CITY OF NEW STRAWN, KANSAS

Independent Auditor's Report
With Financial Statement and
Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

CITY OF NEW STRAWN, KANSAS
For the Year Ended
December 31, 2023

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JARRED, GILMORE & PHILLIPS, PA
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of New Strawn, 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 New Strawn, 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 New Strawn, Kansas 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 New Strawn, Kansas 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, 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 New Strawn, 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 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 the City of New Strawn, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 (not presented herein), and have issued our report thereon dated March 19, 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/accounts-reports/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, 2023 (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.

Jarred, Gilmore & Phillips, PA

JARRED, GILMORE & PHILLIPS, PA
Certified Public Accountants

April 3, 2024
Chanute, Kansas

CITY OF NEW STRAWN, KANSAS

Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Unencumbered Cash
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Funds	Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance	Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	Add Outstanding Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	Ending Cash Balance December 31, 2023
General	$ 285,435.63	$ 246,423.44	$ 226,533.44	$ 305,325.63	$ 8,311.58	$ 313,637.21
Special Purpose Funds:						
Special Highway	42,961.27	5,647.96	-	48,609.23	-	48,609.23
Special Park	21,392.20	20,538.00	20,698.43	21,231.77	463.60	21,695.37
Equipment Reserve	69,160.70	33,000.00	2,839.34	99,321.36	1,072.07	100,393.43
Infrastructure	204,000.06	98,862.00	101,366.10	201,495.96	-	201,495.96
Business Funds:						
Water Utility	96,840.88	263,865.22	203,800.86	156,905.24	7,267.03	164,172.27
Sewer Utility	78,978.52	31,295.33	24,208.61	86,065.24	110.46	86,175.70
Trash Utility	16,392.10	39,169.85	36,134.24	19,427.71	-	19,427.71
Total Reporting Entity (Excluding Agency Funds)	$ 815,161.36	$ 738,801.80	$ 615,581.02	$ 938,382.14	$ 17,224.74	$ 955,606.88

Composition of Cash:	
Cash on Hand	$ 100.00
Sweep Checking Account	(11,291.17)
Money Market Account	966,798.05
Total Reporting Entity	$ 955,606.88

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

CITY OF NEW STRAWN, KANSAS

Notes to Financial Statement
December 31, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of New Strawn, Kansas (the City) was incorporated May 18, 1970, and operates as a third class city under the provisions of the Kansas Constitution, Article 12, Section 5 and K.S.A. 14-101 *et seq*. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: highways and streets, water, trash and sewer, health and social services, culture-recreation, education, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The financial statement and schedules of the City of New Strawn, 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.

Financial Reporting Entity
The City of New Strawn, Kansas, is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member council.

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 include 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 New Strawn, Kansas, for the year of 2023:

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

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

Business funds – 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 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 municipality 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 municipality to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

Reimbursed Expenses

K.S.A. 79-2934 provides that reimbursed expenditures, in excess of those budgeted, should be recorded as reductions in expenditures rather than cash receipts. In the financial statement and budget schedule comparisons presented in this report, reimbursements and refunds are recorded as receipts. The reimbursements are recorded as cash receipts when received by the city treasurer and are often difficult to identify the exact expenditure which they are reimbursing. In funds showing expenditures in excess of the original adopted budget, reimbursements are added to the adopted budget as budget credits for comparison with the actual expenditures.

Property Taxes

In accordance with governing state statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are a 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 1 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 of the full amount of taxes levied on or before November 20 during the year levied with the balance to be paid on or before May 10 of the ensuing year. State statutes prohibit the county treasurer from distributing taxes collected in the year levied prior to January 1 of the ensuing year. Consequently, for revenue recognition purposes, taxes levied during the current year are not due and receivable until the ensuing year. At December 31 such taxes are a lien on the property.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 annual operating budget:

1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1.
2. Publication in local newspaper on or before August 5 of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget.
3. Public hearing on or before August 15, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25.

If the City is holding a revenue neutral rate hearing, the budget timeline for adoption of the final budget has been adjusted to on or before September 20th. 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 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 the 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 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 projects funds, trust funds, and the following special purpose funds:

- Equipment Reserve Fund
- COVID Grants 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 have 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 apparent compliance with the Kansas cash basis laws and budget laws.

Management is not aware of any other 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 or branch bank in the county in which the City is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The City has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

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

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

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the City's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2023.

Deposits: At year-end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was $955,506.88 and the bank balance was $967,350.51. The bank balance was held by one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, $250,000.00 was covered by FDIC insurance and $717,350.51 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's 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.kpers.org 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 rate (for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.90% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were $9,059.83 for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Net Pension Liability

At December 31, 2023, the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was $95,958.00. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2023. 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 these financial statements.

