operating loss	(128,386)
Nonoperating revenues - interest income	42
Loss before capital contributions	(128,344)
HUD capital improvement grants	120,410
Ohaman in mak masiking	(7.024)
Change in net position	(7,934)
Net position, beginning of year	958,259
Net position, end of year	\$ 950,325

Winfield Public Library Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

Assets: Cash including investments Leasehold cost Computers and equipment Furniture and fixtures Accumulated depreciation	\$ 804,704 1,760,903 8,959 52,763 (369,763)
Total assets	2,257,566
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred outflows related to pensions	72,803
Liabilities: Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Noncurrent liabilities: Due after one year	8,078 6,926 <u>242,580</u>
Total liabilities	257,584
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred inflows related to pensions	10,369
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Trust funds Unrestricted	1,452,862 5,785 603,769
Total net position	\$ 2,062,416

Winfield Public Library Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Operating Revenues: Appropriations from City of Winfield Operating grants, gifts and memorials Charges for services Investment earnings Gain (loss) on disposal of property and equipment	\$	548,305 81,152 7,181 7,447
Total operating revenues		644,085
Operating Expenses: Current: Personal services Materials and services Gifts and memorials Grants		425,352 203,827 3,669 28,894
Total expenses		661,742
Revenues over expenses Net position, beginning of year	2	(17,657) 2,080,073
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 2</u>	2,062,416



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Winfield's Annual Comprehensive 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.

<u>Contents</u>	<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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$16,436,223	\$17,577,431	\$18,881,347	\$20,175,047	\$19,201,579	\$15,466,287	\$20,386,054	\$24,749,918	\$22,376,111	\$24,956,686
Restricted	897,959	2,424,216	3,096,336	4,037,430	4,866,445	5,617,667	12,723,882	13,196,499	13,416,243	18,590,059
Unrestricted	6,018,000	(2,175,827)	(2,327,930)	(4,498,957)	(3,700,574)	1,604,340	(6,586,864)	(7,932,465)	(4,341,389)	(11,120,171)
Total governmental activities										
net position	\$23,352,182	\$17,825,820	\$19,649,753	\$19,713,520	\$20,367,450	\$22,688,294	\$26,523,072	\$30,013,952	\$31,450,965	\$32,426,574
Business-type actvities										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$38,288,922	\$38,571,383	\$38,952,498	\$36,999,468	\$36,633,890	\$35,938,587	\$34,245,778	\$33,222,041	\$31,066,452	\$33,098,515
Restricted	-	-	2,574,319	3,308,708	3,938,533	4,528,811	175,293	236,716	287,825	180,210
Unrestricted	10,405,524	6,655,354	1,132,671	1,337,375	2,011,960	3,234,124	7,524,116	4,357,101	9,746,668	11,743,973
Total business-type activities										
net position	\$ 48,694,446	\$45,226,737	\$ 42,659,488	\$41,645,551	\$42,584,383	\$43,701,522	\$ 41,945,187	\$ 37,815,858	\$41,100,945	\$45,022,698
Primary government										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 54,725,145	\$ 56,148,814	\$ 57,833,845	\$ 57,174,515	\$ 55,835,469	\$ 51,404,874	\$ 54,631,832	\$ 57,971,959	\$ 53,442,563	\$ 58,055,201
Restricted	897,959	2,424,216	5,670,655	7,346,138	8,804,978	10,146,478	12,899,175	13,433,215	13,704,068	18,770,269
Unrestricted	16,423,524	4,479,527	(1,195,259)	(3,161,582)	(1,688,614)	4,838,464	937,252	(3,575,364)	5,405,279	623,802
Total primary government										
net position	\$72,046,628	\$63,052,557	\$ 62,309,241	\$61,359,071	\$62,951,833	\$66,389,816	\$ 68,468,259	\$67,829,810	\$72,551,910	\$77,449,272

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,536,371	\$ 2,681,384	\$ 1,857,537	\$ 1,313,256	\$ 592,182	\$ 1,329,125	\$ 488,894	\$ 267,814	\$ 1,283,831	\$ 2,343,071
Public safety	5,497,169	6,533,821	5,839,730	6,590,362	5,866,449	6,184,198	6,506,678	8,870,037	6,359,890	6,909,631
Public works/stormwater	1,354,619	303,226	1,874,415	1,426,464	2,003,535	1,799,347	487,448	726,896	1,641,903	2,645,961
Cemetery	172,554	166,866	176,880	155,216	216,031	202,876	218,448	218,943	197,299	237,271
Culture and recreation	2,465,021	1,980,871	2,369,941	2,352,435	2,381,671	2,373,817	3,806,248	2,106,902	3,876,725	2,154,570
Health and welfare	37,455	101,146	78,513	935,641	78,077	57,403	66,414	56,365	71,578	57,636
Economic development	146,271	190,447	278,007	461,928	377,593	378,499	432,608	397,542	387,548	398,260
Interest on debt	449,271	459,790	154,058	303,648	354,950	624,626	562,558	594,776	521,973	772,259
Total governmental activities expenses	12,658,731	12,417,551	12,629,081	13,538,950	11,870,488	12,949,891	12,569,296	13,239,275	14,340,747	15,518,659
Business-type activities:										
Electric	27,821,735	24,958,831	26,856,102	25,798,434	24,705,106	24,604,865	24,172,843	28,449,128	31,426,709	22,985,953
Electric Transmission	-	-	-	-	-	-	569,585	1,495,358	1,335,219	1,390,985
Gas	4,946,102	3,376,428	3,087,782	3,469,446	3,641,758	2,964,941	2,951,091	3,587,759	4,939,431	4,129,979
Water	2,206,641	2,322,396	2,136,541	2,434,505	2,104,702	1,872,083	2,388,496	2,481,147	2,650,209	2,026,761
Refuse	1,323,129	1,322,722	1,363,589	1,313,917	1,153,414	1,598,412	1,607,660	1,587,589	1,698,081	1,877,050
Wastewater	1,522,762	1,954,858	2,302,971	2,018,355	1,246,911	1,448,011	1,618,722	1,667,344	1,742,786	143,377
Natural Gas Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,536,679	21,155	979,276
Advance Metering Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	771,875	1,357,688
Quail Ridge Golf course	539,075	611,452	581,613	678,223	754,226	788,748	647,327	571,269	716,781	674,315
Total business-type activities expenses	38,359,445	34,546,687	36,328,598	35,712,880	33,606,117	33,277,060	33,955,724	48,376,273	45,302,246	35,565,384
Total primary government expenses	\$ 51,018,176	\$ 46,964,238	\$ 48,957,679	\$ 49,251,830	\$ 45,476,605	\$ 46,226,951	\$ 46,525,020	\$ 61,615,548	\$ 59,642,993	\$ 51,084,043

