CITY OF RILEY, KANSAS

Financial Statement
With Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

CITY OF RILEY, KANSAS
Financial Statement With Independent Auditors' Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report 1

Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash – Regulatory Basis 4

Notes to Financial Statement 5

Regulatory–Required Supplementary Information

Schedule 1 - Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget – Regulatory Basis 13

Schedule 2 - Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Regulatory Basis - Individually Presented by Fund

Regulatory Basis Fund Types
General Fund
2-1 General Fund 14
Special Purpose Funds
2-2 Special Highway Fund 15
2-3 Library Fund 16
2-4 American Rescue Plan Act Grant Fund 17
Bond and Interest Fund
2-5 Bond and Interest Fund 18
Business Funds
2-6 Water Utility Fund 19
2-7 Water System Maintenance and Replacement Fund 20

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council
City of Riley, Kansas
Riley, Kansas

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of **City of Riley, Kansas**, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 and the related notes to the financial statement.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
In our opinion, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our 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 City as of December 31, 2024, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting
In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the City as of December 31, 2024, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* described in Note 1.

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

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

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the City 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 City's 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was 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 and individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures – actual and budget (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 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 our 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.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statement of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2024, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statement. The 2023 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 at the following link https://admin.ks.gov/offices/accounts-reports/local-government/municipal-services/municipal-audits. The 2023 actual column (2023 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures – actual and budget for the year ended December 31, 2024 (Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such 2023 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 2023 basic financial statement. The 2023 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2023 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 2023 basic financial statement or to the 2023 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2023 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, 2023, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Adams Brown, LLC

ADAMSBROWN, LLC
Certified Public Accountants
Manhattan, Kansas

March 25, 2025

CITY OF RILEY, KANSAS
Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Funds	Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance	Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances	Receipts	Expenditures	**Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance**	Add Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	**Ending Cash Balance**
Regulatory Basis Fund Types							
General Fund	$ 113,700	-	690,934	655,774	**148,860**	270	**149,130**
Special Purpose Funds							
Special Highway Fund	19,334	-	29,706	19,443	**29,597**	-	**29,597**
Library Fund	2,048	-	27,924	28,448	**1,524**	-	**1,524**
Bond and Interest Fund							
Bond and Interest Fund	70,014	-	195,301	191,503	**73,812**	-	**73,812**
Business Funds							
Water Utility Fund	204,536	-	434,515	449,454	**189,597**	-	**189,597**
Water System Maintenance and Replacement Fund	105,300	-	6,675	-	**111,975**	-	**111,975**
Total Reporting Entity	$ 514,932	-	1,385,055	1,344,622	**555,365**	270	**555,635**

Composition of Cash	NOW Account	$ **545,635**
	Certificates of Deposit	**10,000**
	Total Reporting Entity	$ **555,635**

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

City of Riley, Kansas has established a uniform system of accounting maintained to reflect compliance with the applicable laws of the State of Kansas. The accompanying financial statement is presented to conform to the cash basis and budget laws of the State of Kansas, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The following is a summary of such significant policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member council. This financial statement does not include the related municipal entities shown below. A related municipal entity is an entity established to benefit the City and/or its constituents.

Housing Authority

The City's Housing Authority operates the City's housing projects. The housing authority can sue and be sued, and can buy, sell, or lease real property. Bond issuances must be approved by the City. Unaudited financial statements can be obtained by contacting the housing authority's office.

Public Library

The City's Library Board operates the City's public library. Acquisition or disposition of real property by the board must be approved by the City. Bond issuances must also be approved by the City. Unaudited financial statements can be obtained by contacting the library.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. In governmental accounting, a fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The following types of funds comprise the financial activities of the City for the years ended December 31, 2024.

Regulatory Basis Fund Types

General Fund – the chief operating fund. Used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Purpose Fund – used to account for the proceeds of specific tax levies and other specific revenue sources (other than Capital Project and tax levies for long-term debt) that are intended for specified purposes.

Bond and Interest Fund – used to account for the accumulation of resources, including tax levies, transfers from other funds and payment of general long-term debt.

Business Fund – fund financed in whole or in part by fees charged to users of the goods or services (enterprise and internal service funds).

