HOISINGTON RECREATION COMMISSION

Financial Statement
With Independent Auditors' Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

HOISINGTON RECREATION COMMISSION
Financial Statement With Independent Auditors' Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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 10

Schedule 2 – Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Regulatory Basis
Individually presented by fund

Regulatory Basis Fund Types
General Fund
2-1 General Fund 11

Special Purpose Fund
2-2 Employee Benefits Fund 12

Schedule 3 – Summary of Receipts and Disbursements – Regulatory Basis
Agency Funds 13

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
Hoisington Recreation Commission
Hoisington, Kansas

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of **Hoisington Recreation Commission**, a related municipal entity of Unified School District No. 431 Hoisington, Kansas, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025 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 Recreation Commission as of June 30, 2025, 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 Recreation Commission as of June 30, 2025, 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Recreation Commission, 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 Recreation Commission 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 Recreation Commission'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 Recreation Commission'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 Recreation Commission'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, and summary of regulatory basis receipts and disbursements – agency funds (Schedules 1, 2 and 3 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 Recreation Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated February 19, 2025, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statement. The 2024 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 2024 actual column (2024 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures – actual and budget for the year ended June 30, 2025 (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 2024 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 2024 basic financial statement. The 2024 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2024 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 2024 basic financial statement or to the 2024 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 2024 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole for the year ended June 30, 2024, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Adams Brown, LLC

ADAMSBROWN, LLC
Certified Public Accountants
Larned, Kansas

February 11, 2026

HOISINGTON RECREATION COMMISSION

Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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	$ 402,235	-	243,284	289,192	**356,327**	15,363	**371,690**
Special Purpose Funds							
Employee Benefits Fund	13,547	-	26,623	29,360	**10,810**	2,893	**13,703**
Total Reporting Entity	$ 415,782	-	269,907	318,552	**367,137**	18,256	**385,393**

Composition of Cash	Cash on Hand	$ **100**
	Checking Accounts	**40,782**
	Certificate of Deposits	**345,760**
	Total Cash	**386,642**
	Agency Funds per Schedule 3	**(1,249)**
	Total Reporting Entity	$ **385,393**

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Hoisington Recreation Commission 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

Hoisington Recreation Commission was established under K.S.A. 12-1928 to provide a system of public recreation, and receives its funding by a tax levy from Unified School District No. 431 Hoisington, Kansas. The governing body of the Recreation Commission consists of an appointed five-member board; two appointed by the District, two appointed by the City of Hoisington and one appointed by the other four appointed members. This financial statement consists of all the funds of the Recreation Commission. The Recreation Commission receives funding from local and state governmental sources and must comply with the requirements of these funding sources.

Hoisington Recreation Commission is a related municipal entity of Unified School District No. 431 Hoisington, Kansas. It is controlled by or dependent on the School District. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding, and appointment of the respective governing board.

The Recreation Commission has no related municipal entities.

Basis of Presentation – Fund Accounting

The accounts of the Recreation Commission 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 Recreation Commission for the year ended June 30, 2025.

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.

Agency Fund – funds used to report assets held by the reporting entity in a purely custodial capacity.

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 Recreation Commission 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 Recreation Commission to use the 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. Prior to certification of the budget to Unified School District No. 431 Hoisington, Kansas, **Hoisington Recreation Commission** will meet to answer questions and objections of taxpayers relating to the proposed budget or for amendments to the proposed budget.

b. Publication in local newspaper of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget 10 days prior to meeting.

c. Public hearing to be held not less than 10 days prior to the date on which **Hoisington Recreation Commission** is required to certify its budget to Unified School District No. 431 Hoisington, Kansas.

d. Adoption of the final budget to Unified School District No. 431 Hoisington, Kansas no later than August 1st.

If the Recreation Commission 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 Recreation Commission did not hold a revenue neutral rate hearing 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 for 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 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 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 Recreation Commission 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.

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

Hoisington Recreation Commission 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 Recreation Commission. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the Recreation Commission's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the Recreation Commission 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 Recreation Commission has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the Recreation Commission'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 Recreation Commission has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk
State statutes place no limit on the amount the Recreation Commission 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 Recreation Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the Recreation Commission'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 Recreation Commission does not use "peak periods". All deposits were legally secured at June 30, 2025.

At June 30, 2025, the Recreation Commission's carrying amount of deposits was $386,642 and the bank balance was $398,682. The bank balance was held by three banks resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, $382,922 was covered by federal depository insurance and $15,760 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the Recreation Commission'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 Recreation Commission 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 Recreation Commission had no investments at June 30, 2025.

NOTE 4 – LITIGATION

Hoisington Recreation Commission 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 Recreation Commission.

NOTE 5 – RISK MANAGEMENT

Hoisington Recreation Commission 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 year.