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 499,031	\$ 355,557	\$ 303,368	\$ 643,513	\$ 240,294	\$ 551,281	\$ 1,225,007	\$ 1,006,386	\$ 1,403,424	\$ 837,398
Public safety	1,431,890	637,143	1,008,550	1,060,172	994,099	909,619	704,107	705,672	689,086	782,103
Public works/stormwater	199,247	151,162	157,748	184,720	249,288	150,513	153,113	300,166	298,653	299,459
Cemetery	50,403	44,662	44,445	77,565	56,445	44,640	48,870	77,570	83,500	67,300
Culture and recreation	407,773	583,748	563,921	647,920	624,845	622,954	651,446	762,458	756,750	736,378
Health and welfare	180,974	399,189	-	451,329	454,886	466,972	480,181	479,348	515,252	538,830
Economic Development			3,831	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	463,505	606,833	1,295,256	735,755	439,911	790,802	1,091,696	482,853	842,167	620,915
Capital grants and contributions	255,641	614,080	307,425	1,603,376	259,199	541,402	284,517	911,306	911,306	265,425
Total governmental activities										
program revenues	3,488,464	3,392,374	3,684,544	5,404,350	3,318,967	4,078,183	4,638,937	4,725,759	5,500,138	4,147,808
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Electric	29,332,542	26,922,703	27,469,873	27,691,161	27,275,596	27,150,127	24,264,160	30,848,249	33,092,033	24,559,222
Electric transmission	-	-	-	-	-	-	636,939	1,398,503	1,664,127	2,558,639
Gas	5,539,500	3,990,898	3,135,190	3,325,465	4,106,044	4,487,651	3,429,904	5,164,495	6,130,991	5,403,577
Water	2,280,116	2,334,501	2,349,167	2,507,101	2,591,867	2,714,348	2,715,577	2,941,602	3,111,474	3,149,050
Refuse	1,365,123	1,374,125	1,367,750	1,419,973	1,829,929	1,981,287	2,117,854	2,137,993	1,648,484	1,818,881
Wastewater	2,015,682	1,940,840	2,101,798	1,869,697	1,346,930	1,458,749	1,660,802	2,178,380	2,263,186	2,345,776
Natural Gas Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,643,641	1,334,668	1,192,645
Advance Metering Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golf course	348,137	347,342	330,211	318,089	301,171	272,280	338,149	419,754	451,608	446,930
Capital grants and contributions	195,159	122,547								
Total business-type activities										
program revenues	41,076,260	37,032,956	36,753,989	37,131,486	37,451,537	38,064,442	35,163,385	47,732,617	49,696,571	41,474,720
Total primary government										
program revenues	<u>\$ 44,564,724</u>	\$ 40,425,330	\$ 40,438,533	\$ 42,535,836	\$ 40,770,504	\$ 42,142,625	\$ 39,802,322	\$ 52,458,376	\$ 55,196,709	\$ 45,622,528
Net (Expenses)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (8,170,994)	\$ (9,266,357)	\$ (8,733,007)	\$ (7,224,731)	\$ (10,219,983)	\$ (8,871,708)	\$ (7,930,359)	\$ (8,513,516)	\$ (8,840,609)	\$ (11,370,851)
Business-type activities	7,076,839	(1,326,489)	2,207,302	802,888	1,738,657	4,787,382	1,207,661	(643,656)	4,394,325	5,909,336
Total primary government net expense										

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Revenues and Other										
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 4,157,886	\$ 4,068,492	\$ 4,122,880	\$ 4,200,161	\$ 4,258,631	\$ 4,399,021	\$ 4,442,747	\$ 4,465,226	\$ 4,451,419	\$ 4,768,994
Sales taxes	2,221,697	2,814,924	2,593,154	2,610,928	2,425,381	2,552,264	4,097,235	4,116,950	4,410,045	4,723,880
Franchise taxes	200,961	173,254	162,633	154,830	152,318	149,089	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	116,005	172,802	154,121	167,937	146,977	147,565	121,713	138,661	174,458	185,508
Payments in lieu of taxes	2,530,448	2,643,580	2,877,787	2,252,293	2,827,397	2,786,366	2,458,400	2,783,342	2,591,548	2,573,035
Investment earnings	15,085	11,666	27,740	36,798	106,259	153,739	90,030	15,427	64,931	315,959
Miscellaneous	57,071	84,349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	117,128	149,472	161,529	231,285	(305,779)	1,004,508	554,427	484,790	(1,414,779)	529,930
Total governmental activities	9,416,281	10,118,539	10,099,844	9,654,232	9,611,184	11,192,552	11,764,552	12,004,396	10,277,622	13,097,306
Business-type activities										
Investment earnings	23,540	25,308	46,676	51,035	80,831	120,631	48,828	7,855	67,531	364,536
In lieu of franchise fees	(2,530,448)	(2,643,580)	(2,877,787)	(2,252,293)	(2,827,397)	(2,786,366)	(2,458,400)	(2,783,342)	(2,591,548)	(2,573,035)
Transfers	(117,128)	(149,472)	(161,529)	(231,285)	305,779	(1,004,508)	(554,427)	(484,790)	1,414,779	(529,930)
Total business-type activities	(2,624,036)	(2,767,744)	(2,992,640)	(2,432,543)	(2,440,787)	(3,670,243)	(2,963,999)	(3,260,277)	(1,109,238)	(2,738,429)
Total primary government	\$ 6,792,245	\$ 7,350,795	\$ 7,107,204	\$ 7,221,689	\$ 7,170,397	\$ 7,522,309	\$ 8,800,553	\$ 8,744,119	\$ 9,168,384	\$ 10,358,877
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 1,245,287	\$ 852,182	\$ 1,366,837	\$ 2,429,501	\$ (608,799)	\$ 2,320,844	\$ 3,834,193	\$ 3,490,880	\$ 1,437,013	\$ 1,726,455
Business-type activities	4,452,802	(4,094,233)	(785,338)	(1,629,655)	(702,130)	1,117,139	(1,756,338)	(3,903,933)	3,285,087	3,170,907
Total primary government	\$ 5,698,089	\$ (3,242,051)	\$ 581,499	\$ 799,846	\$ (1,310,929)	\$ 3,437,983	\$ 2,077,855	\$ (413,053)	\$ 4,722,100	\$ 4,897,362