Basis of Accounting

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America. The 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 receipts 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 City 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 City to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

Reimbursements
The City records reimbursable expenditures in the fund that makes the disbursement and records reimbursements as a receipt to the fund that receives the reimbursement. For purposes of budgetary comparisons, the expenditures are properly offset by the reimbursements under KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting.

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

a. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.

b. Publication in local newspaper on or before August 5th of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget.

c. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least 10 days after publication of notice of hearing.

d. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

If the City is holding a revenue neutral rate hearing, the budget timeline for the public hearing is adjusted to no sooner than August 20th and no later than September 20th, but at least ten days after all statutory notification and publication requirements have been met. Municipal budgets requiring a hearing to exceed the revenue neutral rate should be adopted on or before October 1st but may not be adopted prior to the revenue neutral rate hearing. The City did 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 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 this year.

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

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

A legal operating budget is not required for capital project funds and trust funds.

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

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

City of Riley, Kansas follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds. Each fund's portion of total cash and investments is summarized by fund category in the summary statement of receipts, expenditures and unencumbered cash.

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

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

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 K.S.A. 9-1405.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits
Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the City's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. The City does not use "peak periods". All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2024.

At December 31, 2024, the City's carrying amount of deposits was $555,635 and the bank balance was $577,648. The, bank balance was held by one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, $250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and $327,648 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. The City had no investments at December 31, 2024.

NOTE 4 – 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. **City of Riley, Kansas'** interfund transfers and regulatory authority for the year ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

From	To	Regulatory Authority		Amount
Water Utility Fund	Bond and Interest Fund	K.S.A. 12-825d	$	30,000
Water Utility Fund	Water System Maintenance and Replacement Fund	K.S.A. 12-825d		6,675
Water Utility Fund	General Fund	K.S.A. 12-825d		25,000

NOTE 5 – LITIGATION

City of Riley, Kansas is a party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. These legal proceedings are not likely to have a material financial impact on the affected funds of the City.

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

City of Riley, Kansas is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; damage to and destruction of assets; business interruptions; errors and omissions; employee injuries and illnesses; natural disasters; and employee health, dental and accident benefits. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters other than related to employee health benefits. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the three preceding years. There have not been significant reductions in coverage from prior years.

NOTE 7 – GRANTS AND SHARED REVENUES

City of Riley, 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 audit, is not believed to be material.

NOTE 8 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description
City of Riley, Kansas 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org or by writing to KPERS (611 S Kansas, Suite 100; Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Contributions
K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 9.26% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were $21,984 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2024, the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was $212,359. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2024. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the City's contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and non-employer contributions of the Local subgroup within KPERS. Since the KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting does not recognize long-term debt, this liability is not reported in this financial statement.

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

NOTE 9 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

As provided by K.S.A. 12-5040, City of Riley, Kansas 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 this financial statement.

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 federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured.

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, 2024.

NOTE 10 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation

Full-time employees (40 hours per week) earn vacation time according to the following schedule:

- 1-10 years of service — 1 day per month (12 days per year)
- 10-15 years of service — 1.25 days per month (15 days per year)
- 15+ years of service — 1.666 days per month (20 days per year)

Employees must use vacation time accumulated from the previous year before the end of the following calendar year. No vacation may be taken during the first 6 months of employment. Upon separation of employment, employees will be paid for 50% of all unused vacation time on their final paycheck.

PTO Leave

Full-time employees will accrue one day of PTO leave per month up to a maximum of 60 days. Employees who leave in good standing shall receive half of their accumulated PTO leave not to exceed 30 days on their final paycheck.

NOTE 11 – DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS

KDHE Construction Loan

City of Riley, Kansas entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment to fund improvements to the water utility system in the amount of $698,296. The loan agreement requires that the City provide for the repayment of this loan by providing dedicated funds. The City is in compliance with this requirement as of December 31, 2024 as it is providing dedicated funds through water rates and fees charged.

KDHE Construction Loan

City of Riley, Kansas entered into a loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment to fund improvements to the wastewater collection and treatment system in the amount of $678,771. The loan agreement requires that the City provide for the repayment of this loan by providing dedicated funds. The City is in compliance with this requirement as of December 31, 2024 as it is providing dedicated funds through sewer rates and fees charged.

