CITY OF EASTBOROUGH, KANSAS

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
DECEMBER 31, 2025

CITY OF EASTBOROUGH
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DECEMBER 31, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council
City of Eastborough, Kansas

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the **City of Eastborough, Kansas**, as of and for the year ended **December 31, 2025,** and the related notes to the financial statement.

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

Adverse Opinion on Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America
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 Eastborough, Kansas**, 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 Eastborough, Kansas**, as of **December 31, 2025**, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* described in Note 1.

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 the report. We are required to be independent of the **City of Eastborough, Kansas**, 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.

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Mayor and City Council
City of Eastborough, Kansas

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United State of America
As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the **City of Eastborough, Kansas**, 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 Eastborough, Kansas'** 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 Eastborough, Kansas'** 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 Eastborough, Kansas'** ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget, individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget, and individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual (Regulatory-Required Supplementary Information 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 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 Eastborough, Kansas**, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2025, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statement.

Mayor and City Council
City of Eastborough, Kansas

The 2024 basic financial statement and our accompanying report are not presented herein, but are available in electronic form from the web site of the Kansas Department of Administration at the following link: https://admin.ks.gov/offices/oar/municipal-services. The 2024 actual column (2024 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget for the year ended December 31, 2024 (as listed in the table of contents) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such 2024 comparative information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2024 basic financial statement. The 2024 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2024 basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2024 basic financial statement or to the 2024 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2024 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2024, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

BFR CPA, LLC

BFR CPA, LLC
April 23, 2026

CITY OF EASTBOROUGH
SUMMARY OF CASH RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES,
AND UNENCUMBERED CASH
REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Fund	Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance	Prior Year Canceled Encumbrances	Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	Add Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	Ending Cash Balance
Governmental							
General	$ 598,198	$ 0	$ 1,362,435	$ 1,444,927	$ 515,706	$ 0	$ 515,706
Special Purpose Funds							
Employee Benefits	65,525	0	215,132	250,000	30,657	0	30,657
Capital Improvement	418,819	0	88,286	55,055	452,050	0	452,050
Special Highway	91,825	0	28,995	50,000	70,820	0	70,820
Equipment Reserve	191,157	0	35,420	63,146	163,431	0	163,431
	$ 1,365,524	$ 0	$ 1,730,268	$ 1,863,128	$ 1,232,664	$ 0	$ 1,232,664

Composition of Cash:		
	Checking	$ 99,264
	Money Market	1,133,400
		$ 1,232,664

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

CITY OF EASTBOROUGH
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
DECEMBER 31, 2025

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Financial Reporting Entity
The **City of Eastborough** is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Mayor and five-member City Council. The City's financial statement includes all funds over which the Mayor and City Council exercise financial responsibility. Financial responsibility includes appointment of governing body members, designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting
The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The City has created several types of funds and a number of discrete funds within each fund type. Each fund is accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, receipts, and expenditures. The individual funds account for the governmental resources allocated to them for the purpose of carrying on specific activities in accordance with laws, regulations, or other restrictions.

KMAAG Regulatory Basis of Presentation Fund Definitions:

Governmental Funds

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 regulatory receipt sources (other than Capital Project and tax levies for long-term debt) that are intended for specified purposes.

Bond & 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 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 costs 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and allowing the municipality to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

CITY OF EASTBOROUGH
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
DECEMBER 31, 2025

Budget and Tax Cycle

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special purpose funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), bond & 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 of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget on or before August 5th.
3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

If the municipality is holding a revenue neutral rate hearing, the budget timeline for the public hearing is adjusted to no sooner than August 20th and no later than September 20th, but at least ten days after all statutory notification and publication requirements have been met. Municipal budgets requiring a hearing to exceed the revenue neutral rate should be adopted on or before October 1st but may not be adopted prior to the revenue neutral rate hearing.

The 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 budget amendments for the year ended December 31, 2025.

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 City 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 the following special purpose funds:

Equipment Reserve 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.

