

COUNCIL AGENDA

Regular Meeting

Thursday, May 21, 2020

7:00 P.M.

#### WELCOME TO YOUR CITY COUNCIL MEETING

Regular meetings are held on the first and third Thursday of each month at 7 pm and are televised on Cable Television Channel 2 on Monday 7 pm, Tuesday 10 am & 7 pm, Friday 5 pm, Saturday 1 pm and Sunday 7 pm.

Any person wishing to address the City Council, simply proceed to the microphone in front of the dais after the agenda item has been introduced and wait to be recognized by the Mayor. When called upon, please begin by stating your name and address. A time designated "Audience Participation" is listed on the agenda for any matter that does not appear on this agenda. The Mayor will call for audience participation. Please be aware that the city council and staff may not have had advance notice of your topic and that the city council may not be able to provide a decision at the meeting. If you require any special assistance, please notify the City Clerk prior to the meeting.

- Due to the restriction of social distancing and prohibition of gathering of 10 or more people to mitigate the spread of COVID-19, the City Council Meeting will not be open to the public. In accordance with Kansas Open Meetings Act (KOMA), the meeting can be viewed live on Spectrum Cable Channel 2 and via YouTube at www.lansingks.org/live.
- Want to comment during Audience Participation?
  - o Submit your comment to Cityclerk@lansingks.org no later than 6:00 p.m. on May 20th.
- Questions on agenda items will be read during discussion on that topic.
  - o Submit your question to Cityclerk@lansingks.org no later than 6:00 pm on May 20th.

Call To Order
Pledge of Allegiance
Roll Call

#### **OLD BUSINESS:**

1. Approval of Minutes

#### **NEW BUSINESS:**

**Audience Participation** 

#### **Presentations**

#### Council Consideration of Agenda Items:

- 2. Approval of Audit Ending December 31, 2019
- 3. Transient Vendor Moratorium

#### Reports:

Department Heads: City Attorney; City Engineer; City Administrator; Councilmembers

#### Proclamations:

National Public Works Week

#### Other Items of Interest:

- Monthly Department Vehicle and Equipment Mileage Reports
- Community & Economic Development Permits/Licenses & Code Enforcement Report

#### Adjournment

# **AGENDA ITEM**

TO:

Tim Vandall, City Administrator

THRU:

Sarah Bodensteiner, City Clerk

FROM:

Shantel Scrogin, Assistant City Clerk

DATE:

May 13, 2020

SUBJECT:

Approval of Minutes

The Regular Meeting Minutes for May 7, 2020 are enclosed for your review.

Action: Staff recommends a motion to approve the Regular Meeting Minutes for May 7, 2020 as presented.

#### CITY COUNCIL MEETING

#### Call To Order:

The regular meeting of the Lansing City Council was called to order by Mayor Mike Smith at 7:00 p.m.

#### Roll Call:

Mayor Mike Smith called the roll and indicated which Councilmembers were in attendance.

#### **Councilmembers Present:**

Ward 1: Gene Kirby and Dave Trinkle

Ward 2: Don Studnicka and Marcus Majure

Ward 3: Jesse Garvey and Kerry Brungardt(arrived

at 7:05)

Ward 4: Tony McNeill and Gregg Buehler

#### **Councilmembers Absent:**

All Councilmembers were present via Zoom video conference.

#### **OLD BUSINESS:**

**Approval of Minutes:** Councilmember Buehler moved to approve the regular meeting minutes of April 2, 2020, as presented. Councilmember Garvey seconded the motion. The motion was unanimously approved. Councilmember Brungardt was not present for the voting; he arrived at 7:05.

**Audience Participation:** Mayor Smith called for audience participation and there was none. **Presentations: Waste Management COVID-19 Response:** John Blessing with Waste Management presented the Council with ways the company has responded to COVID-19 for Lansing. Residential customers have had an increase in trash where commercial services have either stopped or have been reduced significantly. Service times are varying as collection times are longer and multiple trips to the landfill are being made. Service for bulk pick up has been suspended to focus on essential services. Waste Management is reminding communities now is the time to recycle and items like face masks, plastic gloves, PPE, etc are not recyclable. Waste Management had a goal of providing one million meals to those experiencing food insecurity during the pandemic. At the end of the campaign, they were able to provide 1.9 million meals to those in need across North America.

#### **COUNCIL CONSIDERATION OF AGENDA ITEMS:**

Treasurer's Report for Quarter Ending March 31, 2020: Councilmember Trinkle moved to approve the Treasurer's Report for the quarter ending March 31, 2020 as presented. Councilmember Studnicka seconded the motion. The motion was unanimously approved.

**Lansing Planning Commission Appointments:** Councilmember Buehler moved to appoint Michael Suozzo, Nancy McDougal, and Kirsten Moreland to the Lansing Planning Commission for a three-year term that will expire on April 30, 2023 Councilmember McNeill seconded the motion. The motion was unanimously approved.

Ordinance No. 1040 – City Code Amendment, Chapter 5, Article 2: Councilmember Brungardt moved to adopt Ordinance No. 1040, as presented. Councilmember Buehler seconded the motion. The motion was unanimously approved.

**Approval of Bid – Capital Improvements Program 2020:** Councilmember Brungardt moved to approve the bid to Little Joe's Asphalt in an amount not to exceed \$459,304.30 for Project 20-03: 2020 Capital Improvements Program. Councilmembers Kirby seconded the motion.

- Councilmember Garvey asked are we still continuing to keep track of when roads are going through and how often they are done.
  - Public Works Director Mike Spickelmier responded yes; we've created a schedule of how we are maintaining of that.
    - Councilmember Garvey replied ok. We'll see that list and dates when the list comes out.

- Public Works Director Mike Spickelmier stated I can provide that to you via email.
  - City Administrator Tim Vandall replied yeah, we can get that 0 information to you guys.
- Councilmember Buehler stated I believe that they did 4-H a couple of years ago and it fell apart really bad and caused us to have to redo it ahead of schedule. Is there some sort of quality assurance to make sure that doesn't happen again?
  - o Public Works Director Mike Spickelmier responded yes; we are utilizing a different process now. When 4-H fell apart, we used a chip seal with a petromat, and this is a full-blown mill and overlay. It is what was used on 4-H last year.
    - Councilmember Buehler replied ok thank you.
- City Administrator Tim Vandall stated just one thing that I'll add, we do have an estimate to continue from Mary Street to 4-H Road. So hopefully that lasts until we can do the next phase of DeSoto Road. So that would be a separate motion after this one if that is something you guys want to do. Does anyone else have any questions.
  - o Mayor Smith asked anyone else have any questions. We're having a hard time hearing.
- Councilmember McNeill asked are going to discuss the other options for the excess funding.
  - o City Administrator Tim Vandall replied we can. That would have to be a separate motion but yeah, it's up to you guys if you want to do it. There are funds available to do it.
    - Councilmember Trinkle asked are we still looking at the alleys. Can we slide an allev in too?
      - Mayor Smith responded let's get this motion approved and then we can talk about the second one if everyone is ok with that.
        - o Councilmember McNeill stated ok so, the agenda item itself says other considerations and under there it has we're proposing the following options. So, I am asking are we going to discuss those options and vote on those options or are those just to consider.
          - City Administrator Tim Vandall replied I guess the way we envisioned it, if you guys wanted to do that, we could do a separate motion after this to add DeSoto and Kane Dr. We can do that if you'd like Tony.
            - Councilmember McNeill asked yeah, I mean, I think it was one or the other right Mike.
              - Public Works Director Mike Spickelmier responded yes; we've got a couple different options. DeSoto will utilize the majority of the differential between the budgeted amount and bid amount. Kane Dr. was just something to consider. We do have money set aside for alleys. The alley we've identified is the alley behind the Activity Center that runs east west is the alley we originally proposed. I'm prepared to discuss this after the motion. That would probably be more effective.
                - Councilmember McNeill replied ok.
              - Councilmember Trinkle responded ok.
            - City Administrator Tim Vandall asked are we going to call roll on this one.
          - Mayor Smith stated let's get the roll on this one. Then discuss the other options.

- Mayor Smith stated alright that passes. Do you want to go ahead and discuss the options?
  - City Administrator Tim Vandall replied we can discuss the alternates.
    - Public Works Director Mike Spickelmier stated again, we've got approximately \$90,000 in differential between the bid and the budgeted amount. So, we did offer two options. My preference of course would be number 2. DeSoto Road simply because it makes sense at this time. The road is one of the most heavily travelled roads in Lansing. In addition, the road is currently closed. There would be no more time easier than now to do the road. It does not have any curbs on the road so the work by the contractor is more cost effective and more expeditious. So it would also pretty much complete the entire DeSoto corridor from 4-H to Eisenhower in line with the work we just done and I think it might make for a very nice product that will last us for many, many years. When the opportunity comes to make the further improvements, essentially the next phase, I do not anticipate that it's going to happen within the lifespan of this pavement. And that gives us more time to make that decision if needed.
      - Councilmember Buehler responded hey Mike, I have a question about that. The proposal says from Mary to 4-H. What about the hill. The hill is in worse shape than any part of DeSoto Road right now.
        - Public Works Director Mike Spickelmier yes, the hill was already included in the program which is why all we would do is instead of stopping at Mary from the southern limits south of Ida, we would just essentially continue all the way to 4-H. So, the hill was already identified and part of the original \$459,000 bid that was accepted.
          - Councilmember Buehler replied alright, thank you.
            - Public Works Director Mike Spickelmier stated you're welcome.
              - Mayor Smith asked do you want to make a motion to add this on.

Councilmember Studnicka moved to add West Mary Street to 4-H Road to the 2020 CIP. Councilmember Buehler seconded the motion. The motion was unanimously approved.

#### **REPORTS:**

Department Heads: Department Heads had nothing to report. City Attorney: City Attorney Greg Robinson had nothing to report. City Engineer: City Engineer Matt Harding had nothing to report.

City Administrator: City Administrator Tim Vandall let the Council know we received the health insurance renewal from Aetna at a rate increase of 4.25%. Staff is pleased with that rate. Responses from the Adam Acres survey about sidewalks are starting to come in. A more formal update on that survey will come at a later date. A rumor is circulating about the City wanting to Annex property. We are not looking at annexing any property right now.

Governing Body: Councilmember Kirby thanked everyone who is social distancing and wearing masks when appropriate to help with COVID-19.

Councilmember Majure thanked Public Information Officer Ken Miller on doing a great job of getting information out to the residents.

Councilmember Garvey asked everyone to stay safe and hopefully we can get our economy back on track. He mentioned the lawn care company right off of Main street has done a great job with the cosmetic appearance of the building. He also asked about the status of the company moving into the old KinderCare.

City Administrator Tim Vandall stated it is going to be a daycare center, but we don't know when it will open yet.

Councilmember Garvey also mentioned the 4th of July celebration. He would be in favor if we had the firework display with everyone sitting in their cars. That would be better than nothing at all. He also mentioned residential site plans. Right now, we approve those based on the building only and not the vegetation being taken out or put back on the property. He would like to see a change because what is put back impacts neighboring residents. The commercial plans take vegetation into consideration and we

May 7, 2020 Council Regular Meeting Minutes (continued)
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should be keeping track of what trees are coming down and what is being put back on residential properties.

- City Administrator Tim Vandall replied we can look at that and talk about it at a future meeting. Councilmember Buehler asked if we had an idea on where the Fire Board is on hiring a new Chief.
  - City Administrator Tim Vandall stated there is a special meeting coming up where they will appoint an interim Chief and then a game plan will be hammered out.

Councilmember Buehler also provided a fun fact, on this day in 1824, the World Premiere of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony took place in Vienna, Austria.

Councilmember McNeill gave kudos to city employees for handling this the way they have, and he is proud to be part of Lansing. He agreed with Councilmember Garvey's recommendation to consider vegetation in residential site plans.

Councilmember Brungardt also agreed with Councilmember Garvey's recommendation. He stated the site in question is worse than described and it's concerning.

Councilmember Studnicka told everyone to be safe.

Councilmember Trinkle stated a lot of people are suffering through this and he hopes we can hang in together and get it done.

#### ADJOURNMENT:

Councilmember Trinkle moved to adjourn. Councilmember McNeill seconded the motion. The motion was unanimously approved. The meeting was adjourned at 7:43 p.m.

ATTEST:	Michael W. Smith, Mayor
Sarah Bodensteiner, City Clerk	

### **AGENDA ITEM**

TO:

Tim Vandall, City Administrator

FROM:

Beth Sanford, Finance Director 35

DATE:

May 14, 2020

SUBJECT:

Approval of Audit Ending December 31, 2019

Staff from the firm of Adams, Brown, Beran, & Ball, Chtd. performed an audit of the financial statements for the City of Lansing for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Ms. Danielle Hollingshead, a Senior Audit Manager for Adam, Brown, Beran, & Ball, Chtd., and Ms. Jami Benyshek, a Manager for the firm, will present a brief overview of the audit and answer any questions.

