

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021

Annual Financial Report

Year Ended September 30, 2021

#### Contents

Table of contents	i-ii
Financial Section	
Independent auditor's report	1-3
Basic financial statements:	
Statement of net position	4-5
Statement of activities	6
Balance sheet—governmental funds	7
Reconciliation of total governmental fund balances to net position of governmental activities	8
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances—	0
governmental funds	9
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund	
balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities	10
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances—budget and	
actual—General Fund	11
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances—budget and	40
actual—Community Center Sales Tax Fund	12 13-14
Statement of net position—enterprise funds Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position—	13-14
enterprise funds	15
Statement of cash flows—enterprise funds	16-17
Statement of fiduciary net position—custodial funds	18
Statement of changes in fiduciary net position—custodial funds	19
Notes to basic financial statements	20-49
Required supplementary information (unaudited):	
Local Government Employees Retirement System:	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	50
Schedule of City Contributions	51
•	_
Supplementary information:	
Nonmajor funds: Combining balance sheet, governmental funds	52
Combining balance sneet, governmental lunds  Combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances,	52
governmental funds	53
Combining balance sheet, special revenue funds	54-55
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances,	
special revenue funds	56-57

#### **Contents (Continued)**

#### Financial Section (Continued)

Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances—	
nonmajor special revenue funds—budget to actual	58-62
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund	
balances—nonmajor debt service fund—budget to actual	63
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances—budget	
and actual—nonmajor capital improvements funds	64
Combining statement of net position—nonmajor enterprise funds	65
Combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net	
position—nonmajor enterprise funds	66
Combining statement of fiduciary net position—custodial funds	67
Combining statement of changes in fiduciary net position—custodial funds	68



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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Community Center Sales Tax Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Hospital, the discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Hospital, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### **Emphasis of Matters**

As discussed in *Note 13* to the financial statements, on October 1, 2020, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" 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 audit opinions.



The 2020 financial statements before they were restated for the matter discussed in *Note 15*, were audited by other auditors, and their report thereon dated October 27, 2021, expressed unmodified opinions. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, 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 12 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 Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, 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 statements.
- 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 statements.
- 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.

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of City Contributions for the Local Government Employees Retirement System, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules, as listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 4, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

FORVIS, LLP

Kansas City, Missouri January 4, 2024

### Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

		F		Component Unit				
	G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type				
	Activities			Activities		Total		Hospital
Assets								
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	12,034,445	\$	2,372,857	\$	14,407,302	\$	2,641,438
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments		7,753,404		987,217		8,740,621		184,992
Receivables, net of allowance for:								
Taxes		1,865,902		-		1,865,902		-
Accounts		-		966,697		966,697		8,461,680
Other		196,261		3,350		199,611		850,709
Due from other governments		1,417,712		-		1,417,712		-
Due from component units		753,727		-		753,727		-
Internal balances		160,722		(160,722)		-		-
Prepaid items		543,466		98,296		641,762		954,629
Other assets		23,000		-		23,000		121,674
Inventory		-		-		-		365,295
Net pension asset		6,938,826		776,126		7,714,952		-
Capital assets:								
Land and construction-in-progress		4,113,157		1,962,991		6,076,148		541,057
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		26,119,977		35,009,571		61,129,548		20,362,910
Total Assets		61,920,599		42,016,383		103,936,982		34,484,384
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pension related amounts		298,853		24,027		322,880		-
Deferred refundings	_	551,625		1,413,225		1,964,850		-
Total deferred outflows of								
resources		850,478		1,437,252		2,287,730		

### Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

		F		Component Unit				
	G	overnmental	Βι	siness-Type				•
		Activities		Activities		Total		Hospital
Liabilities								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	1,544,958	\$	137,693	\$	1,682,651	\$	6,547,067
Accrued wages		226,101		-		226,101		426,265
Customer deposits		-		663,442		663,442		-
Accrued interest		43,197		71,200		114,397		801,975
Unearned revenue		1,170,472		15,025		1,185,497		3,270,355
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year		1,423,806		2,097,733		3,521,539		2,078,271
Due in more than one year		24,476,653		22,715,653		47,192,306		11,879,591
Total liabilities		28,885,187		25,700,746		54,585,933		25,003,524
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property taxes		1,721,919		_		1,721,919		_
Pension related amounts		3,680,105		418,574		4,098,679		_
Total deferred inflows of		0,000,.00		,		.,000,010		
resources		5,402,024		418,574		5,820,598		-
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		12,098,483		14,057,029		26,155,512		7,069,155
Debt service		1,333,485		_		1,333,485		_
Pension		6,938,826		776,126		7,714,952		_
Parks and recreation		361,248		-		361,248		_
Capital projects		3,807,221		_		3,807,221		1,108
Planning and development		3,348,377		_		3,348,377		, <u>-</u>
Public safety		1,147,966		_		1,147,966		_
Permanent fund:		, , , , , , , , , , , ,				, , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Nonexpendable		221,421		_		221,421		_
Expendable		63,210		_		63,210		_
Other		23,000		_		23,000		182,836
Unrestricted		(859,371)		2,501,160		1,641,789		2,227,761
Total net position	\$	28,483,866	\$	17,334,315	\$	45,818,181	\$	9,480,860

#### Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2021

			Program Re	evenues		Net (Ex	pense) Revenue and	d Changes in Net	Position
	_		Operating	Capital		Pi	rimary Government		Component Unit
5 "	_	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental	Business-Type	<b>-</b>	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities	Activities	Total	<u>Hospital</u>
Primary Government									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ (1,633,010)		\$ -	\$	-	\$ (1,488,989)	\$ - \$	(1,488,989)	\$ -
Public safety	(5,839,453)	1,025,375	87,893		-	(4,726,185)	-	(4,726,185)	-
Public works	(2,695,527)	310,966	1,745,902		-	(638,659)	-	(638,659)	-
Community betterment	(1,175,203)	-	408,269		-	(766,934)	-	(766,934)	-
Cemetery operations	(46,325)	84,165	-		-	37,840	-	37,840	-
Recreational activities	(2,891,625)	970,324	-		-	(1,921,301)	-	(1,921,301)	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(1,035,109)	-	-			(1,035,109)	-	(1,035,109)	
Total governmental activities	(15,316,252)	2,534,851	2,242,064		-	(10,539,337)	-	(10,539,337)	
Business-type activities:									
Water	(3,075,099)	4,477,971	-		-	-	1,402,872	1,402,872	-
Pollution control	(3,093,070)	3,700,026	-	8	305,553	-	1,412,509	1,412,509	-
Golf	(1,112,769)	1,043,458	-		-	-	(69,311)	(69,311)	-
Airport	(38,644)	11,872	-		-	-	(26,772)	(26,772)	-
Refuse	(937,488)	1,091,079	-		-	-	153,591	153,591	
Total business-type activities	(8,257,070)	10,324,406	-	8	305,553	-	2,872,889	2,872,889	
Total primary government	\$ (23,573,322)	\$ 12,859,257	\$ 2,242,064	\$ 8	305,553	(10,539,337)	2,872,889	(7,666,448)	
Component unit—hospital	\$ (38,108,486)	\$ 39,144,030	\$ 1,869,854	\$		-	-		2,905,398
			General Revenue	es					
			Taxes:						
				s, levied for general purpo	oses	2,027,186	-	2,027,186	348,258
			Sales and use	tax		7,776,384	-	7,776,384	-
			Franchise tax			1,169,365	-	1,169,365	-
			Cigarette tax			98,729	-	98,729	-
				ıtility/financial institution t	ax	84,771	-	84,771	-
			Grants from oth	•		402,859	00.040	407.000	40.740
			Investment earn Miscellaneous	ings		86,884 312,706	20,916	107,800 312,706	46,710
				l of capital assets		312,706 41,648	-	312,706 41,648	-
				ness of long-term debt		41,040	-	41,040	2,804,275
			Transfers	less of long-term debt		(520,647)	520,647	-	2,004,275
				neral revenues		(320,047)	320,047	<del></del>	
				ansfers		11,479,885	541,563	11,618,589	3,199,243
			Changes in net po	eition		940,548	3,414,452	4,355,000	6,104,641
				nning as originally reporte	ed	26,673,521	13,919,863	40,593,384	3,376,219
			Restatement - Co		-	869,797	10,010,000	869,797	0,070,219
			Net position, begin			27,543,318	13,919,863	41,463,181	3,376,219
			Net position, endi	ng		\$ 28,483,866	\$ 17,334,315 \$	45,818,181	\$ 9,480,860

See Notes to Financial Statements 6

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

	General	Con	nmunity Center Sales Tax	mmunity Center Project Fund	F	Grant and Federal Funds	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets									
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 655,310	\$	2,687,306	\$ -	\$	924,737	\$ 7,767,092	\$	12,034,445
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$188,375:									
Property taxes	1,028,259		-	-		-	704,995		1,733,254
Franchise taxes	132,648		-	-		-	-		132,648
Other	196,261		-	-		-	-		196,261
Due from other governments	269,025		191,300	-		667,413	289,974		1,417,712
Due from component unit	753,727		-	-		-	-		753,727
Prepaid items	428,602		-	57,132		-	57,732		543,466
Other assets	-		-	-		-	23,000		23,000
Due from other funds	604,953		-	-		-	-		604,953
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	148,039		-	6,819,820		-	579,509		7,547,368
Restricted investments	 -			-		-	206,036		206,036
Total assets	\$ 4,216,824	\$	2,878,606	\$ 6,876,952	\$	1,592,150	\$ 9,628,338	\$	25,192,870
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 172,315	\$	545	\$ 51,439	\$	503,348	\$ 817,312	\$	1,544,959
Due to other funds	-		-	109,924		-	334,307		444,231
Accrued wages	226,101		-	-		-	-		226,101
Unearned revenue	 -		-	-		1,169,872	600		1,170,472
Total liabilities	398,416		545	161,363		1,673,220	1,152,219		3,385,763
Deferred inflows of resources, unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,016,158		_	_		_	705,761		1,721,919
Deferred inflows of resources, unavailable revenue - other revenue	135,015		_	_		_	-		135,015
,	1,151,173		_	-		-	705,761		1,856,934
Fund balance:	 						, ,		, , ,
Nonspendable	428,602		-	57,132		-	279,094		764,828
Restricted	148,039		2,878,061	6,658,457		-	7,492,249		17,176,806
Unassigned	2,090,594		-	-		(81,070)	(985)		2,008,539
Total fund balance	2,667,235		2,878,061	6,715,589		(81,070)	7,770,358		19,950,173
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 4,216,824	\$	2,878,606	\$ 6,876,952	\$	1,592,150	\$ 9,628,338	\$	25,192,870

See Notes to Financial Statements 7

### Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities September 30, 2021

Total governmental fund balances		\$	19,950,173
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds			30,233,134
LAGERS net pension asset is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds			6,938,826
Some of the City's revenues will be collected after year end, are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are recorded as unavailable revenues in the funds			135,015
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of the following:  Accrued compensated absences  Accrued interest on long-term debt  Deferred loss on refunding  Certificates of participation, including premiums and discounts  Bonds payable, including premiums and discounts	\$ (567,434) (43,197) 551,625 (7,835,000) (17,498,024)	_	(25,392,030)
Pension related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year or current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Deferred outflows of resources–pension related amounts Deferred inflows of resources–pension related amounts	298,853 (3,680,105)		(3,381,252)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	28,483,866

