Pottawatomie Creek Watershed
Joint District Number 90
Garnett, Kansas

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 31, 2023 & 2022

Pottawatomie Creek Watershed
Joint District Number 90
Garnett, Kansas

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90
Garnett, Kansas

Opinions
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities of the one major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities of the one major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90 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 audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90'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 Statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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 statements.

- 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 District'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 statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90'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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90 has decided not to present a management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison information on pages 22 and 23 and pension information on pages 24 and 25 presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information of detailed expenses on page 27 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or the basic financial statements themselves, and other additions procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the detailed expenses are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Harold K. Mayes Jr

Harold K. Mayes Jr CPA
Agler & Gaeddert Chartered
Ottawa, Kansas
March 16, 2024

Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

December 31,

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	$ 5,574	$ 5,548
Money market accounts	137,383	388,092
Certificates of deposit	640,007	340,007
Taxes receivable	133,811	133,791
Total current assets	916,775	867,438
Property and equipment		
Equipment	8,898	8,898
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,898)	(8,898)
Net property and equipment	0	0
Deferred outflow of resources- KPERS	13,047	16,494
Deferred outflow of resources- OPEB	32	27
Total deferred outflows	13,079	16,521
Total assets	$ 929,854	$ 883,959
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Pension liability - KPERS	$ 43,741	$ 43,459
OPEB Liability	522	354
Deferred inflows of resources- deferred taxes	133,811	133,790
Deferred inflows of resources- KPERS	11,091	14,732
Deferred inflows of resources- OPEB	1,053	1,215
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	190,218	193,550
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	0	449
Committed for Watershed reconstruction	0	0
Unrestricted - Unassigned	739,636	689,960
Total net positions	739,636	690,409
Total liabilities & net position	$ 929,854	$ 883,959

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90

STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES

December 31,

	Governmental Activities	
	2023	2022
EXPENDITURES		
Personnel services	$ 53,475	$ 51,741
Contracted services	29,526	25,585
Commodities	10,209	8,434
Maintenance and equipment	12,803	10,240
Investigation, design construction, and miscellaneous	0	11,658
Depreciation	0	449
Total expenditures	106,013	108,107
Excess (loss) of operating revenues over expenditures	(106,013)	(108,107)
GENERAL REVENUES		
Property taxes	145,610	145,868
Kansas Department of Agriculture	0	88,104
Interest	9,119	2,642
Other Income	511	715
Total general revenues	155,240	237,329
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	49,227	129,222
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR - Restated	690,409	561,187
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	$ 739,636	$ 690,409

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90 (Watershed) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to government units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

1. Reporting entity

A volunteer board governs Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90. Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90 is an organization formed under KSA 24-1201 for controlling serious problems of water management resulting from erosion, floodwater or sediment damage to watersheds of rivers and streams. The Watershed operates in Anderson, Coffey, Franklin, Linn and Miami counties of Kansas.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements include all the accounts for which Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90 is considered financially accountable. Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90 has no component units.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The Watershed has implemented GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments* (GASB Statement No. 34), GASB Statement 37, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus* which provides additional guidance for the implementation of GASB Statement 34, and GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Disclosures* which changes note disclosure requirements for governmental entities. However, management has elected not to present "Management's Discussion and Analysis".

The GASB determined that fund accounting has and will continue to be essential in helping governments to achieve fiscal accountability and should, therefore, be retained. The GASB also determined that Watershed-wide financial statements are needed to allow a user of financial reports to assess a government's operational accountability. The GASB model integrates fund-based financial reporting and Watershed-wide financial reporting as complementary components of a single comprehensive financial reporting model. However, the Watershed has elected to forgo the fund based statements due to the fact that the fund basis statements and the District wide do not have any differences.

3. Government-wide and fund financial statements

Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90 government-wide financial statements include the statements of net assets, the statements of activities and, if applicable, statements of cash flow for proprietary funds. These statements report financial information for the Watershed as a whole. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and general revenues, from the business-types activities (of which the Watershed does not have any), generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities, expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services that report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the Watershed's services; and (2) capital grants and contributions, which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues would be reported as general revenues.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

4. **Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation**

The Watershed-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Operating income reported in the financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the Watershed. Principal operating revenues are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Watershed's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed.