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General fund Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Nonspendable	20,265	20,265	20,265	20,265	20,265	20,265	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	218,132	-	-	404,000	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	1,171,872	976,043	330,351	270,293	1,177,192	819,547	819,547	132,740	-	-
Unassigned			606,992	693,135		474,326	715,860	1,532,552	1,641,095	1,965,070
Total general fund	\$ 1,192,137	\$ 1,214,440	\$ 957,608	\$ 983,693	\$ 1,301,457	\$ 1,314,138	\$ 1,535,407	\$ 1,665,292	\$ 1,641,095	\$ 1,965,070
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Nonspendable	722,252	716,252	716,252	716,300	5,988	6,083	6,119	6,124	6,149	6,281
Restricted	829,976	1,546,813	2,380,084	3,300,865	4,762,445	5,617,667	12,898,913	13,188,474	13,416,243	18,590,059
Committed	327,030	450,250	816,084	648,291	389,388	443,487	508,351	581,714	655,743	706,223
Assigned	1,283,045	(25,097)		9,250	9,588	4,348,713	576,694	-	-	107,164
Unassigned			(610,033)	(3,200,545)	(1,683,007)			(730,262)	141,371	(681,835)
Total other governmental funds	\$ 3,162,302	\$ 2,688,218	\$ 3,302,557	\$ 1,474,161	\$ 3,484,402	\$ 10,415,950	\$ 13,990,077	\$ 13,046,050	\$ 14,219,506	\$ 18,727,892

^{*} 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)

(mounted account basis of accounting)

Table 4

		2014	2015		2016	2017	2018		2019	2020		2021	2022		2023
Revenues															
Property taxes	\$	4,157,886	\$ 4.08	81,948	\$ 4,122,880	\$ 4.200.160) \$ 42	58.630	\$ 4.399.021	\$ 4,442,74	7 \$	4.465.226 \$	4.451.419	\$	4,768,994
Sales taxes	*	2,221,697		14,924	2,593,154	2,610,927		25,381	2,552,264	4,097,23		4,116,950	4,410,045	Ψ	4,723,880
Intergovernmental revenue		984,128		75,486	1,674,896	2,052,388		6,383	241,418	274,89		271,102	192,030		172,384
Charges for services		1,810,152		36,419	1,721,968	1,914,875		01,373	149,089	135,80		130,401	113,927		108,201
Franchise taxes		200,961		73,254	162,633	154,831		52,318	1,854,990	1,854,54		2,013,331	2,442,009		1,377,078
Special assessments		223,940		04,679	243,164	224,114		31,568	58,432	59,76		77,479	136,809		105,246
Fines and penalties		99,604		00,911	84,232	108,868		39,634	1,732,620	1,521,95		1,846,757	1,844,109		1,868,926
Licenses, fees, and permits		66,382		59,219	52,941	58,504		73,966	57,296	60,95		58,857	64,294		66,811
Investment earnings		12,438		9,259	170,200	175,000		50,443	286,067	210,71		158,047	230,408		547,207
Other revenues		614,607		12,812	266,346	605,643		29,615	764,102	869,30		594,980	1,012,621		537,498
Total revenues	_	10,391,795		68,911	11,092,414	12,105,310		79,311	12,095,299	13,527,91		13,733,130	14,897,671		14,276,225
	-	,,			,,,,,,,						=	,	,,,,,,,,		,,
Expenditures		0.044.077	4.50	00.445	4 000 407	000.000		20.074	4 000 404	574.00	_	FF0 000	400.004		000 050
General government		2,014,877		63,415	1,236,497	996,029		69,871	1,092,181	574,26		559,920	433,384		620,859
Public safety		5,629,779		18,548	6,333,425	6,323,508		13,220	6,520,468	6,674,42		8,853,459	10,006,665		9,672,746
Public works/streets		2,606,888		63,600	1,886,666	3,554,756		95,780	3,271,475	1,397,06		2,972,740	1,304,603		2,075,132
Cemetery		187,041		66,866	170,768	176,113		32,672	222,380	219,12		212,011	200,070		226,575
Culture and recreation		2,231,156		62,813	2,201,156	2,158,499		38,907	2,197,149	3,930,50		2,735,294	3,788,523		2,441,749
Health and welfare		37,455		01,146	86,130	935,642		78,077	57,403	66,41		56,365	71,578		57,636
Economic development		146,271	19	90,447	204,014	461,928	3	77,593	378,499	363,26	5	397,543	387,548		328,919
Debt service:															
Debt principal payments		7,098,815		11,228	1,321,322	1,793,389		93,724	1,884,872	934,04		2,011,224	1,451,249		1,597,089
Debt interest payments		445,119		09,927	307,589	474,901		26,871	515,044	656,84		714,639	681,051		929,776
Debt issuance costs		32,610		84,250	-	8,235		59,995	77,896	20,47		84,234	25,181		58,111
Capital outlay		240,044	27	72,656	147,909	85,592	21	12,318	244,387	177,02	4	489,537	378,539		299,681
Total expenditures		20,670,054	23,94	44,896	13,895,476	16,968,592	16,72	29,028	16,461,754	15,013,43	9	19,086,966	18,728,391		18,308,273
Excess of revenues over															
(under) expenditures	_	(10,278,259)	(13,27	75,985)	(2,803,062)	(4,863,282	2) (5,74	49,717)	(4,366,455)	(1,485,52	7)	(5,353,836)	(3,830,720)		(4,032,048)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)															
Transfers in		5,968,200	3.45	57,125	3,276,678	3,654,470	7.4	54,605	10,515,217	5,396,83	0	2,661,081	6,988,413		7,244,674
Transfers out		(5,168,219)		29,373)	(3,115,149)			95,494)	(11,784,163)	(4,829,16		(1,590,198)	(8,389,956)		(6,753,300)
Transfers in - Pymts in lieu		(0,100,210)	(2,01	20,010)	(0,110,110)	(2,010,102	-, (,,,,	30, 10 1)	(11,101,100)	(1,020,10	.,	(1,000,100)	(0,000,000)		(0,700,000)
of franchise fees		2,530,448	2.64	43,579	2,877,787	2,252,293	2.89	27,397	2,786,366	2,458,40	n	2,783,342	2,591,548		2,573,035
Issuance of temporary notes		8,083,543	2,0-		2,011,101	2,202,200	2,02	-1,001	2,700,000	2,400,40	_	2,700,042	2,001,040		2,070,000
Issuance of bonds		0,000,040	6.73	20,000	_		4.66	30,000	9,365,000	2,230,00	n	_	3,789,974		5,800,000
Issuance of refunding debt		_		80,000	_		,00	-	5,500,000	2,200,00	_	_	0,700,074		0,000,000
Premium on bonds issued		_		53,742	_			38,209	428,264	24,27	5	_	_		_
Issuance of KDOT debt			3.	33,142			•	50,203	420,204	24,21	5				
Issuance of capital lease					41,558		- 11	39,000							
Payments to escrow agent		-	(2.7)	00,868)	41,550		- ''	33,000	-		-	_	-		-
Insurance recoveries		-	(2,7)	00,000)	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Debt issuance costs		-		-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-
		-		-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-
Sales of property	_					-	:			-	-				
Total other financing		44.440.000							44.040			0.054.005	4.070.577		0.004.45-
sources (uses)	_	11,413,972	12,82	24,205	3,080,874	3,060,971	7,9	73,717	11,310,684	5,280,33	<u> </u>	3,854,225	4,979,979		8,864,409
Net change in fund balances	\$	1,135,713	\$ (45	51,780)	\$ 277,812	\$ (1,802,311) \$ 2,22	24,000	\$ 6,944,229	\$ 3,794,81	1 \$	(1,499,611) \$	1,149,259	\$	4,832,361
Debt service as a percentage															
of noncapital expenditures		41.00%	2	24.42%	13.32%	16.219	%	19.34%	18.73%	12.15	%	21.90%	15.40%		22.76%