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2021

Year Ended September 30, 2021			0		0		0	Nonm		Total
		General		nunity Center ales Tax		munity Center oject Fund	Grant and Federal Funds	Govern Fun		Governmental Funds
Revenues:		Constan		aloo rax		ojoot i unu	r odorar r drido			, and
Taxes and franchise fees	\$	4,743,675	\$	2,152,074	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 4,2	260,686	\$ 11,156,435
Licenses, permits and fees		280,802		-		-	-		-	280,802
Intergovernmental		738,613		-		-	1,625,270		281,040	2,644,923
Charges for services		833,516		-		-	-	1,0	057,090	1,890,606
Fines and forfeitures		228,428		-		-	-		-	228,428
Investment earnings		42,050		9,230		450	-		35,154	86,884
Miscellaneous		303,072		22		-	-		9,612	312,706
Total revenues		7,170,156		2,161,326		450	1,625,270	5,0	643,582	16,600,784
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government:										
Administration		9,856		_		_	_		235,578	245,434
City manager/council		555,779		_			_			555,779
Economic development		555,775								555,775
Finance administration		665.372		_		_	_		_	665.372
Human resources		100,112		_			_			100,112
Building operations		120,855								120,855
Public works, street operations		915,024		-		-	-		53,665	968,689
Public safety:		913,024		-		-	-		33,003	900,009
Police department		3,031,105				-	-		132,122	3,163,227
•				-		-	-		132, 122	
Municipal courts		120,943		-		-	-		-	120,943
Fire department		2,768,713		-		-	-		40 205	2,768,713
Cemetery operations		-		-		-	-		46,325	46,325
Community center activities		-		-		-	-		=	-
Recreational activities, parks and recreation		-		-		114,207	-	2,	163,790	2,277,997
Community betterment:										<del>.</del>
Transportation activities		249,564		-		-	-		-	249,564
Community development		525,345		-		-	-		421,581	946,926
Health and welfare		-		-		-	-		56,158	56,158
Capital outlay		-		-		42,930	1,342,466	2,	569,387	3,954,783
Debt service:										
Principal		-		-		-	-		606,686	606,686
Interest		-		-		-	-	(	614,261	614,261
Trustee fees		-		-		-	-		15,232	15,232
Bond Issuance costs		-		-		424,299	-		-	424,299
Total expenditures		9,062,668				581,436	1,342,466	6,9	914,785	17,901,355
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(1,892,512)		2,161,326		(580,986)	282,804	(1,:	271,203)	(1,300,571)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of long-term debt, including premium						24,105,065				24,105,065
Payments to refunding escrow agent		-		-		(16,377,576)	-		-	(16,377,576)
		0.044		-		(10,377,370)	-		45.005	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		9,241		-		-	-	٥.	45,095	54,336
Transfers in		1,438,506		(4.500.057)		(700,000)	(000 500)		757,172	4,195,678
Transfers out		(992,676)		(1,588,957)		(732,369)	(388,523)		013,800)	(4,716,325)
Total other financing sources (uses)		455,071		(1,588,957)		6,995,120	(388,523)	1,	788,467	7,261,178
Net change in fund balance		(1,437,441)		572,369		6,414,134	(105,719)		517,264	5,960,607
Fund balances, beginning		4,104,676		2,305,692		301,455	24,649	7,2	253,094	13,989,566
Fund balances, ending	\$	2,667,235	\$	2,878,061	\$	6,715,589	\$ (81,070)	\$ 7,	770,358	\$ 19,950,173

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended September 30, 2021

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 5,960,607
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities.	
Depreciation Capital outlays	(1,972,462) 2,749,422
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets ( <i>i.e.</i> , sales, trade-ins, donations and disposals) is to increase/decrease net position:	(21,583)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	135,015
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Change in compensated absences Pension related amounts, pension expense	(42,056) 1,252,790
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, loans, leases) provides current resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:	
Issuance of long-term debt, including premium Payments to bond escrow agent	(24,105,065) 16,377,576
Repayment of principal of long-term debt Interest	606,686 18,683
Deferred loss on refunding	(19,065)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 940,548

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2021

Year Ended September 30, 2021								
		Original		General Fund Final			,	ariance with
		0			Actual			inal Budget
Revenues:		Budget		Budget		Actual		mai budget
Taxes and franchise fees	•	4 506 600	œ.	4 506 600	•	4 740 675	œ.	207.042
	\$	4,536,633	\$	4,536,633	\$	4,743,675	ф	207,042
Licenses, permits and fees		242,650		242,650		280,802		38,152
Intergovernmental		740,300		740,300		738,613		(1,687)
Charges for services		1,200,500		1,200,500		833,516		(366,984)
Fines and forfeitures		300,600		300,600		228,428		(72,172)
Investment earnings		292,600		292,600		42,050		(250,550)
Miscellaneous		4,000		4,000		303,072		299,072
Total revenues	_	7,317,283		7,317,283		7,170,156		(147,127)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:	\$	1,203,812	\$	1,203,812	\$	1,451,974	\$	248,162
Public works		605,003		605,003		915,024		310,021
Public safety		5,844,596		5,844,596		5,920,761		76,165
Community betterment:		-,- ,		-,- ,		-,, -		-
Transportation activities		234,533		234,533		249,564		15,031
Community development		532,564		532,564		525,345		(7,219)
Capital outlay		-		-		-		(-,=,
Total expenditures	_	8,420,508		8,420,508		9,062,668		642,160
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,103,225)		(1,103,225)		(1,892,512)		(789,287)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		_		_		9,241		9,241
Transfers in		1,103,225		1,103,225		1,438,506		335,281
Transfers out		1,100,220		1,100,220		(992,676)		(992,676)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	1,103,225		1,103,225		455,071		(648,154)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$	_		(1,437,441)	\$	(1,437,441)
Fund balances, beginning						4,104,676		
Fund balances, ending					\$	2,667,235		

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual Community Center Sales Tax Fund Year Ended September 30, 2021

	 Commur	Fund				
	 Original	Final			Variance with	
	Budget	Budget		Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues:						
Taxes and franchise fees	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,800,000	\$	2,152,074	\$	352,074
Investment earnings	-	-		9,230		9,230
Miscellaneous	 15,000	15,000		22		(14,978)
Total revenues	1,815,000	1,815,000		2,161,326		346,326
Expenditures, general government				_		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 1,815,000	1,815,000		2,161,326		346,326
Other financing uses, transfers out	(1,458,258)	(1,458,258)		(1,588,957)		(130,699)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 356,742	\$ 356,742	=	572,369	\$	215,627
Fund balances, beginning				2,305,692		
Fund balances, ending			\$	2,878,061		

Statement of Net Position Enterprise Funds September 30, 2021

	Water	Pollution Control	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, utility accounts net of	\$ 1,634,922	\$ 496,865	\$ 241,070	\$ 2,372,857
allowance for uncollectibles of \$22,126	447,889	411,721	110,437	970,047
Prepaid items	43,188	32,086	23,022	98,296
Total current assets	2,125,999	940,672	374,529	3,441,200
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash	715,650	271,567	-	987,217
Net pension asset	349,257	333,734	93,135	776,126
Capital assets:				
Land	131,849	799,000	205,688	1,136,537
Land improvements	22,569	-	1,599,853	1,622,422
Construction-in-progress	-	826,454	-	826,454
Buildings and improvements	5,918,873	138,702	1,861,391	7,918,966
Operating equipment	259,930	346,337	1,163,716	1,769,983
Furniture and office equipment	50,393	77,437	33,500	161,330
Vehicles	500,134	565,267	-	1,065,401
Infrastructure	22,510,898	32,503,987	-	55,014,885
Total capital assets	29,394,646	35,257,184	4,864,148	69,515,978
Less accumulated depreciation	13,999,138	16,047,085	2,497,193	32,543,416
Net capital assets	15,395,508	19,210,099	2,366,955	36,972,562
Total noncurrent assets	16,460,415	19,815,400	2,460,090	38,735,905
Total Honcurrent assets	10,400,413	19,013,400	2,400,030	30,733,903
Total assets	18,586,414	20,756,072	2,834,619	42,177,105
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension related amounts	10,812	10,332	2,883	24,027
Deferred charge on refunding	532,732	880,493	-	1,413,225
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 543,544	\$ 890,825	\$ 2,883	\$ 1,437,252

Statement of Net Position Enterprise Funds September 30, 2021

	Water	Pollution Control	Non Major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 108,657	\$ 26,467	\$ 2,569	\$ 137,693
Customer deposits, payable from restricted				
assets	663,443	-	-	663,443
Accrued interest	26,900	44,300	45.005	71,200
Unearned revenues Current portion of:	-	-	15,025	15,025
Compensated absences	19,103	33,045	20,585	72,733
Certificates of participation	1,050,000	975,000	-	2,025,000
Total current liabilities	1,868,103	1,078,812	38,179	2,985,094
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	26,704	18,120		44,824
Due to other funds	20,704	90,163	70,558	160,721
Certificates of participation, net	8,180,919	14,489,910	70,000	22,670,829
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,207,623	14,598,193	70,558	22,876,374
Total liabilities	10,075,726	15,677,005	108,737	25,861,468
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension related amounts	188,358	179,987	50,229	418,574
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	6,792,825	4,897,249	2,366,955	14,057,029
Restricted for pension	349,257	333,734	93,135	776,126
Unrestricted	1,723,792	558,922	218,446	2,501,160
Total net position	\$ 8,865,874	\$ 5,789,905	\$ 2,678,536	\$ 17,334,315

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Enterprise Funds Year Ended September 30, 2021

			Nonmajor	Total
		Pollution	Enterprise	Enterprise
	Water	Control	Funds	Funds
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 4,378,091	\$ 3,691,104	\$ 2,092,751	\$ 10,161,946
Rental income	94,280	6,750	11,872	112,902
Other	5,600	2,172	41,786	49,558
Total operating revenues	4,477,971	3,700,026	2,146,409	10,324,406
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	782,370	721,649	858,974	2,362,993
Contractual and professional services	18,245	19,154	884,061	921,460
Utilities	185,054	317,337	27,303	529,694
Maintenance and repairs	613,235	281,716	71,221	966,172
Cost of goods sold	-	-	13,680	13,680
Insurance	52,939	49,737	34,840	137,516
Supplies and materials	350,799	132,372	31,985	515,156
Depreciation	709,490	1,005,065	166,837	1,881,392
Total operating expenses	2,712,132	2,527,030	2,088,901	7,328,063
Operating income	1,765,839	1,172,996	57,508	2,996,343
Nonoperating revenue (expense):				
Investment earnings	10,610	8,524	1,782	20,916
Interest expense	(362,967)	(566,040)	-	(929,007)
Total nonoperating revenue		,		, , ,
(expense)	(352,357)	(557,516)	1,782	(908,091)
Income before capital				
contributions and transfers	1,413,482	615,480	59,290	2,088,252
Capital contribution	_	805,553	_	805,553
Transfers in	9,450	56,803	997,236	1,063,489
Transfers out	(258,325)	(199,646)	(84,871)	(542,842)
Transfers out	(248,875)	662,710	912,365	1,326,200
Change in net position	1,164,607	1,278,190	971,655	3,414,452
Total net position, beginning	7,701,267	4,511,715	1,706,881	13,919,863
Total net position, ending	\$ 8,865,874	\$ 5,789,905	\$ 2,678,536	\$ 17,334,315

#### Statement of Cash Flows — Enterprise Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Pollution	Nonmajor Enterprise	
	Water	Control	Funds	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash collected from customers	\$ 4,570,413	\$ 3,858,424	\$ 2,123,810	\$ 10,552,647
Cash from other operating revenue	19,021	2,172	41,786	62,979
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,253,356)	(854,235)	(1,143,097)	(3,250,688)
Cash paid to employees for services	(769,619)	(673,433)	(890,692)	(2,333,744)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,566,459	2,332,928	131,807	5,031,194
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Increase (decrease) in advances from other funds	-	(378,357)	1,264	(377,093)
Transfers out	(248,875)	(142,286)	(66,311)	(457,472)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(248,875)	(520,643)	(65,047)	(834,565)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(116,458)	-	(116,458)
Principal paid on certificates of participation	(1,015,000)	(905,000)	-	(1,920,000)
Interest paid on capital debt and leases	(442,389)	(621,208)	-	(1,063,597)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,457,389)	(1,642,666)	-	(3,100,055)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Investment income	10,610	(17,015)	1,782	(4,623)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	10,610	(17,015)	1,782	(4,623)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	870,805	152,604	68,542	1,091,951
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,479,767	615,828	172,528	2,268,123
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,350,572	\$ 768,432	\$ 241,070	\$ 3,360,074

