GRANT TOWNSHIP

Lawrence, Kansas

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 31, 2022

VARNEY & ASSOCIATES, CPAs, LLC
Manhattan, Kansas

GRANT TOWNSHIP
Lawrence, Kansas
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February 6, 2024

VARNEY
& ASSOCIATES, CPAs, LLC

Board of Directors
Grant Township
Lawrence, Kansas

Independent Auditor's Report

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions
We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of Grant Township (the Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 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 matter 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 Township as of December 31, 2022, 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 Township as of December 31, 2022, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for they year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* (KMAAG) 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 KMAAG. 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 Township and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. 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 the 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 Township on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the KMAAG, 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 the financial statement in accordance with KMAAG as described in Note 1; this includes determining 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 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'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.

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Auditor's 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 Township'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 Township'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, individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget, schedule of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-agency funds (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required part of the basic financial statement; however, are required to be presented under the provisions of the KMAAG. 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 described in Note 1.

Varney & Associates, CPAs, LLC

Certified Public Accountants
Manhattan, Kansas

GRANT TOWNSHIP
Lawrence, Kansas
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED CASH **STATEMENT 1**
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance	Prior Year Canceled Encumbrances	Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	Add Outstanding Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	Ending Cash Balance
GOVERNMENTAL TYPE FUNDS							
General Funds:							
General Fund	$ 111,849	$ -	$ 610,544	$ 476,413	$ 245,980	4,145	$ 250,125

Composition of Cash	
Checking Accounts	$ 34,266
Savings Accounts	215,859
Total Reporting Entity	$ 250,125

See Independent Auditor's Report.
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Municipal Financial Reporting Entity

Grant Township (the Township), is a municipality that provides services to the residents of the township. The Township is a municipal corporation governed by an elected council. The regulatory statement presents the Township. There are no organizations which meet the criteria for being combined in the Township's report.

Basis of Accounting

Regulatory 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 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 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

The accounts of the Township are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The following types of governmental funds comprise the financial activities of the Township for the year:

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

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, if applicable. The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal and annual operating budget:

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

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

3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least 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.

Note 2: Budgetary Information (Continued)

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 ten days after publication the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time.

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 encumbrances method of accounting. Revenues are recognized when cash is received. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the Township for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitments, such as a purchase order or contract. All unencumbered appropriations (legal budget expenditure authority) lapse at year-end.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of modified cash basis financial statements (see the supplemental information on Schedules 1 through 2) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 3: Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

We noted no material violations of Kansas Statutes for the period under audit.

Note 4: Deposits and Investments

As of December 31, 2022, the Township had no investments.

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the Township. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the 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.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the Township's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposits with allowable financial institutions; U.S. 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 the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the Township'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.

Note 4: Deposits and Investments (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the Township's carrying amount of deposits was $250,125 and the bank balance was $250,425. 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 the remaining balance of $425 was unsecured as of December 31, 2022.

Custodial credit risk - investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of 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 5: Claims and Judgements

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to limited torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employee; and natural disasters. The Township has purchased commercial insurance for these potential risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from 2021 to 2022 and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

During the ordinary course of its operations, the Township is a party to various claims, legal actions and complaints. It is the opinion of the Township's management and legal counsel that these matters are not anticipated to have a material financial impact on the Township.

Note 6: Concentration of Credit Risk

The Township currently has all of its money market account and demand deposits with one financial institution in a Lawrence, Kansas bank. This is a concentration of credit risk related to deposits.

Note 7: Other Long-Term Obligations from Operations

Other Post Employment Benefits

As provided by K.S.A. 12-5040, the local government allows retirees to participate in the group health insurance plan. While each retiree pays the full amount of the applicable premium, conceptually, the local government 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 statements.

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the government makes health care 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. There is no cost to the government under this program.

Compensated Absences

The Township pays for Sick and Vacation leave on a case by case basis.

Note 8: Subsequent Events

The Township has evaluated subsequent events through February 6, 2024, which is the date the financial statement was available to be issued.

Note 9: Debt Obligations

Issue	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Amount of Issue	Date of Final Maturity	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions/ Payments	Net Change	Balance End of Year	Interest Paid
Capital Leases										
Dump Truck	4.30%	6/1/18	$ 60,995	5/1/23	$ 18,697	$ -	$ 13,093	$ (13,093)	$ 5,604	$ 546

	2023	Totals
Dump Truck		
Principal	$ 5,604	$ 5,604
Interest	60	60
Total Principal and Interest	$ 5,664	$ 5,664

REGULATORY-REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GRANT TOWNSHIP
Lawrence, Kansas
SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

SCHEDULE 1

Funds	Certified Budget	Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	Variance - Over (Under)
General Fund	$ 541,819	$ -	$ 541,819	$ 476,413	$ (65,406)

See Independent Auditor's Report.

GRANT TOWNSHIP
Lawrence, Kansas
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

SCHEDULE 2

	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
CASH RECEIPTS			
Taxes and shared revenue			
Ad Valorem property tax and gas tax	$ 454,775	$ 431,988	$ 22,787
Interest income	5	-	5
Rent on Building	113,944	25,000	88,944
Miscellaneous	41,820	-	41,820
Total Cash Receipts	$ 610,544	$ 456,988	$ 153,556
EXPENDITURES SUBJECT TO BUDGET			
Officer pay	$ 17,000	$ 18,000	$ (1,000)
Salaries and payroll taxes	54,679	58,000	(3,321)
Employee benefits	14,758	40,000	(25,242)
Supplies	234	22,000	(21,766)
Contracts	41,910	-	41,910
Equipment	-	7,970	(7,970)
Repair & maintenance	12,275	28,847	(16,572)
Reimbursements	1,432	-	1,432
Office expenses	2,379	-	2,379
Utilities	11,534	-	-
Insurance	14,171	14,380	(209)
City of Lawrence Fire Contract	160,000	255,543	(95,543)
Lease payment	13,579	13,579	-
Fuel	11,011	11,000	11
Road materials	118,961	70,000	48,961
Mowing	2,490	2,500	(10)
Total Expenditures	$ 476,413	$ 541,819	$ (76,940)
Cash receipts over (under) expenditures	$ 134,131		
Unencumbered Cash - Beginning	111,849		
Unencumbered Cash - Ending	$ 245,980		