CITY OF SCAMMON, KANSAS

Independent Auditor's Report and
Financial Statement with
Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

CITY OF SCAMMON, KANSAS

December 31, 2025

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JARRED, GILMORE & PHILLIPS, PA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Scammon, Kansas

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the City of Scammon, Kansas, 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 the City of Scammon, Kansas 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 the City of Scammon, 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 (GAAS) and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our adverse and unmodified audit opinions.

Matter Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
As discussed in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the City of Scammon, 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's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statement.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City'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 the schedule of receipts and expenditures-actual and budget - regulatory basis for each individual fund (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 the City of Scammon, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated June 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 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.

Jarred, Gilmore & Phillips, PA

JARRED, GILMORE & PHILLIPS, PA
Certified Public Accountants

Chanute, Kansas
May 7, 2026

CITY OF SCAMMON, KANSAS

Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Unencumbered Cash
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Funds	Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balances	Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balances	Add Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	December 31, 2025 Cash Balances
General Fund	$ 248,622.35	$ 251,794.79	$ 179,844.34	$ 320,572.80	$ 7,729.05	$ 328,301.85
Special Purpose Funds:						
Equipment Reserve	6,475.50	-	-	6,475.50	-	6,475.50
Special Highway	229,163.28	9,956.79	13,729.33	225,390.74	2,734.00	228,124.74
Cemetery	3,884.12	1,166.16	800.00	4,250.28	-	4,250.28
Special Parks and Recreation	1,583.73	-	1,583.73	-	21.62	21.62
Business Funds:						
Water Utility	412,703.26	92,089.04	60,868.72	443,923.58	3,134.61	447,058.19
Sewer Utility	180,408.37	50,495.00	22,421.57	208,481.80	382.69	208,864.49
Total Reporting Entity	$ 1,082,840.61	$ 405,501.78	$ 279,247.69	$ 1,209,094.70	$ 14,001.97	$ 1,223,096.67

Composition of Cash:	
Petty Cash	$ 250.00
Checking Account - Exchange State Bank	220,011.49
Certificate of Deposits	1,002,835.18
Total Cash	$ 1,223,096.67

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statement and schedules of the City of Scammon, Kansas, have been prepared in order to show compliance with the cash basis and budget laws of the State of Kansas. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is the principal standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies follow. Note 1 describes how the City's accounting policies differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Scammon, Kansas, is a third class City governed by a Mayor-Council form of government. The Council consist of seven elected officials. The financial statement presents the City of Scammon, Kansas as the primary government and does not include any related municipal entities

Related Municipal Entities: A related municipal entity is determined by the following criteria. Whether the City exercises oversight responsibility on financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters, scope of the public service, and significant operational or financial relationships with the City. Related municipal entities are not required to be included in the City's audit by the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG).

The City has determined that no outside agency meets the above criteria and, therefore, no outside agency has been included as a related municipal entity in this financial statement.

Regulatory Basis Fund Types

A fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The following types of funds comprise the financial activities of the City of Scammon, Kansas, for the year of 2025:

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

Business fund – funds financed in whole or in part by fees charged to users of the goods or services (i.e. enterprise and internal service fund etc.).

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation – Regulatory Basis of Accounting

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 cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

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

Pension Plan

Substantially all full-time City employees are members of the State of Kansas Public Employees Retirement System, which is a multi-employer state-wide pension plan. The City's policy is to fund all pension costs accrued. Such costs to be funded are actuarially determined annually by the State of Kansas.

Property Taxes

In accordance with governing state statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are a regulatory receipt 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 1st of each year. The County Treasurer is the tax collection agent for all taxing entities within the County. Property owners have the option of paying one-half or the full amount of the taxes levied on or before December 20th during the year levied with the balance to be paid on or before May 10th of the ensuing year. State statutes prohibit the County Treasurer from distributing taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1st of the ensuing year. Consequently, for the receipt recognition purposes, taxes levied during the current year are not due and receivable until the ensuing year. At December 31st such taxes are a lien on the property.

Reimbursed Expenses

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 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 timetable in the adoption of the legal operating budget:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Information (Continued)

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 City 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. 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 City 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 regulatory receipts other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no such budget amendments.

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 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 capital project funds, trust funds, and the following special purpose fund:

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.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Compliance with Kansas Statutes

Statement 1 and Schedule 1 has been prepared in order to show compliance with the cash basis and budget laws of Kansas. As shown in Statement 1 and Schedule 1, the City was in compliance with cash basis and budget laws of Kansas.

Management is not aware of any statute violations.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the City. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the City's funds have a main branch 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 bank 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. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2025.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was $1,222,846.67 and the bank balance was $1,226,367.62. The bank balance was held by two banks resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, $500,000.00 was covered by federal depository insurance and $726,367.62 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the City's name.

