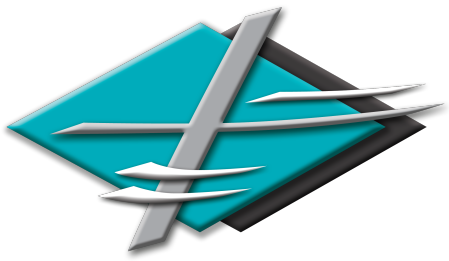
MCPHERSON RECREATION COMMISSION

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2022



LOYD GROUP, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

MCPHERSON RECREATION COMMISSION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners
McPherson Recreation Commission
McPherson, Kansas 67460

Adverse and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the McPherson Recreation Commission, Kansas (Commission), a Municipal Financial Reporting Entity, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 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 Commission as of December 31, 2022, 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 Commission as of December 31, 2022, 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 Commission, 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 Commission 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 Commission'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 Commission'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 Commission's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget and individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts, 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 McPherson Recreation Commission, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 (not presented herein), and have issued their report thereon dated April 19, 2021, which contained an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statement. The 2021 basic financial statement and their 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 2021 actual column (2021 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 2021 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 2021 basic financial statement. The 2021 comparative information was subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2021 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 2021 basic financial statement or to the 2021 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 2021 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, 2021, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Loyd Group, LLC

Loyd Group, LLC
Galva, KS
March 2, 2023

MCPHERSON RECREATION COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED CASH
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance	Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	Add Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	Ending Cash Balance
GENERAL FUND	$ 1,294,639	$ 2,591,845	$ 2,073,450	$ 1,813,034	$ 165	$ 1,813,199
Total Financial Reporting Entity	$ 1,294,639	$ 2,591,845	$ 2,073,450	$ 1,813,034	$ 165	$ 1,813,199

COMPOSITION OF CASH:	
Cash on Hand	$ 200
Checking Account - Citizens State Bank	786,977
Money Market Account - Citizens State Bank	1,026,022
Total Financial Reporting Entity	$ 1,813,199

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

MCPHERSON RECREATION COMMISSION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Municipal Financial Reporting Entity

The McPherson Recreation Commission (the "Commission") is a municipality governed by an appointed five-member board. The regulatory basis financial statement presents the Commission (the municipality) with no related municipal entities.

(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 regulatory receipt 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. enterprise and internal service 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) 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 Commission 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 Commission to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(d) Budgetary Information

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), Bond and Interest Funds and Business Funds. The statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

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

If the municipality 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 municipality did hold a revenue neutral rate hearing for the year.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in 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 the year 2022.

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 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 and Agency Funds.

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

No statutory violations noted in 2022.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONT.)

Concentration of credit risk. State statutes place no limit on the amount the Commission 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 Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the Commission'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, 2022.

At December 31, 2022, the Commission's carrying amount of deposits was $1,813,199 and the bank balance was $1,720,616. Of the bank balance, $250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining $1,470,616 was collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institutions' agents in the Commission'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 Commission 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. CAPITAL PROJECTS

Capital project authorizations with approved change orders compared with expenditures (excluding principal and interest, legal fees, etc.) from inception are as follows:

	Project Authorization	Expenditures to Date
Grant Complex, Rolf Park/County Field, Equipment	$ 875,523	$ 872,523

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term liabilities for the Commission for the year ended December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Issue	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Amount of issue	Date of Final Maturity	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions of Principal	Balance end of Year	Interest Paid
Capital Leases:									
Grant Complex T-Ball Project	2.00% to 4.25%	08-15-13	$ 800,000	08-01-33	$ 540,000	$ -	$ 35,000	$ 505,000	$ 21,250

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

	Year							
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028 to 2032	2033	Total
PRINCIPAL:								
Grant Complex T-Ball Project	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ 40,000	$ 45,000	$ 245,000	$ 55,000	$ 505,000
INTEREST:								
Grant Complex T-Ball Project	20,200	19,000	17,400	15,800	14,200	43,275	2,338	132,213
TOTAL PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST	$ 60,200	$ 59,000	$ 57,400	$ 55,800	$ 59,200	$ 288,275	$ 57,338	$ 637,213

6. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description. The Commission 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 6.00% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code.

State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1 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, 2022. Contributions to the pension plan from the Commission were $22,019 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Net Pension Liability. At December 31, 2022, the Commission's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was $238,824. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2022. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the Commission's contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and non-employer contributions of the Local subgroup within KPERS. Since the KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting does not recognize long-term debt, this liability is not reported in this financial statement.