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

Table 5

Fiscal Year	Real Property	 ersonal operty	<u>U</u>	[a] Jtilities	-	Motor ehicles	A	Total axable ssessed Value	 Total Direct Fax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	A Va Pe c	Taxable ssessed alue as a rcentage of Actual cable Value
2014	\$ 57,802	\$ 7,154	\$	1,767	\$	9,935	\$	76,658	\$ 54.393	\$ 438,971		17.46%
2015	59,597	6,869		1,911		9,843		78,220	53.722	451,785		17.31%
2016	61,149	7,056		2,004		10,171		80,380	53.359	459,831		17.48%
2017	61,938	6,954		1,923		10,117		80,932	53.287	468,506		17.27%
2018	63,651	6,954		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	5,399		2,345		10,344		82,396	54.680	469,202		17.56%
2021	65,762	4,349		2,215		10,583		82,909	54.693	488,305		16.98%
2022	74,605	3,961		1,939		10,282		90,787	54.428	542,055		16.75%
2023	87,585	3,761		1,944		9,905		103,195	50.660	626,716		16.47%

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 Wi	infield Direc	t Rates_	Overlap	rnments			
			Total			Total Direct &		
	Operating	Debt	Direct	USD	State of	Cowley	Cowley	Overlapping
Year	Rate	Service	Rate	465	Kansas	College	County	Rate
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
2022	47.041	7.387	54.428	47.777	1.500	19.543	45.557	168.805
2023	44.622	6.038	50.660	47.709	1.500	17.919	43.328	161.116

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

		2023			2013	
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation [a]	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value [a]	Assessed Valuation [a]	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value [a]
Rubbermaid	\$ 4,640,776	1	4.97%	\$ 6,501,771	1	9.96%
City of Winfield	3,435,759	2	3.68%	, ,,,,,		
Vereit ARC	2,733,728	3	2.93%			
Walmart	1,866,861	4	2.00%	2,166,180	2	3.32%
Silgan Dispensing	1,558,332	5	1.67%			
GE	1,335,996	6	1.43%	1,762,766	4	2.70%
Galaxy Tool	1,198,696	7	1.28%	427,029	9	0.65%
Union Pacific Railroad	1,001,579	8	1.07%	882,955	5	1.35%
RCB Bank	847,425	9	0.91%			
Calmar, Inc (MeadWestVaco)	758,293	10	0.81%	1,912,752	3	2.93%
Dillons	N/A			568,725	6	0.87%
Robert Tyler	N/A			475,855	7	0.73%
Elko Inc	N/A			434,207	8	0.67%
BNSF	N/A			387,297	10	0.59%

[a] excludes motor vehicle valuation.

Source: Cowley County Clerk Office.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 8

	Taxes	Collected within the					
	Levied	Fiscal Ye	ar of Levy	De	elinquent	Total	
	For Fiscal		Percentage		Tax	Tax	Percentage
Year	Year	Amount	of Levy	Co	ollections	Collections	of Levy
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%
2022	3,954,642	3,871,373	97.89%		83,269	3,954,642	100.00%
2023	4,741,214	4,420,210	93.23%		119,540	4,539,750	95.75%

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

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

2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Legal debt limit [1] \$ 22,997 \$ 23,466 \$ 24,114 \$ 21,226 \$ 21,589 \$ 21,599 \$ 21,616 \$ 21,698 \$ 23,972 \$ 27,987 Total debt applicable to debt limit 19,525 17,135 17,705 21,340 19,725 22,680 26,762 26,658 32,138 29,619 Less selfsupporting debt [2] (5,007)(4,503) (3,990) (3,525) (3,455) (6,713) __(6,270) __(11,417) __(10,549) (4,908)Total net debt applicable to limit 14,617 12,128 13,202 17,350 16,200 19,225 20,049 20,388 20,721 19,070 Legal debt margin 8,380 \$ 11,338 \$ 10,912 \$ 3,876 \$ 5,389 \$ 2,374 \$ 1,567 \$ 1,310 3,251 \$ 8,917 Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of 63.56% 75.04% 89.01% debt limit 51.68% 54.75% 81.74% 92.75% 93.96% 86.44% 68.14%

Legal debt margin calculation for fiscal year 2023
Assessed taxable value \$ 93,291

Debt limit (30% of total assessed value) \$ 27,987

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

^[2] 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

					Go	ver	nmen	tal Activities				
	G	eneral	Sales	Tax					Certif	ficates		
	Ob	ligation	Reve	nue	KD01	Γ	Co	ontractual	(of		
Year	E	Bonds	Bon	ds	Loan			Debt	Partic	ipation	L	eases
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
2022		20,721		-		-		-		-		674
2023		19,071		-		-		-		-		3,478