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

5. 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, 2023.

Compensated Absences:

Regular full-time employees earn and accumulate vacation leave as follows:

After One Full Year of Employment – 40 hours
After Two Full Years of Employment – 80 hours
After Five Full Years of Employment – 120 hours

Regular part-time employees earn and accumulate vacation leave as follows:

After One Full Year of Employment – 30 hours
After Two Full Years of Employment – 60 hours
After Five Full Years of Employment – 90 hours

Vacation is not earned for partial years worked. Employees shall not carryover more than 120 hours.

Regular employees earn and accumulate sick leave at the rate of 96 hours per year.

Part-time employees earn and accumulate sick leave at the rate of 72 hours per year based on a 30 hour workweek. Sick leave will be earned at the rate of 6 hours per month.

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

However, if work hours are increased, the employee will earn one hour of sick leave for each sixty-five hours worked not to excess those limits established for full time employees.

Sick leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 60 days. Any unused sick leave at date of termination is lost.

The City accrues 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, and
4. The amount can be reasonably estimated and is material.

In accordance with the above criteria, the City has estimated a liability for vacation pay at December 31, 2023 of $4,162.00, and have not estimate a liability for sick pay which has been earned, but not taken by City employees, in as much as the amount cannot be reasonably estimated because the obligations to these rights do not vest.

6. 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.

7. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Operating transfers were as follows:

From Fund:	To Fund:	Statutory Authority	Amount
General	Equipment Reserve	K.S.A. 12-1,117	$ 30,000.00
Trash Utility	Equipment Reserve	K.S.A. 12-1,117	3,000.00

8. OTHER COMMITMENTS

In June 2010, the City entered into a ten year purchase agreement with City of Burlington, Kansas, for the purchase of water. The City has agreed to purchase 2.8 million gallons of water per month at a set rate. The rate over the ten years can never increase more than the proportionate increases for current established customers of the City of Burlington, Kansas. The City purchases 100% of its water from the City of Burlington. The agreement automatically renewed for another ten years in June 2021.

9. 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

Schedule 1

CITY OF NEW STRAWN, KANSAS

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

Funds	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	Variance - Over (Under)
General	$ 428,841.00	$ 226,533.44	$ (202,307.56)
Special Purpose Funds:			
Special Highway	56,831.00	-	(56,831.00)
Special Park	32,636.00	20,698.43	(11,937.57)
Infrastructure	259,970.00	101,366.10	(158,603.90)
Business Funds:			
Water Utility	377,479.00	203,800.86	(173,678.14)
Sewer Utility	118,507.00	24,208.61	(94,298.39)
Trash Utility	54,962.00	36,134.24	(18,827.76)

CITY OF NEW STRAWN, KANSAS
GENERAL FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2022)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Taxes and Shared Receipt				
Ad Valorem Property Tax	$ 143,911.24	$ 150,510.36	$ 151,291.00	$ (780.64)
Delinquent Tax	52,031.82	1,602.20	1,498.00	104.20
Motor Vehicle Tax	23,911.25	22,691.92	25,191.00	(2,499.08)
Recreational Vehicle Tax	1,044.04	1,000.63	948.00	52.63
16/20M Vehicle Tax	47.14	97.50	94.00	3.50
Commercial Vehicle Tax	3,509.12	2,728.04	3,582.00	(853.96)
Watercraft Tax	-	-	356.00	(356.00)
Excise Tax	47.65	20.06	-	20.06
Special Assessments	1,300.00	-	-	-
Tax Sale Interest	34,813.22	-	-	-
Intergovernmental				
Franchise Tax	13,919.99	12,968.77	13,799.00	(830.23)
Special Highway Tax	-	5,438.80	-	5,438.80
Local Alcoholic Liquor Tax	2,307.93	4,180.53	88.00	4,092.53
Licenses/Sales/Permits/Fines	2,837.00	1,609.00	2,874.00	(1,265.00)
Use of Money and Property				
Interest Income	14,522.30	29,915.15	1,411.00	28,504.15
Lease/Rent of Property	9,520.00	8,990.00	7,087.00	1,903.00
Other Receipts				
Miscellaneous	4,903.97	3,170.48	-	3,170.48
Donations	500.00	1,500.00	-	1,500.00
Total Receipts	309,126.67	246,423.44	$ 208,219.00	$ 38,204.44
Expenditures				
General Administration				
Personal Services	83,637.10	91,765.45	$ 90,000.00	$ 1,765.45
Contractual Services	55,384.67	57,692.13	60,000.00	(2,307.87)
Commodities	17,057.52	27,812.66	30,000.00	(2,187.34)
Capital Outlay	28,350.00	12,885.80	80,841.00	(67,955.20)
Code Enforcement				
Personal Services	-	1,508.50	7,500.00	(5,991.50)
Contractual Services	859.34	716.50	-	716.50
Commodities	888.30	7.00	1,000.00	(993.00)
Planning and Zoning				
Personal Services	-	2,758.40	-	2,758.40
Contractual Services	48.69	90.97	65,500.00	(65,409.03)
Commodities	491.11	-	-	-

