CITY OF TURON, KANSAS

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2024



LOYD GROUP, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

CITY OF TURON, KANSAS

CITY OF THE THIRD CLASS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Kenneth Jorns, Mayor

CITY COUNCIL

Christine Suhler

Jeffrey Kerns

Colton Green

Gabriel Zongker

Dana Brack

CITY OFFICERS

MaKayla Green
Clerk

Eric Geesling
Fire Chief

Ervin Birdsong
Maintenance

Daniel Lynch
Attorney

CITY OF TURON, KANSAS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

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LOYD GROUP, LLC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Turon, Kansas 67583

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 Turon, Kansas (City), a Municipal Financial Reporting Entity, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024 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 as of December 31, 2024, 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 as of December 31, 2024, 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 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, individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures-actual and budget and schedule of regulatory basis receipts and disbursements-agency funds (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.

Loyd Group, LLC

Loyd Group, LLC
Galva, KS
September 26, 2025

CITY OF TURON, KANSAS

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES AND UNENCUMBERED CASH
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance	Receipts	Expenditures	Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	Add Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	Ending Cash Balance
GENERAL FUND:						
General Fund	$ 82,318	$ 317,138	$ 343,472	$ 55,984	$ -	$ 55,984
SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS:						
Special Highway Fund	7,772	9,608	8,279	9,101	-	9,101
Special Park Fund	3,307	2,961	4,445	1,823	-	1,823
Library Fund	5,555	6,460	7,595	4,420	-	4,420
Total Special Purpose Funds	16,634	19,029	20,319	15,344	-	15,344
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS:						
Capital Improvement Fund	57,240	-	-	57,240	-	57,240
BUSINESS FUNDS:						
Water Utility Fund	56,623	77,286	102,805	31,104	-	31,104
Total Reporting Entity	$ 212,815	$ 413,453	$ 466,596	$ 159,672	$ -	$ 159,672

COMPOSITION OF CASH:	
Petty Cash - City Clerk	$ 300
Checking Accounts - Vintage Bank	106,282
Certificate of Deposit - Vintage Bank	53,090
Total Reporting Entity	$ 159,672

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

CITY OF TURON, KANSAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Municipal Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Turon is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member council. This regulatory financial statement presents the City of Turon (City).

(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.

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.).

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

(d) 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 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

If the municipality is holding a revenue neutral rate hearing, the budget timeline for the public hearing ia adjusted to no sooner than August 20th and no later than September 20th, but at least ten days after all statutory notification and publication requirements have been met. Municipal budgets requiring a hearing to exceed the revenue neutral rate should be adopted on or before October 1st but may not be adopted prior to the revenue neutral rate hearing. The municipality 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 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 the 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 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 Project Funds, Agency Funds, Trust Funds and certain Special Purpose Funds as noted in the presentation of the appropriate Schedule 2.

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement are controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

(e) Reimbursements

The City records reimbursable expenditures in the fund that makes the disbursement and records reimbursements as a receipt to the fund that receives the reimbursement. For purposes of budgetary comparisons, the expenditures are properly offset by the reimbursements under the KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Compliance with Kansas Statutes

A budget violation did occur in the Library Fund at December 31, 2024.

K.S.A. 12-1608 requires third class cities to publish an annual treasurer's report showing, by fund, beginning and ending balances, receipts, and expenditures, along with obligation/liability information. The City failed to publish the annual treasurer's report for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONT.)

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, 2024.

At December 31, 2024, the City's carrying amount of deposits was $159,672 and the bank balance was $178,783. The bank balance was held by one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, $159,672 was covered by federal depository insurance.

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

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term liabilities for the City for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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:									
Water Tower Bond 2020A	1.875%	6/9/2021	$ 312,000	6/9/2060	$ 295,776	$ -	$ 5,597	$ 290,179	$ 5,649
Water Tower Bond 2020B	1.375%	6/9/2021	$ 85,000	6/9/2060	80,109	-	1,672	78,437	1,105
Total Contractual Indebtedness					$ 375,885	$ -	$ 7,269	$ 368,616	$ 6,754

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

4. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONT.)