#### ${\bf Statement\ of\ Cash\ Flows-Enterprise\ Funds}$ Year Ended December 31, 2021

Year Ended December 31, 2021		Pollution	onmajor nterprise	
	Water	Control	Funds	Total
Components of cash and cash equivalents	water	Control	i ulius	i Otai
Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 1,634,922 715,650	\$ 496,865 271,567	\$ 241,070 -	\$ 2,372,857 987,217
	\$ 2,350,572	\$ 768,432	\$ 241,070	\$ 3,360,074
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided				
by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$ 1,765,839	\$ 1,172,996	\$ 57,508	\$ 2,996,343
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	709,490	1,005,065	166,837	1,881,392
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Receivables, net	98,042	160,570	17,909	276,521
Net pension asset	(274,434)	(261,682)	(72,074)	(608,190)
Deferred inflows - pensions	182,207	174,063	48,498	404,768
Deferred outflows - pensions	30,313	29,270	8,694	68,277
Deferred charge on refunding	77,021	93,503	· -	170,524
Customer deposits	13,421	-	-	13,421
Inventory and other prepayments	(1,125)	(819)	(1,122)	(3,066)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(31,959)	(53,100)	(78,885)	(163,944)
Unearned revenues	-	-	1,278	1,278
Compensated absences	 (2,356)	13,062	(16,836)	(6,130)
Total adjustments	 800,620	1,159,932	74,299	2,034,851
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,566,459	\$ 2,332,928	\$ 131,807	\$ 5,031,194
Noncash activities				
Advances from other funds forgiven	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 978,676	\$ 978,676
Contribution of capital assets	-	805,553	-	805,553

### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position — Custodial Funds Year Ended September 30, 2021

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$ 2,160,104 160
	\$ 2,160,264
Liabilities	
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 40,501 1,374,189
	 1,414,690
Net position restricted for other governments and organizations	\$ 745,574

#### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Custo	dial Funds_
Additions		
Taxes	\$	592,429
Deductions		
Payments to other organizations		661,255
Change in net position	-	(68,826)
Net position - beginning of year (as restated)		814,400
Net position - end of year	\$	745,574

#### Reporting entity:

The City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri (the City) was formed in 1880 and covers an area of approximately 16 square miles in Clay and Ray Counties, Missouri. Excelsior Springs is a city of the third class and operates under the council-manager form of government. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the City. The City provides services to its estimated 11,500 residents in many areas, including law enforcement, fire protection, a hospital, paramedic services, water and sewer services, community enrichment and development, and various social services. Elementary, secondary and junior college education services are provided by various school districts, all of which are separate governmental entities.

The City's reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government or (b) the possibility the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

The accompanying financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. The financial data of the component units are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. The component units have September 30 year-ends.

**Blended component unit:** The Facilities Authority serves all the citizens of the City and is governed by a five-member board established by the City Council. The Authority was established to promote, acquire, develop, construct, own, operate, maintain and lease facilities within the City, which are approved by the City Council for the purpose of promoting the economic, social, industrial, cultural and commercial growth and for the general benefit of the City and its residents. Administration of its various programs is performed by City employees. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its Board is substantively the same as the City Council and the Administration, and its sole purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings. The Facilities Authority is reported as the Debt Service Fund. The Facilities Authority has been dormant since the bonds issued under the Facilities Authority name were paid off in 2015.

**Discretely presented component unit:** The City Hospital is a municipally owned hospital controlled by the Hospital Board, which is appointed by the City Council. City Council must approve bond issuances, but they do not take action on user charges or budget approvals. The financial statements of the City Hospital are audited by other auditors and may be obtained at the Hospital's administrative offices located at 1700 Rainbow Blvd., Excelsior Springs, Missouri 64024.

#### Basis of presentation:

**Government-wide and fund financial statements:** The government-wide financial statements (*i.e.*, the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

### Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

**Fund accounting:** The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance/net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The City has the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types: Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>: The General Fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

<u>Community Center Sales Tax Fund</u>: A Special Revenue Fund, accounts for the receipts and disbursements of sales tax collected for the Community Center.

<u>Community Center Project Fund</u>: A Capital Project Fund, accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital projects specific to the community center.

<u>Grant and Federal Funds</u>: A Special Revenue Fund, accounts for the receipts and disbursements of grants and federal awards.

The other governmental funds of the City are considered nonmajor and are as follows:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: Accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The nonmajor special revenue funds account for the activities of the E-911 Phone Tax Fund, Tax Increment Financing-Paradise Playhouse Fund, Public Safety Sales Tax Fund, Equitable Sharing Fund, Tax Increment Financing-Elms Hotel Fund, Tax Increment Financing — Vintage Development II Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund, the Community Center Operating Fund, the Tax Increment Financing — Golf Course, Walmart/Elms revenue, and Tax Increment Financing-Vintage Development.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>: Accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital projects. The nonmajor capital projects funds are the Capital Improvements Fund, and the Transportation Trust Fund.

### Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: Accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The nonmajor debt service fund is the Debt Service Fund.

<u>Permanent Fund</u>: Accounts for and reports resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs. The nonmajor permanent fund is the Cemetery Fund.

**Proprietary Fund Types:** Proprietary fund types are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position and cash flows.

Enterprise funds: Are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the City has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

<u>Water Fund</u>: Accounts for the activities of the Water Department which operates the City's water plant and provides for the distribution of safe drinking water to the City's residential and commercial customers as well as surrounding communities.

<u>Pollution Control Fund</u>: Accounts for the activities of the Pollution Control (or Sewer) Department which is responsible for maintaining the City's sanitary sewer system.

The other enterprise funds of the City are considered nonmajor and are as follows:

Golf Fund: Accounts for the activities of the Excelsior Springs Municipal Golf Course.

Airport Fund: Accounts for the activities of the City's airport.

Refuse Fund: Accounts for the activities of the City's hazardous waste and other refuse collection.

**Fiduciary Fund Types:** Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The City has the following fiduciary fund type:

Custodial funds: The City maintains two custodial funds, the Hospital Fund and the Road District Fund. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others. Since by definition there assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to support activities or obligations of the City, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

### Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds and the custodial fund. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Charges for sales and services (other than utility) and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they become an enforceable legal claim. The current taxes receivable represent the 2021 levy plus any uncollected amounts from the 2020 levy and other prior years. Property taxes that are not available for current year operations are shown as a deferred inflow of resources. Property taxes are levied each year on all taxable real and personal property in the City. The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. Property taxes are billed in total by November 1 following the levy date and considered delinquent after January 1. On January 1, a lien attaches to all property for which taxes are unpaid.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

### Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Summary of significant accounting policies:

The significant accounting policies followed by the City include the following:

**Budgets and budgetary accounting:** The City Council annually adopts budgets for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital projects funds (excluding the Community Center Project fund, the Grant and Federal Funds, The Walmart/Elms Revenue Fund and the TIV-Vintage Development Fund) of the primary government. All appropriations are legally controlled at the department level for the individual funds. On September 16, 2020 the City Council formally approved the original adopted budget, reflected in the financial statements.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed operating expenditures, capital expenditures and the means for financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments from all interested parties.
- The budget for the coming year is formally adopted on or before the last day of the current fiscal year.
- The City Manager is authorized to make changes within departments, between departments and between functions within each fund. Changes or transfers at the fund level require approval by the City Council.
- Under Missouri law, expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. If expenditures for a fund exceed the budget, either the budget must be amended or the City Council must pass a resolution authorizing the expenditures in excess of the budget.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbrances are reappropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

Cash and cash equivalents: The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statements of net position or balance sheets as "Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments." In addition, certain resources set aside are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position or balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The debt reserve account is used to report resources set aside to subsidize potential deficiencies from the capital projects and special revenue fund's operations that could adversely affect debt service payments. The amount available in Debt Service Fund is used to report resources accumulated for future debt service payments and construction.

Because the City uses the pooled cash investment method, individual fund overdrafts are reclassified as due to/due from other funds or internal balances for financial statement purposes. Income from the investment of pooled cash is allocated to the various funds based on the percentage of cash and temporary investments of each fund to the total pooled cash and temporary investments.

Investments, except for money market funds and the external investment pool, are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available; for others, it might not be available. However, the objective of a fair value measurement in both cases is the same—that is, to determine the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between the market and participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value is an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that controls the asset or is obligated for the liability. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. See Note 2 for additional information regarding fair value measures.

The City's investment in the external investment pool (MOSIP) is not SEC registered and is regulated by the state of Missouri. This external investment pool is reported at amortized cost pursuant to the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 79.

**Statement of cash flows:** For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary fund type funds, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

**Accounts receivable:** Balances result primarily from miscellaneous services provided to citizens and are accounted for in the General Fund and nonmajor governmental funds. Water and sewer services are accounted for in the Water Fund and Pollution Control Fund. Healthcare costs to patients are accounted for in the Hospital Fund. All are net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis.

**Prepaid items:** Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and the fund financial statements and expenditures are recognized using the consumption method.

Capital assets: Capital assets, which include land, construction-in-progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial cost of more than \$1,000 for equipment and vehicles and \$25,000 for buildings and improvements and infrastructure and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All land purchases are capitalized. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of the donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Land improvements	10 to 20
Building and improvements	7 to 30
Infrastructure	10 to 40
Operating equipment	3 to 5
Furniture and office equipment	3 to 5
Vehicles	4 to 10

The component unit's policy is similar.

Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

**Deferred outflows of resources:** In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense related to the net pension asset, such as the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual plan experience and changes in assumptions, and contributions paid by the City after the measurement date but before the end of the City's reporting period. The City also reports a deferred charge on refunding in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position. A deferred amount of refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

**Deferred inflows of resources:** In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

In the City's government-wide statements, the property tax revenues remain as a deferred inflow of resources and will become an inflow in the year for which the taxes are levied. The City's government-wide statements and enterprise fund statements of net position also include the unrecognized items not yet charged against pension expense, such as the unamortized portion of the difference between the expected and actual pension plan experience, changes in assumptions and plan investment returns related to the net pension asset.

**Pensions:** The net pension asset, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) and additions to/deductions from LAGERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LAGERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The governmental funds used to liquidate the pension liability for the governmental activities, are each of the governmental funds with allocated salaries.

**Compensated absences:** Under terms of the City's personnel policy, City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts, based on length of service. In the event of termination or separation, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation up to the maximum he/she can earn over a two-year period. Employees are also paid for accumulated sick leave upon termination in an amount equal to one day for every four days in excess of 30 days that have been accrued.

For governmental activities and proprietary fund types, these accumulations are recorded as expenses and liabilities in the fiscal year earned. For governmental fund types, the amount of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave, which is payable from available resources, is recorded as a liability of the respective fund only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirements and resignations.

**Interfund transactions:** Interfund transactions are defined as transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to City government and are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

Transactions, which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective funds' operating statements.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" and "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

**Long-term obligations:** In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using a method which approximates the effective interest method. Debt issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which the costs were incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Principal payments and debt issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund balance: In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

*Nonspendable:* Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

*Restricted:* Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the City Council through ordinance approved prior to year-end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Assigned: Amounts constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose. It is the City's policy that the authority to assign fund balance has been delegated by the City Council to the Director of Administrative Services. Likewise, the Director of Administrative Services has the authority to take necessary actions to un-assign amounts in this category.