NOTE 12 – LONG-TERM DEBT

City of Riley, Kansas has the following types of long-term debt.

General Obligations Bonds

On August 15, 2015, the City issued $800,000 in Series 2015 general obligation bonds for the purpose of financing construction of a new City Hall and street improvements within the City.

On September 15, 2020, the City issued Series 2020 general obligation refunding bonds of $1,015,000 for the purpose of refunding $70,000 in Series 2006A general obligation bonds, $105,000 Series 2008A general obligation bonds, $390,000 in Series 2010A general obligation bonds, and $450,000 in Series 2012 general obligation bonds.

KDHE Revolving Loans

On May 19, 2004, the City entered into a $698,296 revolving loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment acting on behalf of the State of Kansas to finance improvements to the water utility system. The City will use fees generated by the City water utilities for loan repayment.

On September 20, 2019, the City entered into a $678,771 revolving loan agreement with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment acting on behalf of the State of Kansas to finance improvements to the wastewater collection and treatment system. The City will use fees generated by the City sewer utilities for loan repayment.

Finance Lease
The City has entered into lease agreements for equipment. The leases contain a fiscal funding clause.

Changes in long-term liabilities for the City for the year ended December 31, 2024, were as follows:

Issue	Interest Rates	Date of Issue	Amount of Issue	Final Maturity	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions/ Payments	**Balance End of Year**	Interest Paid
General Obligation Bonds									
Series 2015	2.00 - 3.75%	8/15/2015	$ 800,000	8/01/2031	$ 475,000	-	55,000	**420,000**	15,495
Series 2020	1.00%	9/15/2020	1,015,000	9/01/2031	675,000	-	115,000	**560,000**	6,750
KDHE Loans									
Loan No. 1323-01	2.77%	5/19/2004	698,296	3/01/2025	66,405	-	43,965	**22,440**	1,398
Loan No. 2013-01	2.01%	9/20/2019	678,771	3/01/2042	632,150	-	28,522	**603,628**	1,563
Finance Leases									
Backhoe Loader 2008	3.00%	9/21/2021	84,850	9/21/2026	52,416	-	16,990	**35,426**	1,411
Pierce Fire Truck	4.00%	3/31/2022	52,000	4/01/2027	37,473	-	10,206	**27,267**	1,374
JD Gator	5.25%	7/23/2024	22,142	8/01/2026	-	22,142	-	**22,142**	-
Total Contractual Indebtedness					$ 1,938,444	22,142	269,683	**1,690,903**	27,991

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

	YEAR								
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030 - 2034	2035 - 2039	2040 - 2042	**Total**
Principal									
General Obligation Bonds	$ 175,000	170,000	160,000	170,000	115,000	190,000	-	-	**980,000**
KDHE Loans	51,538	29,686	30,286	30,898	31,522	167,421	185,029	99,688	**626,068**
Finance Leases	38,832	40,352	5,651	-	-	-	-	-	**84,835**
Total Principal	**265,370**	**240,038**	**195,937**	**200,898**	**146,522**	**357,421**	**185,029**	**99,688**	**1,690,903**
Interest									
General Obligation Bonds	19,610	16,925	14,125	11,325	8,125	8,213	-	-	**78,323**
KDHE Loans	1,774	5,644	9,457	8,921	8,374	33,280	17,862	2,649	**87,961**
Finance Leases	2,973	1,453	141	-	-	-	-	-	**4,567**
Total Interest	**24,357**	**24,022**	**23,723**	**20,246**	**16,499**	**41,493**	**17,862**	**2,649**	**170,851**
Total Principal and Interest	$ **289,727**	**264,060**	**219,660**	**221,144**	**163,021**	**398,914**	**202,891**	**102,337**	**1,861,754**

CITY OF RILEY, KANSAS

Regulatory-Required Supplementary Information

Schedule 1

CITY OF RILEY, KANSAS
Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Funds	Certified Budget	Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	**Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year**	Variance Over (Under)
Regulatory Basis Fund Types					
General Fund	$ 768,219	-	768,219	**655,774**	(112,445)
Special Purpose Funds					
Special Highway Fund	48,900	-	48,900	**19,443**	(29,457)
Library Fund	29,720	-	29,720	**28,448**	(1,272)
Bond and Interest Fund					
Bond and Interest Fund	276,565	-	276,565	**191,503**	(85,062)
Business Funds					
Water Utility Fund	593,068	-	593,068	**449,454**	(143,614)

