MINNEHA TOWNSHIP

WICHITA, KANSAS

Financial Statement

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Minneha Township

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

CONTENTS

		Page
Independent Auditor's Report		1-3
Financial Section		
Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash – Regulatory Basis	Statement 1	4
Notes to Financial Statement		5-9
Regulatory – Required Supplementary Information		
Summary of Expenditures – Actual and Budget – Regulatory Basis	Schedule 1	10
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget – Regulatory Basis	Schedule 2	
General Fund		11
Special Purpose Funds		
Road		12
Special Machinery		13
Bond and Interest Fund		14

Knudsen Monroe & Company LLC

512 N. Main St, Newton, Kansas 67114-2229 316 283-5366 • 316 283-8379 Fax

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Minneha Township Board
Wichita, Kansas

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of Minneha Township, Wichita, Kansas (Township), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related disclosures to the financial statement.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Township as of December 31, 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 Township 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 Township, 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 Township 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 Township's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statement

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the 2023 fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget and individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 2023 basic financial statement, but 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 2023 basic financial statement. The 2023 information has been 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 accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2023 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 Township as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated July 20, 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/accounts-reports/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, 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 2023 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.

Knudsen, Monroe & Company, LLC.

Certified Public Accountants
Newton, Kansas
August 7, 2024

Minneha Township

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED CASH

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Funds	Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance	Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	Add Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	Ending Cash Balance
General Fund	$ -	58,315	58,315	-	-	-
Special Purpose Funds						
Road	21,774	1,182,043	1,166,248	37,569	13,904	51,473
Special Machinery	127,710	-	77,729	49,981	-	49,981
Bond and Interest Fund	5	86,730	86,735	-	-	-
Total Reporting Entity	$ 149,489	1,327,088	1,389,027	87,550	13,904	101,454

Composition of Cash	
Cash on hand	$ 200
Equity Bank	
Checking	7,433
Savings	93,821
Total Reporting Entity	$ 101,454

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Municipal Financial Reporting Entity

Minneha Township (Township) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected three-member board. This regulatory financial statement presents Minneha Township, a municipality.

Regulatory Basis Fund Types

General 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 regulatory receipt 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.

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

The *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* (KMAAG) regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis receipts and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

The Township has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the Township to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

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), and Bond and Interest Fund. 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.

If the Township is holding a revenue neutral rate hearing, the budget timeline for adoption of the final budget has been adjusted to on or before September 20th. The Township did hold a revenue neutral rate hearing for this year.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in regulatory receipts other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication, the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. 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 regulatory receipts are recognized when cash is received and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances, with disbursements being adjusted for the prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the Township for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budget expenditure authority lapses at year end.

A legal operating budget is not required for the Special Machinery Fund.

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.

Reimbursements

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Compliance with Kansas Statutes

The Township was in apparent violation of K.S.A. 10-130, which requires bond payments to be remitted to the state fiscal agency at least 20 days before the redemption of such bonds and the payment of the interest thereon. In apparent violation of K.S.A. 10-130, one bond payment was received by the Office of the State Treasurer nineteen days prior to the redemption date. Management is not aware of any additional statutory violations incurred in the year ended December 31, 2023.

Per K.S.A. 9-1402, the Township's financial institution is required to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The Township's deposits were not adequately secured for approximately 150 days during the year ended December 31, 2023.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the Township. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the Township's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the Township is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The Township has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

State statutes place no limit on the amount the Township may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Township's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the Township's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2023.

At December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of the Township's deposits was $101,254 and the bank balance was $101,734. The bank balance was held by one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. All of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance at December 31, 2023.

4. LONG TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term liabilities for the Township for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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
General Obligation Bonds									
Series 2017	4.50%	11/01/17	$ 700,000	08/01/27	$ 385,000	-	71,000	314,000	16,538

Current maturities of long-term debt and interest for the next four years through maturity are as follows:

	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
General Obligation Bonds					
Principal	$ 73,000	77,000	81,000	83,000	314,000
Interest	13,320	9,990	6,480	2,812	32,602
Total principal and interest	$ 86,320	86,990	87,480	85,812	346,602

5. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Operating transfers were as follows:

From	To	Regulatory Authority	Amount
Special Machinery	Road	K.S.A. 68-141g	$ 30,000

6. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS

Death and Disability Other Post-Employment Benefits

As provided by K.S.A. 74-4927, disabled members in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) receive long-term disability benefits and life insurance benefits. The plan is administered through a trust held by KPERS that is funded to pay annual benefit payments. The employer contribution rate is set at 1% for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Compensated Absences

Full-time employees earn eighty hours of paid time off annually. This is accrued as of January 1 each year and does not carryover at year end. Upon termination of employment any unused time is paid to the employee.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Township 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 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 the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. Contributions to the pension plan from the Township were $7,598 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2023, the Township's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was $61,741. 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 Township's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Township'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.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township 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 Township has purchased commercial insurance for these potential risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from 2022 to 2023 and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

9. DATE OF MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Management has performed an analysis of the activities and transactions subsequent to December 31, 2023, to determine the need for any adjustments to and/or disclosures within the audited financial statement. Management has performed their analysis through August 7, 2024, which is the date at which the financial statement was available to be issued.