		В	usiness	-type	e Activiti	es							
G	eneral							Total		Percentage			
Ob	ligation			K	DHE	Certifi	cates	F	Primary	of Personal		Per	Current
	Bonds	L	eases	_ <u>L</u>	oans	of Partic	cipation	Go	vernment	Income	(Capita	Population
\$	4,944	\$	2,088	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,914	1.58%	\$	1,794	12,258
	5,067		1,583		-		-		19,529	1.40%		1,600	12,204
	4,503		1,100		-		-		17,032	1.27%		1,387	12,284
	3,990		640		-		-		15,259	1.18%		1,261	12,104
	3,525		93		-		-		17,735	1.35%		1,471	12,057
	3,455		85		-		-		22,761	1.67%		2,032	11,201
	6,712		76		-		-		6,788	0.49%		577	11,765
	6,270		520		7,668		-		33,749	2.30%		2,878	11,726
	11,417		1,651		6,825		-		41,288	2.82%		3,529	11,701
	10,548		1,675		4,577		-		39,349	2.62%		3,372	11,669
	Ob E	5,067 4,503 3,990 3,525 3,455 6,712 6,270 11,417	General Obligation Bonds \$ 4,944 \$,5067 4,503 3,990 3,525 3,455 6,712 6,270 11,417	General Obligation Bonds Leases \$ 4,944 \$ 2,088 5,067 1,583 4,503 1,100 3,990 640 3,525 93 3,455 85 6,712 76 6,270 520 11,417 1,651	General Obligation Bonds Leases L \$ 4,944 \$ 2,088 \$ \$ 5,067 1,583 \$ 4,503 1,100 \$ 3,990 640 \$ 3,525 93 \$ 6,712 76 \$ 6,270 520 \$ 1,417 1,651	General Obligation Bonds Leases Loans \$ 4,944 \$ 2,088 \$ - 5,067 1,583 - 4,503 1,100 - 3,990 640 - 3,525 93 - 3,455 85 - 6,712 76 - 6,270 520 7,668 11,417 1,651 6,825	Obligation Bonds Leases KDHE Loans Certific of Particle \$ 4,944 \$ 2,088 \$ - \$ 5,067 1,583 - - 4,503 1,100 - - 3,990 640 - - 3,525 93 - - 6,712 76 - - 6,270 520 7,668 - 11,417 1,651 6,825	General Obligation Bonds Leases Loans KDHE Loans Certificates of Participation \$ 4,944 \$ 2,088 \$ - \$ - 5,067 1,583 - - 4,503 1,100 - - 3,990 640 - - 3,525 93 - - 6,712 76 - - 6,270 520 7,668 - 11,417 1,651 6,825 -	General Obligation Bonds Leases Loans KDHE Loans of Participation of	General Obligation Bonds Leases Leases KDHE Loans Certificates of Participation Total Primary Government \$ 4,944 \$ 2,088 \$ - \$ - \$ 13,914 5,067 1,583 - - 19,529 4,503 1,100 - - 17,032 3,990 640 - - 15,259 3,525 93 - - 17,735 3,455 85 - - 22,761 6,712 76 - - 6,788 6,270 520 7,668 - 33,749 11,417 1,651 6,825 - 41,288	General Obligation Bonds Leases Loans KDHE Loans Certificates of Participation of Participation Total Primary Government Income Percentage of Personal Income \$ 4,944 \$ 2,088 \$ - \$ - \$ 13,914 1.58% 5,067 1,583 - - 19,529 1.40% 4,503 1,100 - - 17,032 1.27% 3,990 640 - - 15,259 1.18% 3,525 93 - - 17,735 1.35% 3,455 85 - - 22,761 1.67% 6,712 76 - - 6,788 0.49% 6,270 520 7,668 - 33,749 2.30% 11,417 1,651 6,825 - 41,288 2.82%	General Obligation Bonds Leases Loans KDHE Loans Certificates of Participation of Participation Total Primary Government Income of Personal Income of	General Obligation Bonds Leases Loans KDHE Loans Certificates of Participation of Participation Total Primary Government Income Per Capita \$ 4,944 \$ 2,088 \$ - \$ - \$ 13,914 1.58% \$ 1,794 5,067 1,583 - - 19,529 1.40% 1,600 4,503 1,100 - - 17,032 1.27% 1,387 3,990 640 - - 15,259 1.18% 1,261 3,525 93 - - 17,735 1.35% 1,471 3,455 85 - - 22,761 1.67% 2,032 6,712 76 - - 6,788 0.49% 577 6,270 520 7,668 - 33,749 2.30% 2,878 11,417 1,651 6,825 - 41,288 2.82% 3,529

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		-		_ESS: mounts			Percentage of		
		(General			Restricted				Actual Taxable		
		0	bligation	KD	OT	to Repaying				Value of		Per
Year			Bonds	GO	Debt	P	rincipal		Total	Property [a]	_(Capita
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
2022			32,139		-		(1,535)		30,604	5.65%		2,616
2023			29,844		-		(4,698)		25,146	4.01%		2,155

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, 2022

Table 12

	 Debt	Percent of Debt Applicable to City		City Share of Debt
Direct debt:				
General obligation bonded debt	\$ 19,071,669	100.00%	\$	19,071,669
Interlocal agreement debt	-	100.00%		-
Leases	3,478,300	100.00%		3,478,300
Total direct debt				22,549,969
Overlapping debt:				
USD 465	\$ 1,730,000	57.78%	\$	999,550
Cowley County	9,280,000	23.53%		2,183,126
Total overlapping debt			_	3,182,676
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	25,732,645

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

		Electric	c Revenue	e Bo	onds and Cert	ific	cates of Partic	ipatio	on Debt [2]			
	Utility Service		ess: erating		Net Available		Debt S	Servic	e			
Year	 Charges	Expe	nses [1]		Revenue		Principal		nterest	C	overage	
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		-		-		-	
2022	33,079		31,427		1,652		-		-		-	
2023	24,547		22,690		1,857		-		-		-	

			Water	De	ebt			
	Utility Service	Less: Operating	Net Available		Debt S	erv	ice	
Year	 Charges	 Expenses	 Revenue	_	Principal		Interest	Coverage
2014	\$ 2,280	\$ 2,201	\$ 79	\$	439	\$	129	0.14
2015	2,334	2,295	39		446		120	0.07
2016	2,349	1,976	373		504		125	0.59
2017	2,499	2,324	175		513		22	0.33
2018	2,716	2,105	611		465		104	1.07
2019	2,861	1,818	1,043		535		86	1.68
2020	2,734	2,251	483		276		115	1.24
2021	2,946	1,893	1,053		450		133	1.81
2022	3,110	2,571	539		292		86	1.43
2023	3,155	1,957	1,198		248		307	2.16

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

^[2] Certification of Participation was paid in full in 2012.