Special Assessments

Projects financed in part by special assessments are financed through the issuance of general obligation bonds which are secured in full by the City and are retired from the City's bond & interest fund. Further, state statutes permit the levying of additional general ad valorem property taxes in the City's bond & interest fund to finance delinquent special assessments. Special assessment taxes are levied over a ten- or fifteen-year period and the annual installments are due and payable with annual ad valorem property taxes. The City may foreclose liens against property benefited by special assessments when delinquent assessments are two years in arrears.

Note 2 - Interfund Transactions:

Operating transfers were as follows:

		Transfer to:
		Capital
Transfer from:	Statutory Authority	Improvement
General	K.S.A. 12-1,118	$ 50,000

Note 3 - 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.

The City did not provide any significant postemployment benefits for former employees at December 31, 2025.

Note 4 - Other Post Employment Benefits:

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, 2025.

Note 5 - Reimbursed Expenditures:

The City 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.

Note 6 - Deposits:

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 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 institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2025.

At December 31, 2025, the City's carrying amount of deposits was $1,232,664 and the bank balance was $1,246,810. The bank balance is held by two banks resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

Note 7 - Contingencies:

Risk Management
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 carries commercial insurance for all risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Grant Programs
The City participates in various federal and state grant programs. These grant programs are often subject to additional audits by agents of the granting agency, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the specific conditions of the grant. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits cannot be reasonably determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

Note 8 - Litigation:

The City is a party to various claims, none of which is expected to have a material financial impact on the financial statement.

Note 9 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan:

The City 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at www.kpers.org or by writing to KPERS (611 S Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Contributions
K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009 and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 1% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 9.71% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were $57,679 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2024, the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was $415,500. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2025, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2024, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2025. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio 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 this financial statement.

The complete actuarial valuation report including all actuarial assumptions and methods, and the report on the allocation of the KPERS collective net pension liability to all participating employers are publicly available on the website at www.kpers.org or can be obtained as described above.

Note 10 - Compensated Absences:

Vacation

The amount of vacation time earned shall be based on length of continuous service. The earned vacation leave is as follows:

After 1 year of service	10 days
After 10 years of service	15 days

Vacation time is credited at 4.61 hours per pay period for employees earning 10 days per year and at 6.92 hours per pay period for employees earning 15 days per year, starting upon employment. An employee may carry over a maximum of 10 days (120 hours) of vacation into next year. Employees leaving employment with the City shall be paid for vacation leave earned to date of termination.

Note 11 - Subsequent Events:

The City has evaluated subsequent events through April 23, 2026, the date which the financial statement was available to be issued.

REGULATORY-REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF EASTBOROUGH
SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Fund	Certified Budget	Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	Variance - Over (Under)
Governmental					
General	$ 1,504,035	$ 0	$ 1,504,035	$ 1,444,927	$ (59,108)
Special Purpose Funds					
Employee Benefits	250,000	0	250,000	250,000	0
Capital Improvement	453,000	0	453,000	55,055	(397,945)
Special Highway	50,000	0	50,000	50,000	0
Equipment Reserve	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	63,146	XXXXXXXXXX
Bond & Interest	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXX	0	XXXXXXXXXX
	$ 2,257,035	$ 0	$ 2,257,035	$ 1,863,128	$ (457,053)

CITY OF EASTBOROUGH
SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES -
ACTUAL AND BUDGET
REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2024)