4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. The City participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by 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.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.

4. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1 and 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 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 $4,514.32 for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Net Pension Liability
At December 31, 2025, the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was $32,649.00. 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 nonemployer 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.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; employees' health and life; and natural disasters. The City manages these risks of loss through the purchase of various insurance policies.

6. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS

Death and Disability Other Post-Employment Benefits. As provided by K.S.A. 74-4927, disabled members in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) receive long-term disability benefits and life insurance benefits. The plan is administered through a trust held by KPERS that is funded to pay annual benefit payments. The employer contribution rate is set at 1% for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Compensated Absences:
Eligible employees earn and accumulate vacation leave as follows:

After One Full Year of Employment – 5 Days
After Five Full Years of Employment – 10 Days
After Ten Full Years of Employment – 15 Days
After Twenty Full Years of Employment – 20 Days

Vacation days cannot be carried over if not used during the year earned and can be paid in lieu of time off.

6. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS (Continued)

Eligible employees earn and accumulate sick leave from the beginning of employment at the rate of one day for every full month of service. Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 60 days, and is not paid if not used while the employee is employed or upon termination of employment.

The City estimates a liability for compensated absences which meet the following criteria:

1. The City's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered.
2. The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
3. Payment of the compensation is probable.
4. The amount can be reasonably estimated and is material.

In accordance with the above criteria, there was no liability because all unused leave was paid in lieu of time off at December 31, 2025. The City has not estimated a liability for sick leave earned, but not taken, by City employees, as the amounts cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the City paid $9,690.00 for contract labor to the Mayor for assisting the City Superintendent with Water and Sewer maintenance.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to year end, and there were no subsequent events requiring recognition in the financial statement. Additionally, there were no non-recognized subsequent events requiring disclosure.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SCAMMON, KANSAS

Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget
(Budgeted Funds Only)
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Funds	Certified Budget	Adjustments for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Charged to Current Year Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
General Fund	$ 410,576.00	$ 2,650.79	$ 413,226.79	$ 179,844.34	$ (233,382.45)
Special Purpose Funds:					
Special Highway	245,122.00	-	245,122.00	13,729.33	(231,392.67)
Cemetery	5,055.00	-	5,055.00	800.00	(4,255.00)
Special Parks and Recreation	2,149.00	-	2,149.00	1,583.73	(565.27)
Business Funds:					
Water Utility	506,057.00	-	506,057.00	60,868.72	(445,188.28)
Sewer Utility	232,406.00	-	232,406.00	22,421.57	(209,984.43)

CITY OF SCAMMON, KANSAS
GENERAL FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2024)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Taxes and Shared Receipts				
Ad Valorem Property Tax	$ 40,518.57	$ 37,951.52	$ 49,663.00	$ (11,711.48)
Delinquent Tax	2,988.74	3,016.93	1,910.00	1,106.93
Motor Vehicle Tax	13,620.97	11,653.51	10,651.00	1,002.51
Recreational Vehicle Tax	274.52	185.72	322.00	(136.28)
16/20M Vehicle Tax	46.84	38.33	47.00	(8.67)
Commercial Vehicle Tax	-	-	45.00	(45.00)
Watercraft Tax	-	-	96.00	(96.00)
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate	(1,523.09)	(2,187.22)	(2,299.00)	111.78
Special Assessments	8,589.16	8,714.79	-	8,714.79
Sales Tax	88,655.59	68,222.04	85,595.00	(17,372.96)
Franchise Tax	13,722.92	14,272.01	13,083.00	1,189.01
Licenses and Fees	155.00	20.00	145.00	(125.00)
Charges for Services				
Fire Protection	-	27,448.00	-	27,448.00
General Government Services	1,665.74	5.80	217.00	(211.20)
Trash Fees	35,774.66	34,824.16	35,913.00	(1,088.84)
Use of Money and Property				
Interest	35,299.41	37,467.00	20,855.00	16,612.00
Sale of Property and Equipment	713.20	1,528.00	-	1,528.00
Other Receipts				
Donations	10,694.00	5,788.15	3,461.00	2,327.15
Miscellaneous	6.41	195.26	-	195.26
Reimbursed Expense	4,607.45	2,650.79	-	2,650.79
Total Receipts	255,810.09	251,794.79	$ 219,704.00	$ 32,090.79
Expenditures				
Administration				
Personal Services	46,685.70	46,513.02	$ 50,000.00	$ (3,486.98)
Contractual Services	49,547.67	56,508.29	60,000.00	(3,491.71)
Commodities	7,881.41	9,018.71	25,000.00	(15,981.29)
Capital Outlay	1,877.00	3,325.19	76,793.00	(73,467.81)
Street Lights				
Contractual Services	8,477.73	9,109.95	10,000.00	(890.05)
Street Department				
Capital Outlay	-	-	70,000.00	(70,000.00)

