FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021
AND

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS

Gregg A. Neis CPA

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

July 12, 2022

Board of Trustees Palmyra Township, Douglas County, Kansas

I have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of Palmyra Township, Douglas County Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statement.

## Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In my opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of my report, the accompanying financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Palmyra Township, Douglas County, Kansas (Township) as of December 31, 2021, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the Township on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

## Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statement, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Township ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is

not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statement.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, I have:

- exercised professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, and design and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement.
- obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the Township's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluated the overall presentation of the financial statement.
- concluded whether, in my judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
  raise substantial doubt about the Township's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable
  period of time.

I am required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that I have identified during the audit.

### Supplementary Information

I have conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget, individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget, (Schedules 1, 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement, however, are required to be presented under the provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

I also previously audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statement of the Palmyra Township, Douglas County, Kansas, as of and for the year ended 2020 not presented herein), and issued my report thereon dated January 26, 2021, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statement. The 2020 basic financial statement and our accompanying report are not presented herein, but are available in electronic form from the web site of the Kansas Department of Administration web address http://admin.ks.gov/offices/chief-financial-officer/municipal- services .The 2020 actual columns ( 2020 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget, for the year ended December 31, 2020 (Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial

statement. Such 2020 comparative information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2020 basic financial statement. The 2020 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2020 basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2020 basic financial statement or to the 2020 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the 2020 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement, as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2020, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Gregg A. Neis CPA

PALMYRA TOWNSHIP DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS

Summary of Cash Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash

Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Beginning Unencumbered	Prior Year Cancelled			Ending	Add Outstanding Encumbrances	ë U
Funds	Balance	Encumbrances	Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Cash Balance Payable	and Accounts Payable	Ending Cash Balance
Governmental Type Funds: General	\$ 106,486	т 69	\$ 144,518	\$ 87,384	\$ 163,620	\$	163,620
Special Revenue Funds Road	116,149	Tr.	684,536	683,691	116,994		900
Fire Protection	Ì	ï				ï	0,0
Special Machinery Reserve	236,572	ï	125,000	ı	361,572	i	361,572
Total Reporting Entity	\$ 459,207	·	\$ 954,055	\$771,075	\$ 642,187	φ	\$ 642,187
Composition of Cash			The Baldwin Sta	The Baldwin State Bank, Baldwin City, Kansas	City, Kansas		

Checking accounts Less outstanding checks

642,187 63 Total Cash

\$ 664,058 (21,871)

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

## **NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

### Financial Reporting Entity

Palmyra Township, Douglas County, Kansas, (the Township) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected three member Board of Trustees. The regulatory financial statement presents all funds over which the Board of Trustees exercises financial responsibility. Financial responsibility includes appointment of governing body members, designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

# Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

The Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG) regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis revenues and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

The Township has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the Township to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

### Regulatory Basis Fund Types

In governmental accounting, a fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The following types of funds comprise the financial activities of the Township:

General Fund - to account for all unrestricted resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Purpose Fund</u> - to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditure for specific purposes.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

#### **Budgetary Information**

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

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

If the municipality is holding a revenue neutral rate hearing, the budget timeline for adoption of the final budget has been adjusted to on or before September 20th. The municipality did not hold a revenue neutral rate hearing for this year. The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no such budget amendments for the current year.

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

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting, in which regulatory receipts are recognized when cash is received and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable and encumbrances, with disbursements being adjusted for the prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the Township for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year-end.

A legal operating budget is not required for capital projects funds, agency funds and the following special purpose funds:

Special Machinery Reserve Fund

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### **Deposits and Investments**

#### **Deposits**

K.S. A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the Township. The statute requires banks eligible to hold Township's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the Township 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 Township has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

Investments. K.S. A. 12-1675 limits the Township's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; US government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The Township has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of credit risk State statutes place no limit on the amount the Township may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A.9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial credit risk- deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance(FDIC) or 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. All deposits were legally secured December 31, 2021.

At December 31, 2021 the carrying amount of the Township's deposits, was \$642,187. The bank balance was \$664,058. The bank balance was held at one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and the remaining \$414,058 was collateralized by securities held by the pledging institution's agents in the Township's name.

Custodial credit risk- investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure the issuer or counterparty, the Township, 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.