	Year												
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030 to 2034	2035 to 2039	2040 to 2044	2045 to 2049	2050 to 2054	2055 to 2059	2060	Total
PRINCIPAL:													
General Obligation Bonds:													
Water Tower Bond 2020A	$ 5,717	$ 5,824	$ 5,934	$ 6,031	$ 6,158	$ 32,552	$ 35,722	$ 39,192	$ 43,018	$ 47,207	$ 51,804	$ 11,020	$ 290,179
Water Tower Bond 2020B	1,699	1,722	1,746	1,767	1,794	9,343	10,004	10,710	11,469	12,280	13,148	2,755	78,437
TOTAL PRINCIPAL	7,416	7,546	7,680	7,798	7,952	41,895	45,726	49,902	54,487	59,487	64,952	13,775	368,616
INTEREST:													
General Obligation Bonds:													
Water Tower Bond 2020A	5,441	5,334	5,224	5,127	5,000	23,238	20,068	16,598	12,772	8,583	3,986	207	111,578
Water Tower Bond 2020B	1,079	1,055	1,031	1,010	983	4,542	3,881	3,175	2,416	1,605	737	38	21,552
TOTAL INTEREST	6,520	6,389	6,255	6,137	5,983	27,780	23,949	19,773	15,188	10,188	4,723	245	133,130
TOTAL PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST	$ 13,936	$ 13,935	$ 13,935	$ 13,935	$ 13,935	$ 69,675	$ 69,675	$ 69,675	$ 69,675	$ 69,675	$ 69,675	$ 14,020	$ 501,746

5. 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. 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 9.26% for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. Contributions to the pension plan from the City were $7,920 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Net Pension Liability. At December 31, 2024, the City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was $151,394. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023, which was rolled forward to June 30, 2024. 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 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 these 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.

6. OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS FROM OPERATIONS

(a) Other Post Employment Benefits

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

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

(b) Death and Disability Other Post Employment Benefits

K.S.A. 74-4927, disabled members in 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, 2024.

(c) Other Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences – Full-time employees with less than ten years of service shall receive two weeks of paid vacation per year after six months of service is completed. After ten years of service, full-time employees shall receive three weeks of paid vacation per year. Vacation is awarded as of January 1 of each calendar year. Employees with less than ten years of service may carry over five days of vacation time. Employees with ten or more years of service may carry over seven days of vacation. Unused vacation pay is paid to employees upon termination. Unused vacation time has not been recorded as a liability in the accompanying financial statement.

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

Full-time employees are entitled to paid vacation time according to the following schedule:

No vacation days during the first year of employment.
40 hours of paid vacation during the second year of employment.
80 hours of paid vacation during the third year through the tenth year of employment.
120 hours of paid vacation during the eleventh year through fifteenth year of employment.
160 hours of paid vacation during the sixteenth year and following years on continuous service.

Part-time employees who work at least 20 hours or more per week:

24 hours of paid vacation during the second year of employment.
48 hours of paid vacation during the third year through the tenth year of employment.
62 hours of paid vacation during the eleventh year through the fifteenth year of employment.
96 hours of paid vacation during the sixteenth year and following years of continuous employment.

Sick leave - full-time employees and part-time employees shall be entitles to sick leave with pay for absences resulting from illness, injuries, accidents or other physical incapacity occurring either on or off the job. All employees shall earn one day of sick leave per month of service. Sick leave starts 30 days after employment. No employee may accrue more than 240 hours of sick leave.

7. CLAIMS AND JUDGMENTS

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

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss; torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee injuries and natural disasters. The City has purchased commercial insurance for these potential risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from 2023 to 2024 and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

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

8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Operating transfers were as follows:

From	To	Regulatory Authority	Amount
Water Operating Fund	Special Parks and Recreation Fund	K.S.A. 12-825d	$ 3,000

9. 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 available to be issued.

CITY OF TURON, KANSAS

REGULATORY – REQUIRED

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

SCHEDULE 1

CITY OF TURON, KANSAS

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
Regulatory Basis
(Budgeted Funds Only)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Certified Budget	Adjustment for for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	Variance - Over (Under)
GENERAL FUND:					
General Fund	$ 344,300	$ -	$ 344,300	$ 343,472	$ (828)
SPECIAL PURPOSE FUNDS:					
Special Highway Fund	13,135	-	13,135	8,279	(4,856)
Special Parks and Recreation Fund	4,445	-	4,445	4,445	-
Library Fund	7,050	-	7,050	7,595	545
BUSINESS FUNDS:					
Water Operating Fund	135,747	-	135,747	102,805	(32,942)