#### Action:

Staff recommends a motion to approve the final audit for the City of Lansing for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Adams, Brown, Beran & Ball, Chtd. 2006 Broadway, Suite 21 Great Bend, KS 67530

This representation letter is provided in connection with your audit of the financial statements of City of Lansing, Kansas, which comprise the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, for the purpose of expressing opinions as to whether the financial statements are presented fairly, in all material respects, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP).

We confirm, to the best of our knowledge and belief, as of May 21, 2020, the following representations made to you during your audit.

#### **Financial Statements**

- We have fulfilled our responsibilities, as set out in the terms of the audit engagement letter dated January 2, 2020, including our responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP and for preparation of the supplementary information in accordance with the applicable criteria.
- 2. The financial statements referred to above are fairly presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP and include all properly classified funds and other financial information of the reporting entity required by generally accepted accounting principles to be included in the financial reporting entity.
- We acknowledge our responsibility 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.
- 4. We acknowledge our responsibility for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control to prevent and detect fraud.
- 5. Significant assumptions we used in making accounting estimates, including those measured at fair value, are reasonable.
- 6. Related-party relationships and transactions, including revenues, expenditures/expenses, loans, transfers, leasing arrangements, and guarantees, and amounts receivable from or payable to related parties have been appropriately accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- 7. Adjustments or disclosures have been made for all events, including instances of noncompliance, subsequent to the date of the financial statements that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

Adams, Brown, Beran & Ball, Chtd. Page 2 May 21, 2020

- 8. The effects of uncorrected misstatements are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statements as a whole. A list of uncorrected misstatements is attached to the representation letter. In addition, you have proposed adjusting journal entries that have been posted to the entity's accounts. We are in agreement with those adjustments.
- 9. The effects of all known actual or possible litigation, claims, and assessments have been accounted for and disclosed in accordance with U.S. GAAP.
- 10. Guarantees, whether written or oral, under which the City is contingently liable, if any, have been properly recorded or disclosed.

#### Information Provided

- 11. We have provided you with:
  - a. Access to all information, of which we are aware, that is relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, such as records (including information obtained from outside of the general and subsidiary ledgers), documentation, and other matters.
  - b. Additional information that you have requested from us for the purpose of the audit.
  - Unrestricted access to persons within the City from whom you determined it necessary to obtain audit evidence.
  - d. Minutes of the meetings of the City Council or summaries of actions of recent meetings for which minutes have not yet been prepared.
- 12. All material transactions have been recorded in the accounting records and are reflected in the financial statements.
- 13. We have disclosed to you the results of our assessment of the risk that the financial statements may be materially misstated as a result of fraud.
- 14. We have no knowledge of any fraud or suspected fraud that affects the City and involves:
  - a. Management,
  - b. Employees who have significant roles in internal control, or
  - c. Others where the fraud could have a material effect on the financial statements.
- 15. We have no knowledge of any allegations of fraud or suspected fraud affecting the City's financial statements communicated by employees, former employees, regulators, or others.
- 16. We have no knowledge of instances of noncompliance or suspected noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements, or abuse, whose effects should be considered when preparing financial statements.
- 17. We have disclosed to you all known actual or possible litigation, claims, and assessments whose effects should be considered when preparing the financial statements.

Adams, Brown, Beran & Ball, Chtd. Page 3 May 21, 2020

18. We have disclosed to you the identity of the City's related parties and all the related-party relationships and transactions of which we are aware.

#### Government - specific

- 19. There have been no communications from regulatory agencies concerning noncompliance with, or deficiencies in, financial reporting practices.
- 20. We have taken timely and appropriate steps to remedy fraud, noncompliance with provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, or abuse that you have reported to us.
- 21. We have a process to track the status of audit findings and recommendations.
- 22. We have identified to you any previous audits, attestation engagements, and other studies related to the audit objectives and whether related recommendations have been implemented.
- 23. We have provided our views on reported findings, conclusions, and recommendations, as well as our planned corrective actions, for the report.
- 24. The City has no plans or intentions that may materially affect the carrying value or classification of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance or net position.
- 25. We are responsible for compliance with the laws, regulations, and provisions of contracts and grant agreements applicable to us, including tax or debt limits and debt contracts; and legal and contractual provisions for reporting specific activities in separate funds.
- We have appropriately disclosed all information for conduit debt obligations in accordance with GASBS No. 91.
- 27. We have identified and disclosed to you all instances that have occurred or are likely to have occurred, of fraud and noncompliance with provisions of laws and regulations that we believe have a material effect on the financial statements or other financial data significant to the audit objectives, and any other instances that warrant the attention of those charged with governance.
- 28. There are no violations or possible violations of budget ordinances, laws and regulations (including those pertaining to adopting, approving, and amending budgets except as noted in the audit report), provisions of contracts and grant agreements, tax or debt limits, and any related debt covenants whose effects should be considered for disclosure in the financial statements, or as a basis for recording a loss contingency, or for reporting on noncompliance.
- 29. As part of your audit, you assisted with preparation of the financial statements and related notes. We acknowledge our responsibility as it relates to those nonaudit services, including that we assume all management responsibilities; oversee the services by designating an individual, preferably within senior management, who possesses suitable skill, knowledge or experience; evaluate the adequacy and results of the services performed; and accept responsibility for the results of the services. We have reviewed, approved, and accepted responsibility for those financial statements and related notes.
- 30. The City has satisfactory title to all owned assets, and there are no liens or encumbrances on such assets nor has any asset been pledged as collateral.

- 31. The City has complied with all aspects of contractual agreements that would have a material effect on the financial statements in the event of noncompliance.
- 32. The financial statements include all fiduciary activities required by GASBS No. 84.
- 34. The financial statements properly classify all funds and activities in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, as amended, and GASB Statement No. 84.
- 35. All funds that meet the quantitative criteria in GASBS Nos. 34 and 37 for presentation as major are identified and presented as such and all other funds that are presented as major are particularly important to financial statement users.
- 36. Components of net position (net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted) and components of fund balance (nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned) are properly classified and, if applicable, approved.
- 37. Provisions for uncollectible receivables have been properly identified and recorded.
- 38. Expenses have been appropriately classified in or allocated to functions and programs in the statement of activities, and allocations have been made on a reasonable basis.
- 39. Revenues are appropriately classified in the statement of activities within program revenues, general revenues, contributions to term or permanent endowments, or contributions to permanent fund principal.
- 40. Interfund, internal, and intra-entity activity and balances have been appropriately classified and reported.
- 41. Deposits and investment securities and derivative instruments are properly classified as to risk and are properly disclosed.
- 42. Capital assets, including infrastructure and intangible assets, are properly capitalized, reported, and, if applicable, depreciated or amortized.
- 43. We have appropriately disclosed the City's policy regarding whether to first apply restricted or unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available and have determined that net position is properly recognized under the policy.
- 44. We are following our established accounting policy regarding which resources (that is, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned) are considered to be spent first for expenditures for which more than one resource classification is available. That policy determines the fund balance classifications for financial reporting purposes.
- 45. We acknowledge our responsibility for the required supplementary information (RSI). The RSI is measured and presented within prescribed guidelines and the methods of measurement and presentation have not changed from those used in the prior period. We have disclosed to you any significant assumptions and interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the RSI.
- 46. With respect to combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules:
  - a. We acknowledge our responsibility for presenting the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United

Adams, Brown, Beran & Ball, Chtd. Page 5 May 21, 2020

States of America, and we believe the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, including its form and content, is fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The methods of measurement and presentation of the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have not changed from those used in the prior period, and we have disclosed to you any significant assumptions or interpretations underlying the measurement and presentation of the supplementary information.

b. If the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules is not presented with the audited financial statements, we will make the audited financial statements readily available to the intended users of the supplementary information no later than the date we issue the supplementary information and the auditors' report thereon.

Signed	
Signed	

### Phone (620) 792-2428 - Fax (620) 792-5559 - www.abbb.com

2006 Broadway Ave. ■ Suite 2A ■ P.O. Drawer J Great Bend, Kansas 67530-4043

Certified Public Accountants

May 21, 2020

To the City Council and Management City of Lansing, Kansas Lansing, Kansas

#### **Management Letter**

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of **City of Lansing, Kansas** as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiencies in internal control to be significant deficiencies.

 City of Lansing, Kansas should report accounts receivable balances net of allowance for doubtful accounts. The statement of net position should reflect the outstanding accounts receivable balances expected to be collected. Using historical percentages collected is a reasonable estimate for current allowance accounts. City of Lansing, Kansas Page 2 May 21, 2020

City of Lansing, Kansas did not identify all capital assets purchased or constructed during the
year. Capital assets with an initial cost of \$1,000 and a useful life greater than three years should
be capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful life. This spreads the cost over the
useful life rather than recognizing the entire cost in one year.

We would like to express our appreciation for the opportunity to perform the December 31, 2019 audit for **City of Lansing, Kansas** and to the employees for the cooperation and assistance given to us during the audit.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, others within the organization, and State of Kansas, and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

ADAMS, BROWN, BERAN & BALL, CHTD.

Adams, Brown, Beran & Ball, Chartered

**Certified Public Accountants** 

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Certifled Public Accountants

May 21, 2020

To the City Council
City of Lansing, Kansas
Lansing, Kansas

#### Governance Letter

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **City of Lansing, Kansas** for the year ended December 31, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated January 2, 2020. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

#### **Significant Audit Findings**

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by **City of Lansing, Kansas** are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. As described in Note 1, in 2019, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period" and implemented a change in accounting principle. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the City's financial statements were for estimated useful lives for depreciation expense, allowance for doubtful accounts on property taxes, deferred outflows of resources, accounts payable/encumbrances, deferred inflows of resources, net pension liability, and accrued paid leave.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

City of Lansing, Kansas Page 2 May 21, 2020

#### Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. The attached schedule summarizes uncorrected misstatements of the financial statement. Management has determined that their effects are immaterial, both individually and in the aggregate, to the financial statement taken as a whole. The attached schedule summarizes material misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditors' report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated May 21, 2020.

#### Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors' opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

#### Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis and schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual for major governmental funds, proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, and the City's retirement contributions,, which is required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on supplementary information, which accompanies the financial statements but is not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management

City of Lansing, Kansas Page 3 May 21, 2020

and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

#### Audit Recommendations

We wish to communicate to the governing body recommendations that we discussed with management to improve operational or administrative efficiencies and for improving internal control.

- We recommend that computer passwords be required to be changed at least annually. Changing passwords regularly helps mitigate the risk of unauthorized access into the City's programs.
- To enhance the City's controls over accounts payable and bill payments, we suggest that someone other than the accountant stuff and seal the envelopes and mail the checks. Since the accountant enters the checks into the accounting program and prints them, someone other than the accountant should be the last one to handle them before they are mailed.
- We recommend rotating the preparation of the bank reconciliations on a monthly basis and that the reconciliations be reviewed by someone other than who prepared.

We will review the status of these items during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these items and suggestions with the appropriate personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

This information is intended solely for the use of the City Council and management of City of Lansing, Kansas and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Adams, Brown, Beran & Ball, Chartered ADAMS, BROWN, BERAN & BALL, CHTD.

Certified Public Accountants

Financial Statements With Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS
Financial Statements With Independent Auditors' Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Lansing, Kansas Lansing, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **City of Lansing**, **Kansas** as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

City of Lansing, Kansas Page 2

#### **Summary of Opinions**

 Opinion Unit
 Type of Opinion

 Governmental Activities
 Qualified

 Business-Type Activities
 Qualified

 Each Major Fund
 Unmodified

 Aggregate Remaining Fund Information
 Unmodified

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities

The financial statements do not include the required annual cost and long-term obligations of the City's other postemployment benefits as required by Governmental Auditing Standards Board Statements Number 75. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for these other postemployment benefits be reported in the basic financial statements. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the assets, liabilities and net position of the basic financial statements are not reasonably determinable and are presumed to be material.

#### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, based on our audit report, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities of **City of Lansing**, **Kansas** as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of **City of Lansing**, **Kansas** as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2019, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period". Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Also discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2019, the City implemented a change in accounting principle to account for allowance for doubtful accounts. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial

#### City of Lansing, Kansas Page 3

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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise **City of Lansing**, **Kansas'** basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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, except for the effects on the supplementary information of the qualified opinion on the basic financial statements as explained in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **Prior Period Financial Statements**

The financial statements of **City of Lansing, Kansas** as of December 31, 2018, were audited by other auditors whose report dated May 28, 2019, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

ADAMS, BROWN, BERAN & BALL, CHTD.