5. **Fund types and major funds**

The fund financial statements provide information about the Watershed's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. Any remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Governmental funds
The Watershed has one governmental fund.

Proprietary funds
The Watershed has no enterprise funds.

6. **Assets, liabilities and equity**

a. Property taxes receivable

In accordance with state statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are a revenue source to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar year basis and become a lien on the property on November 1 of each year. One-half of the property taxes are due December 20th prior to the fiscal year for which they are budgeted, and the second half is due the following May 20th and is distributed to the Watershed by June 5. This procedure eliminates the need to issue tax anticipation notes since funds will be on hand prior to the beginning of each fiscal year.

Collection of current year property tax by the County Treasurer is not completed, apportioned nor distributed to the various subdivisions until the succeeding year, such procedure being in conformity with governing state statutes.

Consequently, current year property taxes receivable are not available as a resource that can be used to finance the current year operations of the Watershed. Accruals of uncollected current year property taxes are offset by deferred revenue and are identical to the adopted budget for 2022 and 2021 respectively.

It is not practicable to apportion delinquent taxes held by the County Treasurer and, further, the amounts thereof are not material in relationship to the financial statements taken as a whole.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

6. **Assets, liabilities and equity - continued**

b. Accounts Receivable

The Watershed considers all receivables fully collectible. Therefore, there is no allowance for doubtful accounts and bad debts, if any, would be written off in the year they become uncollectible.

c. Property and Equipment

The Watershed capitalizes all expenditures for property and equipment with an initial cost of $500 or more and depreciates these assets using straight-line depreciation over 5 to 7 years. Repairs that do not significantly increase the useful life of an asset are expensed as incurred.

2023	Beginning of year	Additions	Deletions	End of year
Cost				
Equipment	$ 8,898	$ 0	$ 0	$ 8,898
Accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	$ 8,449	$ 449	$ 0	$ 8,898

2022	Beginning of year	Additions	Deletions	End of year
Cost				
Equipment	$ 8,898	$ 0	$ 0	$ 8,898
Accumulated depreciation				
Equipment	$ 8,000	$ 449	$ 0	$ 8,449

d. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting--under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation--is utilized in Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint Watershed Number 90 funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as Restricted-assigned net position and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. There were no encumbrances as of years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

e. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the financial statement date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

f. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

The Watershed has elected to implement GASB No, 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

- **Non-spendable** – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. All amounts reported as non-spendable at December 31, 2023 and 2022, by the Watershed are contractually required to be maintained intact. The Watershed had no non-spendable funds as of December 31, 2022 or 2021.

- **Expendable** – includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, grantors, contributors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. These amounts are expendable once the restriction has been met. The Watershed had no restricted funds as of December 31, 2023 or 2022.

- **Committed** – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolutions passed by the Watershed's Board of Directors, the Watershed's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Watershed's Board of Directors. The Watershed had no committed funds as of December 31, 2023 or 2022.

- **Assigned** – includes amounts that the Watershed intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. According to the Watershed's policy, amounts may be assigned by the Director under the authorization of the Watershed's Board of Directors. The Watershed had no assigned funds as of December 31, 2023 or 2022.

- **Unassigned** – includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purpose within the fund.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted fund balances are available, the Watershed uses restricted funds first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the Watershed considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Watershed's Board of Directors has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions. There are no differences between governmental funds presented under GASB 34 and fund accounting so fund accounting is not presented as part of these statements. Therefore, unrestricted net position and unassigned fund balance are the same.

g. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The Watershed's financial instruments are cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable. The recorded values of the above listed financial instruments approximate their fair values based on their short-term nature.

NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary information

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund. The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

NOTE B - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - continued

Budgetary information – (continued)

1. Preparation of budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
2. Publication in the local newspaper of 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 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 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 the years presented

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 modified accrual basis of accounting, modified further by the encumbrance method of accounting. Revenues are recognized when cash is received. Expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the Watershed for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. All unencumbered appropriations (legal budget expenditure authority) lapse at year-end.