#### NOTE 2- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Palmyra Township participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at <a href="https://www.kpers.org">www.kpers.org</a> or by writing KPERS (611 South Kansas Avenue; Topeka, KS 66603-3803) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

## NOTE 2- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN- Continued

Contributions K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS memberemployee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structure and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1 KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009

KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009 and KPERS 3 members were first employed on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate of 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. Member-employees' contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate with for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.87% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The Township employer contributions to KPERS for the year ending December 31, 2021, were \$14,112 equal to the statutory required contributions for the year.

Net Pension Liability: At December 31, 2021, the Township's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was \$ 2,133. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2021. The Township's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Township's contribution to KPERS relative to the total employer and non-employer contributions of the Local subgroup of KPERS. Since the KMMAG regulatory basis of accounting does not recognize long-term debt, this liability is not reported in these financial statements. The complete actuarial valuation report may be obtained from the web site of KPERS at the following link <a href="https://www.kpers.org">www.kpers.org</a>

# NOTE 3 – OTHER LONG- TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The Township's policy regarding vacation leave allows employees to earn vacation time based upon length of service. Annual vacation time is payable upon termination of employment. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 90 days. Upon termination of employment, all accrued sick leave shall be lost and have no monetary value except when the employee retires, is permanently disabled or dies. At December 31, 2021, the Township has estimated the cost of accumulated sick pay or vacation time at \$30,650.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

## **NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Operating transfers were as follows:

From	То	Statutory <u>Authority</u>	Amount
General Fund	Special Machinery Reserve	K.S.A. 68-141g	\$50,000
Road Fund	Special Machinery Reserve	K.S.A. 68-141g	\$ 75,000
Total Tran	sfers to Special Machinery Reserv	/e	\$125.000

## NOTE 5- DATE OF MANAGEMENT'S OF REVIEW

Subsequent events were evaluated through July 12, 2022 which is the date financial statements were available to be issued. The Township did not have any subsequent events which require recording or disclosure in these financial statements.

## NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township 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. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance during the past fiscal year.

## Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

<u>Funds</u>	Certified Budget	~~~		Total Budget for Comparison		Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year (I		F	Variance- Favorable Unfavorable)	
Governmental Type Funds: General	\$ 206,222	\$	18,845	\$	225,067	\$	87,384	\$	137,683	
Special Revenue Funds										
Road	692,440		4,332		696,772		683,691		13,081	

## **GENERAL FUND**

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget Regulatory Basis

For the year ended December 31, 2021 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2020)

Cash Receipts		Prior Year Actual		Actual		Budget	F	Variance- avorable nfavorable)
Ad Valorem Property Taxes	\$	07.040	•	100 0=-	- 22			
Delinquent Property Tax	Ф	NO SELECT CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	\$	103,957	\$	106,358	\$	(2,401)
Personal Property Taxes		3,100		2,181		500		1,681
Motor Vehicle Taxes		1,181		1,058				1,058
Recreational Vehicle Taxes		18,574		15,159		7,224		7,935
16/20 Motor Vehicle Taxes		344		333		166		167
Commercial Vehicle Taxes		134		382		132		250
Motor Vehicle Rental Excise Taxes		512		378		200		178
Watercraft/ Deliquent		1		4		<b>3</b> 2)		4
Insurance Reimbursement		196		129		71		58
Douglas County Road Reimbursement				1,083		7,500		(6,417)
Road Maintenance Reimbursement				8,879				
Miscellaneous				9,966		1		9,965
Interest on Idle Funds		884		669		3 <del>-</del>		669
Total Cash Receipts	_	2,368		340		1,000		(660)
Expenditures	_\$_	124,510	\$	144,518	\$	123,152	\$	21,366
Road Maintenance Wages		New Constitution						
Township Officers Wage		150		500		150		(350)
Payroll Taxes and Benefits		15,950		15,929		17,400		1,471
Utilities		37,029		2,049		27,000		24,951
Rent		3,417		3,271		4,650		1,379
Insurance		600		120		600		600
Supplies and Repairs		31,595		7,363		33,000		25,637
Fuel		2,321		986		1,500		514
Equipment		33		177		22,000		21,823
Professional Fees				<u> </u>		2,000		2,000
Contract Services		6,570		6,570		3,800		(2,770)
Road Materials		300		288		25,000		24,712
		14,302		:=		68,822		68,822
Township Budget Meetings Miscellaneous		151		t <del>e</del> t		300		300
: 마니 이 및 10 (const. (const.) 10 (const.) (const.) (const.)	_	214		251				(251)
Total expenditures		112,632		37,384		206,222		168,838
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		11,878	3	107,134		(83,070)		190,204
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating transfers out		<b>1</b>		(50,000)				(50,000)
Total other financing			-	(,)	-		-	(30,000)
sources (uses)	-	-		(50,000)		<b></b>		(50,000)
Receipts and Other Sources Over (Under)								
Expenditures and Other Uses		11 970		E7 404		(00 5==:		MANAGEMENT SETTEM OF
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Beginning		11,878		57,134		(83,070)		140,204
Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrance		94,608	8	106,486		83,070		23,416
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Ending	\$	106,486	Φ.	162.000	Φ.		_	
	Ψ	100,400	\$ ^	163,620	\$	-	\$	163,620