CITY OF RILEY, KANSAS
General Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2023)

	Prior Year Actual	Current Year Actual	Current Year Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Taxes and Shared Revenues				
Ad Valorem Property	$ 251,961	**281,205**	284,639	(3,434)
Delinquent	4,350	**5,505**	-	5,505
Motor Vehicle	35,078	**34,088**	34,638	(550)
Recreational Vehicle	953	**845**	682	163
Sales Tax	196,510	**194,745**	210,000	(15,255)
Local Compensating Tax	55,377	**58,788**	52,500	6,288
Franchise Tax	50,853	**51,628**	56,000	(4,372)
Local Alcoholic Liquor Tax	-	**-**	117	(117)
Commercial Vehicle Tax	640	**591**	787	(196)
Watercraft Tax	199	**371**	357	14
Licenses and Permits	2,247	**2,168**	2,750	(582)
Miscellaneous	2,366	**2,265**	3,000	(735)
Reimbursed Expenses	-	**375**	1,000	(625)
Interest	674	**677**	400	277
Insurance Proceeds	13,118	**5,849**	-	5,849
Swimming Pool	18,887	**19,479**	20,000	(521)
Sale of Equipment	-	**7,355**	-	7,355
CDBG Sewer Project - KDHE Loan Proceeds	66,371	**-**	-	-
CDBG Sewer Project - Federal Aid	56,000	**-**	-	-
Transfers In	-	**25,000**	25,000	-
Total Receipts	755,584	**690,934**	691,870	(936)
Expenditures				
General Admin: Personnel	169,298	**166,725**	200,000	(33,275)
General Admin: Insurance	120,745	**113,942**	110,000	3,942
General Admin: Utilities	38,609	**39,796**	46,000	(6,204)
General Admin: Legal and Professional	19,231	**29,013**	17,500	11,513
General Admin: Fees	46,654	**49,527**	35,000	14,527
General Admin: Fuel and Propane	22,112	**22,428**	30,000	(7,572)
General Admin: Repairs and Supplies	72,426	**67,084**	55,000	12,084
General Admin: Other Commodities	10,529	**13,000**	24,000	(11,000)
General Admin: Lease Principal	35,967	**27,196**	27,130	66
General Admin: Lease Interest	3,993	**2,785**	2,851	(66)
Fire Department: Commodities	18,425	**8,666**	30,000	(21,334)
Swimming Pool: Personnel	22,385	**23,850**	30,000	(6,150)
Swimming Pool: Commodities	26,726	**14,533**	18,000	(3,467)
Park: Commodities	4,217	**5,146**	2,000	3,146
Streets: Capital Outlay	208	**49,433**	50,000	(567)
Municipal Court	12,298	**22,650**	-	22,650
CDBG Expenses - Sewer Project	116,371	**-**	-	-
Cash Forward	-	**-**	90,738	(90,738)
Total Expenditures	740,194	**655,774**	768,219	(112,445)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	15,390	**35,160**		
Unencumbered Cash - Beginning	98,310	**113,700**		
Unencumbered Cash - Ending	$ 113,700	**148,860**		

CITY OF RILEY, KANSAS
Special Highway Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2023)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	**Actual**	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
State Payments	$ 25,827	**25,317**	25,760	(443)
Rock and Sand	1,429	**1,901**	2,500	(599)
Miscellaneous	-	**332**	-	332
City/County Highway	2,204	**2,156**	2,110	46
Total Receipts	29,460	**29,706**	30,370	(664)
Expenditures				
Commodities	3,414	**5,400**	2,500	2,900
Rock and Sand	15,438	**11,163**	20,000	(8,837)
Street	5,178	**1,854**	15,000	(13,146)
Miscellaneous	7,523	**95**	500	(405)
Capital Outlay	523	**931**	750	181
Cash Forward	-	**-**	10,150	(10,150)
Total Expenditures	32,076	**19,443**	48,900	(29,457)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,616)	**10,263**		
Unencumbered Cash - Beginning	21,950	**19,334**		
Unencumbered Cash - Ending	$ 19,334	**29,597**		