CITY OF NEW STRAWN, KANSAS
GENERAL FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2022)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Expenditures (Continued)				
Community Center				
Commodities	$ 1,201.47	$ 1,296.03	$ 4,000.00	$ (2,703.97)
Capital Outlay	18,150.00	-	40,000.00	(40,000.00)
Nuisance Abatement				
Contractual Services	-	-	10,000.00	(10,000.00)
Parks				
Commodities	-	-	10,000.00	(10,000.00)
Operating Transfers to				
Equipment Reserve Fund	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00	-
Total Expenditures	236,068.20	226,533.44	$ 428,841.00	$ (202,307.56)
Receipts Over(Under) Expenditures	73,058.47	19,890.00		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	212,377.16	285,435.63		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 285,435.63	$ 305,325.63		

CITY OF NEW STRAWN, KANSAS
SPECIAL HIGHWAY FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2022)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental				
Special Highway Tax	$ 10,678.46	$ 5,647.96	$ 10,570.00	$ (4,922.04)
Total Receipts	10,678.46	5,647.96	$ 10,570.00	$ (4,922.04)
Expenditures				
Street Maintenance				
Commodities	3,436.79	-	$ -	$ -
Capital Outlay	252.02	-	56,831.00	(56,831.00)
Total Expenditures	3,688.81	-	$ 56,831.00	$ (56,831.00)
Receipts Over(Under) Expenditures	6,989.65	5,647.96		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	35,971.62	42,961.27		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 42,961.27	$ 48,609.23		

CITY OF NEW STRAWN, KANSAS
SPECIAL PARK FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2022)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental				
County Appropriations	$ 16,357.50	$ 16,357.50	$ 16,358.00	$ (0.50)
Local Alcoholic Liquor Tax	2,307.92	4,180.50	88.00	4,092.50
Total Receipts	18,665.42	20,538.00	$ 16,446.00	$ 4,092.00
Expenditures				
Recreational Services				
Contractual Services	5,468.88	7,177.82	$ 13,500.00	$ (6,322.18)
Commodities	2,942.61	11,270.61	19,136.00	(7,865.39)
Capital Outlay	-	2,250.00	-	2,250.00
Total Expenditures	8,411.49	20,698.43	$ 32,636.00	$ (11,937.57)
Receipts Over(Under) Expenditures	10,253.93	(160.43)		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	11,138.27	21,392.20		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 21,392.20	$ 21,231.77		

CITY OF NEW STRAWN, KANSAS
EQUIPMENT RESERVE FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2022)

	Prior Year Actual	Current Year Actual
Receipts		
Operating Transfers from:		
General Fund	$ 30,000.00	$ 30,000.00
Trash Utility Fund	3,000.00	3,000.00
Total Receipts	33,000.00	33,000.00
Expenditures		
General Government		
Commodities	-	1,109.34
Capital Outlay	119,534.00	1,730.00
Total Expenditures	119,534.00	2,839.34
Receipts Over(Under) Expenditures	(86,534.00)	30,160.66
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	155,694.70	69,160.70
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 69,160.70	$ 99,321.36

CITY OF NEW STRAWN, KANSAS
INFRASTRUCTURE FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2022)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental				
Appropriation from County	$ 98,862.00	$ 98,862.00	$ 98,862.00	$ -
Total Receipts	98,862.00	98,862.00	$ 98,862.00	$ -
Expenditures				
Capital Projects				
Capital Outlay	102,108.19	101,366.10	$ 259,970.00	$ (158,603.90)
Total Expenditures	102,108.19	101,366.10	$ 259,970.00	$ (158,603.90)
Receipts Over(Under) Expenditures	(3,246.19)	(2,504.10)		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	207,246.25	204,000.06		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 204,000.06	$ 201,495.96		

CITY OF NEW STRAWN, KANSAS
COVID GRANTS FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2022)

	Prior Year Actual	Current Year Actual
Receipts		
Intergovernmental		
ARPA Grant	$ 28,995.74	$ -
Total Receipts	28,995.74	-
Expenditures		
General Administration		
Capital Outlay	57,991.48	-
Total Expenditures	57,991.48	-
Receipts Over(Under) Expenditures	(28,995.74)	-
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	28,995.74	-
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ -	$ -

