CITY OF MORLAND

Financial Statement

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

ATC Accounting

City of Morland, Kansas
Financial Statement
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Morland
Morland, Kansas 67650

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the City of Morland, 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 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 City of Morland 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 of Morland 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 of Morland, 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 of Morland 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 of Morland'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.

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 City of Morland'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 of Morland'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, 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 City of Morland, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated August 16, 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/accountsreports/local-government/municipal-services. 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, 2023 (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.

ATC Accounting

ATC Accounting

November 14, 2025

City of Morland, Kansas
Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Encumbered Cash
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Funds	Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance	Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	Add Outstanding Encumbrances And Accounts Payable	Ending Cash Balance
GENERAL	$ 28,165	$ 89,365	$ 106,976	$ 10,554	$ -	$ 10,554
SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS:						
Special Highway	14,948	3,533	-	18,481	-	18,481
BOND AND INTEREST:						
Bond and Interest	502	637	-	1,139	-	1,139
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS:						
Capital Improvements	-	227,863	165,850	62,013	-	62,013
Equipment	86,606	21,762	20,842	87,526	-	87,526
Water Reserve	53,842	1,653	-	55,495	-	55,495
Sewer Reserve	28,756	1,213	17,542	12,427	-	12,427
Gas Reserve	34,644	695	34,448	891	-	891
Gas Surplus	-	-	-	-	-	
BUSINESS FUNDS:						
Water Utility	91,377	48,482	40,029	99,830	-	99,830
Sewer Utility	116,598	35,751	7,469	144,880	-	144,880
Gas Utility	60,454	97,484	77,792	80,146	-	80,146
Total Reporting Entity	$ 515,892	$ 528,438	$ 470,948	$ 573,382	$ -	$ 573,382

Cash on Hand	$ 50
NOW Account	92,556
Money Market Account	480,776
Total Cash	$ 573,382

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

City of Morland, Kansas
Notes to the Financial Statement
December 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Morland is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and an elected five-member council. The regulatory financial statement presents the City of Morland (the municipality).

(b) 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.
Capital Project fund – used to account for the debt proceeds and other financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment.
Business fund – funds financed in whole or in part by fees charged to users of the goods or services (i.e. water fund, electric fund, etc.).
Trust fund – funds used to report assets held in trust for the benefit of the municipal financial reporting entity (i.e. pension funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds which benefit the municipal reporting entity, scholarship funds, etc.).
Agency fund – funds used to report assets held by the municipal reporting entity in a purely custodial capacity (i.e. payroll clearing fund, county treasurer tax collection accounts, etc.).

(c) 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 of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis revenues and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.
The 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.

(d) **Budgetary Information**

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted fro 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:

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

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other that 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. There were no such budget amendments for the year 2024.

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 municipality 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 Agency Funds.

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Compliance with Kansas Statutes

The City is not aware of any noncompliance with Kansas Statutes.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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 an 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 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 institutes 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. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2024.

At December 31, 2024, the City's carrying amount of deposits was $573,332 and the bank balance was $572,560. The bank balance was held by 1 bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance $342,555 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance 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.

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Issue	Interest Rates	Date of Issue	Amount of Issue	Date of Final Maturity	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions/ Payments	Balance End of Year	Interest Paid
Kansas Utility Low Interest Loan	.25%	3/18/2021	87,000	7/01/2026	$ 44,863	$ -	$ 17,147	$ 27,716	$ 997
Capital Lease – Electronic Meters	5.98%	10/03/203	52,909	09/01/2030	52,909	-	6,307	46,602	3,164
Total Long-Term Debt					$ 97,772	$ -	$ 23,454	$ 74,318	$ 4,161

Current maturities of long-term debt and interest through maturity are as follows:

	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	Total
Principal							
Kansas Utility Low Interest Loan	$ 17,189	$ 10,527	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 27,716
Capital Lease	6,684	7,084	7,508	7,957	8,432	8,937	46,602
Total Principal Payments	23,873	17,611	7,508	7,957	8,432	8,937	74,318
Interest:							
Kansas Utility Low Interest Loan	533	93	-	-	-	-	626
Capital Lease	2,787	2,387	1,963	1,515	1,039	534	10,225
Total Interest Payments	3,320	2,480	1,963	1,515	1,039	534	10,851
Total Principal and Interest	$ 27,193	$ 20,091	$ 9,471	$ 9,472	$ 9,471	$ 9,471	$ 85,169

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The City does not participate in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by Kansas law. KPERS provides retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report (only one is issued) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to KPERS (611 S. Ka
n
sas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

6. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS

(a) Other Post Employment Benefits

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

(b) Compensated Absences

Vacation – A full-time employee may accrue vacation at the rate of 1 and ½ days per month worked. Vacation is not vested, and upon termination no payment for unused vacation will be made. The cost of accumulated vacation pay has not been estimated or accrued by the City as of December 31, 2024 since no liability to pay upon termination.