*Unassigned:* All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. Residual deficit amounts of other governmental funds would also be reported as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's procedure is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications—committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

**Net position:** Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Unspent debt proceeds for governmental activities were approximately \$7,091,000. Unspent debt proceeds for the Water and Pollution Control enterprise funds were approximately \$95,000 and \$272,000, respectively. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted through enabling legislation or external restrictions consists of \$1,333,485 for debt service, \$3,807,221 for capital projects, \$3,348,377 for planning and development, \$7,714,952 for pension, \$361,248 for parks and recreation and \$1,147,966 for public safety.

The City first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

**Use of estimates:** The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2021, the City had the following investments:

			Inv	estment Matu	rities (	in Years)	Fair Value
Investment Type		Balance	Les	s Than 1		1 - 5	Hierarchy Level
Investments at fair value:	•	050.000	•		•	050 000	•
Government agencies	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$	250,000	2
Certificates of deposit		315,048		-		315,048	2
Municipal securities		20,153		-		20,153	2
Fixed income fund		13,825		-		13,825	1
Investments at amortized cost:							
Money market funds		679,076		679,076		-	N/A
Local government investment pool-MOSIP		2,095,555		-		-	N/A
Total	\$	3,373,657	\$	679,076	\$	599,026	

**Fair value measurements:** The City categorizes it assets and liabilities measured at fair value within the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Assets and liabilities valued at fair value are categorized based on inputs to valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 input: Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that an entity has the ability to access.

**Level 2 input:** Inputs—other than quoted prices included with Level 1—that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

**Level 3 input:** Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability which are typically based upon the City's own assumptions as there is little, if any, related market activity.

*Hierarchy:* The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

*Inputs:* If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The City has no assets reported at fair value on a nonrecurring basis and no other investments meeting the fair value disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72.

As of September 30, 2021, the City has \$679,076 in money market funds which are not subject to interest rate risk. Money market funds are classified as investments within the financial statements and are disclosed as having maturity of less than one year as they do not have a maturity date.

**Interest rate risk:** The City does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing market rates.

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

**Credit risk:** Missouri State Statutes authorize the City, with certain restrictions, to deposit funds in open accounts, time deposits and certificates of deposit. Statutes also required that collateral pledged have a fair market value equal to 100% of the funds on deposit, less insured amounts. Collateral securities must be held by the City or a disinterested third party and must be of the kind prescribed by state statutes and approved by the State. The City may purchase any investments allowed by the State Treasurer. These include (a) obligations of the United States government or any agency or instrumentality thereof maturing and becoming payable not more than three years from the date of purchase or (b) repurchase agreements maturing and becoming payable within 90 days secured by U.S. Treasury obligations or obligations of U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities of any maturity, as provided by law.

Investment Type	Rating	Company
Government Agency	AA+	Standard & Poor's
Certificate of Deposit	Not Rated	Standard & Poor's
Municipal securities	AA+	Standard & Poor's
Fixed income fund	AA+	Standard & Poor's
Money market funds	Not Rated	Standard & Poor's
MOSIP	Aaa	Standard & Poor's

The City's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments shall be made with the exercise of judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which individuals of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital, as well as the probable income to be derived.

**Concentration of credit risk:** The City's investment policy is to diversify its investment portfolio to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific class of securities. As of September 30, 2021, more than 5% of the City's investment portfolio is invested in: MOSIP (62%), Federal Home Loan Bank (7%) and Texas Exchange Bank Certificate of Deposit (7%).

**Custodial credit risk:** Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (*e.g.*, broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of another party. As of September 30, 2021, the City's investments were not exposed to custodial risk. It is the City's policy to require that time deposits in excess of FDIC insurable limits be secured by collateral or private insurance to protect public deposits in a single financial institution if it were to default. As of September 30, 2021, approximately \$6,844,000 of the City's bank balance of \$21,395,344, which excludes the Hospital agency fund, were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Excelsior Springs City Hospital, including the Hospital agency fund, had \$0 of deposits which were exposed to custodial credit risk.

A summary of deposits and investments of the City, along with the financial statement classification, is as follows:

Deposits and cash on hand	\$ 21,934,373
Investments	3,373,657
	\$ 25,308,030
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 14,407,305
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	8,740,621
Cash and cash equivalents, fiduciary funds	2,160,104
	\$ 25,308,030

#### Note 3. Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value of the prior January 1 for all property located in the City. On January 1, a lien attaches to all property. Property taxes are due in total by December 31 following the levy date and are collected by the Finance Office. Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they become an enforceable legal claim (the lien date) and revenue is recognized in the year for which the property tax is levied.

Assessed values are established by County Assessors subject to review by the County's Board of Equalization and State Tax Commission. The assessed value for property, excluding railroad and utility properties located in the City as of January 1, 2020, on which the fiscal year 2021 levy was based, was \$158,026,255. The assessed value of railroad and utility properties as of January 1, 2020 was \$7,062,844.

The City is permitted by Missouri State Statutes to levy taxes in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. Property tax levies per \$100 assessed valuation for the year ended September 30, 2021 are as follows:

	 Levy
Fund:	
General	\$ 0.5903
Parks/recreation	 0.3324
Total primary government	0.9227
Component unit - City Hospital	 0.1662
Total reporting entity	\$ 1.0889

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 4. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2021:

		020 Balance As Restated)	Additions	F	Retirements	2	2021 Balance
Governmental Activities							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	1,776,212	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,776,212
Construction-in-progress		295,084	2,868,315		826,454		2,336,945
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,071,296	2,868,315		826,454		4,113,157
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements		39,831	-		_		39,831
Buildings and improvements		25,400,787	-		-		25,400,787
Operating equipment		5,118,196	549,746		19,401		5,648,541
Furniture and office equipment		490,927	-		-		490,927
Vehicles		2,398,226	157,814		211,907		2,344,133
Infrastructure		49,108,967	· -		-		49,108,967
Total capital assets, being depreciated		82,556,934	707,560		231,308		83,033,186
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements		39,831			_		39,831
Buildings and improvements		7,363,733	- 850,711		<u>-</u>		8,214,484
Operating equipment		3,068,988	283,927		14,021		3,338,894
Surprise of the surprise of th		281,268	203,92 <i>1</i> 17,770		1 <del>-1</del> ,UZ 1		299,038
		*	,		206,370		
Vehicles Infrastructure		1,806,808 42,600,470	165,462 654,593		200,370		1,765,900 43,255,063
					220,391		
Total accumulated depreciation		55,161,138	1,972,462		220,391		56,913,210
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		27,395,796	(1,264,902)		10,917		26,119,977
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	29,467,092	\$ 1,603,413	\$	(837,371)	\$	30,233,134
Business-Type Activities	20	20 Balance	Additions	Re	etirements	20	21 Balance
Canital assets not being depreciated:						_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	\$	1 136 537	\$ _	\$	_	Ψ:	1 136 537
Land	\$	1,136,537	\$ - 826 454	\$	-	\$	1,136,537 826,454
Land Construction-in-progress	\$	-	\$ 826,454 826 454	\$		\$	826,454
Land	\$	1,136,537 - 1,136,537	\$ 826,454 826,454	\$	- - -	\$	
Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:	\$	1,136,537	\$	\$	- - -	\$	826,454 1,962,991
Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097	\$	\$	- - -	\$	826,454 1,962,991 1,622,097
Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963	\$ 826,454 - -	\$	- -	\$	826,454 1,962,991 1,622,097 7,918,963
Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331	\$	\$	- - - - 7,025	\$	826,454 1,962,991 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,770,306
Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330	\$ 826,454 - -	\$	- -	\$	1,962,991 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,770,306 161,330
Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401	\$ 826,454 - -	\$	- -	\$	826,454 1,962,991 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,770,306 161,330 1,065,401
Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887	\$ 95,000 - - -	\$	- - 7,025 - - -	\$	826,454 1,962,991 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,770,306 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887
Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401	\$ 826,454 - -	\$	- -	\$	826,454 1,962,991 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,770,306 161,330 1,065,401
Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887	\$ 95,000 - - -	\$	- - 7,025 - - -	\$	826,454 1,962,991 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,770,306 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887
Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887	\$ 95,000 - - -	\$	- - 7,025 - - -	\$	826,454 1,962,991 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,770,306 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887
Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,465,009	\$ 95,000 95,000	\$	- - 7,025 - - -	<b>**</b>	826,454 1,962,991 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,770,306 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,552,984
Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,465,009	\$ 95,000 - - 95,000 4,094	\$	- - 7,025 - - -	\$	826,454 1,962,991 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,770,306 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,552,984
Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,465,009 852,042 5,009,645	\$ 95,000 - - 95,000 4,094 101,604	\$	7,025 - - - - 7,025	\$	826,454 1,962,991 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,770,306 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,552,984 856,136 5,111,249
Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,465,009 852,042 5,009,645 1,750,452	\$ 95,000 95,000 4,094 101,604 27,121	\$	7,025 - - - - 7,025	\$	826,454 1,962,991 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,770,306 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,552,984 856,136 5,111,249 1,770,548
Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,465,009 852,042 5,009,645 1,750,452 199,924	\$ 95,000 95,000 4,094 101,604 27,121 24,860	\$	7,025 - - - - 7,025	\$	826,454 1,962,991 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,770,306 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,552,984 856,136 5,111,249 1,770,548 224,784
Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,465,009 852,042 5,009,645 1,750,452 199,924 1,064,907	\$ 95,000 - - 95,000 4,094 101,604 27,121 24,860 7,485	\$	7,025 - - - - 7,025	\$	826,454 1,962,991 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,770,306 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,552,984 856,136 5,111,249 1,770,548 224,784 1,072,392
Land Construction-in-progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated  Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated  Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,465,009 852,042 5,009,645 1,750,452 199,924 1,064,907 21,792,077	\$ 95,000 95,000 4,094 101,604 27,121 24,860 7,485 1,716,227	\$	7,025 - 7,025 - 7,025 - 7,025 - -	\$	826,454 1,962,991 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,770,306 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,552,984 856,136 5,111,249 1,770,548 224,784 1,072,392 23,508,304

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 29,996
Public safety	514,992
Transportation	35,406
Public works	635,734
Recreational activities	 756,334
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	 1,972,462
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 709,490
Pollution control	1,005,065
Non-major enterprise funds	 166,837
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	 1,881,392

Activity for the Hospital for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

	2	020 Balance	Ad	ditions	Retirements	2	021 Balance
Component Unit: Hospital							
Capital assets, not being depreciated,							
Land	\$	421,095	\$	-	\$ (20,000)	\$	401,095
Construction-in-progress		2,409,855	1	0,156,309	(12,426,202)		139,962
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,830,950	1	0,156,309	(12,446,202)		541,057
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land and improvements		1,074,504		167,897	-		1,242,401
Buildings and improvements		17,694,133		3,387,709	(141,332)		20,940,510
Fixed equipment		7,103,728		3,681,706	-		10,785,434
Movable equipment		13,485,587		4,308,242	37,061		17,830,890
Intangible assets – Software		754,521		-	-		754,521
Total capital assets, being depreciated,							
Hospital		40,112,473	1	1,545,554	(104,271)		51,553,756
Total accumulated depreciation		28,635,221		2,597,106	(41,481)		31,190,846
Total capital assets, being depreciated,							
Hospital, net		11,477,252		8,948,448	(62,790)		20,362,910
Hospital capital assets, net	\$	14,308,202	<b>\$</b> 1	9,104,757	\$ (12,508,992)	\$	20,903,967

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 were as follows:

	S	Balance eptember 30, 2020		Additions	R	etirements	S	Balance eptember 30, 2021		mounts Due thin One Year
Governmental activities:										
Certificates of participation	•	4 000 704	•		•	4 000 704	•		•	
(direct borrowing)	\$	1,388,791	\$	-	\$	1,388,791	\$	-	\$	-
Revenue bonds – 2014 Refunding of Certificate of		15,790,000		-		14,565,000		1,225,000		600,000
Participation – 2021A		-		1,335,000		-		1,335,000		70,000
Refunding of Certificate of										
Participation – 2021B		_		6,500,000		-		6,500,000		-
Revenue Refunding Bonds – 2021		_		16,040,000		-		16,040,000		500,000
Premiums		452,074		233,024		452,074		233,024		-
Compensated absences		525,379		107,349		98,546		567,434		253,806
Governmental activities,										
long-term liabilities	\$	18,156,244	\$	24,215,373	\$	16,504,411	\$	25,900,458	\$	1,423,806
Business-type activities:										
Certificates of participation	\$	23,280,000	\$	_	\$	1,920,000	\$	21,360,000	\$	2,025,000
Premiums (discounts)	·	3,404,334		_	•	68,504	·	3,335,829	•	-
Compensated absences		123,687		29,846		35,976		117,557		72,733
Business-type activities,										
long-term liabilities	\$	26,808,021	\$	27,677,603	\$	27,335,630	\$	24,813,386	\$	2,097,733
Component unit:										
Revenue bonds	\$	9,101,674	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,101,674	\$	-
SBA loan		2,804,275		-		2,804,275		-		_
Capital lease		4,823,181		797,823		1,351,915		4,269,089		1,491,172
Compensated absences		479,661		479,661		390,880		587,099		587,099
Component unit,		•						•		
long-term liabilities	\$	17,208,791	\$	6,025,319	\$	845,650	\$	13,957,862	\$	2,078,271

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The General Fund has generally been the fund to liquidate the liability for compensated absences for the governmental activities.