NOTE 6 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description
Hoisington Recreation Commission 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 8.43% for July 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024 and 9.26% for January 1, 2025 through June 30, 2025. Contributions to the pension plan from the Recreation Commission were $5,589 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2025, the Recreation Commission's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was $46,945. 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 Recreation Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Recreation Commission'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 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

As provided by K.S.A. 74-4927, disabled members in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) received 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 June 30, 2025.

NOTE 8 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation

Vacation time off with pay is available to eligible employees to provide opportunities for rest, relaxation, and personal pursuits. Supervisory employees are eligible to earn and use vacation time after one year of employment based off the following schedule:

After 1 year of employment: 5 Days
2-5 years of employment: 10 Days
After 6 years of employment: 15 Days

The length of eligible employment is calculated on the basis of a "benefit year". This is the 12-month period that begins when the employee starts to earn vacation time. An employee's benefit year may be extended for any significant leave of absence except military leave of absence. In the event that available vacation is not used by the end of the benefit year, employees may carry unused time forward to the next benefit year. If the total amount of unused vacation time reaches a "cap" equal to one times the annual vacation amount, further vacation accrual will stop. When the employee uses paid vacation time and brings the available amount below the cap, vacation accrual will begin again. Upon termination of employment, employees will be paid for unused vacation time that has been earned through the last day of employment.

Sick Leave

Sick leave benefits are provided to eligible employees for periods of temporary absence due to illnesses or injuries. Supervisory employees will accrue sick leave benefits at the rate of 12 days per year (1 day for every full month of employment). Sick leave benefits are calculated on the basis of a "benefit year", the 12-month period that begins when the employee starts to earn sick leave. Benefits begin accruing at the start of employment. Eligible employees may use sick leave benefits for an absence due to their own illness or injury or that of a spouse and any dependent children in the home. Unused sick leave benefits will be allowed to accumulate until the employee has accrued a total of 90 calendar days worth of sick leave benefits. If the employee's benefits reach this maximum, further accrual of sick leave benefits will be suspended until the employee has reduced the balance below the limit. Unused sick leave benefits will not be paid to employees while they are employed or upon termination of employment. At retirement (which is defined as the eligibility to retire under KPERS guidelines), an employee will receive payment for 25% of accrued sick leave as a benefit conversion.

HOISINGTON RECREATION COMMISSION

Regulatory-Required Supplementary Information

Schedule 1

HOISINGTON RECREATION COMMISSION
Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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	$ 649,820	-	649,820	**289,192**	(360,628)
Special Purpose Funds					
Employee Benefit Fund	39,819	-	39,819	**29,360**	(10,459)

Schedule 2-1

HOISINGTON RECREATION COMMISSION
General Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended June 30, 2024)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	**Actual**	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
USD 431 Appropriation	$ 184,978	**177,604**	177,606	(2)
Interest	17,662	**17,290**	5,000	12,290
Fundraisers	4,577	**405**	-	405
Wellness Center	3,620	**4,875**	-	4,875
Program Revenue	44,138	**39,379**	64,500	(25,121)
Miscellaneous	3,357	**3,261**	-	3,261
Donations	6,250	**470**	600	(130)
Total Receipts	264,582	**243,284**	247,706	(4,422)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	112,385	**114,016**	137,500	(23,484)
Contractual Services	57,177	**56,550**	82,550	(26,000)
Commodities	51,581	**65,626**	152,490	(86,864)
Capital Outlay	48,000	**53,000**	237,069	(184,069)
Contingency	-	**-**	40,211	(40,211)
Total Expenditures	269,143	**289,192**	649,820	(360,628)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,561)	**(45,908)**		
Unencumbered Cash - Beginning	406,796	**402,235**		
Unencumbered Cash - Ending	$ 402,235	**356,327**		

HOISINGTON RECREATION COMMISSION
Employee Benefits Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended June 30, 2024)

	Prior Year Actual	Current Year **Actual**	Current Year Budget	Current Year Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
USD 431 Appropriation	$ 25,880	**26,623**	26,611	12
Expenditures				
FICA Expense	9,065	**9,319**	12,000	(2,681)
KPERS	4,791	**5,589**	6,000	(411)
Workers Compensation	956	**930**	2,000	(1,070)
Health Insurance	7,800	**8,450**	9,000	(550)
Liability Insurance	4,503	**4,867**	7,500	(2,633)
Unemployment Insurance	115	**57**	1,000	(943)
Group Life Insurance	24	**31**	25	6
Employee Bond	117	**117**	117	-
Budget Reserve	-	**-**	2,177	(2,177)
Total Expenditures	27,371	**29,360**	39,819	(10,459)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,491)	**(2,737)**		
Unencumbered Cash - Beginning	15,038	**13,547**		
Unencumbered Cash - Ending	$ 13,547	**10,810**		

Schedule 3

HOISINGTON RECREATION COMMISSION
Agency Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Fund	Beginning Cash Balance	Receipts	Disbursements	**Ending Cash Balance**
Special Activity Fund	$ 405	2,545	1,701	1,249