City of Auburn, Kansas

Financial Statement
As of December 31, 2023
and For the Year Then Ended

With Report by Independent Auditor

SHIPLEY
CPA, LLC
Audit, Assurance, & Consulting Services

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council of
City of Auburn, Kansas

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

I have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures and unencumbered cash balances of the City of Auburn, Kansas (the City), 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 my opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse and Unmodified Opinions section of my 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 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 my opinion, the accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the City 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

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of my report. I am required to be independent of the City, and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my 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 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

My 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 my 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, I:

- 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 my 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.

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

Supplementary Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget and individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statement, however are required to be presented under the provisions of the *Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide*. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statement or to the basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my 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.

Shipley CPA, LLC

Shipley CPA, LLC
Topeka, Kansas
March 18, 2024

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 Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	Ending Cash Balance
General	$ 549,027	$ 615,510	$ 515,468	$ 649,069	$ 81,132	$ 730,201
Special Purpose Funds						
Special Highway	143,928	140,496	104,016	180,408	-	180,408
Capital Improvement	66,249	-	-	66,249	-	66,249
CDBG-Stormwater	-	-	8,950	(8,950)	-	(8,950)
PHMSA	(20,638)	20,638	-	-	-	-
CDBG-Community Improvement	-	-	5,074	(5,074)	-	(5,074)
Pedestrian Cross Improvement	-	-	33,468	(33,468)	9,807	(23,661)
T-Mobile Grant	-	43,800	43,552	248	-	248
Capital Project Funds						
Wastewater Rehabilitation	(37,585)	37,585	-	-	-	-
14th Street Project	14,708	-	14,708	-	-	-
Bond and Interest Fund						
Bond and Interest	99,153	-	85,702	13,451	-	13,451
Business Funds						
Gas Utility	827,573	1,024,912	1,155,461	697,024	48,506	745,530
Sewer Utility	381,767	204,684	165,954	420,497	205	420,702
Sewer Reserve	138,101	-	-	138,101	-	138,101
Meter Deposit	15,775	4,300	-	20,075	-	20,075
Total Financial Reporting Entity	$ 2,178,058	$ 2,091,925	$ 2,132,353	$ 2,137,630	$ 139,650	$ 2,277,280

Composition of Cash	
Checking Accounts	$ 1,060,891
Certificates of Deposit	1,216,389
Total Reporting Entity	$ 2,277,280

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

City of Auburn, Kansas

Notes to the Financial Statement
December 31, 2023

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Municipal Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Auburn, Kansas (the City), is a municipal corporation governed by a mayor-council form of government with a five-member council. This regulatory financial statement presents the City. A primary government is a legal entity or body politic and includes all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate. Such legally separate entities are referred to as component units. The primary government financial statement referred to above do not include the component units of the City.

Regulatory Basis Fund Types

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. 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 out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with specific regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

The following types of funds were utilized in recording the financial activities of the City for the year 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 that are intended for specified purposes.

Bond and Interest funds – Used to account for the accumulation of resources, including tax levies, transfers from other funds and payment of general long-term debt.

Capital Project funds – 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 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.).

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Accounting (continued)
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 regulatory basis of accounting.

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 KMAAG regulatory basis accounting.

Note 2 – Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special purpose funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), bond and interest funds, and business funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

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

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 hold a revenue neutral rate hearing for this year.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held, and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no such amendments to the 2023 budget.

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 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.

Note 2 – Budgetary Information (continued)

A legal operating budget is not required for capital project funds and the following special purpose and business funds: Capital Improvement, CDBG-Stormwater, PHMSA, CDBG-Community Development, Pedestrian Cross Improvement, T-Mobile Grant, Sewer Reserve and Meter Deposit.

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.

Note 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 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 Government's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. The City did not have a peak period pledge agreement during 2023, and therefore the City did not designate peak periods. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2023.

At December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's deposits including certificates of deposit was $2,277,280 and the bank balance was $2,290,377. The bank balance was held by one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. The difference between the carrying amount and the bank balance is outstanding checks. Of the bank balance, $250,00 was covered by FDIC insurance and the remainder was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the City's name.

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.