Sick Leave - A full-time employee may accrue sick leave at the rate of ½ day per month with a maximum accumulation of 6 days. Upon termination or resignation, no payment for unused sick leave will be made. The cost of accumulated sick pay has not been estimated or accrued by the City as of December 31, 2024 since no liability to pay upon termination.

7. CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

The City participates in federal, state and county programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of the date of this report, grant expenditures have not been audited, but the City believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the City.

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has purchased commercial insurance for these potential risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from 2023 to 2024 and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

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

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

There were no operating transfers during 2024.

9. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Jim Dinkel, City Mayor, is the owner of Dinkel Repair, an auto repair business in Morland. The City conducted business with Dinkel Repair in 2024 and paid them $0 for services or products.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated the effects of the financial statement of subsequent events occurring through the date of the report which is the date at which the financial statement was available to be issued.

CITY OF MORLAND, KANSAS

REGULATORY-REQUIRED

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

City of Morland, Kansas
Summary of Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
(Budgeted Funds Only)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Description	Certified Budget	Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable To Current Year Budget	Variance Over (Under)
GENERAL	$ 121,985	$ -	$ 121,985	$ 106,976	$ (15,009)
SPECIAL PUROPSE FUNDS:					
Special Highway	17,820	-	17,820	-	(17,820)
BOND AND INTEREST:					
Bond and Interest	5,948	-	5,948	-	(5,948)
BUSINESS FUNDS:					
Water Utility	148,406	-	148,406	40,029	(108,377)
Sewer Utility	150,361	-	150,361	7,469	(142,892)
Gas Utility	202,706	-	202,706	77,792	(124,914)

City of Morland, Kansas
General Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2023	2024		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts:				
Ad Valorem Property	$ 52,798	$ 49,157	$ 50,500	$ (1,343)
Delinquent	-	2,522	2,671	(149)
Motor Vehicle	6,805	7,824	2,928	4,896
Recreational Vehicle	86	176	59	117
16/20M Truck	471	366	472	(106)
Commercial Truck	-	-	400	(400)
Watercraft	-	-	-	-
State of Kansas – Sales Tax	15,807	13,090	18,000	(4,910)
Interest on Idle Funds	14,147	1,928	3,000	(1,072)
Utility Franchise Fees	4,836	4,296	6,000	(1,704)
Licenses, Fees and Permits	120	100	500	(400)
Reimbursements	7,177	2,834	2,000	834
Mowing	3,200	90	-	90
Miscellaneous	222	6,982	2,000	4,982
Transfer from Bond and Interest	5,747	-	-	-
Total Receipts	111,416	89,365	$ 88,530	$ 835
Expenditures:				
Personal Services	18,442	16,769	$ 15,000	$ 1,769
Contractual Services	42,651	54,634	45,000	9,634
Commodities	28,036	25,568	20,000	5,568
Capital Outlay	11,372	34	35,485	(35,451)
Grants and Donations	3,500	500	-	500
Gas Loan Payments	-	9,471	-	9,471
Transfer to Equipment Fund	6,500	-	6,500	(6,500)
Total Expenditures	110,501	106,976	$ 121,985	$ (15,009)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	915	(17,611)		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	27,250	28,165		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 28,165	$ 10,554		

City of Morland, Kansas
Special Highway Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2023	2024		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts:				
Special Highway Tax	$ 3,138	$ 3,123	$ 3,950	$ (827)
Interest on Idle Funds	115	410	-	410
Total Receipts	3,253	3,533	$ 3,950	$ (417)
Expenditures:				
Street Repair and Maintenance	-	-	$ 17,820	$ (17,820)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	3,253	3,533		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	11,695	14,948		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 14,948	$ 18,481		

City of Morland, Kansas
Bond and Interest Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2023	2024		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts:				
Ad Valorem Property	$ 213	$ -	$ -	$ -
Delinquent	-	626	-	626
Motor Vehicle	-	-	-	-
Recreational Vehicle	-	-	-	-
16/20M Truck	85	-	-	-
Commercial Vehicle	-	-	-	-
Interest on Idle Funds	2	11	-	11
Transfer from General	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	300	637	$ -	$ 637
Expenditures:				
Principal	-	-	$ -	$ -
Interest	-	-	-	-
Commission and Postage	-	-	-	-
Transfer to General	5,747	-	5,948	(5,948)
Total Expenditures	5,747	-	$ 5,948	$ (5,948)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,447)	637		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	5,949	502		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 502	$ 1,139		

