SSC CPAs, P.A.

COFFEY COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1, COFFEY COUNTY, KANSAS

FINANCIAL STATEMENT WITH REGULATORY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2025

Table of Contents

	Page Number
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash (Regulatory Basis)	4
Notes to the Financial Statement	5 - 9
Regulatory-Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule 1	
Summary of Expenditures – Actual and Budget (Regulatory Basis)	10
Schedule 2	
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget (Regulatory Basis)	
General Fund	11
Capital Outlay Fund – Actual Only	12

SSC CPAs, P.A.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees
Coffey County Fire District No. 1
Coffey County, Kansas

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of Coffey County Fire District No. 1 (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025 and the related notes to the financial statement.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the accompanying financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Coffey County Fire District No. 1 as of December 31, 2025, 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 Coffey County Fire District No. 1 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 (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 Coffey County Fire District No. 1, 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 Coffey County Fire District No. 1 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 Coffey County Fire District No. 1's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 statement.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget, 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 basic financial statement, however are required to be presented under the provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

We also previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the basic financial statement of Coffey County Fire District No. 1, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2025, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statement. 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/accounts-reports/local-government/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, 2025 (Schedule 2 as listed in the table of contents) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such 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.

SSC CPAs, P.A.

SSC CPAs, P.A.
Topeka, Kansas
October 19, 2026

COFFEY COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1, COFFEY COUNTY, KANSAS
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED CASH
REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Funds	Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance	Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	Add: Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	Ending Cash Balance
General Fund	$ 437,763	$ 1,282,456	$ 1,184,064	$ 536,155	$ 752	$ 536,907
Special Purpose Fund:						
Capital Outlay	982,027	221,997	-	1,204,024	-	1,204,024
Total reporting entity	$ 1,419,790	$ 1,504,453	$ 1,184,064	$ 1,740,179	$ 752	$ 1,740,931

Composition of cash:	
Checking Account	$ (10,275)
Money Market	751,651
Petty Cash	100
Certificates of Deposit	999,455
Total reporting entity	$ 1,740,931

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial reporting entity

Coffey County Fire District No. 1, Coffey County, Kansas, (the District) was organized by resolution of the Coffey County Commissioners on May 30, 1989, in accordance with K.S.A. 19-3605, et seq. The District shall consist of all of Coffey County excepting that part lying within Lyon County Fire District No. 5, but including specifically all cities within the County.

The District is governed by a five-member Board of Trustees appointed by the County Commissioners, who serve at the pleasure of the Commission. The District receives funding from the County and is a related municipal entity of Coffey County, Kansas. This financial statement presents the Coffey County Fire District No. 1, Coffey County, Kansas (the primary government) only since it has no related municipal entities requiring inclusion.

Regulatory basis fund types

General fund - the chief operating fund. Used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Purpose fund - used to account for the proceeds of specific tax levies and other specific revenue sources (other than Capital Project and tax levies for long-term debt) that are intended for specified purposes.

Basis of presentation and basis of accounting

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 District has adopted 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 District 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), bond and interest funds and business funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
2. Publication in local newspaper on or before August 5th of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget.

3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

If the District is holding a revenue neutral rate hearing, the public hearing shall be 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. District 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 District did not hold a revenue neutral rate hearing for this year.

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 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 prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the District 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 fund:

Capital Outlay Fund

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions
Management is not aware of any finance-related legal and contractual violations for the period covered by the audit.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the District'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 District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

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

Custodial credit risk-deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the District'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, 2025.

At December 31, 2025, the District's carrying amount of deposits was $1,740,931, which included a negative amount in the checking account based on timing of checks cashed and the automatic sweep from the money market account into the checking account. The bank balance was $1,773,107 at December 31, 2025. The bank balance was held by four banks resulting in a concentration of credit risk of the bank balance at December 31, 2025; $927,074 was covered by federal deposit insurance and the balance of $846,033 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agents in the District's name.

4. OPERATING TRANSFERS

Operating transfers were as follows:

From	To	Regulatory Authority	Amount	
General Fund	Capital Outlay Fund	K.S.A. 19-3612c	$	221,997
Total fund transfers			$	221,997

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the pension plan

Plan Description. The District 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.kspers.gov or by writing to KPERS (611 South 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 for 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 District were $14,281 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Net pension liability
The District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was $110,975 at December 31, 2025. 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 District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the District'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.kspers.gov or can be obtained as described above.

6. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Other post employment benefits
As provided by K.S.A. 12-5040, the District allows retirees to participate in the group health insurance plan. While each retiree pays the full amount of the applicable premium, conceptually, the municipality 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 District 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.

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.

7. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District's sick leave policy allows a specified number of sick days per month, with no maximum accumulation. Unused sick leave is not paid upon employment termination. The District's vacation policy

allows a specified number of vacation days per year, based on length of service. Vacation days must be used in the period earned. Unused vacation time is paid upon employment termination.

8. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Wolf Creek Nuclear Power Plant resides within the boundaries of the District. This power plant is run by a joint venture of several utility companies. The valuation of the power plant accounts for about 89% of the County's total assessed valuation in 2025.

9. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The District 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 District continues to carry commercial insurance to protect itself from these risks of loss.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 19, 2026, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

REGULATORY-REQUIRED
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COFFEY COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1, COFFEY COUNTY, KANSAS
SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES – ACTUAL AND BUDGET
REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

Funds	Certified Budget	Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	Variance-Over (Under)
General Fund	$ 1,184,064	$ -	$ 1,184,064	$ 1,184,064	$ -

COFFEY COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1, COFFEY COUNTY, KANSAS
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES – ACTUAL AND BUDGET
GENERAL FUND
REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2024)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance-Over (Under)
Receipts				
Taxes and shared revenue	$ 1,094,490	$ 1,204,809	$ 1,204,809	$ -
Interest	50,300	44,614	-	44,614
Miscellaneous	2,795	3,233	-	3,233
Equipment sale	-	29,800	-	29,800
Total receipts	1,147,585	1,282,456	$ 1,204,809	$ 77,647
Expenditures				
Personal services	293,180	310,031	$ 335,567	$ (25,536)
Contractual services	260,836	261,701	422,144	(160,443)
Commodities	145,396	243,305	286,370	(43,065)
Capital outlay	243,115	147,030	139,983	7,047
Transfer to capital outlay	152,754	221,997	-	221,997
Total expenditures	1,095,281	1,184,064	$ 1,184,064	$ -
Receipts over (under) expenditures	52,304	98,392		
Unencumbered cash, beginning	385,459	437,763		
Unencumbered cash, ending	$ 437,763	$ 536,155		

COFFEY COUNTY FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1, COFFEY COUNTY, KANSAS
SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES – ACTUAL ONLY
CAPITAL OUTLAY FUND
REGULATORY BASIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025

	2025	2024
Receipts		
Transfer from general fund	$ 221,997	$ 152,754
Total receipts	221,997	152,754
Expenditures		
Capital outlay	-	203,373
Total expenditures	-	203,373
Receipts over (under) expenditures	221,997	(50,619)
Unencumbered cash, beginning	982,027	1,032,646
Unencumbered cash, ending	$ 1,204,024	$ 982,027