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

7. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS

(a) Other Post Employment Benefits

As provided by K.S.A. 12-5040, the Commission allows retirees to participate in the group health insurance plan. While each retiree pays the full amount of the applicable premium, conceptually, the Commission 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 Commission 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) 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, 2022.

7. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS (CONT.)

(c) Other Employee Benefits

Vacation - Vacation leave shall be accrued from the employee's date of employment as stipulated hereinafter. If not taken, vacation leave shall accrue from year to year up to the maximum provided based upon the employee's years of service. No vacation leave shall be taken until a new employee has completed the probationary period.

Each full-time employee will accumulate vacation leave as follows:

Years of Service	Per Year	Accumulation
0 to 5 years	80 working hours	120 working hours
5 to 10 years	120 working hours	180 working hours
10 to 15 years	144 working hours	216 working hours
15 to 20 years	160 working hours	240 working hours
After 20 years	200 working hours	300 working hours

An employee shall be paid for all accumulated unused vacation leave upon termination.

Sick leave - All employees who work not less than one-half time shall be entitled to sick leave with pay for absences resulting from personal illness, injuries, accidents or other physical incapacities, occurring either on or off the job.

Amount of sick leave - Full-time employees shall earn one working day of sick leave for each full month of service. Part-time employees who work not less than 20 hours per week shall receive one-half working day of sick leave per month. Other employees shall not have paid sick leave.

Accumulation of sick leave - Sick leave is cumulative without limit. On termination of employment an employee shall not be paid for accumulated sick leave.

8. CAPITAL LEASES

Grant T-Ball Project

On June 10, 2013, the Commission entered into a long-term lease for the purpose of construction of the Grant T-Ball Complex. The McPherson Recreation Commission entered into a Municipal Lease and Option Agreement with City of McPherson, as lessor, providing that MRC leases the equipment from the lessor, subject to the terms and conditions of the agreement in the amount of $800,000.

The Commission’s payments under the Municipal Lease and Option Agreement will be an amount equal to the sum of the principal and interest portion of the “Payment Schedule” provided in the lease agreement. These payments are payable semi-annually in February and August with the initial payment due February 2, 2014. Payments are to be payable without notice or demand from the lessor. If the scheduled payment is not made when due, the lessor may reenter and take possession of said premises, and such reentry and taking possession shall terminate this lease. This lease will be paid in full in 2033.

9. CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

The Commission 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 Commission may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of the date of this report, grant expenditures have not been audited, but the Commission 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 Commission.

The Commission 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 Commission has purchased commercial insurance for these potential risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from 2021 to 2022 and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

9. CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS (CONT.)

During the ordinary course of its operations the Commission is exposed to various claims, legal action and complaints. It is of the opinion of the Commission's management that any current matters are not anticipated to have a material impact on the Commission.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

MCPHERSON RECREATION COMMISSION

REGULATORY-REQUIRED

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

MCPHERSON RECREATION COMMISSION

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
Regulatory Basis
(Budgeted Funds Only)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Certified Budget	Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	Variance - Over (Under)
GENERAL FUND	$ 2,413,451	$ -	$ 2,413,451	$ 2,073,450	$ (340,001)

MCPHERSON RECREATION COMMISSION

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
(With Comparative Actual Totals for the Prior Year Ended December 31, 2021)

		2022		
	2021 Actual	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts:				
Ad valorem property tax	$ 1,511,764	$ 1,501,487	$ 1,527,036	$ (25,549)
Back tax collections	9,133	41,587	10,000	31,587
Motor vehicle tax	121,141	116,220	110,000	6,220
Recreational vehicle tax	2,267	2,230	2,000	230
Activity and facility receipts	80,733	76,599	61,100	15,499
Interest	2,678	2,911	3,000	(89)
Reimbursements from City of McPherson	116,129	102,015	118,050	(16,035)
Water park receipts	3,000	3,000	3,000	-
Insurance reimbursement	290,818	721,321	-	721,321
Miscellaneous	791	24,475	-	24,475
Total Receipts	2,138,454	2,591,845	$ 1,834,186	$ 757,659
Expenditures:				
Personal services	358,294	369,705	$ 386,952	$ (17,247)
Contractual services	436,238	477,987	512,731	(34,744)
Commodities	58,539	58,166	22,800	35,366
Capital outlay	732,060	1,045,399	1,372,918	(327,519)
Miscellaneous	5,096	5,538	-	5,538
Water park	116,129	102,015	118,050	(16,035)
Other insurance	13,173	14,640	-	14,640
Total Expenditures	1,719,529	2,073,450	$ 2,413,451	$ (340,001)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	418,925	518,395		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	875,714	1,294,639		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 1,294,639	$ 1,813,034		