Long-term debt payable as of September 30, 2021, is comprised of the following individual issues:

		Balance otember 30, 2020	Additions	ı	Retirements	S	Balance September 30, 2021
Governmental activities:							
Certificates of participation:							
\$1,500,000 Golf Clubhouse loan, due in annual							
installments of \$104,856 to \$105,294 through							
March 1, 2038; interest at 3.5%	\$	1,388,791	\$ -	\$	1,388,791	\$	-
Revenue bonds:							
\$18,000,000 of Community Center Sales Tax							
revenue bonds, Series 2014, due in annual							
installments of \$200,000 to \$1,145,000 through							
March 1, 2039; interest at 2.0% to 5.0%		15,790,000	-		14,565,000		1,225,000
Refunding of Certificate Participation – Series 2021A							
\$1,335,000 Golf Clubhouse loan, due in annual Installments of \$70,000 to \$430,000 through							
March 1, 2028; interest at .75% to 3.0%		_	1,335,000		_		1,335,000
Refunding of Certificate of Participation – 2021B							
\$6,500,000 Golf Clubhouse loan, due in annual							
Installments of \$1,775,000 to \$4,725,000 through March 1, 2039; interest of 2.35-3%		_	6,500,000		_		6,500,000
Revenue Bonds:		_	0,500,000		_		0,300,000
\$16,040,000 Community Center Sales Tax							
Revenue bonds; Series 2021, due in annual							
Installments of \$500,000 to \$1,180,000 through			40.040.000				40.040.000
March 1, 2035; interest of .337-2.775%		-	16,040,000		-		16,040,000
Total governmental activities	\$	17,178,791	\$ 23,875,000	\$	15,953,791	\$	25,100,000
		Balance					Balance
	Se	eptember 30,				Sep	tember 30,
B		2019	Additions	R	Retirements		2020
Business-type activities: \$10,035,000 2020 Water Series A refunding certificates of							
participation, due in annual installments of \$950,000 to							
\$1,270,000 starting on September 1, 2020 through							
September 1, 2028; interest at 4.00%	\$	9,085,000	\$ -	\$	1,015,000	\$	8,070,000
\$14,195,000 2020 Pollution Series B refunding certificates of participation, due in annual installments of \$950,000 to							
\$1,730,000 starting on March 1, 2021 through March 1,							
2031; interest at 4.00%		14,195,000	-		905,000		13,290,000
Total business-type activities	\$	23,280,000	\$ -	\$	1,920,000	\$	21,360,000

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Component unit:	Se	Balance eptember 30, 2020		Additions		Retirements	s	Balance eptember 30, 2021
Revenue bonds:								
Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 A & B, maturing October 2030; 5.125% interest; interest payments annually through October 2002, annual principal and interest payments of \$151,092 thereafter; collateralized by a deed of trust on the Independent								
Living Facility on the Hospital's campus.	\$	1,191,094	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,191,094
Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A and Series 2007B, maturity October 1, 2038; 4.125% interest; interest annually through September 30, 2011, monthly principal	Ψ	1,101,004	•		<b>*</b>		¥	1,101,001
and interest thereafter		6,271,901		-		-		6,271,901
Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 2009, maturing October 1, 2040; 4.5% interest; interest only through September 30, 2013,								
monthly principal and interest thereafter  Small Business Administration Paycheck Protection  Program loan (PPP) bearing interest at 1.00%, issued in May 2020. Principal and interest is due over an eighteen month period of time, beginning following a minimum of a six month deferral period after issuance of the loan, if not forgiven. The PPP funds may be partially or fully forgiven based on the level of employee retention and if utilized for the following stated purpose: 60% for payroll costs, interest on mortgage obligations, rent, utilities, or some information systems costs, over an eight or twenty-four week period.		1,638,679 2,804,275		-		2,804,275		1,638,679
Capital leases		4,823,181		797,823		1,351,915		4,269,089
Total component unit	\$	16,729,130	\$	797,823	\$	4,156,190	\$	13,370,763

During 2020, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), who assisted in issuance of the component unit's first three bonds described above allowed entities to apply for a deferral of principal, interest, and bond reserve fund payments and deposits during the COVID-19 pandemic period. The Hospital was approved under a workout agreement issued by the USDA for a deferral of these payments and anticipates resuming payments on October 1, 2021. Under the terms of the workout agreement, payments were deferred in 2020 and 2021; however, future payments are anticipated to be amortized over the lives of the original bond issues. The USDA will establish an updated repayment schedule and bond service fund and replacement and extension fund deposit schedule upon the Hospital resuming payments in the future.

**General obligation debt limit:** The state constitution permits a city, by vote of two thirds of the voting electorate, to incur general obligation indebtedness for "city purposes" not to exceed 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property and to incur additional general obligation indebtedness not exceeding, in the aggregate, an additional 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property, for the purpose of acquiring rights-of-way, construction, extending and improving streets and avenues and/or sanitary or storm sewer systems, and purchasing or constructing waterworks and electric or other light plants, provided that the total general obligation indebtedness of the City does not exceed 20% of the assessed valuation of taxable property.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

**Governmental activities Certificates of Participation:** During 2018, the City issued \$1,500,000 in Certificates of Participation for the Golf Clubhouse maturing March 1, 2038 with an interest rate of 3.5%. The loan was issued to finance the construction of the Golf Clubhouse. These certificates are payable from Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTS) and Economic Activity Taxes (EATS) collected by the Tax Increment Financing-Golf Course Fund. In the absence of available monies in this fund, the General Fund will make the required debt service payments.

During 2021, the City issued \$1,335,000 of Certificates of Participation (Series 2021A) and \$6,500,000 Certificates of Participation (Series 2021B) with interest rates ranging from .75% to 3.00%.

**Governmental activities revenue bonds:** During 2014, the City issued \$18,000,000 in Community Center Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 maturing March 1, 2016 through March 1, 2039 with an interest rate of 2.0% to 5.0%. The bonds were issued to finance the construction of the Community Center.

During 2021, the City issued \$16,040,000 of refunding revenue bonds (Series 2021) with interest rates ranging .337% to 2.775%.

#### **Business-type activities Certificates of Participation:**

During 2020, the City issued \$10,035,000 (Series 2020A) in Certificates of Participation to refund the Series 2010B Certificates of Participation. These certificates are payable solely from basic payments from the lease of the property. Payments under the lease, if appropriated by the City for the maximum renewal term, are intended to be sufficient, together with other funds available for such purpose, to pay the debt service requirements for the life of the certificates.

During 2020, the City issued \$14,195,000 (Series 2020B) in Certificates of Participation to refund the Series 2010D Certificates of Participation. These certificates are payable solely from basic payments from the lease of the property. Payments under the lease, if appropriated by the City for the maximum renewal term, are intended to be sufficient, together with other funds available for such purpose, to pay the debt service requirements for the life of the certificates.

**Component unit:** During 1999, the City Hospital issued \$2,230,000 (Series A & B) in revenue bonds to fund expenses relating to the construction of the independent living facility. These revenue bonds are payable solely from net patient service revenue derived from the operations of the City Hospital and are payable through 2030.

During 2007, the City Hospital issued \$8,000,000 (Series A & B) in revenue bonds to fund expenses relating to the Outpatient Services Building. These revenue bonds are payable solely from net patient service revenue derived from the operations of the City Hospital and are payable through 2038.

During 2009, the City Hospital issued \$2,000,000 (Series 2009) in revenue bonds to pay for construction through a temporary loan from the Department of Agriculture Rural Development until the bonds are issued final upon project completion. These revenue bonds are payable solely from net patient service revenue derived from the operations of the City Hospital and are payable through 2040.

**Reserve accounts on debt**: The bond ordinances authorizing the hospital revenue bonds require that certain funds from the City Hospital's operations be set aside for future debt service requirements, major repairs and other contingencies. The funds are managed by the City in a custodial fund.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

These special reserves and accounts consist of cash and investments and are reported in the basic financial statements as restricted assets.

City
Hospital

Replacement and extension funds

\$\frac{1,108}{2}\$

Interest earnings on this amount are restricted until bond payments are made, at which time these amounts can be released for use in the General Fund. The bonds are secured by the revenue of the City Hospital and Convalescent Center, a mortgage on the facility, and the funds in the Hospital Agency Fund. The bonds are subject to redemption by the City in whole or in part at par plus accrued interest.