General Fund	Prior Year Actual	Current Year Actual	Current Year Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Cash Receipts				
Ad valorem tax	$ 792,899	$ 736,217	$ 756,308	$ (20,091)
Delinquent tax	8,941	5,710	0	5,710
Motor vehicle tax	78,789	79,120	75,062	4,058
Other	9,814	8,966	0	8,966
Sales tax	286,038	283,531	190,000	93,531
Franchise fees	62,702	67,673	50,000	17,673
Fines	76,598	113,995	80,000	33,995
Permits and licenses	9,973	8,282	0	8,282
Interest on investments	86,340	58,941	0	58,941
Transfers	11,264	0	0	0
	1,423,358	1,362,435	$ 1,151,370	$ 211,065
Expenditures				
Administration	145,127	179,569	$ 151,500	$ 28,069
Police	571,726	607,941	631,390	(23,449)
Fire	190,162	195,162	195,145	17
Streets	10,858	90,897	100,000	(9,103)
Parks	277,843	236,481	260,000	(23,519)
City Hall	32,929	21,569	35,000	(13,431)
Municipal court	35,293	36,249	50,000	(13,751)
Street lights	25,357	25,315	27,500	(2,185)
Mayor's discretionary fund	2,481	1,744	3,500	(1,756)
Transfers	101,264	50,000	50,000	0
	1,393,040	1,444,927	$ 1,504,035	$ (59,108)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	30,318	(82,492)		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	567,880	598,198		
Prior Year Canceled Encumbrances	0	0		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 598,198	$ 515,706		

CITY OF EASTBOROUGH
SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES -
ACTUAL AND BUDGET
REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2024)

Employee Benefits Fund		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Cash Receipts				
Ad valorem tax	$ 162,165	$ 195,404	$ 200,691	$ (5,287)
Delinquent tax	2,004	1,086	0	1,086
Motor vehicle tax	18,023	16,269	15,351	918
Other	2,043	2,373	0	2,373
	184,235	215,132	$ 216,042	$ (910)
Expenditures				
Employee benefits	218,593	250,000	$ 250,000	$ 0
	218,593	250,000	$ 250,000	$ 0
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(34,358)	(34,868)		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	99,883	65,525		
Prior Year Canceled Encumbrances	0	0		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 65,525	$ 30,657		

CITY OF EASTBOROUGH
SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES -
ACTUAL AND BUDGET
REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2024)

Capital Improvement Fund	Prior Year Actual	Current Year Actual	Current Year Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Cash Receipts				
Ad valorem tax	$ 31,913	$ 34,206	$ 35,114	$ (908)
Delinquent tax	487	486	0	486
Motor vehicle tax	2,847	3,176	3,020	156
Other	398	418	0	418
Transfers	61,264	50,000	50,000	0
	96,909	88,286	$ 88,134	$ 152
Expenditures				
Capital improvements	407,742	55,055	$ 453,000	$ (397,945)
	407,742	55,055	$ 453,000	$ (397,945)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(310,833)	33,231		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	729,652	418,819		
Prior Year Canceled Encumbrances	0	0		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 418,819	$ 452,050		

CITY OF EASTBOROUGH
SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES -
ACTUAL AND BUDGET
REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2024)

Special Highway Fund	Prior Year Actual	Current Year Actual	Current Year Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Cash Receipts				
State gas tax	$ 20,235	$ 20,103	$ 19,810	$ 293
County gas tax	8,859	8,892	8,740	152
	29,094	28,995	$ 28,550	$ 445
Expenditures				
Street repair & maintenance	28,793	50,000	$ 50,000	$ 0
	28,793	50,000	$ 50,000	$ 0
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	301	(21,005)		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	91,524	91,825		
Prior Year Canceled Encumbrances	0	0		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 91,825	$ 70,820		

CITY OF EASTBOROUGH
SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL
REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2024)

Equipment Reserve Fund

	Prior Year Actual	Current Year Actual
Cash Receipts		
Miscellaneous	$ 38,500	$ 35,420
Transfers	40,000	0
	78,500	35,420
Expenditures		
Capital outlay	61,838	63,146
	61,838	63,146
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	16,662	(27,726)
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	174,495	191,157
Prior Year Canceled Encumbrances	0	0
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 191,157	$ 163,431

CITY OF EASTBOROUGH
SCHEDULE OF CASH RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL
REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2024)

Bond & Interest Fund

	Prior Year Actual	Current Year Actual
Cash Receipts		
Delinquent tax	$ 131	$ 0
Motor vehicle tax	193	0
Other	0	0
	324	0
Expenditures		
Transfers	11,264	0
	11,264	0
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,940)	0
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	10,940	0
Prior Year Canceled Encumbrances	0	0
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 0	$ 0