CITY OF NEW STRAWN, KANSAS
WATER UTILITY FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2022)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Charges for Service				
Water Sales	$ 248,818.35	$ 254,895.42	$ 247,811.00	$ 7,084.42
Late Charges and Fees	4,109.66	4,620.05	3,894.00	726.05
Connection Fees	1,960.00	2,758.03	3,240.00	(481.97)
State Tax Collected	1,348.46	1,591.72	1,320.00	271.72
Total Receipts	256,236.47	263,865.22	$ 256,265.00	$ 7,600.22
Expenditures				
Operations				
Personal Services	33,798.57	36,454.20	$ 33,840.00	$ 2,614.20
Contractual Services	28,248.71	27,895.82	35,000.00	(7,104.18)
Commodities	77,395.07	99,450.84	80,000.00	19,450.84
Capital Outlay	18,470.96	40,000.00	228,639.00	(188,639.00)
Debt Service				
Principal	92,885.36	-	-	-
Interest	3,160.54	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	253,959.21	203,800.86	$ 377,479.00	$ (173,678.14)
Receipts Over(Under) Expenditures	2,277.26	60,064.36		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	94,563.62	96,840.88		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 96,840.88	$ 156,905.24		

CITY OF NEW STRAWN, KANSAS
SEWER UTILITY FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2022)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Charges for Service				
Sewer Collections	$ 32,370.25	$ 30,795.33	$ 32,771.00	$ (1,975.67)
Other Fees	250.00	500.00	-	500.00
Total Receipts	32,620.25	31,295.33	$ 32,771.00	$ (1,475.67)
Expenditures				
Operations				
Personal Services	7,242.55	7,811.60	$ 7,251.00	$ 560.60
Contractual Services	19,979.79	16,259.52	20,000.00	(3,740.48)
Commodities	435.44	137.49	1,000.00	(862.51)
Capital Outlay	-	-	90,256.00	(90,256.00)
Total Expenditures	27,657.78	24,208.61	$ 118,507.00	$ (94,298.39)
Receipts Over(Under) Expenditures	4,962.47	7,086.72		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	74,016.05	78,978.52		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 78,978.52	$ 86,065.24		

CITY OF NEW STRAWN, KANSAS
TRASH UTILITY FUND
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended December 31, 2022)

		Current Year		
	Prior Year Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts				
Charges for Service				
Trash Collections	$ 34,266.16	$ 39,169.85	$ 35,069.00	$ 4,100.85
Total Receipts	34,266.16	39,169.85	$ 35,069.00	$ 4,100.85
Expenditures				
Operations				
Contractual Services	35,075.82	33,134.24	$ 32,378.00	$ 756.24
Capital Outlay	-	-	19,584.00	(19,584.00)
Operating Transfer to				
Equipment Reserve Fund	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00	-
Total Expenditures	38,075.82	36,134.24	$ 54,962.00	$ (18,827.76)
Receipts Over(Under) Expenditures	(3,809.66)	3,035.61		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	20,201.76	16,392.10		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 16,392.10	$ 19,427.71		

Jarred
Gilmore
Phillips

The Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of New Strawn, Kansas

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement of the City of New Strawn, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City of New Strawn, 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 the City of New Strawn, Kansas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of New Strawn, 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 material weaknesses.

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, misstatements 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 misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiencies in internal control to be material weaknesses:

Preparation of Financial Statement

In prior years, the auditor was considered the compensating control for preparation of the City's financial statement, including footnotes. However, professional standards do not allow the auditor to be a compensating internal control for the City. The new standard states the client must be able to accept responsibility and be able to identify a material misstatement when handed the financial statement, including footnotes. This would also include knowing if a required footnote disclosure was missing or not correctly stated. Presently, the City staff does not have the ability to process and prepare the required financial statement, including footnotes. While we recognize that this condition is not unusual for a City your size, it is important that you be aware of this condition for financial reporting purposes. Management and the City Council should continually be aware of the financial reporting of the City and changes in reporting requirements.

Segregation of Duties

An internal control structure is, quite simply, the procedures and policies in effect which ensure that the City's financial activity is properly recorded, processed, summarized, and reported in the financial statement. A weakness in the control structure occurs when one person is responsible for all of the accounting activities such as receipt of cash, preparing the bank deposits, reconciling the bank account to the ledger book, and preparing cash payments. We would remind the City Council members that they are responsible for approval and the signing of checks, so they need to be diligent in his/her responsibilities. All disbursements approved should have original invoices attached and should be reviewed thoroughly before approval.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Mayor, City Council, and others within City of New Strawn, 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

April 3, 2024
Chanute, Kansas