Note 4 – Long-Term Debt

Changes in long-term liabilities for the City 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 2005A	3.65-4.60%	12/1/05	$ 355,000	12/1/26	$ 80,000	$ -	$ 20,000	$ 60,000	$ 3,520
Series 2022A	2.125%	3/10/22	$ 851,000	3/10/62	851,000	-	13,718	837,282	18,084
KDHE Loans									
Sewer Interceptor C20 1726-01	2.51%	9/1/08	477,767	3/1/29	168,242	-	26,321	141,921	3,655
Total Contractual Indebtedness					$ 1,099,242	$ -	$ 60,039	$ 1,039,203	$ 25,259

Note 4 – Long–Term Debt (continued)

Current maturities of long-term debt and interest for the next five-year increments through maturity are as follows:

	Years												
	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029-2033	2034-2038	2039-2043	2044-2048	2049-2053	2054-2058	2059-2063	Total
Principal													
GO Bond													
Series 2005A	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ 20,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 60,000
Series 2022A	13,961	14,306	14,610	14,921	15,193	81,139	90,318	100,134	111,217	123,582	137,289	120,612	837,282
KDHE Loan													
Sewer Interceptor C20 1726-01	26,986	27,668	28,367	29,083	29,817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	141,921
Total Principal	60,947	61,974	62,977	44,004	45,010	81,139	90,318	100,134	111,217	123,582	137,289	120,612	1,039,203
Interest													
GO Bond													
Series 2005A	2,640	1,760	880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,280
Series 2022A	17,841	17,496	17,192	16,881	16,609	77,871	68,692	58,876	47,793	35,428	21,721	6,672	403,072
KDHE Loan													
Sewer Interceptor C20 1726-01	3,394	2,712	2,014	1,297	563	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,980
Total Interest	23,875	21,968	20,086	18,178	17,172	77,871	68,692	58,876	47,793	35,428	21,721	6,672	418,332
Total Principal & Interest	$ 84,822	$ 83,942	$ 83,063	$ 62,182	$ 62,182	$ 159,010	$ 159,010	$ 159,010	$ 159,010	$ 159,010	$ 159,010	$ 127,284	$ 1,457,535

Note 5 – Interfund Transactions

Operating transfers were as follows:

From	To	Regulatory Authority	Amount
General	PHMSA	K.S.A. 12-1,1118	$ 20,638
General	Wastewater Rehabilitation	K.S.A. 12-1,1118	37,585
14th Street Project	General	K.S.A. 12-1,1118	14,708

Note 6 – Property Taxes

In accordance with governing State statutes, property taxes levied during the current year are revenue sources to be used to finance the budget of the ensuing year. Taxes are assessed on a calendar-year basis and are levied 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 of the full amounts 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 levied and collected in the year prior to January 1st of the ensuing year.

Note 7 – Compensated Absences

The City maintains a policy of providing vacation and sick leave to its full-time employees granted in varying amounts depending on length of service and date of hire. Vacation days are vesting and accumulate but accumulation is subject to various limits. Sick leave is non-vesting and accumulates up to a maximum of 1,000 hours.

Note 8 – Capital Projects

Capital project authorizations with approved changed orders compared with expenditures from inception are as follows:

Projects	Project Authorization	Expended as of December 31, 2023
Pedestrian Cross #U245801	$ 336,479	$ 33,468
Community Improvement #23PF010	151,973	5,074
Stormwater #22PF002	661,530	8,950

Note 9 – 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; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There have been no decreases in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Note 10 – Compliance, Stewardship and Accountability

K.S.A 10-1113 requires that expenditures be made in compliance with the cash basis law which requires that no indebtedness be created for a fund in excess of available monies in that fund. The CDBG-Stormwater, CDBG-Community Improvement and Pedestrian Cross Improvement funds had negative unencumbered cash and negative ending cash balances at December 31, 2023. All funds are expected to receive grant reimbursements.

Note 11 – Defined Benefit 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. K.S.A. 74-4975 establishes KP&F member-employee contribution rate at 7.15% of covered salary. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1 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% for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 8.43% and 22.86 for KP&F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were $28,913 for KPERS and $6,572 for KP&F 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 $322,553 and $68,730 for KP&F. 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.

Note 12 – 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 municipality is subsidizing the retirees because each participant is charged a level of premium regardless of age. However, the cost of this subsidy has not been quantified in this financial statement. Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the government makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured.

Death and Disability Other Post-Employment Benefits

As provided by K.S.A. 74-4927, disabled members in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS) receive long-term disability benefits and life insurance benefits. The plan is administered through a trust held by KPERS that is funded to pay annual benefit payments. The employer contribution rate is set at 1% for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Note 13 – Evaluation of Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the independent auditor's report, which is the date the financial statement was available for issue.