Adams, Brown, Beran & Ball, Chartered

Certified Public Accountants

May 21, 2020

As management of the City of Lansing, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Lansing for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Assets of the City of Lansing exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent calendar year by \$16,165,586.
- At the close of the current calendar year, the City of Lansing's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,704,748.
- At the end of the current calendar year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,032,465.
- The City's total term-debt decreased by \$328,395 during the current calendar year.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Lansing's basic financial statements. The City of Lansing's basic financial statements comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Lansing's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the City of Lansing's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Lansing is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent calendar year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Lansing that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Lansing include general government, public safety, public works (roads, utilities and traffic controls), parks and recreation, library and employee benefits. The business-type activities of the City of Lansing include wastewater and solid waste activities. The City of Lansing has no component units, which are entities that are legally separate, but for which the City is financially accountable.

**Fund 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 of Lansing, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Lansing can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the calendar year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 13 of this report. The City of Lansing adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds as required by state statute.

**Proprietary funds.** The City of Lansing maintains two proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Lansing uses enterprise funds to account for its Wastewater and Solid Waste activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Wastewater Fund and other proprietary funds, namely, Solid Waste activities, which is not considered to be a major fund of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* available to support the City of Lansing's own programs and therefore are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 18 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Lansing, assets exceeded liabilities by \$16,165,586 at the close of 2019.

By far, the largest portion of the City of Lansing's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Lansing used these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Lansing's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

# CITY OF LANSING CONDENSED NET POSITION December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities 2019	Business-type Activities 2019	Total 2019
Current & other			
assets	\$10,528,397	\$ 3,479,691	\$14,008,088
Capital assets	27,406,740	10,171,704	37,578,444
Total assets	37,935,137	13,651,395	51,586,532
Long-term liabilities			
outstanding Current & other	27,602,074	243,561	27,845,635
liabilities	7,370,129	205,182	7,575,311
Total liabilities	34,972,203	448,743	35,420,946
Net position Invested in capital assets, net of related			
debt	522,983	10,171,704	10,694,687
Restricted	301,632	-0-	301,632
Unrestricted	2,138,319	3,030,948	5,169,267
Total Net Position	\$ 2,962,934	\$ 13,202,652	\$ 16,165,586

A portion of the City of Lansing's net assets \$301,632 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets \$5,169,267 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current calendar year, the City of Lansing can report positive balances in all three categories of net assets for the government as a whole.

### CITY OF LANSING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES December 31, 2019

			Program	Revenues	Net (Expenses	) Revenues and		
			Charges	Operating	Change in I	Net Position		
F		_	For	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	Tota	
Functions/Programs Governmental Activities	-00	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	2019	2018
	_							
General Government	\$	(2,163,753)	796,366	47,229	(1,320,158)		(1,320,158)	(366,741)
Public Safety		(2,025,288)	14,349	(*i	(2,010,939)	-	(2,010,939)	(1,661,672)
Public Works		(3,002,359)	797	115,409	(2,886,153)	-	(2,886,153)	(2,728,341)
Library		(312,492)	8,892	4,831	(298,769)	-	(298,769)	(297,924)
Culture and Recreation		(861,169)	67,599	E	(793,570)	-	(793,570)	(801,969)
Interest		(825,252)	<u> </u>		(825,252)		(825,252)	(654,723)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>		(9,190,313)	888,003	167,469	(8,134,841)		(8,134,841)	(6,511,370)
Business-Type Activities								
Sewer Utility		(2,192,099)	3,044,897			852,798	852,798	627,590
Refuse Utility		(556,680)	596,677	720	_	39,997	39,997	61,758
		1000,000	000,011			35,551	39,991	01,758
Total Business-Type Activities		(2,748,779)	3,641,574			892,795	892,795	689,348
Total	\$	(11,939,092)	4,529,577	167,469	(8,134,841)	892,795	(7,242,046)	(5,822,022)
		G	eneral Revenues a	and Transfers				
			Property Tax	\$	3,844,042	·	3,844,042	3,529,434
			Sales Tax		2,544,794	-	2,544,794	2,494,640
			Franchise Tax		655,438		655,438	707,633
			Motor Fuel Tax		713,165		713,165	464,226
			Alcoholic Beverag	ge Tax	54,486	-	54,486	14,191
			Transient Guest 1	ax	189,540		189,540	77,344
			Use of Money or	Property	37,418	25,106	62,524	45,884
			Original Issue Pre	emium			(4)	54,663
			Costs of Issuance	•	(66,208)		(66,208)	,
			Gain (Loss) on Sa	ale of Assets	22,175	45.500	67,675	(40,508)
			Transfers		1,499,500	(1,499,500)		
			Total General Re	venues and Transfe	9,494,350	(1,428,894)	8,065,456	7,347,507
			Change in Net P	osition	1,359,509	(536,099)	823,410	1,525,485
			Net Position - Be	ginning of Year	1,757,125	14,363,996	16,121,121	14,595,636
			Prior Period Res	tatement	(153,700)	(625,245)	(778,945)	<u> </u>
			Net Position - En	d of Year \$	2,962,934	13,202,652	16,165,586	16,121,121

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

As noted earlier, the City of Lansing uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The financial reporting focus of the City of Lansing's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information may be useful in assessing the City of Lansing's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the calendar year.

As of the end of the current calendar year, the City of Lansing's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,704,748. Of this total amount \$5,687,345 constitutes the portion of the fund balance which is available to meet the future financial needs of the City. The remainder of the fund balance is nonspendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been expended.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Lansing. At the end of the current calendar year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,032,465. The City of Lansing's general fund balance increased by \$60,958 during the current calendar year.

**Proprietary funds.** The City of Lansing's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The ending net assets for the proprietary funds were \$13,202,652, a net decrease of \$1,161,344.

The unrestricted net assets of the two enterprise funds totaled \$3,030,948.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City continues to develop long term strategies to manage debt, while limiting the fiscal burden on the citizens of Lansing. Management is watching the City's debt load to ensure that future revenues will be sufficient to retire the debt without jeopardizing essential City services.

Revenues for the general fund operations were more than estimated by \$396,827, and departmental expenditures on the budgetary basis were less than appropriated amounts by \$1,097,143.

Transfers out of the general fund totaled \$1,194,000 for the year ended December 31, 2019 (see Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances on page 13 of this report).

Revenues from ad valorem taxes represented the largest general fund revenue source with collections totaling \$2.59 million or 42% of all general fund revenues. At \$2.09 million or 34% of all general fund revenue collected, current year retail sales and use taxes represent the second largest revenue source for the general fund. The Mill Levy did not change in 2019, remaining at 41,556 mills.

#### **Enterprise Operations**

The City's enterprise operations consist of two separately accounted for operations which are administered by two different departments: Finance and Wastewater. Operating revenues for the City's combined enterprise operations *increased* by \$114,987.

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

Capital assets. The City of Lansing's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2019 amount to \$37,578,444 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, park and municipal facilities, roads, highways and sidewalks. The total increase in the City of Lansing's investment in capital assets for the current calendar year was \$128,468. Details of the City of Lansing's capital assets are continued in Note 3 to financial statements on page 27.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current calendar year, the City of Lansing had total bonded debt outstanding of \$27,056,836, which comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. (More detailed information about the agency's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 4 to the financial statement on pages 28 - 29.).

The City of Lansing's total debt decreased by 1.2% during the current year.

During the current year, the City of Lansing issued general obligation debt in the principal amount of \$2,065,000 for Sewer Projects.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The local economy of City of Lansing is showing improvement from prior years. There has been moderate growth in sales tax revenues. The City continues to limit expenditures to ensure long-term financial sustainability. The assessed valuation is not estimated to change significantly for 2020.

In adopting the budget for the ensuing calendar year 2020, City officials considered many factors in making judgments and estimates about the finances of the upcoming year.

Upcoming and current capital projects scheduled are:

- · Street, Sidewalk and Drainage Projects
- DeSoto Road Project
- Parks Master Plan
- Sewer Improvement Projects

The primary objective of the Council was to continue to provide basic City services to the citizens, while attempting to keep the property tax rate substantially the same. The City's Mill Levy rate of 41.556 in 2019 decreased by .002, to 41.554 for 2020. The dollar value equivalent is a \$.01 decrease in taxes paid on a \$100,000 home.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Lansing's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 800 1st Terrace, Lansing, Kansas 66043.

**Beth Sandford** 

Finance Director City of Lansing, Kansas

#### Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2018)

ASSETS AND DEFERRED	Governmental	Business-Type	Tota	als
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	Activities	Activities	2019	2018
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$	6,241,471	2,367,708	8,609,179	7,980,074
Receivables, Net of Allowance	3,531,495	1,059,065	4,590,560	5,007,465
Prepaid Expenses	17,403	-	17,403	16,545
Capital Assets				
Land	991,774	-	991,774	991,774
Depreciable Buildings, Property and				
Equipment, Net of Depreciation	19,778,093	10,171,704	29,949,797	31,387,183
Construction in Progress	6,636,873	-	6,636,873	5,071,018_
Total Assets	37,197,109	13,598,477	50,795,586	50,454,059
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension Plan	738,028	52,918	790,946	797 046
T GROWN TIGHT	130,020	52,310	7 30,340	737,816
Total Assets and Deferred				
Outflows of Resources	37,935,137	13,651,395_	51,586,532	51,191,875
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED				,
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	378,473	133,137	511,610	208,111
Customer Deposits	570,475	19,275	19,275	19,350
Accrued Interest Payable	288,946	10,210	288,946	219,523
Salaries and Wages Payable	175,653	42,452	218,105	186,668
Noncurrent Liabilities	,	, <u>,</u>	2.0,100	100,000
Net Pension Liability	3,396,901	243,561	3,640,462	3,443,792
Due Within One Year	2,851,663	· -	2,851,663	2,759,058
Due in More Than One Year	24,205,173		24,205,173	24,626,171
Total Liabilities	31,296,809	438,425	31,735,234	31,462,673
B. 6		/ <del></del>		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0.504.405			
Deferred Receivable - Property Taxes Pension Plan	3,531,495	40.040	3,531,495	3,469,041
rension rian	143,899	10,318	154,217	139,040
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,675,394	10,318	3,685,712	3,608,081
Total Liabilities and Deferred				
Inflows of Resources	34,972,203	448,743	35,420,946	35,070,754
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	ຊາາ ຄວາ	10 171 704	10 604 607	10.640.040
Restricted for Debt Service	522,983 301,633	10,171,704	10,694,687	10,649,046
Unrestricted	301,632	2 020 040	301,632	535,672
OTHESH FOLECT	2,138,319	3,030,948	5,169,267	4,936,403
Total Net Position \$	2,962,934	13,202,652	16,165,586	16,121,121

Notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

#### Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2018)

				Revenues		) Revenues and		
			Charges	Operating		Net Position		
Functions/Programs		Evanana	For Services	Grants and Contributions	Governmental	Business-Type	Tota	
Governmental Activities	-00	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	2019	2018
General Government	\$	(2,073,949)	796,366	47,229	(4.220.254)		(4.000.054)	(000 744
Public Safety	Ψ	(2,025,288)	14,349	47,229	(1,230,354)	-	(1,230,354)	(366,741
Public Works		(3,002,359)	797	115,409	(2,010,939)	-	(2,010,939)	(1,661,672
Library			8,892	,	(2,886,153)	-	(2,886,153)	(2,728,341
Culture and Recreation		(312,492)	,	4,831	(298,769)	-	(298,769)	(297,924
Interest		(950,973)	67,599	-	(883,374)	-	(883,374)	(801,969
Interest		(825,252)	-	<del></del>	(825,252)	<del></del>	(825,252)	(654,723
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	93	(9,190,313)	888,003	167,469	(8,134,841)		(8,134,841)	(6,511,370
Business-Type Activities								
Sewer Utility		(2,192,099)	3,044,897	1	-	852,798	852,798	627,590
Refuse Utility		(556,680)	596,677	-	_	39,997	39,997	61,758
Total Business-Type Activities		(2,748,779)	3,641,574			892,795	892,795	689,348
					<u> </u>	032,730	032,733	- 003,340
Total	\$	(11,939,092)	4,529,577	167,469	(8,134,841)	892,795	(7,242,046)	(5,822,022
		(	General Revenues a	nd Transfers				
			Property Tax	\$	3,844,042	-	3,844,042	3,529,434
			Sales Tax		2,544,794	-	2,544,794	2,494,640
			Franchise Tax		655,438	-	655,438	707,633
			Motor Fuel Tax		713,165	-	713,165	464,226
			Alcoholic Beverag	e Tax	54,486	-	54,486	14,191
			Transient Guest T	ax	189,540	-	189,540	77,344
			Use of Money or P	Property	37,418	25,106	62,524	45,884
			Original Issue Pre	mium	· <u>-</u>	_	,	54,663
			Costs of Issuance		(66,208)	_	(66,208)	- 1,000
			Gain (Loss) on Sa	le of Assets	22,175	45,500	67,675	(40,508)
			Transfers		1,499,500	(1,499,500)		(40,000)
			Total General Re	venues and Transfers	s9,494,350_	(1,428,894)	8,065,456	7,347,507
			Change in Net Po	sition	1,359,509	(536,099)	823,410	1,525,485
			Net Position - Be	ginning of Year	1,757,125	14,363,996	16,121,121	14,595,636
			Prior Period Rest		(153,700)	(625,245)	(778,945)	- 1,000,000
						-		
			Net Position - En	d of Year \$	2,962,934	13,202,652	16,165,586	16,121,121