MINNEHA TOWNSHIP

REGULATORY – REQUIRED

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

SCHEDULE 1

Minneha Township

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES – ACTUAL AND BUDGET

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Funds	Certified Budget	Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	Variance Over (Under)
GENERAL FUND	$ 65,600	-	65,600	58,315	(7,285)
SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND					
Road	1,165,815	433	1,166,248	1,166,248	-
BOND AND INTEREST FUND	87,538	-	87,538	86,735	(803)

SCHEDULE 2

Minneha Township

General Fund

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES – ACTUAL AND BUDGET

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
RECEIPTS				
Ad valorem property tax	$ 57,629	54,446	55,122	(676)
Delinquent tax	406	264	100	164
Motor vehicle tax	4,386	3,542	3,566	(24)
Recreational vehicle tax	22	21	24	(3)
16/20M vehicle tax	2	3	5	(2)
Commercial vehicle tax	24	22	16	6
Watercraft tax	20	17	28	(11)
Total receipts	62,489	58,315	58,861	(546)
EXPENDITURES				
Officer wages	21,600	15,814	24,000	(8,186)
Employee benefits	1,652	1,801	3,600	(1,799)
Accounting and legal	19,123	18,877	16,000	2,877
Operating expenses	1,200	15,900	17,000	(1,100)
Insurance	8,275	450	-	450
Interest expense	-	803	-	803
Cemetery expenses	22,602	4,670	5,000	(330)
Transfer to Special Machinery	5,512	-	-	-
Total expenditures	79,964	58,315	65,600	(7,285)
Receipts over (under) expenditures	(17,475)	-		
UNENCUMBERED CASH, beginning	17,475	-		
UNENCUMBERED CASH, ending	$ -	-		

SCHEDULE 2

Minneha Township

Special Purpose Funds

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES – ACTUAL AND BUDGET

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
ROAD				
RECEIPTS				
Ad valorem property tax	$ 1,162,763	1,059,146	1,069,120	(9,974)
Delinquent tax	5,347	4,116	1,500	2,616
Motor vehicle tax	63,024	62,732	66,360	(3,628)
Recreational vehicle tax	357	402	523	(121)
16/20M vehicle tax	63	54	55	(1)
Commercial vehicle tax	431	517	369	148
Watercraft tax	311	296	291	5
County gasoline tax	24,315	24,347	24,000	347
Interest	750	433	-	433
Total receipts	1,257,361	1,182,043	1,162,218	19,825
EXPENDITURES				
Officer wages	28,290	14,850	15,315	(465)
Personnel services	52,970	99,428	75,000	24,428
Employee benefits	9,151	19,007	62,000	(42,993)
Contract labor	887,142	903,119	900,000	3,119
Operating expenses	55,488	42,270	45,000	(2,730)
Professional services	-	864	-	864
Insurance	36,701	45,190	40,500	4,690
Materials and supplies	39,252	41,520	28,000	13,520
Transfer to Special Machinery	126,593	-	-	-
Legal Road Fund budget	1,235,587	1,166,248	1,165,815	433
Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits	-	-	433	(433)
Total expenditures	1,235,587	1,166,248	1,166,248	-
Receipts over (under) expenditures	21,774	15,795		
UNENCUMBERED CASH, beginning	-	21,774		
UNENCUMBERED CASH, ending	$ 21,774	37,569		

Minneha Township

Special Purpose Funds

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES – ACTUAL

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2022)

	2022	2023
SPECIAL MACHINERY		
RECEIPTS		
Transfer from General	$ 5,512	-
Transfer from Road	126,593	-
Total receipts	132,105	-
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay	108,810	47,729
Lease principal	19,632	-
Lease interest	513	-
Transfer to Road	-	30,000
Total expenditures	128,955	77,729
Receipts over (under) expenditures	3,150	(77,729)
UNENCUMBERED CASH, beginning	124,560	127,710
UNENCUMBERED CASH, ending	$ 127,710	49,981

SCHEDULE 2

Minneha Township

Bond and Interest Fund

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES – ACTUAL AND BUDGET

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2022)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
RECEIPTS				
Ad valorem property tax	$ 79,281	81,461	82,446	(985)
Delinquent tax	461	356	-	356
Motor vehicle tax	4,811	4,828	4,906	(78)
Recreational vehicle tax	24	28	34	(6)
16/20M vehicle tax	4	3	7	(4)
Commercial vehicle tax	26	31	22	9
Watercraft tax	22	23	39	(16)
Total receipts	84,629	86,730	87,454	(724)
EXPENDITURES				
Principal	67,000	71,000	71,000	-
Interest	19,598	15,735	16,538	(803)
Total expenditures	86,598	86,735	87,538	(803)
Receipts over (under) expenditures	(1,969)	(5)		
UNENCUMBERED CASH, beginning	1,974	5		
UNENCUMBERED CASH, ending	$ 5	-		