City of Ransom

Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

ATC Accounting

City of Ransom
Financial Statements
December 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Ransom
Ransom, Kansas 66066

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 Ransom, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 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 Ransom as of December 31, 2023, 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 Ransom as of December 31, 2023, 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 Ransom, 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 Ransom 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 Ransom'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 Ransom'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 Ransom'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 Ransom, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2023, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statement. The 2022 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 2022 actual column (2022 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures—actual and budget for the year ended December 31, 2022 (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 2022 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 2022 basic financial statement. The 2022 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2022 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 2022 basic financial statement or to the 2022 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 2022 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, 2022, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

ATC Accounting
ATC Accounting

September 13, 2024

City of Ransom, Kansas
Summary of Cash Receipts, Expenditures, and Encumbered Cash
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Funds	Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance	Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	Add Outstanding Encumbrances And Accounts Payable	Ending Cash Balance
GENERAL	$ 250,407	$ 216,085	$ 218,757	$ 247,735	$ -	$ 247,735
SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS:						
Library	3,680	6,772	5,949	4,503	-	4,502
Special Highway	18,273	26,897	7,400	37,770	-	37,770
CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS:						
Capital Improvement	55,892	-	-	55,892	-	55,892
Equipment Reserve	21,537	20,000	-	41,537	-	41,537
Water Utility Reserve	65,223	-	-	65,223	-	65,223
Sewer Utility Reserve	90,496	10,000	-	100,496	-	100,496
BUSINESS FUNDS:						
Water Utility	17,233	130,584	134,941	12,876	-	12,876
Sewer Utility	54,742	42,021	37,406	59,357	-	59,358
Total Reporting Entity	$ 577,483	$ 452,359	$ 404,453	$ 625,389	$ -	$ 625,389

Checking Accounts	$ 217,000
Time Deposit Accounts	408,389
Total Reporting Entity	$ 625,389

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

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

The related municipal entity is not included in the City's reporting entity even though it was established to benefit the City and/or its constituents.

> Library Board - The 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. Complete financial records for the Library Board may be reviewed at their administrative offices.

(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 obligat5ions 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©, 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 2023.

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 non-compliance 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 District 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, 2023.

At December 31, 2023, the City's carrying amount of deposits was $625,389 and the bank balance was $638,677. The bank balances were held by 1 bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance $250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining balance was covered by pledged securities.

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 year ended December 31, 2023, were as follows:

Issue	Interest Rates	Date of Issue	Amount of Issue	Date of Final Maturity	Beginning Balance 01/01/2023	Additions	Reductions/ Payments	Ending Balance 12/31/2023	Interest/ Service Fees Pd
KDHE Loan:									
Water Supply Loan	3.90%	09/01/2004	$ 853,670	08/01/2026	$ 226,654	$ -	$ 53,424	$ 173,230	$ 8,324
Capital Lease:									
Fire Truck	4.25%	05/25/2018	$ 55,000	08/06/2024	16,804	-	8,233	8,571	715
Tractor	5.75%	12/03/2022	$ 33,500	12/03/2027	33,500	-	5,955	27,545	1,771
Total Contractual Indebtedness					$ 276,958	$ -	$ 67,612	$ 209,346	$ 10,810

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

Year	KDHE Water Supply Loan Principal	KDHE Water Supply Loan Interest	Capital Lease – Fire Truck Principal	Capital Lease – Fire Truck Interest	Capital Lease – Tractor Principal	Capital Lease – Tractor Interest	Total Principal	Total Interest
2024	$ 55,528	$ 6,220	$ 8,571	$ 366	$ 6,302	$ 1,423	$ 70,401	$ 8,009
2025	57,715	4,033	-	-	6,679	1,047	64,394	5,080
2026	59,987	1,760	-	-	7,073	653	67,060	2,413
2027	-	-	-	-	7,491	235	7,491	235
2028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	$ 173,230	$ 12,013	$ 8,571	$ 366	$ 27,545	$ 3,358	$ 209,346	$ 15,737

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. The City participates 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. Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Funding Policy. K.S.A. 74-419 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depend on whether the employee is a Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 member. Tier 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. Tier 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009 and Tier 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Kansas law establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 5% of covered salary for Tier 1 members and at 6% of covered salary for Tier 2 members through December 31, 2014. On January 1, 2015, Kansas law increased the KPERS member-employee contribution rate to 6% of covered salary for Tier 1 members. On that date, the Tier 2 member-employee contribution rate remained at 6% of covered salary, and the Tier 3-member contribution rate was established at 6% of covered salary. 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 Tier 1 and Tier 2 be determined annually based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. Tier 3 Employer credits are established by statute and are based on the member employee's years of service. Tier 1 and Tier 2 is funded on an actuarial reserve basis. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rate (not including the 0.85% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.9%, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. Contributions to the pension plan from the city were $5,199 for the year ended December 31, 2023

Net Pension Liability. At December 31, 2023, the city's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was $61,993. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023. The city's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ration 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 these financial statements.