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2018)

		General Fund	Library Fund	Bond and Interest Fund	Sewer Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Tota	ils 2018
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,273,582	105,091	301,632	1,401,458	2,159,708	6,241,471	5,650,835
Property Taxes Receivable Prepaid Expenses		2,222,653	296,959	1,011,883	-	-	3,531,495	3,469,041
Frepaid Expenses		17,403					17,403	16,545
Total Assets	\$ _	4,513,638	402,050	1,313,515	1,401,458	2,159,708	9,790,369	9,136,421
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$	87,344	1,682	-	270,450	18,997	378,473	121,488
Salaries and Wages Payable	_	153,773	10,094			11,786	175,653	146,576
Total Liabilities		241,117	11,776		270,450	30,783	554,126	268,064
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred Receivable - Property Taxes	1.5	2,222,653	296,959	1,011,883	-	-	3,531,495	3,469,041
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,463,770	308,735	1,011,883	270,450	30,783	4,085,621	3,737,105
	_			.,,.,,,.,,			1,000,021	5,707,100
Fund Balance								
Nonspendable Restricted		17,403	-	-	-	-	17,403	16,545
Assigned - Reserved for Encumbrances		-	93,315	301,632	1,131,008	1,253,201	2,779,156	2,098,036
Assigned - Reserved for Encumbrances Assigned		-	-	-	-	56,720	56,720	
Unassigned		2,032,465	-	-	-	819,004	819,004	1,312,369
ondongriod	10	2,032,403			<del></del>		2,032,465	1,972,366
Total Fund Balance	-	2,049,868	93,315	301,632	1,131,008	2,128,925	5,704,748	5,399,316
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balance	\$	4,513,638	402,050	1,313,515	1,401,458	2,159,708	9,790,369	9,136,421

Reconciliation of the Statement of Net Position to the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

Fund balances of governmental funds from the balance sheet.	\$ 5,704,748
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position differ from the fund balances of governmental funds on the preceding balance sheet as shown in the following reconciliation:	
Capital assets and construction in process, net of depreciation, have not been included as financial resources in governmental fund activity on the balance sheet.	27,406,740
Long-term debt has not been included in the governmental funds activity on the balance sheet.	
General Obligation Bonds Capital Leases Compensated Absences	(26,866,222) (17,535) (173,079)
Net pension liability has not been included in the governmental fund activity on the balance sheet.	(3,396,901)
Deferred pension contributions and other resulting from the pension liability are recognized as deferred outflows and inflows on the balance sheet.	594,129
Accrued interest payable for the current portion of interest due on bonds and capital leases has not been reported in the governmental funds on the balance sheet.	(288,946)
Net position of governmental activities as reported.	\$ 2,962,934

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

		General	Library	Bond and Interest	Sewer Improvement	Other Governmental	Tota	als
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	2019	2018
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	4,698,574	319,652	1,272,540	-	1,055,260	7,346,026	6,978,498
Intergovernmental		38,228	4,831	-	-	124,409	167,468	265,484
Licenses, Permits and Franchise Taxes		748,386	-	-	-	•	748,386	807,275
Fines and Forfeitures		636,061	-	-	-	-	636,061	541,129
Interest		14,248	444	9,648	-	13,078	37,418	28,822
Other		69,713	8,892	<del></del>	· — — — ·	125,364	203,969	174,434
Total Revenues		6,205,210	333,819	1,282,188		1,318,111	9,139,328	8,795,642
Expenditures								
General Government		1,770,716	-	_	-	341,342	2,112,058	1,893,219
Public Safety		1,942,641	-	-	-	87,903	2,030,544	1,708,891
Public Works		681,573	_	-	-	1,737,390	2,418,963	1,685,025
Culture and Recreation		655,323	308,917	_	-	180,171	1,144,411	1,090,078
Construction and Engineering		-	-	-	973,630	456,920	1,430,550	5,071,018
Debt Service	,		:	3,255,830		<u> </u>	3,255,830	2,875,153
Total Expenditures	,	5,050,253	308,917	3,255,830	973,630	2,803,726	12,392,356	14,323,384
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		1,154,957	24,902	(1,973,642)	(973,630)	(1,485,615)	(3,253,028)	(5,527,742)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds - General Obligation Bonds		-	-	_	2,065,000	-	2,065,000	5,500,000
Original Issue Premium		-	-	-	60,168	_	60,168	118,912
Bond Costs of Issuance		-	-	(45,678)	(20,530)	-	(66,208)	(124,058)
Transfers In		100,000	-	1,785,280	•	1,194,000	3,079,280	2,948,933
Transfers Out		(1,194,000)	·	<del>-</del>	-	(385,780)	(1,579,780)	(1,450,033)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,094,000)		1,739,602	2,104,638	808,220	3,558,460	6,993,754
Net Change in Fund Balance		60,957	24,902	(234,040)	1,131,008	(677,395)	305,432	1,466,012
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	130	1,988,911	68,413	535,672		2,806,320	5,399,316	3,933,304
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,049,868	93,315	301,632	1,131,008	2,128,925	5,704,748	5,399,316

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
December 31, 2019

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 305,432
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because of the following:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$361,402) and change in construction in process (\$1,565,855) exceeded depreciation (\$1,134,906) in the current period.	792,351
Long-term debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond proceeds were received (\$2,065,000), capital lease proceeds were received (\$22,800), bond repayments were paid (\$2,500,000), and capital lease payments were made (\$43,250), which are recorded in the governmental funds as receipts and expenditures. Bond premiums on newly issued bonds were received (\$60,168) and there was amortization of previously issued bond premiums (\$99,427).	494,709
An expense is recorded for pension liability when incurred. In the governmental funds, an expense is recorded when the benefits are paid.	(150,945)
Accrued interest payable increased from the prior year. This balance is not accounted for in the governmental funds. However, the changes are reflected in the statement of activities.	(69,423)
An expense is recorded for compensated absences when incurred. In the governmental funds, an expense is recorded when the benefits are paid.	(12,615)
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$ 1,359,509

#### Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2018)

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Tota	als
	Fund	Fund	2019	2018
ASSETS AND DEFERRED				
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$	2,198,194	169,514	2,367,708	2,329,241
Receivables, Net of Allowance	842,673	216,392	1,059,065	1,538,424
Total Current Assets	3,040,867	385,906	3,426,773	3,867,665
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets				
Depreciable Buildings, Property, and				
Equipment, Net of Depreciation	10,171,704		10,171,704	10,835,588
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension Plan	52,918	_	52,918	48,909
				10,000
Total Assets and Deferred	40.005.400	225 222	40.004.000	
Outflows of Resources	13,265,489	385,906	13,651,395	14,752,162
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	88,138	44,999	133,137	86,624
Salaries and Wages Payable	42,452	•	42,452	40,093
Customer Deposits	19,275		19,275	19,350
Total Current Liabilities	149,865	44,999	194,864	146,067
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Net Pension Liability	243,561		243,561	231,411
Total Liabilities	393,426	44,999	438,425	377,478
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension Plan	10,318	_	10,318	10,688
Total Liabilities and Defermed				
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	402 744	44.000	440 740	000 400
inflows of Resources	403,744	44,999	448,743	388,166
NET POSITION				
Net Position				
Invested in Capital Assets,				
Net of Related Debt	10,171,704	•	10,171,704	10,835,588
Unrestricted	2,690,041	340,907	3,030,948	3,528,408
Total Net Position \$	12,861,745	340,907	13,202,652	14,363,996

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2019
(With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended December 31, 2018)

		Business-Ty Enterpris				
		Wastewater	Solid Waste	Totals		
		Fund	Fund	2019	2018	
Operating Revenue						
Sewer Service Charges	\$	3,042,272	-	3,042,272	2,947,658	
Refuse Service Charges		-	594,269	594,269	574,435	
Other Income		2,625	2,408	5,033	4,494	
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		3,044,897	596,677	3,641,574	3,526,587	
Operating Expenses						
Salaries, Wages, and Benefits		422,667	-	422,667	386,118	
Purchased Services		260,104	-	260,104	398,379	
Commodities		25,571	-	25,571	27,859	
Insurance		35,921	-	35,921	63,540	
Sewer Maintenance		615,741	-	615,741	671,784	
Waste Collection		-	539,597	539,597	514,791	
Bad Debts		57,968	17,083	75,051	1,898	
Depreciation		774,127	-	774,127	772,870	
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		2,192,099	556,680	2,748,779	2,837,239	
Net Operating Income		852,798	39,997	892,795	689,348	
Nonoperating Revenues						
Interest Income		21,752	3,354	25,106	17,062	
Gain on Sale of Assets		45,500		45,500		
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues</b>	,	67,252	3,354	70,606	17,062	
Income Before Transfers		920,050	43,351	963,401	706,410	
Transfers Out		(1,399,500)	(100,000)	(1,499,500)	(1,498,900)	
Change in Net Position		(479,450)	(56,649)	(536,099)	(792,490)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		13,827,934	536,062	14,363,996	15,156,486	
Prior Period Restatement	,	(486,739)	(138,506)	(625,245)		
Net Position - End of Year	\$	12,861,745	340,907	13,202,652	14,363,996	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2018)

		Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				
		Wastewater	Solid Waste	Totals		
		Fund	Fund	2019	2018	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
	\$	2,871,172	546,955	3,418,127	3,464,589	
Payments to Suppliers	_	(880,766)	(537,089)	(1,417,855)	(1,661,208)	
Payments to Employees		(422,667)	(001,005)	(422,667)	(394,016)	
		(122,007)	-	(422,001)	(004,010)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	8	1,567,739	9,866	1,577,605	1,409,365	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Interest on Investments and Deposits		21,752	3,354	25,106	17,062	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	S					
Transfers to Other Funds		(1,399,500)	(100,000)	(1,499,500)	(1,498,900)	
Cash Flows From Capital Financing Activities						
Purchase of Capital Assets		(110,244)	_	(110,244)	(27,800)	
Sale of Capital Assets		45,500	_	45,500	(27,000)	
		-10,000	-	40,000	<u> </u>	
Net Cash Used by Capital and						
Related Financing Activities		(64,744)		(64,744)	(27,800)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		125,247	(86,780)	38,467	(100,273)	
Cash - Beginning of Year		2,072,947	256,294	2,329,241	2,429,514	
Cash - End of Year	\$	2,198,194	169,514	2,367,708	2,329,241	
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income						
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
	\$	852,798	39,997	892,795	689,348	
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating	•	00=,700	00,00.	00=,.00	000,010	
Income to Net Cash Provided by						
Operating Activities						
Depreciation		774,127	_	774,127	772,870	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(113,247)	(32,638)	(145,885)	(55,605)	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows		(4,009)	_	(4,009)	(16,356)	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		44,006	2,507	46,513	15,227	
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		2,359	-	2,359	3,088	
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		(75)	-	(75)	(4,576)	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		12,150	-	12,150	9,012	
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows		(370)		(370)	(3,643)	
Net Cash Provided						
	\$	1,567,739	9,866	1,577,605	1,409,365	

#### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Combined Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2018)

	2019	2018
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 28,559	138,170
LIABILITIES		
Due to Others Bonds Posted Escrow	\$ 17,935 10,624	120,678 17,492
Total Liabilities	\$ 28,559	138,170

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of **City of Lansing, Kansas**, relating to the funds included in the accompanying financial statements, conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled Audits of State and Local Governments (GASB 34 Edition), and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, when applicable. The following is a summary of such significant policies.

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and eight-member council. The City receives funding from local, state, and federal governmental sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding sources. The financial statements of the City consist of all the funds of the City and governmental entities that are considered to be controlled by or dependent on the City. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and appointment of the respective governing board. The City does not have a legally separate component unit.

#### **Use of Estimates**

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect certain reported amounts and disclosures that can affect these financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements, (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report financial information for the City as a whole excluding fiduciary activities. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity 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 activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities reports the direct expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Program revenues include charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services, operating grants which finance annual operating activities including investment income, and capital grants which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Governmental fund financial statements distinguish revenues and expenditures from other financing sources and uses. Other financing resources and uses are increases or decreases in the fund balance of a governmental fund that are not considered revenues or expenditures. Only items identified as other financing sources and uses by authoritative standards may be classified as such (e.g. proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt and transfers between funds).