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

Table 13 (cont.)

	Wastewater Debt													
		Utility Service		Less: perating	Net Available			Debt S	rice					
Year	C	harges	Expe	enses [1]		Revenue		Principal		Interest	Coverage			
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			
2022		2,267		1,743		524		45		-	11.64			
2023		2,364		1,875		489		-		-	-			

Quail Ridge Golf Course Certificates of Participation Debt [2]

	Golf Course	Less: Operating	Net Available	Debt S	ervice	
Year	Fees	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2014	\$ 34	8 \$ 539	\$ (191)	\$ -	\$ -	-
2015	34	7 611	(264)	-	-	-
2016	31	0 557	(247)	-	-	-
2017	31	8 678	(360)	-	-	-
2018	32	0 754	(434)	-	-	-
2019	27	4 789	(515)	-	-	-
2020	33	2 652	(320)	-	-	-
2021	41	9 527	(108)	-	-	-
2022	44	2 654	(212)	-	-	-
2023	44	7 596	(149)	-	-	-

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

^[2] Certification of Participation was paid in full in 2012.

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

Table 13 (cont.)

	Special Assessment Bonds						
Special Assessment	Debt So	ervice [1]					
_Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage				
\$ 224	\$ 237	\$ 121	0.63				
205	253	112	0.56				
243	260	102	0.67				
224	182	65	0.91				
232	175	60	0.99				
241	204	54	0.93				
275	176	48	1.23				
271	178	43	1.23				
192	247	65	0.62				
172	239	57	0.58				
	Sales Tax Rev	enue Bonds [2]					
Sales Tax							
Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage				
\$ 2	\$ -	\$ -	-				
2,698	-	-	-				
2,653	-	-	-				
2,629	-	-	-				
2,557	-	-	-				
2,560	-	-	-				
3,774	-	-	-				
4,117	-	-	-				
4,410	-	-	-				
4,755							
	Assessment Collections \$ 224 205 243 224 232 241 275 271 192 172 Sales Tax Collections \$ 2 2,698 2,653 2,629 2,557 2,560 3,774 4,117 4,410	Special Assessment Debt Second	Special Assessment Debt Service [1] Principal Interest				

^[1] Debt service includes total project costs, including city-at-large portion.

^[2] 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)

	Stormwater Debt												
		nwater enue		ess: erating	Д	Net vailable		Debt S					
Year	Colle	Collections Expenses [1]			F	Revenue	Prir	ıcipal	Inte	erest	Coverage		
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		-		-	-		
2022		301		122		179		-		-	-		
2023		318		125		193		-		-	-		

^[1] 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

Year	Population [1]	Personal Income [2] (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal ncome [2]*	School ollment [3]	Unemployment Rate [4]
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%
2022	11,726	1,465,955	42,334	2,203	2.40%
2023	11,669	1,504,368	43,664	2,175	2.30%

^[1] Provided by League of Kansas Municipalities.

^[2] Provided by U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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

^[4] From cowleycounty.org/employment-statistics, end of year.

^{*} 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

		2023				
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total
	Estimated		County	Estimated		County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Creekstone Premium Beef	850	1	5.49%	690	3	14.12%
Newell-Rubbermaid	800	2	5.16%	1,054	1	21.57%
General Electric Aviation	750	3	4.84%	750	2	15.35%
USD #465	625	4	4.03%	660	4	13.51%
USD #470	444	5	2.87%	463	5	9.47%
William Newton Memorial Hospital	310	6	2.00%	290	6	5.93%
Kan-Pak	277	7	1.79%	279	7	5.71%
SCKRMC	215	8	1.39%			
Southwestern College	214	9	1.38%			
Cowley College	212	10	1.37%			
Calmar, Inc (MeadWestVaco)				275	8	5.63%
South Central Medical Center				216	9	4.42%
Galaxy Technology				210	10	4.30%
Total employment	15,495					

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government										
Management services	13	13	16	13	14	15	16	18	18	18
Legal/court	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Utility billing	7	7	9	8	8	8	9	8	6	8
Engineering	7	7	7	6	5	5	2	2	2	2
Service and operations center	10	10	10	7	9	9	9	6	6	5
Public safety										
Fire	28	29	26	29	31	31	28	29 28	28	30
Police	31	30	26	26	29	28	27		29.4	25
Public works/stormwater	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	7	7
Cemetery	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Culture and recreation	9	9	9	8	8	10	9	9	9.6	10
Health and welfare										
Economic development								1	1	1
Electric	26	25	24	26	24	24	24	23	23.2	23
Gas	8	8	8	8	7	7	6	6	6	6
Water	12	10	11	10	11	10	11	11	12	12
Refuse	8	9	8	8	7	8	10	9	10.3	9
Wastewater	8	8	8	8	8	9	8	8	7	5
Golf course	2	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	179	178	174	171	175	178	176	175	175	170

Source: City records

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Table 17

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government										
Building permits issued	310	353	310	454	390	366	416	299	344	313
Muncipal court cases	799	901	739	937	701	380	314	316	450	395
Police			40.4	400			40-		201	0.40
Class I Offenses	558	548	434	422	534	534	467	379	364	342
Domestic Violence/										
DUI/Drug Arrests	165	131	105	181	199	168	134	193	221	158
Accidents	304	N/A	316	284	296	304	243	292	272	220
Fire/EMS										
Total responses*	2,239	2,527	2,788	3,205	3,204	2,885	2,754	3,049	2,923	2,923
Parks and recreation										
Aquatic center attendance	15,888	N/A	16,480	15,963	15,190	17,423	6,582	13,885	14,694	15,080
Annual lake permits	1,811	2,035	2,160	2,166	2,106	2,026	2,709	2,294	2,152	1,539
Cemetery										
Cemetery spaces sold	45	33	43	100	62	54	48	68	60	51
Streets maintenance										
Resurfacing, annual in tons	3,583	2,515	2,902	8,514	4,056	10,996	132	3,240	4,238	5,820
Electric utility										
MWH sold, annual	309,246	292,191	295,480	291,868	292,223	276,099	285,344	302,683	272,457	235,733
Peak daily consumption, MWH	63,408	61,300	64,376	63,563	61,447	60,086	59,800	62,890	59,481	59,163
Gas Utility										
MCF sold, annual	648,287	518,406	445,930	473,019	572,692	592,702	515,853	796,176	504,658	490,928
Water Utility										
Gallons sold annual, in thousands	700,180	633,399	583,415	583,606	624,514	510,797	622,590	615,924	683,528	661,674
Refuse (annual tons, in thousands)										
Refuse collected	7,783	7,640	7,813	8,059	7,785	7,844	8,147	8,200	7,875	7,980
Recyclables collected	697	827	887	988	1,009	986	432	308	317	166
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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units (marked)	23	26	25	26	28	28	28	24	28	28
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	296	296	296	435	435	435	435	435	435
Base/softball diamonds	5	5	5	5	7	7	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]	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Water Utility										
Water main lines (miles) [1]	95	95	95	95	118	118	131	131	131	131
Fire hydrants [1]	535	535	535	535	535	535	587	586	586	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	6	6	6	6	6	6
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewer (miles)	76	76	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, 2023

