City of Courtland

Financial Statement

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

ATC Accounting

City of Courtland
Financial Statement
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Courtland
Courtland, Kansas 66939

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 Courtland, Kansas, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 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 Courtland as of December 31, 2023, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Unmodified Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the City of Courtland as of December 31, 2023, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* described in Note 1.

Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Courtland, 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 Courtland on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide* as described in Note 1; this includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statement, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Courtland'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 of Courtland'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 of Courtland'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, individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget, schedule of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-agency funds (Schedules 1, 2 and 3 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 Courtland, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated August 4, 2023, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statement. The 2022 basic financial statement and our accompanying report are not presented herein, but are available in electronic form from the web site of the Kansas Department of Administration at the following link https://admin.ks.gov/offices/accountsreports/local-government/municipal-services. The 2022 actual column (2022 comparative information) presented in the individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures—actual and budget for the year ended December 31, 2022 (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 2022 comparative information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2022 basic financial statement. The 2022 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2022 basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2022 basic financial statement or to the 2022 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2022 comparative information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement as a whole for the year ended December 31, 2022, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

ATC Accounting
ATC Accounting

August 2, 2024

1219 E 1st Street, PO Box 952, Pratt, Kansas 67124

City of Courtland, Kansas
Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Encumbered Cash
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Funds	Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance	Cash Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	Add Outstanding Encumbrances And Accounts Payable	Ending Cash Balance
GENERAL	$ 116,770	$ 228,695	$ 224,765	$ 120,700	$ -	$ 120,700
SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS:						
Library	1,150	5,006	5,006	1,150	-	1,150
Employee Benefits	2,924	12,008	10,749	4,183	-	4,183
Special Highway	8,816	7,816	-	16,632	-	16,632
BOND AND INTEREST FUND:						
Bond and Interest	23,586	26,671	26,900	23,357	-	23,357
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS:						
Economic Development	25	-	-	25	-	25
BUSINESS FUNDS:						
Water Utility	9,591	98,751	103,913	4,429	-	4,429
Sewer	14,492	53,971	65,791	2,672	-	2,672
Landfill	22,869	28,635	25,232	26,272	-	26,272
Solid Waste	1,912	23,916	23,988	1,840	-	1,840
Total Reporting Entity	$ 202,135	$ 485,469	$ 486,344	$ 201,260	$ -	$ 201,260

Cash on Hand	$ 200
Checking Accounts	176,060
Certificates of Deposit	25,000
Total Reporting Entity	$ 201,260

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Courtland is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and an elected five-member council. The regulatory financial statement presents the City of Courtland (the municipality).

The related municipal entity is not included in the City's reporting entity even though it was established to benefit the City and/or its constituents.

> Library Board - The Library Board operates the City's public library. Acquisition or disposition of real property by the board must be approved by the City. Bond issuances must also be approved by the City. Complete financial records for the Library Board may be reviewed at their administrative offices.

(b) 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.
Bond and Interest fund – used to account for the accumulation of resources, including tax levies, transfers from other funds and payment of general long-term debt.
Capital Project fund – used to account for the debt proceeds and other financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or equipment.
Business fund – funds financed in whole or in part by fees charged to users of the goods or services (i.e. water fund, electric fund, etc.).
Trust fund – funds used to report assets held in trust for the benefit of the municipal financial reporting entity (i.e. pension funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds which benefit the municipal reporting entity, scholarship funds, etc.).
Agency fund – funds used to report assets held by the municipal reporting entity in a purely custodial capacity (i.e. payroll clearing fund, county treasurer tax collection accounts, etc.).

(c) 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 of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis revenues 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©, waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the City to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

(d) **Budgetary Information**

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted fro 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.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other that 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 year 2023.

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 regulatory basis of accounting, in which revenues 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 municipality 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 and Agency Funds.

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement are 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

The City is not aware of any noncompliance with Kansas Statutes.

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 or branch bank in the county in which the City is located or in an adjoining county if such an institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The City has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

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

Concentration of credit risk. State statutes place no limit on the amount the 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 City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the City's deposits in financial institutes to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2023.

At December 31, 2023, the City's carrying amount of deposits was $201,260 and the bank balance was $235,096. The bank balance was held by 1 bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance $235,096 was covered by federal depository insurance.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured.