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, except for agency funds, which have no measurement focus. 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. Special assessments are recognized as revenue when levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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 to be available within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are sales taxes, franchise taxes, special assessments, investment earnings, and certain Federal and State grants and entitlements. Only sales taxes collected and paid the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Licenses, permits, fees for services, and fines are not susceptible to accrual, because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. While property taxes and special assessments are shown on the balance sheet as current assets of the City, they are not recognized as revenue at year- end, because statutory provisions prohibit their use until the year for which they were levied and budgeted. Instead, they are offset by deferred inflows accounts.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** – The general fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the general fund.

**Bond and Interest Fund** – The bond and interest fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs on general long-term debt paid primarily from taxes levied by the City. The fund balance of the bond and interest fund is reserved, to signify that amounts are restricted exclusively for bond and interest expenditures.

**Sewer Improvement Fund** – The capital projects fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital improvement projects of the City.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

**Wastewater Fund** – This fund provides accountability for all phases of operation and maintenance of the City's public sewer system.

Solid Waste Fund - This fund accounts for solid waste operations and maintenance.

The government also reports the following fund types:

**Special Revenue Fund** – to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for a specified purpose.

**Capital Projects Fund** – to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of major capital facilities and capital assets.

Agency Fund -- to account for assets held by the City either as trustee or agent for others.

#### **Budgetary Information**

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), debt service funds and enterprise funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

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

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least 10 days after publication, the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no such budget amendments for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison statements are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Revenues are recognized when cash is received. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the municipality for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. All unencumbered appropriations (legal budget expenditure authority) lapse at year end. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute liabilities because the commitments will be honored during subsequent years.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

A legal operating budget is not required for capital project funds, fiduciary funds and the following special revenue fund: Police Equipment Reserve Fund.

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

The following table provides a reconciliation between the legally adopted basis of budgeting and the GAAP prescribed basis of accounting presented in the financial statements for the City's major governmental funds.

	Expenses and		
	Transfers Out		Expenditures and
	Per Fund	Capital	Transfers Out
Fund	 Statement	Lease	Per Budget Basis
General Fund	\$ 6,244,253	(22,801)	6,221,452
Library Fund	308,917	-	308,917
Bond and Interest Fund	3,301,508	-	3,301,508

#### **Accounting for Capital Assets and Depreciation**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. These assets are recorded at historical cost, estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available, or estimated fair 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 asset lives are not capitalized. The sale or disposal of capital assets is recorded by removing cost and accumulated depreciation from the accounts and charging the resulting gain or loss to income.

Capital assets of proprietary funds are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital asset categories, as applicable.

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Office Equipment	5 years
Infrastructure	30 vears
Machinery and Equipment	7 to 10 years
Sewer Treatment Plant and Improvements	30 to 40 years

The City reports its infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements, regardless of their amount.

#### Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all restricted and unrestricted, highly liquid deposits as cash.

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds. Each fund's portion of total cash and investments is summarized by fund type in the combined balance sheet.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the City. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the City's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the City is located or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The City has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the City's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The rating of the City's investments is noted below.

As of December 31, 2019, the City had the following investments and maturities.

	Investment					
Investment Type		Fair Value	Less than One	Rating		
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	\$	3,106,239	3,106,239	N/A		

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

State statutes place no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405. The City's allocation of investments as of December 31, 2019, is as follows:

	Percentage of
Investments	investments
Kansas Municipal Investment Pool	100%

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the City's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. The City did not use "peak periods" during 2019. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2019.

At December 31, 2019, the City's carrying amount of deposits, including certificates of deposit, was \$5,531,497. The bank balance was \$5,624,554. The bank balance was held by one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and \$5,374,554 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the City's name.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured.

#### **Restricted Assets**

These assets consist of cash restricted for certain enterprise, debt service, and agency funds. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

#### Receivables

The City records utility revenues on a monthly basis. The balance shown as accounts receivable at December 31, 2019 is comprised of accounts considered to be collectible by management. Balances are stated at net of anticipated uncollectible accounts. For the year ended December 31, 2019, allowance for doubtful accounts was estimated at \$686,027.

Collection of current year property tax by the County Treasurer is not completed, apportioned nor distributed to the various subdivisions until the succeeding year, such procedure being in conformity with governing state statutes. Property taxes are collected and remitted to the County Treasurer. Taxes levied annually on November 1st are due one-half by December 20th and one-half by May 10th. Taxes are recognized as revenue in the year received. Delinquent tax payments are recognized as revenue in the year received. Consequently, current year property taxes receivable are not available as a resource that can be used to finance the current year operations of the City and therefore, are not susceptible to accrual. At December 31, such taxes are recorded as taxes receivable, net of anticipated delinquencies with a corresponding amount recorded as deferred inflows of resources on the balance sheet of the appropriate funds. It is not practicable to apportion delinquent taxes at the end of the year and, further, the amounts are not material in relation to the basic government financial statements.

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.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The City's policy is a general leave policy of paid time off (PTO). PTO shall be accrued by full-time employees and shall have a maximum amount of PTO accrual based on the chart below. Full-time employees are permitted to carryover 200 hours of PTO. Regular part-time employees shall accrue 1.85 hours per pay period and are permitted to carryover 80 hours. Upon separation from employment with the City, employees who terminate in good standing will be paid for all accrued but unused PTO at their current rate of pay. The City's maximum potential liability under the plan at December 31, 2019 has been estimated at \$173,079.

					Employee	s Hired on
	Per Pay Period (26)		Per Year		or after 1/1/2018	
	Hours	Days	Hours	Days	Hours	Days
1st Year (Group 1)	3.08	0.38	80	10.00	*80	*10
2nd - 5th Year (Group 2)	3.69	0.46	96	12.00	*96	*12
6th - 9th Year (Group 3)	5.54	0.69	144	18.00	*144	*18
10th Year & Beyond	7.38 or	0.92 or				
(Group 4)	*6.46	*0.81	192	24.00	*168	*21

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

City employees may participate in a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b). Permanent and part-time employees are eligible to participate under the plan. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plan permits deferral of compensation until future years. The employee is responsible for the amount of deferred compensation to be contributed. The amount selected is invested for the employee. The City is not required to make any contributions. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or in case of limited specific circumstances.

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

#### **Other Post Employment Benefits**

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

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

As provided by K.S.A.74-4927, disabled members in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) receive long-term disability benefits and life insurance benefits. The plan is administered through a trust held by KPERS that is funded to pay annual benefit payments. The employer contribution rate is set at 1% for the year ended December 31, 2019. However, the cost of this benefit has not been quantified in these financial statements.

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

In addition to assets, the statement of net position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred charges on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The City reports a collective deferred outflow of resources related to pensions, which is described in more detail in Note 5 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenue, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from several sources: long-term accounts and notes receivable, forgivable loans, property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred revenues are reported in both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet for property tax receivable. Property taxes are not recognized as revenue until the period for which they are levied. Additionally, the City reports collective deferred inflow of resources related to pensions, which is described in more detail in Note 5 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

#### **Net Position and Fund Balance**

In the government-wide and proprietary fund 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
  borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position consisting of net position with constraints placed on its 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".

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is comprised of five different classifications designed to disclose the hierarchy of constraints placed on how fund balance can be spent. The fund balance is classified as follows:

- Non-spendable Assets legally or contractually required to be maintained or are not in spendable form. Such constraint is binding until the legal requirement is repealed or the amounts become spendable.
- Restricted Assets with externally imposed constraints, such as those mandated by creditors, grantors, and contributors, or laws and regulations. Such constraint is binding unless modified or rescinded by the applicable external body, laws, or regulations.
- Committed Assets with a purpose formally imposed by resolution by the City Council, binding unless
  modified or rescinded by the City Council.
- Assigned 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 Council or (2) a body or official to
  whom the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific
  purposes as prescribed by the City's fund balance and cash policy.
- Unassigned All amounts not included in the other fund balance classifications. The general fund shall be the only fund to report positive unassigned fund balance. All other governmental funds may report negative unassigned fund balance.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

During 2019, the City changed its accounting policies to include an allowance for doubtful accounts for its utility accounts receivable. The City believes the new method more closely reflects the amount that will actually be collected. The City implemented this change retroactively, which caused a prior period restatement of \$625,245.

#### **Accounting Pronouncements Adopted**

In June 2018, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period". The statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The guidance is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 and was early adopted by the City on January 1, 2019. Changes adopted to conform to the provisions of this Statement were applied prospectively.

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

City of Lansing, Kansas did not remit or provide a certificate to the state fiscal agent stating that funds are on deposit and held in trust for the payment of interest and principal at least 20 days prior to maturity of the bonds, which is a violation of K.S.A. 10-130.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

		Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$	991,774	-	-	991,774
Construction in Progress		5,071,018	1,565,855	s <del></del>	6,636,873
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		6,062,792	1,565,855		7,628,647
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Buildings, Improvements, and Infrastructure		28.049.998	18,300	(8,192)	28,060,106
Vehicles		916,132	96,346	(36,116)	976,362
Machinery and Equipment		1,733,796	246,759	(50,458)	1,930,097
<b>Total Depreciable Capital Assets</b>		30,699,926	361,405	(94,766)	30,966,565
Accumulated Depreciation	9	(10,147,930)	(1,135,334)	94,792	(11,188,472)
Depreciable Capital Assets,					
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	9	20,551,996	(773,929)	26	19,778,093
Governmental Activities, Capital Assets					
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	26,614,788	791,926	26	27,406,740
		Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Business-Type Activities				N	
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Buildings, Improvements, and Infrastructure	\$	22,799,063	-	-	22,799,063
Furniture and Fixtures		148,746	-	-	148,746
Vehicles		293,710	36,200	(66,344)	263,566
Machinery and Equipment		682,105	74,043	(91,572)	664,576
<b>Total Depreciable Capital Assets</b>		23,923,624	110,243	(157,916)	23,875,951
Accumulated Depreciation		(13,088,036)	(774,127)	157,916	(13,704,247)
Business-Type Activities, Capital Assets					
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	\$	10,835,588	(663,884)		10,171,704

#### NOTE 4 - LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

The City issues General Obligation Bonds (G.O. Bonds) to provide funds for the acquisition and construction or improvement of major capital assets. G.O. Bonds have been issued for governmental activities and are listed as outstanding by type as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

	Date Issued	Due Date	Original Amount		Amount Outstanding	Interest Rate
General Obligation Bonds				3		- 1000
Street and Building Improvements	2008	2020	\$ 6,670,000	\$	360,000	3.75-5.00%
Street and Sewer Improvements	2010	2025	975,000		450,000	2.50-3.70%
Refunding	2012	2028	9,575,000		5,000,000	2.00-2.375%
Street and Infrastructure Improvements						
and Refunding	2015	2030	7,130,000		6,390,000	2.25-4.00%
Street and Infrasturcte Improvements					. ,	
and Refunding	2016	2036	8,135,000		6.280.000	3.00%
Street Improvements	2018	2038	5,500,000		5,280,000	3.00-4.00%
Sewer Improvements	2019	2039	2,065,000		2,065,000	3.00-4.00%
Capital Leases						
Two 2017 Pickups, Trailer and Mower	2017	2019	113,976		_	2.34%
Computer Equipment	2019	2023	22,800		17,535	7.49%

The annual requirements to retire G.O. Bonds as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Year	 Principal Due	Interest Due	Total
2020	\$ 2,575,000	822,199	3,397,199
2021	2,620,000	704,990	3,324,990
2022	2,470,000	626,430	3,096,430
2023	2,535,000	552,055	3,087,055
2024	2,030,000	475,530	2,505,530
2025-2029	6,535,000	1,680,891	8,215,891
2030-2034	4,135,000	897,944	5,032,944
2035-2039	2,925,000	247,965	3,172,965
Total	\$ 25,825,000	6,008,004	31,833,004

The annual requirements to retire capital leases as of December 31, 2019 are as follows:

Year		Principal Due	Interest Due	Total
2020	\$	3,906	1,359	5,265
2021		4,208	1,057	5,265
2022		4,535	730	5,265
2023		4,886	379_	5,265
Total	\$ _	17,535	3,525	21,060

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	Prior Period Adjustment	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$	26,260,000	-	2,065,000	2,500,000	25,825,000	2,575,000
Original Issue Premiums		926,780	153,700	60,168	99,426	1,041,222	99,678
Capital Leases		37,985	-	22,800	43,250	17,535	3,906
Compensated Absences	-	160,464		12,615	·	173,079	173,079
Total	\$=	27,385,229	153,700	2,160,583	2,642,676	27,056,836	2,851,663

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### NOTE 5 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

City of Lansing, Kansas participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans. The Pension Plan is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a body corporate and an instrumentality of the State of Kansas. KPERS provides benefit provisions to the following statewide pension groups under one plan, as provided by K.S.A. 74, article 49:

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

Substantially all public employees in Kansas are covered by the Pension Plan. Participation by local political subdivisions is optional, but irrevocable once elected.