CITY OF SCAMMON, KANSAS
GENERAL FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2024)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Expenditures (Continued)				
Fire Department				
Personal Services	$ 330.75	$ 426.00	$ 7,000.00	$ (6,574.00)
Contractual Services	1,447.03	8,155.58	3,000.00	5,155.58
Commodities	4,564.35	2,573.94	10,000.00	(7,426.06)
Capital Outlay	-	-	5,000.00	(5,000.00)
Police				
Personal Services	-	-	4,410.00	(4,410.00)
Contractual Services	25.00	25.00	855.00	(830.00)
Commodities	-	-	3,500.00	(3,500.00)
Capital Outlay	-	-	5,000.00	(5,000.00)
Sanitation Department				
Contractual Services	34,412.00	29,389.00	42,000.00	(12,611.00)
Commodities	-	6,079.48	3,018.00	3,061.48
Pool Department				
Personal Services	433.13	745.50	3,000.00	(2,254.50)
Contractual Services	2,291.04	2,554.61	3,000.00	(445.39)
Commodities	8,837.33	5,420.07	9,000.00	(3,579.93)
Capital Outlay	-	-	12,000.00	(12,000.00)
Demolition Department				
Contractual Services	5,193.25	-	8,000.00	(8,000.00)
Operating Transfer to Equipment Reserve Fund	5,000.00	-	-	-
Total Certified Budget			410,576.00	(230,731.66)
Adjustments for Qualifying Budget Credits			2,650.79	(2,650.79)
Total Expenditures	177,003.39	179,844.34	$ 413,226.79	$ (233,382.45)
Receipts Over(Under) Expenditures	78,806.70	71,950.45		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	169,815.65	248,622.35		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 248,622.35	$ 320,572.80		

CITY OF SCAMMON, KANSAS
EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2024)

	Prior Year Actual	Current Year Actual
Receipts		
Operating Transfer from General Fund	$ 5,000.00	$ -
Total Receipts	5,000.00	-
Expenditures		
Improvements Capital Outlay	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-
Receipts Over(Under) Expenditures	5,000.00	-
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	1,475.50	6,475.50
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 6,475.50	$ 6,475.50

CITY OF SCAMMON, KANSAS
SPECIAL HIGHWAY FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2024)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental				
Special Highway Fuel Tax	$ 10,015.80	$ 9,956.79	$ 12,010.00	$ (2,053.21)
Total Receipts	10,015.80	9,956.79	$ 12,010.00	$ (2,053.21)
Expenditures				
Streets and Highways				
Personal Services	1,953.00	3,141.75	$ 1,650.00	$ 1,491.75
Contractual Services	611.91	4,147.00	4,000.00	147.00
Commodities	5,538.55	6,440.58	5,000.00	1,440.58
Capital Outlay	-	-	234,472.00	(234,472.00)
Total Expenditures	8,103.46	13,729.33	$ 245,122.00	$ (231,392.67)
Receipts Over(Under) Expenditures	1,912.34	(3,772.54)		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	227,250.94	229,163.28		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 229,163.28	$ 225,390.74		

CITY OF SCAMMON, KANSAS
CEMETERY FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2024)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Taxes and Shared Receipts				
Ad Valorem Property Tax	$ 684.34	$ 771.10	$ 1,010.00	$ (238.90)
Delinquent Tax	39.99	50.06	39.00	11.06
Motor Vehicle Tax	196.69	213.00	195.00	18.00
Recreational Vehicle Tax	3.82	3.40	6.00	(2.60)
Commercial Vehicle Tax	-	-	1.00	(1.00)
Watercraft Tax	-	-	2.00	(2.00)
16/20M Vehicle Tax	0.58	0.56	1.00	(0.44)
Neighborhood Revitalization Rebate	(27.84)	(44.44)	(47.00)	2.56
Special Assessments	157.02	172.48	-	172.48
Total Receipts	1,054.60	1,166.16	$ 1,207.00	$ (40.84)
Expenditures				
Appropriation to				
Hosey Hill Cemetery	800.00	800.00	$ 5,055.00	$ (4,255.00)
Total Expenditures	800.00	800.00	$ 5,055.00	$ (4,255.00)
Receipts Over(Under) Expenditures	254.60	366.16		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	3,629.52	3,884.12		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 3,884.12	$ 4,250.28		