City of Morland, Kansas
Capital Improvements Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2023 Actual	2024 Actual
Receipts:		
CDBG Funds	$ -	$ 227,863
Bond Proceeds	-	-
Graham County Economic Development	-	-
Total Receipts	-	227,863
Expenditures:		
Capital Outlay	-	165,850
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	-	62,013
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	-	-
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ -	$ 62,013

City of Morland, Kansas
Equipment Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2023 Actual	2024 Actual
Receipts:		
Transfer from General Fund	$ 6,500	$ -
Sale of Assets	-	-
Grants and Donations	29,000	19,051
Interest on Idle Funds	764	2,711
Total Receipts	36,264	21,762
Expenditures:		
Capital Outlay	5,672	20,842
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	30,592	920
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	56,014	86,606
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 86,606	$ 87,526

City of Morland, Kansas
Non-Budgeted Funds
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2023 Water Reserve Actual	2024 Water Reserve Actual	2023 Sewer Reserve Actual	2024 Sewer Reserve Actual
Receipts:				
Transfer from Water Utility Fund	$ 2,400	$ -	$ -	$ -
Transfer from Sewer Utility Fund	-	-	2,400	-
Grant Proceeds	-	-	-	-
Interest on Idle Funds	466	1,653	342	1,213
Total Receipts	2,866	1,653	2,742	1,213
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	-	-	11,895	17,542
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	2,866	1,653	(9,153)	(16,329)
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	50,976	53,842	37,909	28,756
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 53,842	$ 55,495	$ 28,756	$ 12,427

City of Morland, Kansas
Non-Budgeted Funds
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2023 Gas Reserve Actual	2024 Gas Reserve Actual	2023 Gas Surplus Actual	2024 Gas Surplus Actual
Receipts:				
Transfer from Gas Line Utility	$ 2,400	$ -	$ -	$ -
Transfer from Gas Surplus	-	-	-	-
Interest on Idle Funds	196	695	-	-
	2,596	695	-	-
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay	25,001	34,448	-	-
Extraordinary Gas Purchase	-	-		
Total Expenditures	25,001	34,448	-	-
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(22,405)	(34,448)	-	-
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	57,049	34,644	-	-
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 34,644	$ 891	$ -	$ -

City of Morland, Kansas
Water Utility Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2023	2024		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts:				
Water Sales	$ 42,226	$ 45,812	$ 50,000	$ (4,188)
Reimbursements	1,537	-	-	-
Interest on Idle Funds	753	2,670	-	2,670
Total Receipts	44,516	48,482	$ 50,000	$ (1,518)
Expenditures:				
Personal Services	29,610	30,683	$ 25,000	$ 5,683
Contractual Services	3,437	6,472	10,000	(3,528)
Commodities	1,309	2,874	10,000	(7,126)
Capital Outlay	-	-	101,006	(101,006)
Transfer to Water Reserve Fund	2,400	-	2,400	(2,400)
Total Expenditures	36,756	40,029	$ 148,406	$ (108,377)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	7,760	8,453		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	83,617	91,377		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 91,377	$ 99,830		

City of Morland, Kansas
Sewer Utility Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2023	2024		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts:				
Charges for Services	$ 32,371	$ 32,485	$ 40,000	$ (7,515)
Reimbursements	1,402	-	-	-
Interest on Idle Funds	921	3,266	-	3,266
Total Receipts	34,694	35,751	$ 40,000	$ (4,249)
Expenditures:				
Personal Services	6,583	6,820	$ 15,000	$ (8,180)
Contractual Services	-	649	5,000	(4,351)
Commodities	-	-	5,000	(5,000)
Capital Outlay	-	-	122,961	(122,961)
Transfer to Sewer Reserve Fund	2,400	-	2,400	(2,400)
Total Expenditures	8,983	7,469	$ 150,361	$ (142,892)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	25,711	28,282		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	90,887	116,598		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 116,598	$ 144,880		

City of Morland, Kansas
Gas Utility Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2023	2024		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts:				
Charges for Services	$ 109,396	$ 94,874	$ 130,000	$ (35,126)
Reimbursements	29,010	75	-	75
Interest on Idle Funds	715	2,535	-	2,535
Total Receipts	139,121	97,484	$ 130,000	$ (32,516)
Expenditures:				
Personal Services	49,791	41,164	$ 55,000	$ (13,836)
Contractual Services	2,541	1,469	10,000	(8,531)
Commodities	2,900	2,178	10,000	(7,822)
Capital Outlay	6	-	38,056	(38,056)
Purchased Gas	34,564	32,981	70,000	(37,019)
Debt Service	19,493	-	17,250	(17,250)
Transfer to Gas Reserve Fund	2,400	-	2,400	(2,400)
Total Expenditures	111,695	77,792	$ 202,706	$ (124,914)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	27,426	19,692		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	33,028	60,454		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 60,454	$ 80,146		