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	4,638,117	4,638,117	4,638,117	4,638,117	4,635,723	4,635,723	4,635,723	4,636,055	4,638,121	9,543,725	9,640,806	9,655,866
	154105	Land held for future use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
107	160550	Construction work in progress	1,332,240	1,332,240	1,332,240	1,332,240	1,332,240	1,332,795	1,333,055	1,334,030	1,334,035	1,795	1,796	1,798
		Total Utilities	5,970,357	5,970,357	5,970,357	5,970,357	5,967,963	5,968,517	5,968,778	5,970,085	5,972,156	9,545,519	9,642,602	9,657,663
108	161550	Less Accum provision for Depreciation	(697,753)	(706,487)	(714,030)	(722,259)	(730,199)	(738,660)	(747,093)	(756,073)	(764,819)		(811,570)	(822,866)
		Net Utility Plant - Transmission	5,272,604	5,263,870	5,256,327	5,248,098	5,237,764	5,229,857	5,221,685	5,214,011	5,207,337	8,746,133	8,831,032	8,834,797
		Current and Accrued Assets												
130	101000	Cash and working funds	5,705,168	6,039,463	6,157,141	6,452,117	6,079,255	6,131,297	6,157,170	5,786,590	6,035,215	2,996,118	2,865,133	3,090,871
154	141154	Plant materials and operating supplies	29,669	24,384	25,317	23,454	23,454	42,186	42,077	33,799	31,912	30,063	32,038	46,325
143	113100	Accounts receivable	268,846	390,452	364,351	276,374	300,247	308,404	280,591	293,980	313,796	319,915	263,312	223,598
228.x	132228	Unfunded reserves		-			· -	· -		· -				
165	144165	Prepayments	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
		Total current and accrued assets	6,003,682	6,454,298	6,546,809	6,751,945	6,402,956	6,481,887	6,479,838	6,114,369	6,380,923	3,346,095	3,160,483	3,360,793
		Deferred Debits												
	GAAP adjustment acct	Unamortized debt expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	GAAP adjustment acct	Miscellaneous deferred debits		=	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	<u> </u>
		Total deferred debits		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11 276 286	\$ 11 718 169	\$ 11 803 136	\$ 12 000 043	\$ 11 640 720	\$ 11 711 745	\$ 11 701 523	\$ 11 328 381	\$ 11 588 260	\$ 12 092 228	\$ 11,991,515	\$ 12 195 590
			ψ,z., σ,zσσ	Ψ 11,1 10,100	ψ,σσσ, .σσ	ψ 12,000,010	ψ 11,010,120	ψ 11,111,110	ψ 11,701,020	ψ 11,020,001	ψ 1.1,000,200	ψ : L;00L;LL0	ψ 11,001,010	ψ .2,.00,000
		LIABILITIES												
		Current and Accrued Liabilities												
232/242	201100/204100/201110/201900	Accounts payable	\$ 796,375	\$ 1,223,181	\$ 1,165,937	\$ 1,227,342	\$ 754,046	\$ 701,022	\$ 568,558	\$ 197,110	\$ 334,955	\$ 742,883	\$ 532,811	\$ 1,029,927
221	205100	Bonds payable, current portion	382,716	382,716	382,716	382,716	382,716	382,716	382,716	382,716	382,716	382,716	382,716	382,716
237	214000	Accrued interest payable	76,842	76,842	76,842	76,842	76,842	76,842	76,842	76,842	76,842	76,842	76,842	74,850
		Total current and accrued liabilities	1,255,933	1,682,738	1,625,495	1,686,900	1,213,604	1,160,580	1,028,115	656,667	794,513	1,202,441	992,368	1,487,492
		Noncurrent Liabilities												
221	205100	Bonds payable, long-term portion	8,189,315	8,189,315	8,189,315	8,189,315	8,189,315	8,189,315	8,189,315	8,189,315	8,189,315	8,189,315	8,189,315	7,844,315
225	GAAP adjustment acct	Unamortized premium on long-term debt	229,786	229,786	229,786	229,786	229,786	229,786	229,786	229,786	229,786	229,786	229,786	222,891
		Total noncurrent liabilities	8,419,101	8,419,101	8,419,101	8,419,101	8,419,101	8,419,101	8,419,101	8,419,101	8,419,101	8,419,101	8,419,101	8,067,206
		Total Liabilities	9,675,034	10,101,839	10,044,596	10,106,001	9,632,705	9.579.681	9,447,217	9.075.769	9,213,614	9,621,542	9.411.469	9,554,698
		Total Liabilities	9,073,034	10,101,039	10,044,390	10,100,001	9,032,703	9,579,001	5,447,217	9,073,709	9,213,014	9,021,342	9,411,409	9,554,090
		EQUITY												
215/216	310500	Retained earnings	1.601.252	1,616,329	1,758,540	1,894,042	2,008,016	2,132,064	2,254,306	2,252,612	2,374,646	2,470,686	2,580,045	2,640,892
	2.3000	· ·						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 11,276,286	\$ 11,718,169	\$ 11,803,136	\$ 12,000,043	\$ 11,640,720	\$ 11,711,745	\$ 11,701,523	\$ 11,328,381	\$ 11,588,260	\$ 12,092,228	\$ 11,991,515	\$ 12,195,590

City of Winfield, Kansas Supplementary Information Related to Statement of Revenues, Expense and Changes in Net Position - Transmission Fund December 31, 2023