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.

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 employees of the City are entitled to paid vacation. After one full year of employment employees are entitled to five working days of paid vacation. After the first year of employment the employees are entitled to 10 working days. After ten years employment, employees are entitled to fifteen working days of paid vacation. Each employee must use their vacation by their anniversary date or they will lose the vacation. The vacation time is paid at the employee's regular rate. Unused vacation pay will be paid to employees upon termination, if proper notice of resignation is given.

The cost of accumulated vacation leave is $0 and will be recorded as expenditures at the time the vacation leave is utilized, as normal personal service expenditures.

Sick Leave – A full-time employee is given 8 hours day sick leave for each month of employment. A total of 320 hours of sick leave can be accumulated. Part-time employees and temporary employees are not entitled to sick leave. No sick leave exceeding three consecutive days will be allowed unless a statement from a doctor certifies that the sickness prevented the employee from working. Any unused accumulated sick leave may be used by an employee during their employment with the City and if employment is served, the unused accumulated amount is not paid to the employee. Therefore, accumulated sick leave has not been accrued.

7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Operating transfers were as follows:

From	To	Statutory Authority	Amount
General	Special Highway	K.S.A. 12-825d	20,000
General	Equipment Reserve	K.S.A. 12-1117	20,000
Sewer Utility	Sewer Utility Reserve	K.S.A. 12-1117	10,000

8. 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 RANSOM, KANSAS

REGULATORY-REQUIRED

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

City of Ransom, Kansas
Summary of Expenditures – Actual and Budget
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Description	Certified Budget	Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable To Current Year Budget	Variance Over (Under)
GENERAL	$ 397,000	$ -	$ 397,000	$ 218,757	$ (178,243)
SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS:					
Library	6,500	-	6,500	5,949	(551)
Special Highway	71,585	-	71,585	7,400	(64,185)
BUSINESS FUNDS:					
Water	136,817	-	136,817	134,941	(1,876)
Sewer	104,778	-	104,778	37,406	(67,372)

City of Ransom, Kansas
General Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Ad Valorem Tax	$ 132,654	$ 140,475	$ 144,016	$ (3,541)
Delinquent Tax	1,519	4,491	-	4,491
Motor Vehicle Tax	15,769	28,603	22,235	6,368
Recreational Vehicle Tax	354	456	614	(158)
16/20M Vehicle Tax	1,115	1,053	1,081	(28)
Commercial Truck Tax	111	325	222	103
Watercraft Tax	-	-	115	(115)
Intangible Tax	2,807	2,748	2,627	121
Sales Tax	17,600	16,428	15,000	1,428
Franchise Fee	8,299	8,729	3,500	5,229
Licenses and Permits	229	163	200	(37)
Interest on Idle Funds	574	8,853	-	8,853
Nevada Township Reimbursements	-	-	-	-
Library Wage Reimbursement	11,145	2,563	1,000	1,563
Donations	100	40	-	40
Mowing	400	1,100	1,000	100
Miscellaneous	73	108	-	108
ARPA Grant	19,839	-	-	-
Capital Lease Proceeds	33,500	-	-	-
Neighborhood Revitalization Program	(66)	(50)	(50)	-
Total Receipts	246,022	216,085	$ 191,560	$ 24,525
Expenditures				
Personal Services	43,988	17,146	$ 22,000	$ (4,854)
Contractual Services	85,054	77,931	39,000	38,931
Commodities	17,395	51,202	58,000	(6,798)
Capital Outlay	-	7,704	210,500	(202,796)
Fire Department – Personal Services	-	2,616	7,500	(4,884)
Fire Department – Commodities	12,245	5,777	-	5,777
Library – Personal Services	-	15,163	-	15,163
Library – Commodities	2,168	1,218	-	1,218
Library Allocation	12,000	-	20,000	(20,000)
Transfer to Equipment Reserve	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Transfer to Special Highway	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Total Expenditures	212,850	218,757	$ 397,000	$ (178,243)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	33,172	(2,672)		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	217,235	250,407		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 250,407	$ 247,735		