KPERS issues a stand-alone comprehensive annual financial report, which is available on the KPERS website at <a href="https://www.kpers.org">www.kpers.org</a>.

#### **Benefits**

Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the Legislature. Members 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 service equal 85 "points". Police and firemen's normal retirement ages are age 60 with 15 years of credited service, age 55 with 20 years, age 50 with 25 years, or any age with 36 years of service.

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

Members choose one of seven payment options for their monthly retirement benefits. At retirement a member may receive a lump sum payment of up to 50% of the actuarial present value of the member's lifetime benefit. The monthly retirement benefit is then permanently reduced based on the amount of the lump sum. Benefit increases, including ad hoc post-retirement 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 pan (KPERS 3) was created for new hires starting after January 1, 2015. Normal retirement age for KPERS 3 is 65 with 5 years of service or 60 with 30 years of service. Early retirement is available at age 55 with 10 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### Contributions

Member contributions 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 are 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 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory employer capped contribution rate for local government employees are both 8.89%. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory employer capped contribution rate for police and firemen employees are both 22.13%. The member contribution rates as a percentage of eligible compensation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was 6.00% for local government employees and 7.15% for police and firemen.

Contributions to the pension plan for the City were \$195,981 for local government and \$242,080 for police and firemen for the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### **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

To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, KPERS maintains separate accounts to identity 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 the City's share of the collective pension amounts as of December 31, 2019 were based on the ratio of each employer's contributions to the total employer and nonemployer contributions of the group for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

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

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

#### **Net Pension Liability**

Net pension liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Local Government	Police and Firemen
Net Pension Liability	\$1,649,682	\$1,990,780
Measurement Date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Valuation Date	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2018
City's Proportion	0.118%	0.197%
Change in Proportion	-0.006%	0.019%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Price inflation 2.75%

Salary increase 3.50 to 12.00%, including inflation

Investment rate of return net of investment expense,

including price inflation 7.75%

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 mortality improvements are anticipated using Scale MP-2016. Different adjustments apply to pre-retirement versus post-retirement mortality tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the three year period January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2015. The experience study is dated November 18, 2016.

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 of the most recent experience study, dated November 18, 2016, as provided by KPERS' investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	47.00%	6.85%
Fixed Income	13.00	1.25
Yield Driven	8.00	6.55
Real Return	11.00	1.71
Real Estate	11.00	5.05
Alternatives	8.00	9.85
Short-term Investments	2.00	(0.25)
Total	100.00%	

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The local groups do not necessarily contribute the full actuarial determined rate. Based on legislation passed in 1993 and subsequent legislation, the employer contribution rates certified by the Board may not increase by more than the statutory cap. The statutory cap was 1.2%.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
Local Employees	\$2,463,834	\$1,649,682	\$ 968,658
Police and Firemen	2,825,062	1,990,780	1,292,327

#### **Pension Expense**

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$601,830, 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.

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

At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources for local employees and police and firemen:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	\$ -	116,078	45,236
Net differences between projected and actual earnings			
on investments		78,882	-
Changes in assumptions		120,942	5,548
Changes in proportion		257,738	103,433
City contributions subsequent to measurement date	9	217,306	
Total	\$_	790,946	154,217

The \$217,306 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending December 31, 2019. 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	
2020	\$ 184,485
2021	67,644
2022	105,474
2023	59,869
2024	1,951
Thereafter	-

Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 6 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers within the reporting entity are substantially for the purpose of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions, or maintaining debt service on a routine basis as authorized by Kansas statutes. The City's operating transfers and statutory authority for the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows:

From Fund	To Fund	Statutory Authority	Amount
General Fund	Consolidated Street and Highway Fund	K.S.A 12-1,119 \$	120,000
General Fund	Special Parks and Recreation Fund	K.S.A. 12-1,119	34,000
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	K.S.A. 12-1,119	940,000
General Fund	Equipment Reserve Fund	K.S.A. 12-1,119	100,000
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	K.S.A. 12-197	100,000
Sales Tax (\$.45) Fund	Bond and Interest Fund	K.S.A. 12-197	385,780
Wastwater Fund	Bond and Interest Fund	K.S.A. 12-825d	1,399,500

In the governmental fund financial statements, total transfers in of \$1,499,500 tie to the total transfers out of \$1,499,500 from the proprietary funds.

#### **NOTE 7 - CONTINGENCIES**

City of Lansing, Kansas is party to various legal proceedings, such as foreclosure actions and tax appeals, which normally occur in governmental operations. The legal proceedings are not likely to have a material financial impact on the funds of the City.

City of Lansing, Kansas participates in numerous state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations for the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required. In the opinion of the City, any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as the result of the audits, is not believed to be material.

#### NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT - CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

City of Lansing, Kansas is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The City has been unable to obtain workers compensation insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. For this reason, the City joined together with other cities in the State to participate in the Kansas Eastern Region Insurance Trust (KERIT), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 18 participating members. The agreement to participate provides that KERIT will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$1,000,000 for each insured event. During 2019, the City contributed \$60,092 to the fund for this insurance coverage. Additional premiums may be due if total claims for the pool are different than what has been anticipated by KERIT management.

The City carries commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including property, general liability, inland marine, sewer liability, crime, automobile, earthquake, and public official/employment liability coverage. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three calendar years.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

#### **NOTE 9 – CONDUIT DEBT**

From time to time, **City of Lansing, Kansas** has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are generally payable from and secured by the project financed and if needed, additional assets or revenues of the private-sector entities serviced by the bond issuance. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds.

Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statement. The Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds were redeemed on February 22, 2019. As of December 31, 2019, there were no industrial revenue bonds outstanding.

#### **NOTE 10 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

The Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate Program provides property tax abatements to promote revitalization and development of the **City of Lansing, Kansas** by stimulating new construction and the rehabilitation, conservation or redevelopment of the area in order to protect the public health, safety or welfare of the residents. Abatements are obtained through application by the property owner, including proof that the improvements or construction have been made, and equal 95 percent in the first year of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements or construction. The abatement is on a sliding scale from 95% to 20% over a 10-year process. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's County property tax bill. The total tax abatements for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$28,427.

In addition, the **City of Lansing, Kansas** has designated a redevelopment district "Lansing Towne Center" in which certain tax abatement may be negotiated for a development of that area. To date, no taxes have been abated for this designated redevelopment area.

#### **NOTE 11 – COMPARATIVE DATA**

Comparative data for the prior year has been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in **City of Lansing**, **Kansas'** financial position and operations. The comparative totals appear in the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and the accompanying supplemental financial statements. However, complete comparative data has not been presented in all the financial statements since their inclusion would make the statement unduly complex and difficult to read.

#### NOTE 12 - RESTATEMENT OF PRIOR YEARS' FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Accounts receivable is recorded net of estimated allowance. A prior period restatement was needed to accurately reflect the collectible amount of accounts receivable in the amount of \$625,245 in the business-type funds. Bond premiums should be amortized over the life of the bond. A prior period restatement was needed to accurately reflect the unamortized portion in the governmental funds of \$153,700.

#### **NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent to year end, the United States experienced a nationwide pandemic from the novel coronavirus known as COVID-19. As a result of the spread of COVID-19, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact the entire United States economy. As of the date of this financial statement, the

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2019

City is unable to reasonably determine the effects of this virus on the operations of the municipality. The City has evaluated subsequent events through May 21, 2020, which is the date the financial statement was available to be issued.

Required Supplementary Information

#### General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		2019		
	Original and		Over	2018
	Final Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
Revenues				
Property Tax	2,264,355	2,282,345	17,990	2,193,638
Motor Vehicle Tax	285,851	305,478	19,627	305,995
Local Alcoholic Liquor Tax	11,057	18,162	7,105	14,191
Sales Tax	1,695,000	1,719,158	24,158	1,730,815
Compensating Use Tax	298,000	373,431	75,431	317,754
Franchise Fees	668,000	655,438	(12,562)	707,633
Licenses and Permits	95,000	92,948	(2,052)	99,642
Fines and Forfeitures	461,300	636,061	174,761	541,129
Federal Aid	_	38,228	38,228	0,11,120
Interest	4,500	14,248	9,748	10,979
Other	2,520	46,913	44,393	32,536
Total Revenues	-			
Total Nevellues	5,785,583	6,182,410	396,827	5,954,312
Expenditures				
General Government				
City Administrator	142,846	149,079	6,233	141,086
Administration	1,661,628	586,493	(1,075,135)	483,838
Municipal Court	199,150	189,200	(9,950)	181,281
Building Maintenance	75,143	68,115	(7,028)	63,160
Community Development	206,130	192,592	(13,538)	194,644
Economic Development	317,695	326,107	8,412	286,986
Finance Department	259,175	259,129	(46)	251,065
Public Safety			(+0)	201,000
Police	1,829,743	1,919,841	90,098	1,706,534
Emergency Preparedness	3,000	1,515,071	•	1,700,554
Public Works	3,000	•	(3,000)	-
General	200.000	040.004		
	309,866	316,661	6,795	282,301
Streets	208,180	173,767	(34,413)	179,338
Street Lights	213,820	191,145	(22,675)	176,594
Culture and Recreation				
Parks and Recreation	541,955	522,328	(19,627)	526,601
Activity Center	128,914	123,978	(4,936)	121,058
Historic Society	15,100	-	(15,100)	3,667
Community Center	12,250	9,017	(3,233)	6,274
Total Expenditures	6,124,595	5,027,452	(1,097,143)	4,604,427
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(339,012)	1,154,958	1,493,970	1,349,885
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	100,000	100,000		400.000
Transfers Out	•	•	-	100,000
Halisters Out	(1,194,000)	(1,194,000)		(1,194,000)
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,094,000)	(1,094,000)		(1,094,000)
Excess Revenues and Other Financing				
	(1,433,012)	60,958	1,493,970	255,885
Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,433,012)	•		
Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,455,622	1,988,910	533,288	1,733,025

#### Library Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2018 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 315,505	319,652	4,147	279,536
Intergovernmental	3,000	4,831	1,831	5,101
Interest	200	444	244	342
Other	8,200	8,892	692	11,216
Total Revenues	326,905	333,819	6,914	296,195
Expenditures				
Personal Services	245,793	244,808	(985)	236,910
Contractual	9,450	6,766	(2,684)	6,944
Commodities	17,950	12,065	(5,885)	11,314
Capital Outlay	53,000	45,278	(7,722)	42,757
Contingency	50,000		(50,000)	
Total Expenditures	376,193	308,917	(67,276)	297,925
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(49,288)	24,902	74,190	(1,730)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	52,126	68,413	16,287	70,141
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 2,838	93,315	90,477	68,411

#### Bond and Interest Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			2019		
				Variance	
		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Over	2018
Revenues		Final Budget	Actual	(Under)	Actual
Taxes	\$	1,257,740	1,272,540	14,800	1,214,490
Interest	Ψ,	2,000	9,648	7,648	7,291
				4	
Total Revenues		1,259,740	1,282,188	22,448	1,221,781
Expenditures					
Principal - Bonds		2,579,600	2,500,000	(79,600)	2,220,000
Interest and Commissions		590,218	755,830	165,612	655,153
			-		
Total Expenditures		3,169,818	3,255,830	86,012	2,875,153
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,910,078)	(1,973,642)	(63,564)	(1,653,372)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Bond Costs of Issuance		(300,000)	(45,678)	254,322	_
Transfers In		1,949,500	1,785,280	(164,220)	1,654,933
				\(\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \)	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,649,500	1,739,602	90,102	1,654,933
Excess Revenues and Other Financing					
Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures		(260,578)	(234,040)	26,538	1,561
, , , , , ,		\	(== -,= -=)		.,001
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		269,478	535,672	266,194_	534,111
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	8,900	301,632	292,732	E2E 670
·	Ψ	0,300	301,032	292,732	535,672

#### Schedule of Proportionate Share of Collective Net Pension Liability Kansas Public Employees Retirement System December 31, 2019

Fiscal Year-End Measurement Date		December 31, 2019 June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018 June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017 June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016 June 30, 2016
KPERS The City's proportion of the collective net pension liability		0.118%	0.124%	0.110%	0.110%
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,649,682	1,727,017	1,595,387	1,701,593
The City's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,184,288	2,097,324	1,958,228	1,954,711
The City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		75.52%	82.34%	81.47%	87.05%
KP&F The City's proportion of the collective net pension liability		0.197%	0.178%	0.176%	0.182%
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,990,780	1,716,770	1,651,496	1,687,619
The City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,049,088	905,865	880,889	845,319
The City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		189.76%	189.52%	187.48%	199.64%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liabili	ty	69.88%	68.88%	67.12%	65.09%

GASB No. 68 requires presentation of ten years. Until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs

Price inflation lowered from 3.00% to 2.75%

Investment return was lowered from 8.00% to 7.75%

General wage growth was lowered from 4.00% to 3.50%

Payroll growth was lowered from 4.00% to 3.00%

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

## Schedule of the City's Contributions Kansas Public Employees Retirement System December 31, 2019

	 2019	2018	2017	2016
KPERS Contractually required contribution	\$ 188,581	186,844	172,284	175,942
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	188,581	186,844	172,284	175,942
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 			
The City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,184,288	2,097,324	1,958,228	1,954,711
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.63%	8.91%	8.80%	9.00%
KP&F Contractually required contribution	\$ 222,322	177,496	173,590	180,472
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 222,322	177,496	173,590	180,472
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 			
The City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,049,088	905,865	880,889	845,319
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	21.19%	19.59%	19.71%	21.35%

GASB No. 68 requires presentation of ten years. Until a full 10 year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

Supplementary Information

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Fund Types December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2018)

	Special Revenue	Capital Project	Totals		
	Funds	Funds	2019	2018	
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,283,985	875,724	2,159,709	2,819,030	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE					
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 18,997	_	18,997	2,636	
Salaries and Wages Payable	11,786		11,786	10,075	
Total Liabilities	30,783		30,783	12,711	
Fund Balance					
Restricted	1,253,202	-	1,253,202	1,554,611	
Assigned - Reserved for Encumbrances	-	56,720	56,720	-	
Assigned		819,004	819,004	1,251,708	
Total Fund Balance	1,253,202	875,724	2,128,926	2,806,319	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,283,985	875,724	2,159,709	2,819,030	

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2018)

	Transient Guest Tax	Mayor's Christmas	Special Alcohol Liquor	Special Parks and Recreation	KS Regional Prisons Museum	Sales Tax (\$.45)	Park Land Trust	Consolidated Street and Highway	Police Equipment Reserve	Tol	tals
<u>ASSETS</u>	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	2019	2018
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 71,431	15,955	37,131	216,020	143,189	463,736	24	309,122	27,377	1,283,985	1,567,321
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANC	E										
Liabilities Accounts Payable Salaries and Wages Payable	\$ - -		<u>.</u>		·	3,000		15,997 11,786	<u>:</u>	18,997 11,786	2,635 10,075
Total Liabilities			-	-		3,000	-	27,783	<u> </u>	30,783	12,710
Fund Balance Restricted	71,431	15,955	37,131	216,020	143,189	460,736	24	281,339	27,377	1,253,202	1,554,611
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$71,431	15,955	37,131	216,020	143,189	463,736	24	309,122	27,377	1,283,985	1,567,321

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Project Funds December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals as of December 31, 2018)

	Equipment Reserve	Capital Improvement	DeSoto Road	Tota	als
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Project Fund	2019	2018
Cash and Cash Equivalents	123,305	695,699	56,720	875,724	1,251,709
FUND BALANCE					
Fund Balance					
Assigned - Reserved for Encumbrances \$	-	_	56,720	56,720	_
Assigned	123,305	695,699		819,004	1,251,709
Total Fund Balance	123,305	695,699	56,720	875,724	1,251,709

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Fund Types December 31, 2019

	Special Revenue	Capital	Totals		
	Funds	Project Funds	2019	2018	
Revenues	Fullus	Fullus	2019	2016	
Taxes \$	1,055,260	_	1,055,260	922,078	
Intergovernmental	9,000	115.409	124.409	260,383	
Interest	11,414	1,664	13,078	10,210	
Other	103,189	22,175	125,364	130,682	
	- 100,100		120,004	100,002	
Total Revenues	1,178,863	139,248	1,318,111	1,323,353	
Expenditures					
General Government	170,106	171,237	341,343	291,159	
Public Safety	87,902	· <u>-</u>	87,902	2,357	
Public Works	720,510	1,016,880	1,737,390	1,046,792	
Culture and Recreation	180,170	· · ·	180,170	134.554	
Construction and Engineering	89,804	367,116	456,920	5,071,019	
Total Expenditures	1,248,492	1,555,233	2,803,725	6,545,881	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(69,629)	(1,415,985)	(1,485,614)	(5,222,528)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds - General Obligation Bonds				5.500.000	
Original Issue Premium	_	-	-	118,912	
Bond Costs of Issuance	_	_	_	(124,058)	
Transfers In	154,000	1,040,000	1,194,000	1,194,000	
Transfers Out	(385,780)		(385,780)	(256,033)	
	(000,700)		(000,700)	(230,033)	
Net Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(231,780)	1,040,000	808,220	6,432,821	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(301,409)	(375,985)	(677,394)	1,210,293	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,554,611	1,251,709	2,806,320	1,596,026	
Fund Balance - End of Year \$	1,253,202	875,724	2,128,926	2,806,319	

## CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	Transie Guest 1	ax Christmas	Special Alcohol Liquor	Special Parks and Recreation	KS Regional Prisons Museum	Sales Tax (\$.45)	Park Land Trust	Consolidated Street and Highway	Police Equipment Reserve	Tot	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	2019	2018
Revenues											
14,100	\$ 189	540	18,162	18,162	-	452,205	-	377,191		1,055,260	922,078
Intergovernmental			-				<u>:</u>		9,000	9,000	
Interest		371 -	261	3,776	3,292	1,763		1,951		11,414	7,103
Other	16	724 3,619	-	67,599	101_			797	14,349	103,189	108,882
Total Revenues	206	635 3,619	18,423	89,537	3,393	453,968		379,939	23,349	1,178,863	1,038,063
Expenditures											
General Government	168	670 1,436	-	- 2	525	_	72	_	_	170,106	140,356
Public Safety			31,271		590	€:	-		56,631	87,902	2,357
Public Works			· -	_	1000			720,510		720,510	441,568
Culture and Recreation			-	163,670	-		16,500			180,170	134,554
Construction and Engineering						89,804				89,804	
Total Expenditures	168	670 1,436	31,271	163,670		89,804	16,500	720,510	56,631	1,248,492	718,835
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	37	965 2,183	(12,848)	(74,133)	3,393	364,164	(16,500)	(340,571)	(33,282)	(69,629)	319,228
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers In			-	34,000	_	_	_	120,000		154,000	154,000
Transfers Out		<u>-</u>			-	(385,780)			(9)	(385,780)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				34,000		(385,780)		120,000		(231,780)	154,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	37	965 2,183	(12,848)	(40,133)	3,393	(21,616)	(16,500)	(220,571)	(33,282)	(301,409)	473,228
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	33	466 13,772	49,979	256,153	139,796	482,352	16,524	501,910	60,659	1,554,611	1,081,383
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$71	431 15,955	37,131	216,020	143,189	460,736	24	281,339	27,377	1,253,202	1,554,611

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Capital Project Funds December 31, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	Equipment Reserve Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	DeSoto Road Project Fund	Totals 2019 2018		
Revenues			·——			
Intergovernmental \$	-	115,409	-	115,409	260,383	
Interest	971	693	-	1,664	3,107	
Other	22,175	-		22,175	21,800	
Total Revenues	23,146	116,102		139,248	285,290	
Expenditures						
General Government	171,237	-	-	171,237	150,804	
Public Works	-	1,016,880	-	1,016,880	605,224	
Construction and Engineering	·	<u> </u>	367,116	367,116	5,071,016	
Total Expenditures	171,237	1,016,880	367,116	1,555,233	5,827,044	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues	(148,091)	(900,778)	(367,116)	(1,415,985)	(5,541,754)	
Over Expenditures						
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds - General Obligation Bonds	-	-	-	-	5,500,000	
Original Issue Premium	-	-	-	-	118,912	
Bond Costs of Issuance	-	-	-		(124,058)	
Transfers In	100,000	940,000	-	1,040,000	1,040,000	
Transfers Out			3	-	(256,033)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	100,000	940,000	-	1,040,000	6,278,821	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(48,091)	39,222	(367,116)	(375,985)	737,067	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	171,396	656,477	423,836	1,251,709	514,642	
Fund Balance - End of Year \$	123,305	695,699	56,720	875,724	1,251,709	

#### CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS Transient Guest Tax Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2018 Actual
Taxes	\$	05.000	400 540	04.540	77.044
Interest	Ф	95,000	189,540	94,540	77,344
Other		180	371	191	286
Oniei		19,800	16,724	(3,076)	14,752
Total Revenues		114,980	206,635	91,655	92,382
Expenditures					
Contractual		40,723	29,612	(11,111)	32,867
Commodities		12,750	13,278	528	13,283
Economic Development		43,690	44,271	581	10,296
Events		81,000	81,509	509	82,081
Total Expenditures		178,163	168,670	(9,493)	138,527
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(63,183)	37,965	101,148	(46,145)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		63,187	33,466	(29,721)	79,611
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	4	71,431	71,427	33,466

#### CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS Mayor's Christmas Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		2019		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2018 Actual
Revenues				
Other	\$ 3,500	3,619	119	4,663
Expenditures				
Personal Services	4,000	1,436	(2,564)	1,829
Contingency	9,938		(9,938)	
Total Expenditures	13,938	1,436	(12,502)	1,829
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(10,438)	2,183	12,621	2,834
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	10,438	13,772	3,334	10,938
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ _	15,955	15,955	13,772

#### CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS Special Alcohol Liquor Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2018 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 11,057	18,162	7,105	14,191
Interest	120	261	141	200
Total Revenues	11,177	18,423	7,246	14,391
Expenditures				
Contractual	750	95	(655)	482
Capital Outlay	44,500	31,176	(13,324)	_
Contingency	11,489		(11,489)	
Total Expenditures	56,739_	31,271	(25,468)	482
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(45,562)	(12,848)	32,714	13,909
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	45,563	49,979	4,416	36,070
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1	37,131	37,130	49,979

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS Special Parks and Recreation Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		2019		
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2018 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes \$	11,057	18,162	7,105	14,191
Interest	2,500	3,776	1,276	3,098
Other	71,200	67,599	(3,601)	68,793
Total Revenues	84,757	89,537	4,780	86,082
Expenditures				
Culture and Recreation	299,448	163,670	(135,778)	129,498
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(214,691)	(74,133)	140,558	(43,416)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	34,000	34,000		34,000
Excess Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures	(180,691)	(40,133)	140,558	(9,416)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	180,691	256,153	75,462	265,569
Fund Balance - End of Year \$		216,020	216,020	256,153

#### CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS KS Regional Prisons Museum Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		2019		
Revenues	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2018 Actual
Interest \$ Other	500 100	3,293 100	2,793	2,015
Total Revenues	600	3,393	2,793	2,015
Expenditures Contingency	138,982		(138,982)	y <del></del>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(138,382)	3,393	141,775	2,015
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	138,382	139,796	1,414	137,781
Fund Balance - End of Year \$	<u>-</u>	143,189	143,189	139,796

#### CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS Sales Tax (\$.45) Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		2019		
Parameter	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2018 Actual
Revenues Taxes \$ Interest	428,000	452,205 1,763	24,205 1,763	446,071 
Total Revenues	428,000	453,968	25,968	446,071
Expenditures Capital Outlay  Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	<u>129,200</u> 298,800	89,804 364,164	(39,396)	446,071
Other Financing Uses Transfers Out	550,000	385,780	(164,220)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(251,200)	(21,616)	229,584	446,071
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	285,082	482,352	197,270	36,282
Fund Balance - End of Year \$	33,882	460,736	426,854	482,353

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS Park Land Trust Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		2019						
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2018 Actual				
Revenues \$	•	-	-	-				
Expenditures Capital Outlay	19,980	16,500	(3,480)	5,056				
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(19,980)	(16,500)	3,480	(5,056)				
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	19,980	16,524	(3,456)	21,580				
Fund Balance - End of Year \$	-	24	24	16,524				

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS Consolidated Street and Highway Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

			2019		
		Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over (Under)	2018 Actual
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$	352,900	377,192	24,292	370,282
Interest		1,000	1,951	951	1,503
Other		1,500	797	(703)	535
	_				
Total Revenues		355,400	379,940	24,540	372,320
Expenditures					
Personal Services		283,402	275,260	(8,142)	270,962
Contractual		91,720	92,542	822	75,738
Commodities		56,000	75,615	19.615	50,869
Capital Outlay		70,000	277,093	207.093	44,000
Contingency		400,579	-	(400,579)	-
Total Expenditures	7/=	901,701	720,510	(181,191)	441,569
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(546,301)	(340,570)	205,731	(69,249)
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In	-	120,000	120,000	<u> </u>	120,000
Excess Revenues and Other Financing Sources (Uses) Over (Under) Expenditures		(426,301)	(220,570)	205,731	50,751
		•		•	•
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	52	426,302	501,909	75,607	451,158
	-		,		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1	281,339	281,338	501,909
	-				

# CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS Police Equipment Reserve Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	2018	2019
Revenues		
Federal Aid	\$ -	9,000
Other	20,139	14,349
Total Revenues	20,139	23,349
Expenditures		
Capital Outlay	1,875	56,631
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	18,264	(33,282)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	42,395	60,659
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 60,659	27,377

#### CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS

Combining Balance Sheet Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2019

(With Comparative Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2018)

	Bonds and Fines Escrow	Hillbrook Subdivision Escrow 04-24	Tot	als
<u>ASSETS</u>	Fund	Fund	2019	2018
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,624	17,935	28,559	138,170
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities				
Due to Others	\$ -	17,935	17,935	120,678
Bonds Posted Escrow	10,624		10,624	17,492
Total Liabilities	\$ 10,624	17,935	28,559	138,170

#### CITY OF LANSING, KANSAS

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2019

	Bonds and Fines Escrow	Hillbrook Subdivision Escrow 04-24	Tot	tals
	Fund	Fund	2019	2018
Revenues	\$ -	-	-	-
Expenditures		·		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 	-		

# **AGENDA ITEM**

TO:

Tim Vandall, City Administrator

FROM:

Sarah Bodensteiner, City Clerk

DATE:

May 18, 2020

SUBJECT:

Transient Vendor Moratorium

At the April 30, 2020 Work Session, the Council discussed a moratorium on Transient Vendor licenses being issued due to COVID-19. The concerns raised at the work session were most of those acquiring a transient vendor license are not local, so there was concern about out-of-state non-local people going door to door. As well as could the 6 foot social distancing be maintained if you're going door to door, and finally, the concern from a citizen perspective of unknown persons coming to their homes while most people were not leaving their residences due to the Stay at Home order.