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term liabilities for the City of Courtland, Kansas for the year ended December 31, 2023 were as follows:

Issue	Interest Rates	Date of Issue	Amount of Issue	Date of Final Maturity	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions/ Payments	Balance End of Year	Interest Paid
General Obligation Bonds Series 2013	3.00%	9/05/2013	365,000	9/01/2033	$ 230,000	$ -	$ 20,000	$ 210,000	$ 6,900
Total Long-Term Debt					$ 230,000	$ -	$ 20,000	$ 210,000	$ 6,900

Current maturities of long-term debt and interest through maturity are as follows:

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-2033	Total
Principal							
General Obligation Bonds	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 110,000	$ 210,000
Total Principal	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 110,000	$ 210,000
Interest:							
General Obligation Bonds	$ 6,300	$ 5,700	$ 5,100	$ 4,500	$ 3,900	$ 10,350	$ 35,850
Total Interest	$ 6,300	$ 5,700	$ 5,100	$ 4,500	$ 3,900	$ 10,350	$ 35,850
Total Principal and Interest	$ 26,300	$ 25,700	$ 25,100	$ 24,500	$ 23,900	$ 120,350	$ 245,850

5. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. The City does not participate in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by Kansas law. KPERS provides retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report (only one is issued) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to KPERS (611 S. Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

Funding Policy. K.S.A. 74-419 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2009 KPERS has two benefit structures and funding depends on whether the employee is a Tier 1 or Tier 2 member. Tier 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. Tier 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009. Kansas law establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 4% of covered salary for Tier 1 members and at 6% of covered salary for Tier 2 members. The employer collects and remits member-employee contributions according to the provisions of section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. Kansas law provides that the employer contribution rates be determined annually based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. KPERS is funded on an actuarial reserve basis. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates.

The State of Kansas is required to contribute the statutory required employers share.

6. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS

(a) Other Post Employment Benefits

As provided by K.S.A. 12-5040, the City allows retirees to participate in the group health insurance plan. While each retiree pays the full amount of the applicable premium, conceptually, the City is subsidizing the retirees because each participant is charged a level of premium regardless of age. However, the cost of this subsidy has not been quantified in this financial statement.

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the City makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured.

(b) Compensated Absences

An employee is given one day of sick leave for each month of employment. A total of thirty-six days sick leave can be accumulated. Part-time employees and temporary employees are not entitled to sick leave unless agreed to by the City Council. No sick leave exceeding two consecutive days will be allowed unless a statement from a doctor certifies that the sickness prevented the employee from working. Any unused accumulated sick leave may be used by an employee during their employment with the City and if employment is served, the unused accumulated amount is not paid to the employee. Therefore, accumulated sick leave has not been accrued.

(c) Other Employee Benefits

Vacation Sick Leave– The two current regular employees of the City are entitled to paid vacation and sick leave (personal leave). Current employees are entitled to eighteen working days of paid personal leave. Each employee can accumulate personal leave without a maximum number of days. The personal leave time is paid at the employee's regular rate. Unused personal leave will be paid to employees upon termination, if proper notice of resignation is given.

The cost of accumulated vacation leave is $0 and will be recorded as expenditures at the time the vacation leave is utilized, as normal personal service expenditures.

Compensation Time - The City allows employees scheduled to work 40 hours per week have the opportunity to use overtime hours as time off rather than payment of those hours each pay period. The compensated time can accrue without a maximum number of hours. Unused Comp time will be paid to employees upon termination.

The cost of accumulated comp time is $0 and will be recorded as an expenditure at the time the comp time is utilized, as normal personal service expenditures.

7. CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

The City participates in federal, state and county programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of the date of this report, grant expenditures have not been audited, but the City believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the City.

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has purchased commercial insurance for these potential risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from 2022 to 2023 and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

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

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

No operating transfers were made in the current year.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated the effects of the financial statement of subsequent events occurring through the date of the report which is the date at which the financial statement was available to be issued.

CITY OF COURTLAND, KANSAS

REGULATORY-REQUIRED

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

City of Courtland, Kansas
Summary of Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
(Budgeted Funds Only)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Description	Certified Budget	Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable To Current Year Budget	Variance Over (Under)
GENERAL	$ 360,613	$ -	$ 360,613	$ 224,765	$ (135,848)
SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS:					
Library	5,719	-	5,719	5,006	(713)
Employee Benefits	11,932	-	11,932	10,749	(1,183)
Special Highway	15,787	-	15,787	-	(15,787)
BOND AND INTEREST FUND:					
Bond and Interest	26,900	-	26,900	26,900	-
BUSINESS FUNDS:					
Water	198,894	-	198,894	103,913	(94,981)
Sewer	132,266	-	132,266	65,791	(66,475)
Landfill	56,730	-	56,730	25,232	(31,498)
Solid Waste	33,230	-	33,230	23,988	(9,242)