CITY OF TURON, KANSAS

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2024		
	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts			
Taxes -			
Ad valorem property tax	$ 117,614	$ 144,339	$ (26,725)
Delinquent tax	19,376	-	19,376
Motor vehicle tax	20,884	19,225	1,659
Recreational vehicle tax	1,147	556	591
Commercial vehicle tax	284	1,093	(809)
Local sales tax	57,102	46,000	11,102
Liquor tax	6,341	-	6,341
Total Taxes	222,748	211,213	11,535
Licenses and Permits -			
Utility franchise fees	20,433	14,000	6,433
Licenses and permits	34	-	34
Total Licenses and Permits	20,467	14,000	6,467
Utilities -			
Sewer	31,209	28,000	3,209
Trash	32,773	29,000	3,773
Late fees and penalties	3,382	-	3,382
Overpayment	3,376	-	3,376
Total Utilities	70,740	57,000	13,740
Use of Money and Property -			
Interest received	72	-	72
Other -			
Miscellaneous	900	-	900
Swimming pool	(2,396)	3,000	(5,396)
Tax refund	2,549	-	2,549
Insurance reimbursement	2,058	-	2,058
Transfer from Water Fund	-	20,000	(20,000)
Total Other	3,111	23,000	(19,889)
Total Receipts	317,138	$ 305,213	$ 11,925

CITY OF TURON, KANSAS

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2024		
	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Expenditures			
Administrative -			
Personal services	$ 100,297	$ 81,000	$ 19,297
Contractual services	46,099	64,400	(18,301)
Commodities	23,267	19,600	3,667
Capital outlay	26,493	43,000	(16,507)
Bank service charges	1,421	800	621
Total Administrative	197,577	208,800	(11,223)
Utilities -			
Utilities	33,436	40,000	(6,564)
Trash service	47,678	33,000	14,678
Contractual services	34,973	20,000	14,973
Total Utilities	116,087	93,000	23,087
Other -			
Swimming pool	19,316	20,000	(684)
Miscellaneous	3,285	2,500	785
Lift station lease payment	7,207	-	7,207
Transfer to Capital Improvement Fund	-	15,000	(15,000)
Transfer to Municipal Equipment Fund	-	5,000	(5,000)
Total Other	29,808	42,500	(12,692)
Total Expenditures	343,472	$ 344,300	$ (828)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(26,334)		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	82,318		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 55,984		

CITY OF TURON, KANSAS

SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND

SPECIAL HIGHWAY FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2024		
	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts			
State of Kansas - fuel tax	$ 8,332	$ 10,040	$ (1,708)
Local highway tax	1,276	1,400	(124)
Total Receipts	9,608	$ 11,440	$ (1,832)
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	8,279	$ 13,135	$ (4,856)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	1,329		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	7,772		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 9,101		

CITY OF TURON, KANSAS

SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND

SPECIAL PARK FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2024		
	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts			
Miscellaneous	$ (39)	$ -	$ (39)
Transfer from Water Fund	3,000	3,000	-
Total Receipts	2,961	$ 3,000	$ (39)
Expenditures			
Commodities	4,445	$ 4,445	$ -
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,484)		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	3,307		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 1,823		

CITY OF TURON, KANSAS

SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND

LIBRARY FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2024		
	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts			
Taxes -			
Ad valorem property tax	$ 4,750	$ 6,143	$ (1,393)
Delinquent tax	740	-	740
Motor vehicle tax	907	883	24
Recreational vehicle tax	50	24	26
Commercial vehicle tax	13	-	13
Total Receipts	6,460	$ 7,050	$ (590)
Expenditures			
Appropriation	7,595	$ 7,050	$ 545
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,135)		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	5,555		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 4,420		

CITY OF TURON, KANSAS

CAPITAL PROJECT FUND

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
Regulatory Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	2024 Actual
Receipts	
Transfer from Water Utility Fund	$ -
Expenditures	
Capital outlay	-
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	-
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	57,240
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 57,240

CITY OF TURON, KANSAS

BUSINESS FUND

WATER UTILITY FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET
Regulatory Basis

	2024		
	Actual	Budget	Variance - Over (Under)
Receipts			
Service fees	$ 75,070	$ 78,000	$ (2,930)
Penalties	8	-	8
Connection fees	2,208	-	2,208
Total Receipts	77,286	$ 78,000	$ (714)
Expenditures			
Personal services	34,841	$ 26,000	$ 8,841
Contractual services	47,495	72,812	(25,317)
Capital outlay	3,534	-	3,534
GO Bond payment	13,935	13,935	-
Transfer to General Fund	-	20,000	(20,000)
Transfer to Special Park Fund	3,000	3,000	-
Total Expenditures	102,805	$ 135,747	$ (32,942)
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(25,519)		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	56,623		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	$ 31,104		