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits - K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the Watershed's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the Watershed 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 Watershed has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

Custodial credit risk for deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Watershed's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the Watershed's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. The Watershed did not have any designated "peak periods" for the current year.

The Watershed's carrying amount of deposits was $782,964 and $733,647 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The bank balance was $783,586 and $734,268 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022. The difference between the carrying amount and the bank balance is due to outstanding deposits and checks. Of the bank balance, $500,000 and $500,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and $283,586 and $234,268 respectively was covered by collateral held under joint custody receipts issued by a third party bank in the Watershed's name.

NOTE C – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – continues

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

Interest rate risk - Per Kansas Statutes, maturities of investments shall not exceed two years. The Watershed's investments are in compliance with this statute.

Concentration of credit risk - State statutes place no limit on the amount the Watershed may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405. The Watershed's investments as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 include checking accounts, money market and certificates of deposit.

Custodial credit risk for investments - For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the Watershed will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. State statute requires investments be adequately secured. The Watershed had no such investments at year-end.

NOTE D - VACATION AND SICK PAY

Policies regarding vacation and sick pay permit employees to accumulate a maximum of 20 days of vacation and 60 days of sick pay. Policies prohibit payment of vacation time in lieu of time-off and restrict sick pay compensation to a maximum of 60 days on date of employment termination. The vacation and sick leave payout has not been accrued in theses financial statements as amounts will not be paid until the employee terminates employment at which time the expenses will be recognized.

NOTE E - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Description of plan – The District participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan (Pension Plan) known as Kansas public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) KPERS is administrator of the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan (Pension Plan) as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.* KPERS financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS www.kpers.org.

KPERS provides benefit provisions to the following statewide pension groups under one plan, as provided by K.S.A. 74, article 49:

- Public employees, which includes:
    - State/School employees
    - Local employees
- Police and Firemen
- Judges

Substantially all public employees in Kansas are covered by the Pension Plan. Participation by local political subdivisions is optional, but irrevocable once elected.

Those employees participating in the Pension Plan for the District are included in the local employee group.

NOTE E - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - continued

Benefits - Benefits are established by statute and may only be changed by the Legislature. Members (except Police and Firemen) with ten or more years of credited service, may retire as early as age 55, (Police and Firemen have a different criteria) with an actuarially reduced monthly benefit. Normal retirement is at age 65, age 62 with ten years of credited service, or whenever a member's combined age and years of service equal 85 "points" (Police and Firemen have a different criteria).

Monthly retirement benefits are based on a statutory formula that includes final average salary and years of service. When ending employment, members may withdraw their contributions from their individual accounts, including interest. Members who withdraw their accumulated contributions lose all rights and privileges of membership. For all pension coverage groups, the accumulated contributions and interest are deposited into and disbursed from the membership accumulated reserve fund as established by K.S.A. 74-4922.

Members choose one of seven payment options for their monthly retirement benefits. At retirement, a member may receive a lump sum payment of up to 50% of the actuarial present value of the member's lifetime benefit. His or her monthly retirement benefit is then permanently reduced based on the amount of the lump sum. Benefit increases, including ad hoc postretirement benefit increases, must be passed into law by the Kansas Legislature. Benefit increases are under the authority of the Legislature and the Governor of the State of Kansas.

The 2012 Legislature made changes affecting new hires, current members and employers. A new KPERS 3 cash balance retirement plan for new hires starting January 1, 2015, was created. Normal retirement age for KPERS 3 is 65 with five years of service or 60 with 30 years of service. Early retirement is available at age 55 with ten years of service, with a reduced benefit. Monthly benefit options are an annuity benefit based on the account balance at retirement.

For all pension coverage groups, the retirement benefits are disbursed from the retirement benefit payment reserve fund as established by K.S.A 744922.

Contributions - Member contributions are established by state law, and are paid by the employee according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rates are determined based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. The contributions and assets of all groups are deposited in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement Fund established by K.S.A. 74-4921. All of the retirement systems are funded on an actuarial reserve basis.