**Summary of principal and interest maturities:** Annual debt service requirements to service all outstanding indebtedness as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Year ending	(	2021A Golf Certificates o	 	2021B Go Certificates		 	2021 Con Sales Tax	,		
September 30:		Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal	Inte	rest	
2022	\$	70,000	\$ 27,753	\$ -	:	\$ 174,525	\$ 500,000	\$	;	314,540
2023		70,000	26,790	-		174,525	510,000			312,456
2024		70,000	26,265	-		174,525	1,155,000			307,246
2025		70,000	25,740	-		174,525	1,165,000			296,936
2026		70,000	25,093	-		174,525	1,180,000			282,810
2027 - 2031		370,000	106,848	-		872,625	6,245,000		1	,070,681
2032 - 2036		430,000	50,775	1,775,000		837,450	5,285,000			282,882
2037 - 2041		185,000	4,219	4,725,000		183,793	-			-
Total	\$	1,335,000	\$ 293,481	\$ 6,500,000		\$ 2,766,493	\$ 16,040,000	Ç	5 2	2,867,551

Year ending	2014 Comm	ue Bonds
September 30:	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 600,000	\$ 683,914
2023	625,000	660,577
2024	-	-
2025	-	-
2026	-	-
2027 - 2031	-	-
2032 - 2036	-	-
2037 - 2041	-	-
Total	\$ 1,225,000	\$ 1,344,491

## Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

## Governmental Activities (Continues):

**Total Governmental** Year ending Activities Principal September 30: Interest 2022 \$ 1,170,000 \$ 1,200,732 2023 1,205,000 1,174,348 2024 1,225,000 508,036 2025 497,201 1,235,000 2026 1,250,000 482,428 2027 - 20316,615,000 2,050,154 2032 - 20367,490,000 1,171,107 2037 - 20414,910,000 188,011 Total \$ 25,100,000 \$ 7,272,017

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

Year ending September 30:		2020 Water Certificates				2020 Pollu Certificates Principal				Total Bus Act Principal	iness	
2022	\$	1.050.000	\$	322.800	\$	1,080,000	\$	512.100	\$	2.025.000	\$	834.900
2022	φ	1,030,000	φ	280,800	φ	1,040,000	φ	471,800	φ	2,025,000	φ	752,600
2024		1,135,000		237,000		1,115,000		428,700		2,250,000		665,700
2025		1,180,000		191,600		1,190,000		382,600		2,370,000		574,200
2026		1,225,000		144,400		1,275,000		333,300		2,500,000		477,700
2027 - 2031		2,385,000		140,000		7,590,000		806,900		10,080,000		946,900
2032 - 2036 2037 - 2041		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total	\$	8,070,000	\$	1,316,600	\$	13,290,000	\$	2,935,400	\$	21,360,000	\$	4,252,000

#### **Component Unit:**

Year ending	Long-T	erm I	Debt	Capital Leas	se Ob	ligations	Total Com	pone	ent Unit
September 30:	 Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2022	\$ -	\$	650,102	\$ 1,491,172	\$	217,261	\$ 1,491,172	\$	867,363
2023	-		900,175	1,254,207		135,339	1,254,207		1,035,514
2024	452,432		447,743	1,056,735		72,234	1,509,167		519,977
2025	538,787		361,388	266,653		25,944	805,440		387,332
2026	563,131		337,044	122,732		7,831	685,863		344,875
2027 - 2031	3,029,036		1,284,718	77,590		2,705	3,106,626		1,287,423
2032 - 2036	2,901,056		664,210	-		-	2,901,056		664,210
2037 - 2039	1,617,232		97,369	-		-	1,614,232		97,369
Total	\$ 9.101.674	\$	4.742.749	\$ 4.269.089	\$	461.314	\$ 13.370.763	\$	5.204.063

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 5. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Capital leases shown in long-term debt for the discretely presented component unit include leases for movable equipment at varying rates of imputed interest from 3.5% to 12.4%, maturing through 2025 and collateralized by the lease equipment. Property and equipment as of September 30, 2021 include the following assets under capital lease:

Movable equipment	\$ 6,290,000
Less accumulated depreciation	 2,048,000
	\$ 4,242,000

**Advance refunding and defeased debt:** On March 17, 2021, the City issued \$1,335,000 of Certificates of Participation (Series 2021A) and \$6,500,000 Certificates of Participation (Series 2021B) with an interest rate ranging from .75%-3.00% to refund \$1,338,322 of outstanding Certificates of Participation, Series 2018 and new money to fund a project fund. The trustee serves as an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 2018 certificates. As a result, Series 2018 certificates are considered to be defeased and the liability for those certificates has been removed from the financial statements.

The cash flow requirements on the refunded debt prior to the advance refunding was \$1,895,288 for Series 2018 from 2021 to 2038. The cash flow requirements on the new debt are \$1,640,811 for the Series 2021A from 2021-2038. The difference in cash flows between the new debt and the old debt is \$254,477 for the Series 2018 certificates. The City refunded Series 2018 to reduce its total debt service payments. The economic gain on refunding (the net present value of the difference between debt service payments on the old and new debt) was approximately \$205,000.

On March 25, 2021, the City issued \$16,040,000 of Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds (Series 2021) with an interest rate ranging from .337%-2.775% to partially refund \$14,015,000 of outstanding Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 for those certificates coming due starting in 2024. Those certificates due in 2022 and 2023 were not refunded as part of this transaction. The trustee serves as an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 2014 certificates. As a result, Series 2014 certificates being refunded are considered to be defeased and the liability for those certificates has been removed from the financial statements.

The cash flow requirements on the refunded debt prior to the advance refunding was \$20,047,070 for Series 2014 from 2022 to 2039. The cash flow requirements on the new debt are \$19,044,216 for the Series 2021 from 2022-2035. The difference in cash flows between the new debt and the old debt is \$1,002,854 for the Series 2014 certificates. The City refunded Series 2014 to reduce its total debt service payments. The economic gain on refunding (the net present value of the difference between debt service payments on the old and new debt) was approximately \$650,000.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 6. Interfund Balances and Transfers

The following is a schedule of transfers included in the basic financial statements of the City:

	Transfers In	Tra	insfers Out
Governmental activities: General Community center sales tax Community center project	\$ 1,438,506 - -	\$	992,676 1,588,957 732,369
Grant and federal funds Nonmajor governmental funds	- 2,757,172		388,523 1,013,800
Total governmental activities	4,195,678		4,716,325
Business-type activities:			, -,-
Water Pollution control	9,450 56.803		258,325 199,646
Nonmajor enterprise funds	997,236		84,871
Total business-type activities	1,063,489		542,842
Total	\$ 5,259,167	\$	5,259,167

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service funds as debt service payments become due; (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund advances as of September 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Due	From	ue To
Governmental activities:			
General	\$	604,953	\$ -
Community center project		-	109,924
Nonmajor governmental funds		-	334,307
Total governmental activities		604,953	444,231
Business-type activities:			
Pollution control fund		-	90,163
Nonmajor enterprise funds		-	70,559
Total business-type activities		-	160,722
Total	\$	604,953	\$ 604,953

All interfund advances were made to fund expenses in excess of available cash balances in the disclosed funds and are expected to be repaid within the next year.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 7. Employee Retirement Systems

**Plan description:** The City's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). LAGERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established in 1967 and administered in accordance with RSMo. 70.600-70.755. As such, it is LAGERS responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and is tax exempt. The responsibility for the operations and administration of LAGERS is vested in the LAGERS Board of Trustees consisting of seven persons. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS website at <a href="https://www.molagers.org">www.molagers.org</a>.

**Benefits provided:** LAGERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing LAGERS. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 (55 for police and fire) with 5 or more years of service are entitled to an allowance for life based upon the benefit program information provided below. Employees may retire with an early retirement benefit with a minimum of 5 years of credited service and after attaining age 55 (50 for police and fire) and receive a reduced allowance.

2021	Valuation

Benefit multiplier	1.5%
Final average salary	5 years
Member contributions	0%

Benefit terms provide for annual postretirement adjustments to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date. The annual adjustment is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index and is limited to 4% per year.

**Employees covered by benefit terms:** At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	104
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	116
Active employees	109
	329

**Contributions:** The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Employees do not contribute to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 8.0% (General), 5.1% (Police), and 8.6% (Fire) of annual covered payroll. Employer contributions to the Plan were approximately \$438,000 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

**Net pension asset:** The employer's net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2021. Standard update procedures were used to rollforward the total pension liability to June 30, 2021.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 7. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

**Actuarial assumptions:** The total pension liability in the February 28, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Inflation2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflationSalary increase2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflationInvestment rate of return7.00% net of investment expenses

Discount rate 7.00%

The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 disabled mortality table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were the RP-2014 employees mortality table for males and females. Both the post-retirement and pre-retirement tables were adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males was then established to be 2017. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 28, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity		39.00%	4.16%
Fixed income		28.00	0.89
Real assets		33.00	2.09
		100.00%	

**Discount rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

Long-Term

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Note 7. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Changes in the net pension liability (asset):

			Incre	ease (Decrease	)	
	7	Total Pension	F	lan Fiduciary	١	Net Pension
		Liability		Net Position	Li	ability (Asset)
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2020	\$	23,085,326	\$	25,075,463	\$	(1,990,137)
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		526,068		-		526,068
Interest on the total pension liability		1,662,705		-		1,662,705
Difference between expected and actual experience		(29,473)		-		(29,473)
Changes in Assumptions		(376, 176)		-		(376,176)
Contributions - employer		-		438,197		438,197
Net investment income		-		7,033,948		7,033,948
Benefit payments, including refunds		(834,378)		(834,378)		(1,668,756)
Administrative expense		-		(26,704)		(26,704)
Other changes		-		62,498		62,498
Net changes		948,746		6,673,561		(5,724,816)
Balances at September 30, 2021	\$	24,034,072	\$	31,749,024	\$	(7,714,952)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset) would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)		D	iscount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)				
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	27,569,577 31,749,025	\$	24,034,072 31,749,024	\$	21,140,920 31,749,025			
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	(4,179,448)	\$	(7,714,952)	\$	(10,608,105)			

#### Note 7. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions: For the year ended September 30, 2021 the employer recognized pension expense of \$350,230. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and actual plan experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	210,180 5,824	\$ (369,281) (277,374)
on pension plan investments Employer Specific - Contributions after measurement date*		- 106,876	(3,452,024)
Total	\$	322,880	\$ (4,098,679)

<sup>\*</sup> The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension asset for the year ending September 30, 2022.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended:		
2022	\$	(1,095,287)
2023		(890,358)
2024		(862,394)
2025		(1,034,636)
2026		-
	<u>\$</u>	(3,882,675)

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the difference between expected and actual plan experience and assumption changes are being amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees as of the beginning of each measurement period. The deferred inflows of resources related to the difference between expected and actual investment returns is being amortized over a closed five-year period.

#### Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

**Legal matters:** There are a number of claims and/or lawsuits to which the City is, or may be, a party as a result of certain law enforcement activities, injuries and various other matters and complaints arising in the ordinary course of City activities. The City's management and legal counsel anticipate that the potential claims against the City, if any, which are not covered by insurance, resulting from such matters would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

**Professional malpractice insurance:** The City Hospital is insured for medical malpractice claims under a commercial claims-made policy. City Hospital management does not believe there are any unreported claims as of September 30, 2021 for which the City Hospital could be ultimately responsible if it did not renew its commercial claims-made policy.

**Hospital net patient service revenues:** The City Hospital is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the City Hospital and audits by the Medicare Fiscal Intermediary and the Medicaid Program. Estimated settlements have been reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

**Utility Assistance:** The City has internally designated approximately \$94,000 in the aggregate between the water, pollution control and refuse funds to be utilized for the City's utility assistance program. This program is managed by a third party not for profit.

#### Note 9. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of litigation and casualties. The City is insured for automobile liability, general liability, property damage, health claims and workers' compensation through a commercial carrier. Claims did not exceed coverage for the year ended September 30, 2021, and for each of the past three fiscal years.

#### Note 10. Net Patient Service Revenue and Receivables

The City Hospital has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the City Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. These payment arrangements include:

**Medicare:** Inpatient acute care services and outpatient services and defined capital assets related to Medicare Program beneficiaries are paid on a cost reimbursement methodology. The Hospital is reimbursed for certain services at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare Administrative Contractor. Estimated settlements have been reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

**Medicaid:** Inpatient and long-term care services rendered to Medicaid Program beneficiaries are reimbursed based upon a prospectively established per diem rate. Medicaid outpatient reimbursement is based on a prospective percentage payment rate determined from the fourth, fifth and sixth prior cost reports regressed forward.

Approximately 41% of net patient service receivables are from participation in Medicare and state-sponsored Medicaid programs for the year ended September 30, 2021.