PALMYRA TOWNSHIP
DOUGLAS COUNTY, KANSAS
ROAD FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2020)

			11001 01, 2020)		
	D-: 14			Variance-	
	Prior Year			Favorable	
Cash Receipts	Actual	Actual	Budget	(Unfavorable)	
Ad Valorem Property Taxes					
Delinquent Property Tax	\$489,875	\$ 528,947	\$ 541,619	\$ (12,672)	
Personal Property Taxes	13,689	9,403	1,000	8,403	
Motor Vehicle Taxes	7,039	5,841	145	5,841	
	53,547	61,847	65,950	(4,103)	
Recreational Vehicle Taxes	1,322	1,733	1,516	217	
16/20 Motor Vehicle Taxes	1,016	1,578	1,207	371	
Commercial Vehicle Taxes	1,178	1,804	1,000	804	
Motor Vehicle Rental Excise Taxes	DOMESTICAL DESIGNATION OF THE PERSON OF THE	1,001	1,000	-	
Watercraft	645	844	650		
Special Highway/Gasoline Taxes	63,280	68,207		194	
Douglas County Road Reimbursement	8,798	00,207	51,771	16,436	
Road Maintenance Reimbursement	7,844	2 000	1,000	(1,000)	
Miscellaneous	1,044	3,839	1,499	2,340	
Interest on Idle Funds		493		493	
Total Cash Receipts	040.000		-	197	
Expenditures	648,233	684,536	667,212	17,324	
Township Officers Wage					11 000 12 00 W
	1,450	-	10 <del>0</del> 1	*	
Road Maintenance Wages	161,318	164,107	180,000	15.893	
Payroll Taxes and Benefits	31,038	63,412	65,000	1,588	
Utilities			1-1	-,000	
Insurance		26,641		(26,641)	
Supplies and Repairs	60,046	48,647	50,000	1,353	
Fuel	50,003	37,528	52,500	92	
Equipment	11,233	36,884		14,972	
Contract Services	9,060		50,000	13,116	
Road Materials	210,603	4,395	50,000	45,605	
Miscellaneous	0.0	227,077	244,940	17,863	
Total expenditures	158	000.00.		- 0	
- Total experiences	534,909	608,691	692,440	83,749	
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	113,324	75,845	(25,228)	404.070	
	110,024	75,645	(23,226)	101,073	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in					
Operating transfers out	(40,000)	(75.000)		E-2200 (000000000000000000000000000000000	
Total other financing	(40,000)	(75,000)		(75,000)	
sources (uses)	/40 000				
0001003 (0303)	(40,000)	(75,000)		(75,000)	
Receipts and Other Sources Over (Under)					Company of the contract con-
Expenditures and Other Uses					
Unancumbered Cach Balance B	73,324	845	(25,228)	26,073	
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Beginning	42,825	116,149	25,228	90,921	
Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrance			74		
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Ending	\$116,149	116,994	\$ -	\$ 116,994	

## SPECIAL MACHINERY RESERVE

Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual\*
Regulatory Basis
For the year ended December 31, 2021
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2020)

Special Machinery Reserve Cash Receipts	1	Prior Year Actual	Current Year Actual		
Reimbursements Total Cash Receipts	_\$	-	\$	L	
Expenditures Supplies and Repairs				-	
Equipment		-		5	
Road Materials Capital Improvements		(#8)(			
Total expenditures		7.			
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	40			
Operating transfers in	-	40,000		125,000	
Total other financing sources (uses) Receipts and Other Sources Over (Under)	3	40,000		125,000	
Expenditures and Other Uses		40,000		125,000	
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Beginning		196,572		236,572	
Unencumbered Cash Balance - Ending *This fund is not required to be budgeted.	_\$	236,572	\$	361,572	