For fiscal years beginning in 1995, Kansas legislation established statutory limits on increases in contribution rates for KPERS employers. Annual increases in the employer contribution rates related to subsequent benefit enhancements are not subject to these limitations. The statutory cap increase over the prior year contribution rate is 1.2% of total payroll.

The actuarially determined employer contribution rate and the statutory contribution rates are as follows for Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90:

	2023		2022	
	Actuarial Employer Rate	Statutory Employer capped rate	Actuarial Employer Rate	Statutory Employer capped rate
Local government employees	13.88 %	13.11 %	14.83 %	13.33 %

Member contribution rates as a percentage of eligible compensation for fiscal year 2023 and 2022 were 6.00% and 6.00% respectively.

NOTE E - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - continued

Employer and Non-employer Allocations - Although KPERS administers one cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, separate (sub) actuarial valuations are prepared to determine the actuarial determined contribution rate by group. Following this method, the measurement of the collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense are determined separately for each of the following groups of the plan:

- State
  School
- Local
- Police and Firemen
- Judges

To facilitate the separate (sub) actuarial valuations, the System maintains separate accounts to identify additions, deductions, and fiduciary net position applicable to each group. The allocation percentages presented for each group in the schedules of employer and non-employer allocations are applied to totals presented in the schedules of pension amounts by employer and non-employer. The allocation percentages for each group as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (rolled forward to December 31, 2023 and 2022 respectively) are based on the ratio of each employer's contributions to total employer and non-employer contributions of the group for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 (rolled forward to December 31, 2023 and 2022 respectively). The contributions used exclude contributions made for prior service, excess benefits and irregular payments. The employer allocation percentages have been rounded for presentation purposes. Therefore, use of these percentages to recalculate individual employer amounts presented in the schedules of pension amounts by employer and non-employer may result in immaterial differences due to rounding.

Net Pension Liability - The components of the collective net position liability of the participating employers by each group at December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	December 31, 2023		
	Total Pension Liability	Less Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
State/School	$ 24,582,564,252	$ 17,626,220,240	$ 6,956,344,012
Local	7,124,055,778	5,026,150,858	2,097,904,920
Police & Firemen	4,557,197,869	2,959,942,239	1,597,255,630
Judges	229,842,668	188,346,291	41,496,377
	$ 36,493,660,567	$ 25,800,659,628	$ 10,693,000,939
Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90			$ 43,741

NOTE E - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - continued

The components of the collective net position liability of the participating employers by each group at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	December 31, 2022		
	Total Pension Liability	Less Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
State/School	$ 23,831,922,936	$ 16,686,212,453	$ 7,145,410,483
Local	6,776,232,258	4,788,187,901	1,988,044,357
Police & Firemen	4,256,824,095	2,814,592,245	1,442,231,850
Judges	219,878,005	183,083,505	36,794,500
	$ 35,084,857,294	$ 24,472,076,104	$ 10,612,481,190
Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90			$ 43,458

At December 31, 2023 and 2022, Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Number 90 reported a liability of $43,741 and $43,458, respectively, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 202, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement was unchanged for the two years presented:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increase	3.50 to 12.00 percent, including price inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.25 percent compounded annually, net of investment expense, including price inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Mortality Tables with age setbacks and age set forwards as well as other adjustments based on different membership groups. Future mortality improvements are anticipated using Scale MP-2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as of the most recent experience study, dated January 7, 2020, as provided by KPERS' investment consultant, are summarized in the following table:

NOTE E - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – continued

Asset Class	Long-term Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equities	23.50%	5.20%
Non-U.S. Equities	23.50%	6.40%
Private Equity	8.00%	9.50%
Private Real Estate	11.00%	4.45%
Yield Driven	8.00%	4.70%
Real Return	11.00%	3.25%
Fixed Income	11.00%	1.55%
Short-term investments	4.00%	0.25%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate was based on member and employer contributions as outlined below. In KPERS, the Local, Kansas Police and Firemen, and Judges groups are contributing at the full actuarial contribution rate. However, the State/School groups do not necessarily do so. Based on legislation first passed in 1993, the employer contribution rates certified by KPERS Board may not increase by more than the statutory cap. Subsequent legislation in 2012 set the statutory cap at 0.90 percent for Fiscal Year 2014, 1.00 percent for Fiscal Year 2015, 1.10 percent for Fiscal Year 2016 and 1.20 percent for Fiscal Years 2017 and beyond.