City of Courtland, Kansas
General Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Ad Valorem Tax	$ 87,231	$ 79,733	$ 81,607	$ (1,874)
Delinquent Tax	6,504	1,938	326	1,612
Motor Vehicle Tax	15,944	15,987	14,947	1,040
Recreational Vehicle Tax	205	260	229	31
16/20M Vehicle Tax	1,063	869	937	(68)
Commercial Vehicle Tax	2,338	1,251	1,650	(399)
Watercraft Tax	-	-	47	(47)
Alcohol Tax	5,683	6,313	-	6,313
Grant Funds	26,394	1,658	-	1,658
Sales Tax	30,164	51,930	30,000	21,930
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services – Pool/Newspaper	15,761	18,773	18,000	773
Use of Money and Property – Community Center	430	590	2,000	(1,410)
Franchise Fees	32,180	31,615	30,000	1,615
Interest on Idle Funds	325	1,018	750	268
Reimbursements	-	40	8,000	(7,960)
Donations	16,787	6,940	-	6,940
Miscellaneous	6,317	10,123	-	10,123
Transfer from Water	-	-	10,000	(10,000)
Transfer from Sewer	-	-	10,000	(10,000)
Neighborhood Revitalization Program	(1,089)	(343)	(554)	211
Total Receipts	246,237	228,695	$ 207,939	$ 20,756
Expenditures				
General Administration				
Personal Services	20,666	26,008	$ 35,000	$ (8,992)
Contractual Services	2,560	44,862	5,000	39,862
Commodities	75,312	83,716	50,000	33,716
Capital Outlay	64,652	15,742	175,613	(159,871)
Total General Administration	163,190	170,328	265,613	(95,285)
Street and Alley Department				
Personal Services	3,920	-	15,000	(15,000)
Contractual Services	660	-	5,000	(5,000)
Commodities	16,669	13,235	10,000	3,235
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Street and Alley Department	21,249	13,235	30,000	(16,765)

City of Courtland, Kansas
General Fund (Cont)
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Street Lights				
Commodities	5,036	8,131	10,000	(1,869)
Noxious Weed				
Commodities	467	845	3,000	(2,155)
Park Department				
Personal Services	-	-	1,000	(1,000)
Commodities	2,296	885	14,000	(13,115)
Capital Outlay	361	245	-	245
Total Park Department	2,657	1,130	15,000	(13,870)
Fire Department				
Personal Services	-	-	-	-
Contractual	-	-	-	-
Commodities	2,670	2,768	5,000	(2,232)
Total Fire Department	2,670	2,768	5,000	(2,232)
Community Center				
Personal Services	-	-	1,500	(1,500)
Contractual	-	-	-	-
Commodities	537	372	3,500	(3,128)
Total Community Center	537	372	5,000	(4,628)
Pool				
Personal Services	9,584	10,198	15,000	(4,802)
Commodities	22,262	17,078	12,000	5,078
Capital Outlay	590	680	-	680
Total Pool	32,436	27,956	27,000	956
Total Expenditures	228,242	224,765	$ 360,613	$ (135,848)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	17,995	3,930		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	98,775	116,770		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 116,770	$ 120,700		

City of Courtland, Kansas
Library Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Ad Valorem Tax	$ 4,139	$ 4,058	$ 4,153	$ (95)
Delinquent Tax	331	93	17	76
Motor Vehicle Tax	773	758	709	49
Recreational Vehicle Tax	10	13	11	2
16/20M Vehicle Tax	56	42	44	(2)
Commercial Vehicle Tax	117	59	78	(19)
Watercraft Tax	-	-	2	(2)
Neighborhood Revitalization	(52)	(17)	(28)	11
Total Receipts	5,374	5,006	$ 4,986	$ 20
Expenditures				
Contractual Services	4,918	5,006	$ 5,719	$ (713)
	4,918	5,006	$ 5,719	$ (713)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	456	-		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	694	1,150		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 1,150	$ 1,150		