The City Hospital has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the City Hospital under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges and prospectively determined daily rates.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 11. Fund Balances

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental fund types. The details for the City's fund balance are as follows:

	General		nunity Center ales Tax	Com	munity Center Project	rant and eral Funds	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Fund balances: Nonspendable:								
Prepaids	\$ 428,602	\$	-	\$	57,132	\$ -	\$ 57,732	\$ 543,466
Perpetual maintenance fund						 	221,362	221,362
Total nonspendable	428,602		-		57,132	 -	279,094	764,828
Restricted:								
Debt service	_		-		-	_	1,333,485	1,333,485
Assets held for sale	_		_		-	-	23,000	23,000
Parks and recreation	_		_		-	-	361,248	361,248
Capital projects	148,039		-		6,658,457	-	4,091,483	10,897,979
Planning and development	· -		2,878,061		-	-	470,316	3,348,377
Public safety	_		, , , <sub>-</sub>		_	_	1,149,507	1,149,507
Cemetery maintenance	_		-		-	-	63,210	63,210
Total restricted	148,039		2,878,061		6,658,457	-	7,492,249	17,176,806
Unassigned	2,090,594	<u> </u>				(81,070)	(985)	2,008,539
Total fund balance	\$ 2,667,235	\$	2,878,061	\$	6,715,589	\$ (81,070)	\$ 7,770,358	\$ 19,950,173

#### Note 12. Tax Abatements

**Chapter 100 bonds:** The City enters into real and personal property tax abatement agreements with local businesses pursuant to Article VI, Section 27(b) of the Missouri Constitution, as amended, and Sections 100.010 to 100.200, inclusive, of the Missouri Revised Statues, as amended. Under this authority, municipalities may grant real and personal property tax abatements of up to 100% of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the City.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City did not have abated property taxes under this program.

**Section 353 abatements:** The Missouri Urban Redevelopment Corporation Law, Chapter 353, R.S.Mo., provides for the creation of a corporation to acquire, construct, maintain and operate redevelopment projects in areas determined by the City to be blighted. Pursuant to a Redevelopment Agreement with the City, real estate taxes on land may be frozen at the pre-improvement assessment on the land exclusive of improvements, with any taxes on improvements and increased value of land abated for up to 10 years. An additional abatement of up to 15 years of 50% of the taxes assessed on the true value of the land and improvements is also authorized. Abatement is conditional on completion of improvements specified in the Redevelopment Agreement to remediate blighting conditions.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City abated property taxes totaling \$33,717 under this program.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 12. Tax Abatements (Continued)

**Tax increment financing:** The Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, Sections 99.800 to 99.865, Revised Statutes of Missouri, as amended, makes available tax increment financing for redevelopment projects in certain areas determined by the governing body of a city to be a "blighted area", "conservation area", or "economic development area", each as defined in such Act. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City abated property taxes and sales taxes totaling \$228,908 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10% of the total amount abated.

A 100% real estate tax increment abatement and a 50% sales tax increment abatement to offset the cost of public improvements in the Vintage Plaza II TIF districts. These abatements totaled \$119,300.

A 50% sales tax increment abatement to offset the cost of public improvements in the Elms Hotel TIF district. This abatement totaled \$99,273.

#### Note 13. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, issued February 2017, became effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. The objective of Statement No. 84 is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. An exception to that requirement is provided for a business-type activity that normally expects to hold custodial assets for three months or less. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

As a result of the adoption of GASB Statement No. 84, the City added a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City determined that the payroll fund historically presented as an agency fund did not meet the criteria to be presented as a fiduciary fund and now accounts for this activity as a sub-fund of the general fund. The Road District beginning net position also was restated to show that the fund is not compelled to disburse the net position as of September 30, 2020. This resulted in restating beginning net position by \$814,400 within the custodial funds.

#### Note 14. Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The GASB has issued several statements that are not yet effective and have not yet been implemented by the City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri. The statements which might impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, issued June 2017, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, with earlier adoption encouraged. Statement No. 87 establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. Under this statement, a government entity that is a lessee must recognize (1) a lease liability and (2) an intangible asset representing the lessee's right to use the leased asset. In addition, the City must report the (1) amortization expense for using the lease asset over the shorter of the term of the lease or the useful life of the underlying asset, (2) interest expense on the lease liability and (3) note disclosures about the lease. The Statement provides exceptions from the single-approach for short-term leases, financial purchases, leases of assets that are investments and certain regulated leases. This statement also addresses accounting for lease terminations and modifications, sale-leaseback transactions, non-lease components embedded in lease contracts (such as service agreements), and leases with related parties.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

#### Note 14. Future Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, issued May 2019, will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers, and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by users, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required noted disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), issued May 2020, will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single approach to accounting for and reporting SBITA's by state and local governments. The Statement defines a SBITA, establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability, provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA and requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA.

The City's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the City's financial statements.

#### Note 15. Restatement of Beginning Balances

#### **Change in Accounting Principle**

In 2021, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, see *Note 13* for the impacts on beginning net position as it related to the custodial funds.

#### **Correction of an Error**

In 2021, the City determined that certain capital assets with a net book value of \$869,797 in the governmental activities were not capitalized as of October 1, 2020. These assets, which were placed in service in various years before 2021 and thus the governmental activities beginning net position was restated to include these assets. The effect of this correction of an error had no material effect on the prior year change in net position.

#### Note 16. Deficit Fund Balances

The Tax Incremental Financing-Elms Hotel and the Grant and Federal Special Revenue Funds both have deficit fund balances of \$985 and \$81,070, respectively, as of September 30, 2021.

#### Note 17. Subsequent Events

During September 2023, the City entered into a purchase and sale agreement with a developer to sell certain parcels of land adjacent to the City golf course for approximately \$660,000.

During October 2023, the City entered into an interfund loan with the City Hospital for up to \$500,000. This loan is to be made in \$125,000 increments. This loan shall carry a 0% interest rate and shall be repaid from operating revenue from the City Hospital.

Subsequent to year-end, the Hospital entered into a sale-leaseback agreement. To fund this transaction, the Hospital entered into a promissory note with an unrelated financing organization bearing an initial interest rate of 7.0% to be payable starting in February 2023 with monthly payments of \$9,045 for 180 months. The note is secured by a first deed of trust in the off-campus property.

## Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Local Government Employees Retirement System

Year ending September 30,		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability														
Service cost	\$	526.068	\$	528,665	\$	498.878	\$	460.155	\$	446.644	\$	434.493	\$	431.807
Interest on the total pension liability	·	1,662,705		1,586,837		1,505,353	·	1,417,614	·	1,351,633		1,249,224		1,181,395
Difference between expected and actual experience		(29,473)		(274,722)		(66,459)		70,122		(255,996)		(331,590)		(113,475)
Assumption changes		(376,176)		-		-		-		-		664,219		-
Benefit payments, including refunds	_	(834,378)		(753,132)		(901,259)		(617,124)		(659,806)		(561,468)		(569,339)
Net change in total pension liability		948,746		1,087,648		1,036,513		1,330,767		882,475		1,454,878		930,388
Total pension liability, beginning of year		23,085,326		21,997,678		20,961,165		19,630,398		18,747,923		17,293,045		16,362,657
Total pension liability, end of year	\$	24,034,072	\$	23,085,326	\$	21,997,678	\$	20,961,165	\$	19,630,398	\$	18,747,923	\$	17,293,045
Plan Fiduciary Net Position														
Contributions-employer	\$	438.197	\$	399.410	\$	398.530	\$	379.081	\$	376,341	\$	402,260	\$	398.989
Pension plan net investment income	Ψ	7,033,948	Ψ	320.987	Ψ	1,576,804	Ψ	2,679,267	Ψ	2,367,110	Ψ	(20,141)	Ψ	377,177
Benefit payments, including refunds		(834,378)		(753,132)		(901,259)		(617,124)		(659,806)		(561,468)		(569,339)
Pension plan administrative expense		(26,704)		(34,821)		(30,544)		(20,998)		(19,131)		(18,674)		(20,039)
Other		62,498		(7,608)		(2,760)		(54,753)		87,439		34,240		222,869
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	6,673,561	\$	(75,164)	\$	1,040,771	\$	2,365,473	\$	2,151,953	\$	(163,783)	\$	409,657
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning of year		25,075,463		25,150,627		24,109,856		21,744,383		19,592,430		19,756,213		19,346,556
Plan fiduciary net position, end of year	\$	31,749,024	\$	25,075,463	\$	25,150,627	\$	24,109,856	\$	21,744,383	\$	19,592,430	\$	19,756,213
Employer net pension liability (asset)	\$	(7,714,952)	\$	(1,990,137)	\$	(3,152,949)	\$	(3,148,691)	\$	(2,113,985)	\$	(844,507)	\$	(2,463,168)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		132.10%		108.62%		114.33%		115.02%		110.77%		104.50%		114.24%
Covered payroll		5,686,983		5,690,714		5,764,846		5,368,891		4,962,128		4,941,881		4,849,449
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-135.66%		-34.97%		-54.69%		-58.65%		-42.60%		-17.09%		-50.79%

Ultimately 10 years will be displayed. Information for years prior to 2015 is not available; amounts presented for the year-end were determined as of June 30, the measurement date.

Note: Changes in assumptions -

In 2021, wage inflation decreased from 3.25% to 2.75%, price inflation decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%. Salary increase assumption changed from 3.25%-6.55% to 2.75% to 6.75%. The discount rate also decreased from 7.25% to 7.00%.

In 2016, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from the changes in mortality table, inflation rate and salary increase.

# Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) Schedule of City Contributions Local Government Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

Year ending September 30,		2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	•	453,551 439,083	\$	411,520 403,228	\$ 404,984 404,984	\$ 382,771 382,771	\$ 363,238 363,238	\$ 406,071 406,071	\$ 455,474 406,729	\$	482,541 377,706	\$ 473,717 329,784	\$ 418,141 269,364
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	14,468	\$	8,292	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,745	\$	104,835	\$ 143,933	\$ 148,777
Covered payroll	\$ 5,	,940,636	\$ 5	5,864,905	\$ 5,863,517	\$ 5,528,875	\$ 5,183,599	\$ 5,154,055	\$ 4,844,249	\$ 4	4,826,467	\$ 4,734,325	\$ 4,516,929
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		7.39%		6.88%	6.91%	6.92%	7.01%	7.88%	8.40%		7.83%	6.97%	5.96%

**Actuarial assumptions:** See *Note* 7 to the basic financial statements for summary of actuarial assumptions. There are no significant differences between the financial reporting assumptions and the actuarially determined contribution (funding) assumptions, except as follows:

Amortization method: A level percentage of payroll amortization is used to amortize the UAAL over a closed period of years.

Remaining amortization period: Multiple bases from nine to 15 years.

Asset valuation method: 5-year smoothed market, 20% corridor.