In recent years, the Legislature has made several changes to statutory rates that deviate from the scheduled contribution increases set under the statutorily capped rates.

In 2015, S.B. 4, reduced the previously certified State/School statutory rate from 11.27 percent to 8.65 percent for the last half of Fiscal Year 2015. That same session, S.B. 228 recertified statutory rates to 10.91 percent for Fiscal Year 2016 and 10.81 percent for Fiscal Year 2017 in anticipation of the issuance of $1.0 billion in pension obligation bonds.

Legislation in the 2016 session (S.B. 161) provided for the delay of up to $100.0 million in State and School contributions to the Retirement System for Fiscal Year 2016. Concurrently, 2016 H. Sub for S.B. 249 provided that the delayed contributions would be paid in full, with interest at 8.00 percent, by June 30, 2018. However, legislation passed by the 2017 Legislature removed the repayment provision. In addition, 2017 S. Sub for H.B. 2052 delayed $64.0 million in Fiscal Year 2017 contributions, to be paid over 20 years in level dollar installments. The first-year payment of $6.4 million was paid in full at the beginning of Fiscal Year 2018, and appropriations for Fiscal Year 2018 were made for the State/School group at the statutory contribution rate of 12.01 percent for that year.

Additional legislation in the 2017 Session (S. Sub for H.B. 2002) provided for a reduction of $194.0 million from the previously certified contribution rate of 13.21 percent in the State/School contributions for Fiscal Year 2019. Like the Fiscal Year 2017 reduction, it is to be paid back over a 20-year period, beginning in Fiscal Year 2020. Therefore, both reductions will be accounted for as receivables by the System.

The 2018 Legislature passed H. Sub for S.B. 109 that provided additional contributions to the school group of $56.0 million in Fiscal Year 2018 and $82.0 million in Fiscal Year 2019.

The 2019 Legislature passed S.B. 9 that provided additional contributions to the school group of $115.0 million in Fiscal Year 2019. H. Sub for S.B. 25 from the 2019 Legislative session authorized additional funding for the KPERS School Group in Fiscal Year 2020 of $51.0 million.

NOTE E - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – continued

The 2021 Legislature passed H.B. 2405, which authorizes the state of Kansas to issue bonds with net proceeds of $500.0 million to fund a portion of the School's unfunded actuarial liability. S.B. 159 recertified the State/School contribution rates for Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023. Fiscal Year 2022 was recertified from 14.09 percent to 13.33 percent and Fiscal Year 2023 from 13.86 percent to 13.11 percent. The bond proceeds were received by KPERS on August 26, 2021.

The 2022 Legislature passed S.B. 421, which authorized the state of Kansas to transfer $1.125 billion from the State General Fund directly to KPERS in Fiscal Years 2022 and 2023. The first $253.9 million pays off the outstanding accounts receivable for KPERS-School employer contributions withheld in Fiscal Year 2017 and Fiscal Year 2019, discussed previously, while the remaining $871.1 million is applied to the KPERS-School unfunded actuarial liability. In Fiscal Year 2022, $600.0 million was transferred to the System. S.B. 421 authorized two additional transfers totaling $271.0 million in Fiscal Year 2023 (reflected in the projected cash flows of the System).

Based on the employer contribution history described above, it is a reasonable assumption that the State/School group's contribution rate may not be certified at the statutory rate at some point in the future. It has been assumed that the contribution rates will be made within the same range as have been seen in the past few years. Using this assumption, actuarial modeling indicates that employer contribution rates for the State/School group are sufficient to avoid a depletion date.

Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the net pension liability of the Pension plan as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% and 6.25% respectively, as well as what the pension Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower 6.00% and 6.25% respectively or 1-percentage point higher 8.00% and 8.25% respectively than the current rate:

	December 31, 2023		
	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
State/School	$ 10,005,809,203	$ 6,956,344,012	$ 4,408,571,911
Local	3,008,171,712	2,097,904,920	1,399,557,796
Police & Firemen	2,153,910,082	1,597,255,630	1,132,496,013
Judges	63,672,415	41,496,377	22,387,191
Total	$ 15,231,563,412	$ 10,693,000,939	$ 6,963,012,911
Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90	$ 67,720	$ 43,471	$ 27,930

NOTE E - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – continued

	December 31, 2022		
	1.00% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1.00% Increase (8.00%)
State/School	$ 10,101,451,359	$ 7,145,410,483	$ 4,675,015,720
Local	2,855,889,939	1,988,044,357	1,265,002,874
Police & Firemen	1,978,232,090	1,442,231,850	996,248,755
Judges	57,896,907	36,794,500	18,598,681
Total	$ 14,993,470,295	$ 10,612,481,190	$ 6,954,866,030
Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90	$ 62,430	$ 43,458	$ 27,653

Pension Expense - For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Number 90 recognized pension expense of $4,384 and $3,181 respectively, which include the changes in the collective net pension liability, projected earnings on pension plan investments, and the amortization of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - At December 31, 2023 and 2022, Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Number 90 reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	December 31, 2023	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	$ 1,713	$ 3
Net differences between projected annual actual earnings on investments	1,203	0
Changes of Assumptions	2,183	0
Changes in proportion	0	4,630
Total	$ 5,099	$ 4,633

NOTE E - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN – continued

December 31, 2022		
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	$ 1,644	$ 78
Net differences between projected annual actual earnings on investments	3,678	0
Changes of Assumptions	6,947	0
Changes in proportion	4,225	14,654
Total	$ 16,494	$ 14,732

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	December 31, 2024	$ 755
	2025	(2,494)
	2026	3,235
	2027	449
	2028	9
	Thereafter	0

Through December 31, 2023 and as of the date of the report the above amounts have not changed for December 31, 2023.

NOTE F – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Plan Description - Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90 participates in a multiple-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan (the Plan) which is administered by the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS). The Plan provides long-term disability benefits and a life insurance benefit for disabled members to KPERS members, as provided by K.S.A. 74-04927. The Plan is administered through a trust held by KPERS that is funded to pay annual benefit payments. However because the trust's assets are used to pay employee benefits other than OPEB, the trust does not meet the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* Accordingly, the Plan is considered to be administered on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Benefits - Benefits are established by statute and may be amended by the KPERS Board of Trustees. The Plan provides long-term disability benefits equal to 60 percent (prior to January 1, 2006, 66 2/3 percent) of annual compensation, offset by other benefits. Members receiving long-term disability benefits also receive credit towards their KPERS retirement benefits and have their group life insurance coverage continued under the waiver of premium provision.

NOTE F – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - continued

The monthly long-term disability benefit is 60 percent of the Member's monthly compensation, with a minimum of $100 and a maximum of $5,000. The monthly benefit is subject to reduction by deductible sources of income, which include Social Security primary disability or retirement benefits, workers compensation benefits, other disability from any other sources by reason of employment, and earnings from any form of employment.

If disability begins before age, benefits are payable while the disability continues until the member's 65th birthday or retirement date, whichever occurs first. If the disability begins after age 60, benefits are payable while the disability continues, for a period of five years or until the member retires, whichever occurs first. Benefit payments for disabilities caused or contributed to by substance abuse or non-biologically based mental illnesses art limited the shorter of the term of disability or 24 months per lifetime, whichever is less.

The death benefit paid to beneficiaries of disabled members is 150% of the greater of 1) the member's annual rate compensation at the time of the disability, or 2) the members previous 12 months of compensation at the time of the last date on payroll. If the member has been disabled for five or more years, the annual compensation or salary rate at the time of death will be indexed using the consumer price index, less one percentage point, to compute the death benefit. If a member is diagnosed as terminally ill with a life expectancy of 12 months or less, the member may be eligible to receive up to 100% of the death benefit rather than having the benefit paid to the beneficiary. If a member retires or disability benefits end, the member may convert the group life insurance coverage to an individual insurance policy.