City of Courtland, Kansas
Employee Benefit Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Ad Valorem Tax	$ 9,734	$ 9,782	$ 10,014	$ (232)
Delinquent Tax	709	217	40	177
Motor Vehicle Tax	1,788	1,784	1,667	117
Recreational Vehicle Tax	23	29	26	3
16/20M Vehicle Tax	110	98	104	(6)
Commercial Vehicle Tax	255	140	184	(44)
Watercraft Tax	-	-	5	(5)
Neighborhood Revitalization Program	(122)	(42)	(68)	26
Total Receipts	12,497	12,008	$ 11,972	$ 36
Expenditures				
Social Security and Medicare	4,266	9,624	$ 4,000	$ 5,624
Retirement	-	-	-	-
Workman's Compensation and Unemployment	1,692	1,125	932	193
Health Insurance	5,634	-	7,000	(7,000)
Total Expenditures	11,592	10,749	$ 11,932	$ (1,183)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	905	1,259		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	2,019	2,924		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 2,924	$ 4,183		

City of Courtland, Kansas
Special Highway Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Special Highway Tax	$ 7,391	$ 7,816	$ 7,340	$ 476
Expenditures				
Commodities	-	-	$ 15,787	$ (15,787)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	7,391	7,816		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	1,425	8,816		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 8,816	$ 16,632		

City of Courtland, Kansas
Bond and Interest Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Ad Valorem Tax	$ 16,905	$ 22,814	$ 23,351	$ (537)
Delinquent Tax	1,536	394	93	301
Motor Vehicle Tax	3,194	3,098	2,896	202
Recreational Vehicle Tax	39	51	44	7
16/20M Vehicle Tax	292	170	181	(11)
Commercial Vehicle Tax	528	242	320	(78)
Watercraft Tax	-	-	9	(9)
Neighborhood Revitalization Program	(211)	(98)	(158)	60
Total Receipts	22,283	26,671	$ 26,736	$ (65)
Expenditures				
Principal	-	20,000	$ 20,000	$ -
Interest	3,675	6,900	6,900	-
Reserve	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	3,675	26,900	$ 26,900	$ -
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	18,608	(229)		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	4,978	23,586		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 23,586	$ 23,357		

City of Courtland, Kansas
Economic Development Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
Regulatory Basis
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023
	Actual	Actual
Receipts		
Reimbursement	$ -	$ -
CDGB Grant Funds	-	-
Loans and Donations	-	-
Transfer from Water	-	-
Total Receipts	-	-
Expenditures		
Community Improvement	-	-
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	25	25
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 25	$ 25

City of Courtland, Kansas
Water Utility Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Charges for Services	$ 97,884	$ 98,751	$ 120,000	$ (21,249)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	35,739	29,257	$ 30,000	$ (743)
Contractual	29,725	21,746	40,000	(18,254)
Commodities	43,119	51,719	40,000	11,719
Capital Outlay	3,604	1,191	78,894	(77,703)
Transfer to General	-	-	10,000	(10,000)
Total Water Production	112,187	103,913	$ 198,894	$ (94,981)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(14,303)	(5,162)		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	23,894	9,591		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 9,591	$ 4,429		

City of Courtland, Kansas
Sewer Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
Charges for Services	$ 54,767	$ 53,971	$ 75,000	$ (21,029)
Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	54,190	53,971	$ 75,000	$ (21,029)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	32,290	27,707	$ 30,000	$ (2,293)
Contractual Services	10,059	26,267	10,000	16,267
Commodities	14,039	9,460	15,000	(5,540)
Capital Outlay	-	2,357	67,266	(64,909)
Transfer to General	-	-	10,000	(10,000)
Total Expenditures	56,388	65,791	$ 132,266	$ (66,475)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,198)	(11,820)		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	29,464	14,492		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 27,266	$ 2,672		

City of Courtland, Kansas
Landfill Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
User Fee	$ 28,446	$ 28,635	$ 35,000	$ (6,365)
Expenditures				
Personal Services	-	-	$ -	$ -
Contractual Services	-	24,661	35,000	(10,339)
Commodities	24,307	571	21,730	(21,159)
Total Expenditures	24,307	25,232	$ 56,730	$ (31,498)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	4,139	3,403		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	18,730	22,869		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 22,869	$ 26,272		

City of Courtland, Kansas
Solid Waste Fund
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year End December 31, 2023

	2022	2023		
	Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts				
User Fees	$ 17,002	$ 23,916	$ 22,000	$ 1,916
Expenditures				
Personal Services	-	-	$ -	$ -
Contractual Services	-	22,177	15,000	7,177
Commodities	17,978	1,811	18,230	(16,419)
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
	17,978	23,988	$ 33,230	$ (9,242)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(976)	(72)		
Unencumbered Cash, January 1	2,888	1,912		
Unencumbered Cash, December 31	$ 1,912	$ 1,840		