City of Ransom, Kansas
Library Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Ad Valorem Tax	$ 5,128	$ 5,422	$ 5,611	$ (189)
Delinquent Tax	59	174	-	174
Motor Vehicle Tax	610	1,106	816	290
Recreational Vehicle Tax	14	18	23	(5)
16/20M Vehicle Tax	43	41	40	1
Commercial Truck Tax	4	13	8	5
Watercraft Tax	-	-	4	(4)
Neighborhood Revitalization Program	(3)	(2)	(2)	-
Total Receipts	5,855	6,772	$ 6,500	$ 272
Expenditures				
Appropriation to Ransom Public Library	3,337	5,949	$ 6,500	$ (551)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,337	5,949	$ 6,500	$ (551)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	2,518	823		
Unencumbered Cash , January 1	1,162	3,680		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 3,680	$ 4,503		

City of Ransom, Kansas
Special Highway Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Special Highway Tax	$ 6,962	$ 6,897	$ 7,230	$ (333)
Transfer from General	20,000	20,000	20,000	-
Total Receipts	26,962	26,897	$ 27,230	$ (333)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	6,000	6,000	$ 6,000	$ -
Street Repair and Maintenance	33,925	1,400	65,585	(64,185)
Total Expenditures	39,925	7,400	$ 71,585	$ (64,185)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(12,963)	19,497		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	31,236	18,273		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 18,273	$ 37,770		

City of Ransom, Kansas
Capital Improvement Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022 Actual	2023 Actual
Receipts		
Donation	$ -	$ -
Transfer from Special Recreation	-	-
Total Receipts	-	-
Expenditures		
Capital Outlay	-	-
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	55,892	55,892
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 55,892	$ 55,892

City of Ransom, Kansas
Equipment Reserve Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022 Actual	2023 Actual
Receipts		
Transfer from General	$ 20,000	$ 20,000
Transfer from Sewer	-	-
Insurance Proceeds	14,321	-
Total Receipts	34,321	20,000
Expenditures		
Capital Outlay	33,500	-
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	821	20,000
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	20,716	21,537
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 21,537	$ 41,537

City of Ransom, Kansas
Water Utility Reserve Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022 Actual	2023 Actual
Receipts		
Transfer from Water Utility	$ 5,000	$ -
Expenditures		
Capital Outlay	-	-
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	5,000	-
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	60,223	65,223
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 65,223	$ 65,223

City of Ransom, Kansas
Sewer Utility Depreciation Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022 Actual	2023 Actual
Receipts		
Transfer from Sewer Utility	$ 10,000	$ 10,000
Expenditures		
Capital Outlay	-	-
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	10,000	10,000
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	80,496	90,496
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 90,496	$ 100,496

City of Ransom, Kansas
Water Utility Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Charges for Services	$ 135,742	$ 130,584	$ 130,000	$ 584
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	135,742	130,584	$ 130,000	$ 584
Expenditures				
Personal Services	10,000	6,642	$ 8,000	$ (1,358)
Contractual Services	15,011	17,485	7,000	10,485
Commodities	4,317	17,779	27,069	(9,290)
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Refuse	33,424	31,287	28,000	3,287
KDHE Loan Payment	61,748	61,748	61,748	-
Transfer to Water Utility Reserve	5,000	-	5,000	(5,000)
Total Expenditures	129,500	134,941	$ 136,817	$ (1,876)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	6,242	(4,357)		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	10,991	17,233		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 17,233	$ 12,876		

City of Ransom, Kansas
Sewer Utility Fund
Statement of Cash Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Charges to Customers	$ 39,157	$ 42,021	$ 40,000	$ 2,021
Expenditures				
Personal Services	15,000	17,000	$ 15,000	$ 2,000
Contractual Services	10,127	5,616	15,000	(9,384)
Commodities	6,880	4,790	7,500	(2,710)
Capital Outlay	-	-	57,278	(57,278)
Transfer to Sewer Utility Depreciation	10,000	10,000	10,000	-
Total Expenditures	42,007	37,406	$ 104,778	$ (67,372)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,850)	4,615		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	57,592	54,742		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 54,742	$ 59,357		