Per the direction received, no Transient Vendor licenses were to be issued for 14 days and at that point, the Council would re-discuss the issue.

### Options:

A motion to extend the moratorium on Transient Vendor licenses for an additional 2 weeks. A motion to extend the moratorium on Transient Vendor licenses for an additional 4 weeks. A motion to end the moratorium on Transient Vendor licenses.



# National Public Works Week 2020 Proclamation

WHEREAS, public works professionals focus on infrastructure, facilities and services that are of vital importance to sustainable and resilient communities and to the public health, high quality of life and well-being of the people of Kansas; and

WHEREAS, these infrastructure, facilities and services could not be provided without the dedicated efforts of public works professionals, engineers, managers, and employees at all levels of government and the private sector, who are responsible for rebuilding, improving and protecting our nation's transportation, water supply, water treatment and solid waste systems, public buildings and other structures and facilities essential for our citizens; and

WHEREAS, it is in the public interest for the citizens, civic leaders and children in Lansing to gain knowledge of and to maintain a progressive interest and understanding of the importance of public works and public works programs in their respective communities; and

WHEREAS, the year 2020 marks the 60th annual National Public Works Week sponsored by the American Public Works Association be it now,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Michael W. Smith, Mayor of the city of Lansing, Kansas, do hereby proclaim May 17-23, 2020, as

## National Public Works Week

in Lansing, Kansas, and I urge all citizens to join with representatives of the American Public Works Association and government agencies in activities and ceremonies designed to pay tribute to our public works professionals, engineers, managers, and employees, and to recognize the substantial contributions they make to protecting our national health, safety, and quality of life.

In Witness Thereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of May, in the year Two Thousand Twenty.

SEAL STATE OF CHILING OF CHILING

City of Lansing

Michael W. Smith, Mayor

Sarah Bodensteiner, City Clerk

# City Clerk's Office/Building Maintenance Vehicle and Equipment Report

### Vehicles

				Mileage	Mileage	Miles	
Year	Make	Model	Description	Start	Ending	Driven	Comments
2007	Ford	Econoline	15 Passenger Wagon	20467	20,550	83	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
Total						83	

Equipment

				Hours	Hours	Hours	
Year	Make	Model	Description	Start	End	Used	Comments
2018	Advance	SC1500	AutoScrubber Floor Machine	33.38	34.26	0.88	Community Center Cleaning
2018	Kubota	ZG227-A	Mower	115.2	133.3	18.1	
						0	
						0	
						0	
						0	
Total						18.98	

# Parks and Recreation Fleet Report April 2020

### Vehicles:

				Mileage	Mileage	Miles		
Year	Make	Model	Description	Start	Ending	Driven	Current Use	Comments
2011	Dodge	Charger	passenger car	77982	78010	28	AC/Parks use	
2014	Ford	F-350	Dump truck	14128	14447.7	319.7	Parks maintenance	
2016	Jeep	Patriot	SUV	64703	647.05	2	Activity Center use	
2017	Chevrolet	Silverado	truck	13219	13587	368	Parks maintenance	
2018	Ford	F-350	4-dr crew	13355	13670	315	Parks maintenance	
Total		·				1032.70		

### Equipment:

				Hours	Hours	Hours		
Year	Make	Model	Description	Start	End	used	Current Use	Comments
1992	Massey Ferguson	1020	Tractor	1980.7	1980.7	0	Parks maintenance	
2005	Kubota	F3060	mower	298.7	302.4	3.7	Parks maintenance	
2007	Turbo Tool Cat	5600	utility vehicle	1119.3	1153.1	33.8	Parks maintenance	
2012	Wright	ZK	stander mower	1061.1	1063.7	2.6	Parks maintenance	
2014	Kubota	ZD331LP-72	mower	1379.7	1395.7	16	Parks maintenance	
2016	ABI	Force	infield groomer	225.4	228.3	2.9	Parks maintenance	
2017	Kubota	ZD1211	mower	493.6	501.6	8	Parks maintenance	
2018	Polaris	Ranger	utility vehicle	129.8	139.9	10.1	Parks maintenance	
2019	Exmark	LZ 72	mower	160.3	183	22.7	Parks maintenance	
2019	Emark	LZ 96	mower	100.6	107.8	7.2	Parks maintenance	
Total			· ·	,		107.00		<del>/</del>

### Lansing Police Department Vehicle Fleet End of Month Report

Apr-2020

Jnit	Year	Make/Model	Last 5 VIN	Mileage as of 04/02	Mileage as of 05/01	Miles Driven	Current Hee	Future Hea	Commonto
JINC							Current Use	Future Use	Comments
1		Ford Explorer	40459	80929	81132		Detective	Detective	Limited Use - Detective
2		Dodge Durango	96952	0	86	86	Patrol	Patrol	Fit for patrol duty
3	2015	Ford Explorer	40975	62620	64366	1746	Patrol	Patrol	Fit for patrol duty
4		Ford Explorer	40976	48551	49268	717	Patrol	Patrol	Fit for patrol duty
5	2012	Dodge Charger	07027	41811	43582	1771	Patrol	Patrol	Fit for patrol duty
6	2019	Dodge Durango	85334	15096	16364	1268	Sergeants	Sergeants	Limited Use - Sergeants
7	2018	Ford Explorer	34004	6715	6965	250	Captain	Captain	Limited Use - Captain
8a		Dodge Charger	86270	43547	45042		Patrol	Patrol	Fit for patrol duty
9	2018	Ford Explorer	34003	24693	25871	1178	Patrol	Patrol	Fit for patrol duty
10	2011	Dodge Charger	52349	58932	59238	306	Lieutenant	Lieutenant	Limited Use - Lieutenant
11	2003	Ford F150	64639	83768	83846	78	Animal Control	Animal Control	Fit for animal control duty
12		Dodge Durango	85335	5360	6284	924	Chief	Chief	Limited Use - Chief
13a		Dodge Charger	96163	45479	46395	916	Patrol	Patrol	Fit for patrol duty
15	2018	Ford Explorer	34002	25752	26866	1114	Patrol	Patrol	Fit for patrol duty
17	2016	Dodge Charger	23367	40057	40921	864	Patrol	Patrol	Fit for patrol duty

Mileage Total:

12916

# Lansing Public Works Department Monthly Fleet Report

Month	April	Year	2020

### **Vehicles**

Year	Make	Model	Description	Mileage Starting	Mileage Ending	Miles Driven	Comments
2008	Ford	Ranger XLT	LT. Pick-up Ext	57,337	57,337	0	
2007	Ford	Ranger XLT	LT. Pick-up Ext	48,371	48,755	384	
1998	Ford	1/2 ton	Pick-up	66,192	66,207	15	
2005	Ford	Ranger	LT. Pick-up Ext	45,674	46,205	531	
2005	Sterling	LT 8500	Dump Truck	54,269	54,357	88	
2007	Elgin	Crosswind J+	Street Sweeper	6,293	6,527	234	
1992	Ford	700	Dump Truck	64,361	64,361	0	
2017	Chevrolet	3500	Pick-up Truck	16,853	17,202	349	
2002	Ford	F350 4x4	Dump Truck	76,946	76,946	0	purple wave
2011	International	7400	Dump Truck	18,312	18,323	11	
2016	Ford	F350 4x4	One-ton Dump Truck	11,894	12,112	218	
2013	Ford	Explorer	SUV	66,985	67,139	154	
2019	Ford	Ecosport	SUV	2,858	3,192	334	

# Equipment

Year	Make	Model	Description	Hours Starting	Hours Ending	Hours Used	Comments
1997	JD	770BH	Grader	5,080	5,080	0	
2004	IR	DD-24	Asphalt Roller	288	288	0	
2006	IR	185	Air Compressor	209	209	0	
1997	Bobcat	763	Skid Steer	2,196	2,196	0	
2014	Case	580 SNWT	Backhoe	1,406	1,420	14	
2002	Crafco	110	Crack Sealer	808	808	0	
2003	Kubota	L3710	Tractor	1,619	1,619	0	
2009	Case	465	Skid Steer	651	651	0	
2018	John Deere	5065E	Tractor	51	51	0	

Apr-20

City Influent 38.21 MG City Avg Daily 1.27 MGD LCF Influent 9.50 MG LCF Daily Avg .317 MGD Total Biosolids 1.15 Precip 2.99 inches

### Vehicles

				Mileage	Mileage	Miles		
Year	Make	Model	Description	Start	Ending	Driven	Current Use	Comments
1999	Sterling	Vactor	Jet Truck	8272	8272	0	Collection System	
2012	Chevrolet	Tahoe	SUV	103417	104008	591	Ops/Maint.	
2019	Ford	F250	Pick Up Truck	5129	5180	51	Ops/Maint.	
2019	Ford	F250	Flatbed Truck	1503	1536	33	Ops/Maint.	
2005	Freightliner	M2106	Dump Truck	23932	24018	86	Biosolids Disposal	
Total						761		

Equipment

23 quipinent								
				Hours	Hours	Hours		
Year	Make	Model	Description	Start	Ending	Used	Current Use	Comments
1991	Case	1825	Uni-Loader	957.7	958	0.3	Plant Activities	
1999	Sterling	Vactor	Jet Truck	2254	2254	0	Collection System	
2004	John Deere	7920	Tractor	1242.9	1244	1.1	Biosolids Disposal	
2005	Polaris	Ranger #1	Utility Vehicle	1321.4	1327	5.6	Operations	
2004	Case	621D	Loader	2354.5	2359	4.5	Operations	
2005	Polaris	Ranger #2	Utility Vehicle	1353.6	1365	11.4	Maintenance	
2006	JCB	531-70	Telehandler	606.5	608	1.5	Plant Activities	

# COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERMITS/LICENSES AND CODE ENFORCEMENT REPORT FOR APRIL

TO:

**Tim Vandall, City Administrator** 

FROM:

Matthew R. Schmitz, Director, Community and Economic Development/



DATE:	May 1, 2020		MB
PERMITS AND	D LICENSES:	Current Month	Year to Date
Number of peri	mits issued		
Number of peri	mits for new single-family housing con	npleted0	3
	mits for new multi-family housing com		
	upancy certificates issued		
	mits for new single-family housing cur		
	mits for new multi-family housing curre	ently in process or pending is	suance 1
construction ar	of residential and commercial nd remodeling for which ssued	\$227,026.20	\$2,206,943.86
Permit fees		\$3.358.50	\$25 868 50
	pections performed		•
	le licenses issued		
Total trade con	tractor licenses issued	6	98
Number of occ	upational licenses issued	10	77
CODE ENFOR	CEMENT:	<b>Current Month</b>	Year to Date
Nuisance Repo			
	rnings:s Sent:		
	S Gent.		
	eview:		
Vehicle Report			
Warning Letter	s/Verbal:	2	21
Certified Letter	s Sent (20 Days):	0	0
Compliance:		1	14
Compliance Re	eview:	6	28
Weeds Report			
Three Day War		26	29
	s Sent:		
Compliance Re	eview:	12	12
	torm Water System		
Three Day War	rnings:	0	0
	s Sent:		
Compliance:		0	0
Compliance Re	eview:	0	0
Additional Action		•	_
Violation Public	cations:	0	0
	urt Actions:		
Contracted for			<u>U</u>

Contracted for Work:......