					Decembe	er 31, 2023										
FERC #	City Account # 401-90-208-00000-000-		UTILITY OPERATING INCOME	TOTAL	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	476000		Transmission revenue - Gridliance Capital	265,763	10.645	104,454	11,419	14,334	35,161	7,325	6,800	17,726	25,980	10.685	4,221	17,012
	476000		Transmission revenue - Annual Payments NTC & River Crossing	25,000	25,000	-			-	- ,020	-		-	-		
	476200		Transmission revenue - Gridliance O&M	468,664	40,060	36,979	39,256	38,579	39,910	38,933	39,521	41,406	40,575	38,133	37,079	38,232
	476300		Revenue Credits for Admin & General overheads	74,098	4,865	5,699	9,227	7,110	6,566	6,544	6,829	5,448	8,173	5,277	4,109	4,250
	476400		Reimbursement to Gridliance - O&M	(181,663)	(15,523)	(14,328)	(15,217)	(14,949)	(15,462)	(15,078)	(15,332)	(15,992)	(15,680)	(14,818)	(14,416)	(14,869)
456.1	477000		Transmission revenue from SPP	1,868,016	92,631	161,408	161,411	161,411	161,412	161,411	161,410	161,388	161,388	161,388	161,389	161,371
456.1	477100		Transmission revenue from SPP P-to-P	38,760	3,196	3,658	2,655	3,024	2,455	2,920	3,840	4,237	3,881	2,670	3,492	2,733
456.1	477200		Transmission revenue from projects													
	400454		Interest Income	79,929	6,953	5,881	6,425	8,555	4,379	4,537	7,294	5,049	5,856	8,423	10,482	6,094
454	462454		Rents Total operating income	2,638,567	167,827	303,750	215,177	218,065	234,421	206,592	210,362	219,262	230,173	211,759	206,356	214,823
			rotal operating income	2,030,307	107,027	303,730	215,177	210,000	234,421	200,592	210,302	219,202	230,173	211,759	200,330	214,023
			UTILITY OPERATING EXPENSES													
			Operations and Maintenance Expense													
571	535740		Transmission line maintenance	494,316	47,121	39,050	39,782	32,526	47,796	32,834	45,161	42,504	40,384	35,986	47,466	43,706
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	494,316	47,121	39,050	39,782	32,526	47,796	32,834	45,161	42,504	40,384	35,986	47,466	43,706
			A&G Expense													
923	522200/522700		Other professional services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
928	522820		FERC annual fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
913	523100		Advertising costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
928	525500		Regulatory commission exp	77,776	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,776
923	525600		A&G expense from Gridliance	75,131	19,702	(1,188)	(8,079)	4,746	7,786	7,401	3,999	13,706	11,621	9,784	2,597	3,054
921		[b]	Other fees	7,644	532	609	541	548	585	736	534	694	613	777	903	572
923	561100		Internal Support - MIS	42,910	2,776	4,693	5,501	2,684	3,782	3,269	2,486	4,747	3,050	2,780	7,132	11
923	561200		Internal Support - Mgmt services	84,706	8,522	6,988	5,299	7,731	6,093	10,079	8,916	6,091	6,578	9,070	9,309	29
923 923	561500 561600		Internal Support - City hall building Internal Support - Engineering	3,826 27,081	440 2,407	179 2,344	373 1,628	245 2,498	223 2,147	230 3,211	376 2,465	378 2,205	291 1,898	271 2,832	805 3,416	16 30
923	561800		Internal Support - Engineering Internal Support - Operations ctr building	1,095	62	127	76	139	52	114	2,465	2,205	95	2,032	3,416	120
323	301000		Total A&G Expense	320,170	34,440	13,752	5,339	18,591	20,667	25,040	18,843	27,901	24,147	25,597	24,244	81,607
					,	,		,		,	,	,				
			Other Expense													
927	581100	[a]	Property tax (PILOT)	106,594	8,883	8,883	8,883	8,883	8,883	8,883	8,883	8,883	8,883	8,883	8,883	8,883
	581250		Deprecation Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	551800		Infrastructure Improvements	265,763	10,645	104,454	11,419	14,334	35,161	7,325	6,800	17,726	25,980	10,685	4,221	17,012
403	591100		Depreciation expense	133,444	8,332	8,733	7,543	8,229	7,940	8,462	8,433	8,981	8,745	34,568	12,184	11,295
411.6 427/429	591200 572427		(Gain) loss on disposals Interest expense	220,233	-	113,800	-	-	-	-	-	114,960	-	-	-	(8,528)
4271429	572427		Total Other Expense	726,034	27,860	235,870	27,846	31,446	51,984	24,670	24,116	150,550	43,608	54,136	25,287	28,663
			Total Other Expense	120,004	27,000	200,010	21,040	51,440	51,504	24,070	24,110	100,000	40,000	54,150	20,207	20,000
			Total Expense	1,540,520	109,421	288,673	72,966	82,562	120,447	82,544	88,120	220,956	108,139	115,719	96,997	153,976
			Net Income (Loss)	1,098,047	58,407	15,077	142,211	135,503	113,973	124,048	122,242	(1,694)	122,034	96,040	109,359	60,847
215/216	310500		Beginning Equity	1,542,845	1,542,845	1,601,252	1,616,329	1,758,540	1,894,042	2,008,016	2,132,064	2,254,306	2,252,612	2,374,646	2,470,686	2,580,045
215/216	310500		Ending Equity	2,640,892	1,601,252	1,616,329	1,758,540	1,894,042	2,008,016	2,132,064	2,254,306	2,252,612	2,374,646	2,470,686	2,580,045	2,640,892
			Electric Utilities Information for Wages Allocation													
15.75%			Production	346,295												
	402-201-511100		Gross wages	277,295												
	402-201-511200		Overtime wages	69,000												
	402-201-511300		Other wages	-												
17.16%			Transmission	377,384												
	401-208-511100		Gross wages	377,199												
	401-208-511200		Overtime wages	185												
	401-208-511300		Other wages	-												
48.75%			Distribution	1,071,831												
	402-206-511100		Gross wages	901,216												
	402-206-511200		Overtime wages	95,028												
	402-206-511300		Other wages	75,587												
18.34%			Customer Service	403,291												
	508-801-511100		Gross wages	372,335												
	508-801-511200		Overtime wages	10,362												
	508-801-511300		Other wages	20,594												
100.00%			Totals	2,198,801												

[[]a] Winfield City Council adopted rate of 6.9%

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