CITY OF RILEY, KANSAS
Library Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2023)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	**Actual**	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Taxes and Shared Revenues				
Ad Valorem Property	$ 21,730	**23,961**	24,552	(591)
Delinquent	375	**477**	-	477
Motor Vehicle	3,072	**2,940**	2,987	(47)
Recreational Vehicle	83	**73**	59	14
Commercial Vehicle Tax	55	**51**	68	(17)
Watercraft Tax	17	**32**	31	1
Federal and State Aid	512	**390**	400	(10)
Total Receipts	25,844	**27,924**	28,097	(173)
Expenditures				
Commodities	6,844	**8,924**	8,720	204
Personal Services	18,775	**19,524**	21,000	(1,476)
Total Expenditures	25,619	**28,448**	29,720	(1,272)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	225	**(524)**		
Unencumbered Cash - Beginning	1,823	**2,048**		
Unencumbered Cash - Ending	$ 2,048	**1,524**		

CITY OF RILEY, KANSAS
American Rescue Plan Act Grant Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2023)

		Prior Year Actual	**Current Year Actual**
Receipts	$	-	-
Expenditures			
Contractual		113,089	-
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(113,089)	-
Unencumbered Cash - Beginning		113,089	-
Unencumbered Cash - Ending	$	-	-

CITY OF RILEY, KANSAS
Bond and Interest Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2023)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	**Actual**	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Taxes and Shared Revenues				
Ad Valorem Property	$ 76,602	**85,099**	87,201	(2,102)
Delinquent	1,065	**1,624**	-	1,624
Motor Vehicle	10,912	**10,444**	10,612	(168)
Recreational Vehicle	295	**259**	209	50
Commercial Vehicle Tax	196	**181**	241	(60)
Watercraft Tax	61	**114**	109	5
Special Assessments	69,269	**67,580**	70,000	(2,420)
Transfers In	30,000	**30,000**	30,000	-
Total Receipts	188,400	**195,301**	198,372	(3,071)
Expenditures				
Bond Principal	165,000	**170,000**	170,000	-
Bond Interest	32,385	**21,503**	22,245	(742)
Cash Basis Reserve	-	**-**	84,320	(84,320)
Total Expenditures	197,385	**191,503**	276,565	(85,062)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,985)	**3,798**		
Unencumbered Cash - Beginning	78,999	**70,014**		
Unencumbered Cash - Ending	$ 70,014	**73,812**		

CITY OF RILEY, KANSAS
Water Utility Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2023)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	**Actual**	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Charges for Services	$ 432,127	**433,621**	412,000	21,621
Miscellaneous	1,288	**894**	3,500	(2,606)
Total Receipts	433,415	**434,515**	415,500	19,015
Expenditures				
Personal Services	109,719	**122,451**	105,000	17,451
Contractual Services	9,341	**6,308**	15,000	(8,692)
Commodities	63,803	**23,118**	35,000	(11,882)
Trash Service	60,972	**82,537**	68,000	14,537
Chemicals	3,842	**4,701**	5,750	(1,049)
Capital Outlay	36,629	**34,251**	90,000	(55,749)
Service Fees	10,401	**25,263**	22,500	2,763
Utilities	12,492	**13,702**	16,500	(2,798)
KDHE Principal	72,965	**72,487**	72,487	-
KDHE Interest	4,048	**2,961**	2,861	100
Transfers Out	36,675	**61,675**	61,675	-
Cash Forward	-	**-**	98,295	(98,295)
Total Expenditures	420,887	**449,454**	593,068	(143,614)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	12,528	**(14,939)**		
Unencumbered Cash - Beginning	192,008	**204,536**		
Unencumbered Cash - Ending	$ 204,536	**189,597**		

CITY OF RILEY, KANSAS
Water System Maintenance and Replacement Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2023)

		Prior Year Actual	**Current Year Actual**
Receipts			
Transfers In	$	6,675	**6,675**
Expenditures		-	**-**
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		6,675	**6,675**
Unencumbered Cash - Beginning		98,625	**105,300**
Unencumbered Cash - Ending	$	105,300	**111,975**