CITY OF SCAMMON, KANSAS
SPECIAL PARKS AND RECREATION FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2024)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Taxes and Shared Receipts				
Alcoholic Liquor Tax	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total Receipts	-	-	$ -	$ -
Expenditures				
Culture and Recreation				
Personal Services	-	-	$ 400.00	$ (400.00)
Contractual Services	260.59	691.94	1,000.00	(308.06)
Commodities	532.63	891.79	749.00	142.79
Total Expenditures	793.22	1,583.73	$ 2,149.00	$ (565.27)
Receipts Over(Under) Expenditures	(793.22)	(1,583.73)		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	2,376.95	1,583.73		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 1,583.73	$ -		

CITY OF SCAMMON, KANSAS
WATER UTILITY FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2024)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Charges for Services				
Water Sales	$ 93,865.14	$ 87,466.37	$ 91,235.00	$ (3,768.63)
Connect and Reconnect Fees	339.25	1,096.72	114.00	982.72
Late Charges	3,675.48	3,275.95	4,067.00	(791.05)
Other Receipts				
Miscellaneous	364.00	250.00	-	250.00
Total Receipts	98,243.87	92,089.04	$ 95,416.00	$ (3,326.96)
Expenditures				
Operating Expenditures				
Personal Services	13,062.80	14,826.78	$ 13,879.00	$ 947.78
Contractual Services	12,126.14	17,641.66	16,000.00	1,641.66
Commodities	20,848.44	28,400.28	25,000.00	3,400.28
Capital Outlay	-	-	451,178.00	(451,178.00)
Total Expenditures	46,037.38	60,868.72	$ 506,057.00	$ (445,188.28)
Receipts Over(Under) Expenditures	52,206.49	31,220.32		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	360,496.77	412,703.26		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 412,703.26	$ 443,923.58		

CITY OF SCAMMON, KANSAS
SEWER UTILITY FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2024)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Charges for Services				
Sewer Sales	$ 49,525.18	$ 48,023.60	$ 50,003.00	$ (1,979.40)
Late Charges	2,378.79	2,271.40	2,380.00	(108.60)
Other Receipts				
Miscellaneous	-	200.00	-	200.00
Total Receipts	51,903.97	50,495.00	$ 52,383.00	$ (1,888.00)
Expenditures				
Operating Expenditures				
Personal Services	11,848.74	12,932.02	$ 13,081.00	$ (148.98)
Contractual Services	4,503.83	6,499.79	5,135.00	1,364.79
Commodities	4,754.05	2,989.76	10,000.00	(7,010.24)
Capital Outlay	-	-	204,190.00	(204,190.00)
Total Expenditures	21,106.62	22,421.57	$ 232,406.00	$ (209,984.43)
Receipts Over(Under) Expenditures	30,797.35	28,073.43		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	149,611.02	180,408.37		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 180,408.37	$ 208,481.80		

Jarred
Gilmore
Phillips

Honorable Mayor, City Council and Management
City of Scammon, Kansas

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement of the City of Scammon, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City of Scammon, Kansas' system of internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Scammon, Kansas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Scammon, Kansas' internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatement on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatements of the City's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the following deficiencies in internal control to be significant deficiencies:

Preparation of Financial Statement

Professional standards require management to accept responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement, including related note disclosures. The City engages the auditor to assist in drafting the financial statement in accordance with the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. The City does not have personnel with specialized training in governmental financial reporting necessary to independently prepare the complete financial statement and related disclosures. Accordingly, management relies on the auditor for preparation of the financial statement. While this condition is common among smaller governmental entities and does not reflect on management's integrity or oversight, it represents a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting because the preparation of the financial statement is not performed by individuals independent of the audit process.

Management has reviewed and approved the financial statement and has accepted responsibility for them. We encourage management and the Council to continue their oversight of the financial reporting process and to remain informed of reporting requirements.

Segregation of Duties

Due to the limited number of personnel, complete segregation of duties is not achievable. As a result, certain internal control functions are necessarily performed by the same individual. Under auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, this condition represents a significant deficiency in internal control, as it increases the risk that errors or irregularities could occur and not be detected on a timely basis.

This comment is provided as a reminder to those charged with governance of their fiduciary oversight responsibilities, rather than as a recommendation for corrective action. Management and the governing body are aware of these circumstances and have determined that the costs associated with additional staffing or restructuring would outweigh the related benefits at this time.

Accordingly, the governing body should continue to exercise diligent financial oversight, including active involvement in the review of financial information, approval of disbursements, and periodic review of internal control procedures, to mitigate the risks inherent in these conditions.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Mayor, City Council, and others within the City of Scammon, Kansas, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jarred, Gilmore & Phillips, PA

JARRED, GILMORE & PHILLIPS, PA
Certified Public Accountants

Chanute, Kansas
May 7, 2026