Regulatory Required
Supplementary Information

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

Funds	Certified Budget	Adjustments for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	Variance Over (Under)
General	$ 978,213	$ -	$ 978,213	$ 515,468	$ (462,745)
Special Purpose Fund					
Special Highway	324,544	-	324,544	104,016	(220,528)
Bond and Interest Fund					
Bond and Interest	115,703	-	115,703	85,702	(30,001)
Business Funds					
Gas Utility	1,933,565	-	1,933,565	1,155,461	(778,104)
Sewer Utility	708,372	-	708,372	165,954	(542,418)

General
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts			
Ad Valorem Tax	$ 199,852	$ 203,025	$ (3,173)
Delinquent Tax	4,727	-	4,727
Motor Vehicle Tax	27,752	30,031	(2,279)
Recreational Vehicle Tax	741	550	191
Watercraft Tax	-	168	(168)
Commercial Vehicle Tax	937	812	125
16/20 M Vehicle Tax	112	104	8
Sales Tax - County	93,226	70,000	23,226
Sales Tax - City	172,130	115,000	57,130
Special Assessment Tax	18,999	-	18,999
Interest on Idle Funds	28,256	4,000	24,256
Donations	81	-	81
Liquor Tax	6,947	2,587	4,360
Franchise Fees	4,402	6,000	(1,598)
Licenses, Fees, Permits	1,370	750	620
Fines and Fees	584	1,500	(916)
Court Fines	1,324	4,000	(2,676)
Race Track Sales Tax	168	-	168
Grants	-	-	-
Restitution	9,380	-	9,380
Civic Center Rent	10,625	6,000	4,625
Reimbursements	-	5,000	(5,000)
Transfers In	14,708	40,000	(25,292)
Miscellaneous Collections	19,189	3,000	16,189
Total Receipts	615,510	$ 492,527	$ 122,983

General
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Expenditures			
General and Administrative			
Salaries	$ 95,827	$ 165,613	$ (69,786)
Contractual	183,319	200,000	(16,681)
Commodities	3,191	15,000	(11,809)
General and Administrative Total	282,337	380,613	(98,276)
Police			
Salaries	129,986	155,000	(25,014)
Contractual	7,936	5,000	2,936
Commodities	3,543	8,000	(4,457)
Capital Outlay	20,045	5,000	15,045
Police Total	161,510	173,000	(11,490)
Parks			
Contractual	-	4,000	(4,000)
Commodities	-	3,100	(3,100)
Parks Total	-	7,100	(7,100)
Civic Center			
Contractual	8,860	10,000	(1,140)
Commodities	2,289	2,500	(211)
Civic Center Total	11,149	12,500	(1,351)
Capital Outlay	2,250	150,000	(147,750)
Cash Basis Reserve	-	250,000	(250,000)
Miscellaneous	-	5,000	(5,000)
Transfers Out	58,222	-	58,222
Total Expenditures	515,468	$ 978,213	$ (462,745)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	100,042		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	549,027		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 649,069		

Special Highway
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts			
State of Kansas Gas Tax	$ 34,007	$ 33,670	$ 337
County Transfers Gas	20,424	17,530	2,894
Sales Tax	86,065	60,000	26,065
Total Receipts	140,496	$ 111,200	$ 29,296
Expenditures			
Contractual Services	11,257	$ 6,000	$ 5,257
Commodities	5,025	8,000	(2,975)
Cash Basis Reserve	-	210,544	(210,544)
Capital Outlay	87,734	100,000	(12,266)
Transfers Out	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	104,016	$ 324,544	$ (220,528)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	36,480		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	143,928		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 180,408		

Capital Improvement
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Actual
Receipts	
Fees	$ -
Total Receipts	-
Expenditures	
Contractual Services	-
Total Expenditures	-
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	-
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	66,249
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 66,249

CDBG-Stormwater
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Actual
Receipts	
Grants	$ -
Total Receipts	-
Expenditures	
Contractual Services	8,950
Total Expenditures	8,950
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(8,950)
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	-
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ (8,950)

PHMSA
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Actual
Receipts	
Transfers In	$ 20,638
Total Receipts	20,638
Expenditures	
Contractual Services	-
Total Expenditures	-
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	20,638
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	(20,638)
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ -

CDBG-Community Improvement
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Actual
Receipts	
Grants	$ -
Total Receipts	-
Expenditures	
Contractual Services	5,074
Total Expenditures	5,074
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,074)
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	-
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ (5,074)

Pedestrian Cross Improvement
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Actual
Receipts	
Grants	$ -
Total Receipts	-
Expenditures	
Contractual Services	33,468
Total Expenditures	33,468
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(33,468)
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	-
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ (33,468)

T-Mobile Grant
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Actual
Receipts	
Grants	$ 43,800
Total Receipts	43,800
Expenditures	
Contractual Services	1,552
Capital Outlay	42,000
Total Expenditures	43,552
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	248
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	-
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 248

Wastewater Rehabilitation
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Actual	Project to Date
Receipts		
CDBG Grant	$ -	$ 407,750
KDHE Loan Proceeds	-	1,278,928
Transfers In	37,585	37,585
Total Receipts	37,585	$ 1,724,263
Expenditures		
Construction	-	$ 1,191,339
Engineering	-	449,098
Legal Fees	-	35,364
Interim Interest	-	6,501
Contingency	-	4
CDBG Administration	-	42,055
Total Expenditures	-	$ 1,724,361
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	37,585	
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	(37,585)	
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ -	

14th Street Project
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Actual	Project to Date
Receipts		
Grants	$ -	$ 271,757
Transfers In	-	92,983
Total Receipts	-	$ 364,740
Expenditures		
Construction	-	$ 341,082
Legal Fees	-	8,950
Transfers Out	14,708	14,708
Total Expenditures	14,708	$ 364,740
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(14,708)	
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	14,708	
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ -	

Bond and Interest
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts			
Special Assessments	$ -	$ 15,000	$ (15,000)
Transfers In	-	92,500	(92,500)
Total Receipts	-	$ 107,500	$ (107,500)
Expenditures			
Principal	60,039	$ 60,040	$ (1)
Interest	25,259	25,663	(404)
Admin Fees	404	-	404
Cash Basis Reserve	-	30,000	(30,000)
Total Expenditures	85,702	$ 115,703	$ (30,001)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(85,702)		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	99,153		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 13,451		

Gas Utility
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts			
Customer Sales	$ 977,661	$ 850,000	$ 127,661
Penalties and Connection Fees	490	1,500	(1,010)
New Installations	18,429	20,000	(1,571)
Late Fees	4,727	500	4,227
Sales Tax	16,893	12,000	4,893
Miscellaneous	6,712	1,000	5,712
Total Receipts	1,024,912	$ 885,000	$ 139,912
Expenditures			
Personal Services	279,379	$ 294,200	$ (14,821)
Contractual Services	36,673	100,000	(63,327)
Commodities	23,042	50,000	(26,958)
Refunds	-	100	(100)
Gas Purchased	697,398	425,000	272,398
Gas Storage Funding Charge, net	(41,000)	-	(41,000)
Sales Tax	21,550	14,000	7,550
Miscellaneous	14,143	15,000	(857)
Capital Outlay	124,276	200,000	(75,724)
Transfers Out	-	40,000	(40,000)
Cash Basis Reserve	-	795,265	(795,265)
Total Expenditures	1,155,461	$ 1,933,565	$ (778,104)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(130,549)		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	827,573		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 697,024		

Sewer Utility
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under)
Receipts			
User Fees	$ 204,684	$ 210,000	$ (5,316)
Late Fees	-	200	(200)
Total Receipts	204,684	$ 210,200	$ (5,516)
Expenditures			
Personal Services	64,787	$ 55,000	$ 9,787
Contractual Services	41,082	40,000	1,082
Commodities	7,699	8,500	(801)
Capital Outlay	52,386	212,372	(159,986)
Cash Basis Reserve	-	300,000	(300,000)
Transfers Out	-	92,500	(92,500)
Total Expenditures	165,954	$ 708,372	$ (542,418)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	38,730		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	381,767		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 420,497		

Sewer Reserve
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Actual
Receipts	
Transfers In	$ -
Total Receipts	-
Expenditures	
Capital Outlay	-
Total Expenditures	-
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	-
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	138,101
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 138,101

Meter Deposit
Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures – Actual
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Actual
Receipts	
Customer Deposits	$ 4,300
Total Receipts	4,300
Expenditures	
Refunds to Customers	-
Total Expenditures	-
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	4,300
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	15,775
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 20,075