Covered Employees - Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90 has the following employees covered by the Plan as of December 31,

	2023	2022
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	0	0
Active employees	1	1
Total	1	1

Total OPEB Liability - Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90 total OPEB liability of $683 and $504 reported as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 respectively was measured as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 (the measurement date), and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022 and 2021 which was rolled forward to December 31, 2023 and 2022 respectively, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Price inflation	2.75%	2.75%
Wage inflation	3.00%	3.00%
Salary increases, including wage increases	3.0% to 11.5%	3.0% to 11.5%
Discount rate (based on the 20 year municipal bond rate with an average training of AA/Aa or better, obtained from the Municipal Bond index	3.65%	3.54%

Mortality rates used for the death benefits were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males and Females, adjusted for generational mortality improvement using Scale AA. Mortality rates used for the disability benefits were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Life Table with generational mortality improvement using Scale AA.

NOTE F – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - continued

The long-term disability incidence and claim termination rate assumptions that determined the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021 rolled forward to December 31, 2023 and 2022 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study conducted for the three years ending December 31, 2015 for the period January 1, 2013 – December 31, 2015.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	2023	2022
Balance at beginning of year	$ 354	$ 333
Changes for the year		
Service Cost	142	227
Interest	18	12
Changes in benefits terms	0	0
Effect of economic/demographic gaisn or losses	12	(30)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(4)	(188)
Benefits payments	0	0
Net changes	168	21
Balance at end of year	$ 522	$ 354

Sensitivity Analysis - The following presents the Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.54% and 2.16% as of December 31 2022 and 2021 respectively, as well as what the Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

December 31, 2023		
1% Decrease (2.65%)	Discouunt Rate (3.65%)	1% Increase 4.65%)
$ 522	$ 522	$ 522

December 31, 2022		
1% Decrease (2.54%)	Discouunt Rate (3.54%)	1% Increase 4.546%)
$ 383	$ 354	$ 329

OPEB Expense - For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90 recognized OPEB expenses of $79 and $416 respectively, which includes the changes in the total OPEB liability, and the amortization of deferred outflows or resources and deferred inflows of resources for the current period.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources - At December 31, 2023 and 2022, Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90 reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTE F – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS - continued

December 31, 2023

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	$ 28	$ (868)
Changes in assumptions	4	(185)
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	0	0
Total	$ 32	$ (1,053)

December 31, 2022

	Deferred outflows of resources	Deferred inflows of resources
Differences between actual and expected experience	$ 20	$ (1,009)
Changes in assumptions	7	(206)
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	0	0
Total	$ 27	$ (1,215)

The deferred outflow of resources related to the benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date totaling $252 consist of payments made to KPERS for benefits and administrative costs, and will be recognized as reduction in the total OPEB liability during the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expenses as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2024	$ (159)
2025	(159)
2026	(162)
2027	(160)
2028	(132)
Thereafter	(249)

NOTE G - OPERATING LEASES

Rental payments included in the financial statements for years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 were $5,400 and $5,100 respectively. The lease runs out July 2024 and payments for the subsequent year amount to $3,150.

NOTE H - HEALTH INSURANCE

The Watershed pays for the health insurance on the one employee the Watershed has, the amount paid for December 31, 2023 and 2022 was $10,538 and $9,853 respectively.

NOTE I - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE J – STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

The Watershed is not aware of any statutory violations.

NOTE K – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated events through March 16, 2024 the date the financial statements were available for issue. There were no subsequent events which required disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90

Schedule 1

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
General Fund

For the year ended December 31, 2023

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance-Over (under)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 145,607	$ 145,610	$ 3
Kansas Department of Agriculture	0	0	0
Interest	0	9,119	9,119
Other Income	0	511	511
Total revenues	145,607	155,240	9,633
EXPENDITURES			
Personnel services	59,721	53,475	(6,246)
Contracted services	62,025	29,526	(32,499)
Commodities	14,250	10,209	(4,041)
Maintenance and equipment	18,025	12,803	(5,222)
Investigation, design & construction	312,764	0	(312,764)
Depreciation	367	0	(367)
Total expenditures	467,152	106,013	(361,139)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(321,545)	49,227	370,772
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	690,409	690,409	0
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	$ 368,864	$ 739,636	$ 370,772

Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90

Schedule 2

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
General Fund

For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Original & Final Budget	Actual	Variance-Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 146,599	$ 145,868	$ (731)
Kansas Department of Agriculture	0	88,104	88,104
Interest	2,800	2,642	(158)
Other Income	0	715	715
Total revenues	149,399	237,329	87,930
EXPENDITURES			
Personnel services	68,500	51,741	(16,759)
Contracted services	65,000	25,585	(39,415)
Commodities	13,000	8,434	(4,566)
Maintenance and equipment	21,000	10,240	(10,760)
Investigation, design & construction	217,257	11,658	(205,599)
Depreciation	389	449	60
Total expenditures	385,146	108,107	(277,039)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(235,747)	129,222	364,969
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	710,441	561,187	(149,254)
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	$ 474,694	$ 690,409	$ 215,715

Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90

SCHEDULE OF PENSION LIABILITY

For The Years Ending December 31,

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Employers proportion (percentage) of the collective net position liability	0.0000060	0.0000047	0.0000054	0.0000050
Employer's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability	$ 39,275	$ 42,070	$ 49,613	$ 45,336
Employer's covered-employee payroll	$ 52,368	$ 54,766	$ 54,984	$ 56,088
Employer's proportionate share (amount) of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the employer's covered-employee payroll	0.75	0.77	0.90	0.81
Total pension liability as a percentage of net position	5.10%	4.89%	6.21%	5.61%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Total OPEB Liability	2018	2019	2020	2021
Service costs	$ 178	$ 180	$ 176	$ 527
Interest total OPEB liability	26	29	24	27
Changes of benefit terms	0	0	0	0
Effect of economic/demographic gains of (losses)	(216)	(256)	29	(135)
Effect of assumption charges or inputs	7	(6)	(50)	(3)
Benefits payments	0	0	0	(766)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(5)	(53)	179	(350)
Total OPEB liability, beginning	562	557	504	683
Total OPEB liability, ending	$ 557	$ 504	$ 683	$ 333
Covered payroll	$ 56,088	$ 57,204	$ 51,504	$ 42,852
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	0.99%	0.88%	1.33%	0.78%

* Information is only available for 6 of the 10 years to be presented.

Schedule 3

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0.0000050	0.0000049	0.0000063	0.0000219	0.0000041	0.0000041
$ 44,113	$ 43,235	$ 66,067	$ 26,291	$ 43,458	$ 43,741
$ 57,204	$ 79,871	$ 51,504	$ 42,852	$ 44,995	$ 45,560
0.77	0.54	1.28	0.61	0.97	0.96
5.81%	6.09%	10.15%	4.68%	6.29%	6.34%

	2022	2023*
	$ 227	$ 142
	12	18
	0	0
	(30)	12
	(188)	(4)
	0	0
	21	168
	333	354
	$ 354	$ 522
	$ 44,995	$ 44,995
	0.79%	1.16%

OTHER INFORMATION

Pottawatomie Creek Watershed Joint District Number 90

Schedule 4

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES

For The Years Ending December 31,

	2023	2022
PERSONNEL SERVICES		
Manager's salary	$ 45,560	$ 44,995
Payroll taxes	3,485	3,442
KPERS	4,384	3,181
OPEB	1	79
State unemployment	45	44
Total Personnel Services	53,475	51,741
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		
Professional fees	3,999	3,529
Secretarial service	1,600	1,600
Rent	5,400	5,100
Insurance	18,527	15,356
Total Contract Services	29,526	25,585
COMMODITIES		
Office supplies	0	154
Dues and fees	2,040	2,040
Telephone	2,056	2,066
Legal notices	314	671
Meeting expense	4,691	3,303
Budget Hearing	576	0
Other	532	200
Total Commodities	10,209	8,434
MAINTENANCE & EQUIPMENT		
Repairs	2,655	1,800
Mowing	10,148	8,440
Total Maintenance & Equipment	12,803	10,240
INVESTIGATION, DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION		
Engineering services	0	11,658
Construction/permits	0	0
Total Investigation, Design & Construction	0	11,658
DEPRECIATION	0	449
Total expenditures	$ 106,013	$ 108,107