City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

		0		Capital Pro	jects	Funds	5.11				Total	
		Special Revenue Funds		Capital Improvements		ransportation Trust		Debt Service Fund	Р	Permanent Fund, Cemetery		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets				•						,		
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	1,628,398	\$	2,350,981	\$	2,055,374	\$	1,667,792	\$	64,547	\$	7,767,092
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property taxes		704,995		_		_		_		_		704,995
Due from other governments		95,368		99,238		95,368		_		<u>-</u>		289,974
Prepaid items		57,673		-		-		-		59		57,732
Assets held for sale		-		23,000		-		-		-		23,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		564,183		-		-		-		15,326		579,509
Restricted investments		-		-		-		-		206,036		206,036
Total assets	\$	3,050,617	\$	2,473,219	\$	2,150,742	\$	1,667,792	\$	285,968	\$	9,628,338
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance												
Liabilities:	•	222.427	•	44.000	•	105.110	•		•	4.007	•	0.47.040
Accounts payable and accrued expenses  Due to other funds	\$	306,497	\$	14,330	\$	495,148	\$	-	\$	1,337	\$	817,312
Unearned revenue		600		-		-		334,307		-		334,307 600
Total liabilities		307,097		14,330		495,148		334,307		1,337		1,152,219
Deferred inflows of resources.												
unavailable revenue—property taxes		705,761				-				-		705,761
Fund balance:												
Nonspendable		57,673		-		-		-		221,421		279,094
Restricted		1,981,071		2,458,889		1,655,594		1,333,485		63,210		7,492,249
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(985)				- 4.055.50.1		- 4 000 40-		-		(985)
Total fund balance		2,037,759		2,458,889		1,655,594		1,333,485		284,631		7,770,358
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of												
resources and fund balance	\$	3,050,617	\$	2,473,219	\$	2,150,742	\$	1,667,792	\$	285,968	\$	9,628,338

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances—Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2021

			Capital Pro	ject	s Funds				Total
	Special Revenue Funds	lm	Capital provements	Tı	ransportation Trust	Debt Service Fund		Permanent Fund, Cemetery	Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:		_					_		
Taxes	\$ 2,080,684	\$	1,104,537	\$	1,075,465	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 4,260,686
Intergovernmental revenues	100,040		-		181,000	-		-	281,040
Charges for services	970,324		- 001		- - 040	40.400		86,766	1,057,090
Investment earnings	12,085		6,231		5,346	10,469		1,023	35,154
Miscellaneous	9,612		4 440 700		4 004 044	40.400		07 700	9,612
Total revenues	3,172,745		1,110,768		1,261,811	10,469		87,789	5,643,582
Expenditures:									
Ċurrent:									
General government	583		234,541		454	-		_	235,578
Public works, street operations	-		, -		53,665	-		_	53,665
Public safety	132,122		-		,	-		-	132,122
Recreational activities	2,163,790		-		-	-		-	2,163,790
Cemetery operations	-		-		-	-		46,325	46,325
Community development	245,944		175,637		-	-		_	421,581
Health and welfare	56,158		-		-	-		-	56,158
Capital outlay	1,153,909		220,782		1,194,696	-		-	2,569,387
Debt service:									
Principal	-		-		-	606,686		-	606,686
Interest	-		-		-	614,261		-	614,261
Trustee fees			-		-	15,232		-	15,232
Total expenditures	3,752,506		630,960		1,248,815	1,236,179		46,325	6,914,785
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(579,761)	)	479,808		12,996	(1,225,710)		41,464	(1,271,203)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	45,095		_		_	_		_	45,095
Transfers in	675,945		_		50,000	2,031,227		_	2,757,172
Transfers out	(759.245)	١	(238,555)		(16.000)	-		_	(1,013,800)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(38,205)		(238,555)		34,000	2,031,227		-	1,788,467
Net change in fund balances	(617,966)	)	241,253		46,996	805,517		41,464	517,264
Fund balances, beginning	2,655,725		2,217,636		1,608,598	527,968		243,167	7,253,094
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,037,759	\$	2,458,889	\$	1,655,594	\$ 1,333,485	\$	284,631	\$ 7,770,358

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds September 30, 2021

Assets	F	E-911 Phone Tax	ax Increment Financing- Paradise Playhouse	F	Public Safety Sales Tax	Equitable Sharing	Tax Increment Financing- Elms Hotel	ax Increment Financing- Vintage evelopment II	Parks and Recreation
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles, property taxes	\$	3,428	\$ 136 4,533	\$	982,509	\$ 94,442	\$ 240,464	\$ 278,584 129,205	\$ 10,867 571,255
Due from other governments Prepaid items Restricted cash and cash equivalents		- - -	- - -		95,368 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	14,975 8,076
Total assets	\$	3,428	\$ 4,669	\$	1,077,877	\$ 94,442	\$ 240,466	\$ 407,789	\$ 605,173
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance									
Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenue	\$	- -	\$ -	\$	26,886	\$ 895 -	\$ 241,451	\$ - -	\$ 7,681 -
Total liabilities		-	-		26,886	895	241,451	-	7,681
Deferred inflows of resources, unavailable revenue - property taxes		-	4,533		-	-	-	129,205	572,023
Fund balance (deficit):  Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		3,428	136 - -		1,050,991 - -	93,547 - -	- - - (985)	278,584 - -	14,975 10,494 -
		3,428	136		1,050,991	93,547	(985)	278,584	25,469
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	3,428	\$ 4,669	\$	1,077,877	\$ 94,442	\$ 240,466	\$ 407,789	\$ 605,173

## Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued) September 30, 2021

Assets		Community Center Operating		Tax Increment Financing- Golf Course		Valmart/Elms Revenue		ax Increment Financing- Vintage Development		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	500	\$	_	\$	556	\$	16,912 \$	4	1,628,398
Receivables, net of allowance	Ψ	000	Ψ		Ψ	000	۳	10,012 φ	,	
for uncollectibles, property taxes  Due from other governments				-		-		-		704,995 95,368
Prepaid items		42,698		-		-		-		57,673
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		500,000		56,107				-		564,183
Total assets	\$	543,198	\$	56,107	\$	556	\$	16,912 \$	\$	3,050,617
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenue	\$	29,584 600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	\$	306,497 600
Total liabilities	_	30,184		-		-		-		307,097
Deferred inflows of resources, unavailable										
revenue—property taxes		-		_		-		-		705,761
Fund balance:										
Nonspendable Restricted		42,698 470,316		- 56,107		- 556		- 16,912		57,673 1,981,071
Assigned		470,316		50,107		556		16,912		1,901,071
Unassigned		<u>-</u> 513,014		- 56,107		- 556		- 16,912		(985) 2,037,759
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		513,014		50,107		330		10,912		2,031,139
and fund balance	\$	543,198	\$	56,107	\$	556	\$	16,912 \$	5	3,050,617

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended September 30, 2021

		E-911 one Tax	I	ix Increment Financing- Paradise Playhouse		ublic Safety Sales Tax	Equitable Sharing	Fi	Tax crement nancing- ms Hotel	Tax Increment Financing- Vintage Development II		arks and ecreation
Revenues:	_				_			_			_	
Taxes	\$	33,076	\$	4,533	\$	1,071,883		\$	99,273	\$ 119,300	\$	729,905
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-	20,311		48,974	-		30,755
Charges for services		- 16		-		2.072	-		-	-		32,094
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		10		-		2,072	-		-	-		7,642
Total revenues		33,092		4,533		1,073,955	20,311		148,247	119,300		7,019 807,415
Total revenues		33,092		4,533		1,073,955	20,311		140,247	119,300		007,413
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government		65		_		518	-		-	-		_
Public safety		39,673		_		76,752	15,697		-	-		-
Recreational activities		· -		-		-	-		-	-		618,315
Community betterment:												
Community development		-		4,461		-	-		241,451	-		-
Health and welfare		-		-		-	-		-	-		56,158
Capital outlay		-		-		786,170	-		-	-		367,739
Total expenditures		39,738		4,461		863,440	15,697		241,451	-	•	1,042,212
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(6,646)		72		210,515	4,614		(93,204)	119,300		(234,797)
Other financing sources (uses):												
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		_		_		39,425	-		-	-		5,670
Transfers in		14,000		_		-	-		-	-		151,224
Transfers out		· -		-		(576,443)	-		(2,500)	-		(7,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		14,000		-		(537,018)	-		(2,500)	-		149,894
Net change in fund balance		7,354		72		(326,503)	4,614		(95,704)	119,300		(84,903)
Fund balances, beginning		(3,926)		64		1,377,494	88,933		94,719	159,284		110,372
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$	3,428	\$	136	\$	1,050,991	\$ 93,547	\$	(985)	\$ 278,584	\$	25,469

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Co	ommunity Center Operating	Incre Fina	ax ement ncing- Course	Walmart/Elm Revenue	s	Tax Increment Financing- Vintage Development		Total
Revenues:	•		•	<b>5</b> 000	•		<b>A</b> 10.010	•	0.000.004
Taxes Intergovernmental revenues	\$	-	\$	5,802	\$	-	\$ 16,912	\$	2,080,684
Charges for services		938,230		-		-	-		100,040 970,324
Investment earnings		2,188		- 167		-	-		12,085
Miscellaneous		2,593		107		-	_		9,612
Total revenues		943,011		5,969		-	16,912		3,172,745
Expenditures: Current:									
General government		_		_		_	_		583
Public safety		_		_		_	_		132,122
Recreational activities		1,545,475		_		_	_		2,163,790
Community betterment:		,, -							,,
Community development		-		32		-	-		245,944
Health and welfare		-		-		-	-		56,158
Capital outlay		-		-		-	-		1,153,909
Total expenditures		1,545,475		32		-			3,752,506
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures		(602,464)		5,937		-	16,912		(579,761)
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets		_		_		_	_		45,095
Transfers in		510,721		_		_	_		675,945
Transfers out		(75,000)		(98,858)	5	56	-		(759,245)
Total other financing sources (uses)		435,721		(98,858)	5	56	-		(38,205)
Net change in fund balance		(166,743)		(92,921)	5	56	16,912		(617,966)
Fund balances, beginning		679,757		149,028		-			2,655,725
Fund balances, ending	\$	513,014	\$	56,107	\$ 5	56	\$ 16,912	\$	2,037,759

		E-911 Pho	ne Ta	ax	Variance with		
		Budget		Actual	Fin	al Budget	
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	37,000	\$	33,076	\$	(3,924)	
Investment earnings		35		16		(19)	
Total revenues		37,035		33,092		(3,943)	
Expenditures: Current:							
General government		5		65		60	
Public safety		42,100		39,673		(2,427)	
Total expenditures		42,105		39,738		(2,367)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(5,070)		(6,646)		(1,576)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		5,050		14,000		8,950	
Total other financing sources (uses)	•	5,050		14,000		8,950	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(20)	į	7,354	\$	7,374	
Fund balances, beginning				(3,926)			
Fund balances, ending			\$	3,428			

	T	ax Increme Paradise f			ance with	Public Safe	ty S	ales Tax		riance with _	Equitabl	le Sh	naring	Variance with
	Е	Sudget	Actual	Fina	l Budget	Budget		Actual	Fi	nal Budget	Budget		Actual	Final Budget
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental revenues Investment earnings	\$	5,500 - -	\$ 4,533 - -	\$	(967) \$ - -	935,000	\$	1,071,883 - 2,072	\$	136,883 \$ - (6,928)	20,313		20,311 -	\$ - (2)
Total revenues		5,500	4,533		(967)	944,000		1,073,955		129,955	20,313		20,311	(2)
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Community betterment:		-	-		-	70 402,000		518 76,752		448 (325,248)	- 44,250		- 15,697	- (28,553)
Community development Community outlay		5,500	4,461		(1,039) -	- 440,000		- 786,170		346,170	- -		- -	- -
Total expenditures		5,500	4,461		(1,039)	842,070		863,440		21,370	44,250		15,697	(28,553)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			72		72	101,930		210,515		108,585	(23,937)	<u>)                                    </u>	4,614	28,551
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out		- -	-		-	30,000 - (575,000)		39,425 - (576,443)		9,425 - (1.443)	-		-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)					-	(545,000)		(537,018)		7,982				
Net change in fund balance	\$		72	\$	72 \$	(443,070)	=	(326,503)		116,567	(23,937)	<u>)</u>	4,614	\$ 28,551
Fund balances, beginning		•	64					1,377,494				_	88,933	
Fund balances, ending		:	\$ 136				\$	1,050,991	:			\$	93,547	

	Tax Increme	nt F	inancing							
	Vintage Dev	velo	pment II	Var	iance with	Parks and	Rec	reation	Va	riance with
	Budget		Actual	Fin	al Budget <sup>–</sup>	Budget		Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues:	•				-	-				
Taxes	\$ 74,309	\$	119,300	\$	44,991	\$ 672,549	\$	729,905	\$	57,356
Intergovernmental revenues	-		-		-	21,000		30,755		9,755
Charges for services	-		-		-	37,600		32,094		(5,506)
Investment earnings	-		-		-	-		7,642		7,642
Miscellaneous	_		-		-	12,100		7,019		(5,081)
Total revenues	 74,309		119,300		44,991	743,249		807,415		64,166
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	-		-		-	-		-		-
Public safety	-		-		-	-		-		- (400,000)
Recreational activities Community betterment:	-		-		-	811,241		618,315		(192,926)
					-					-
Community development Health and welfare	-		-		-	-		-		(0.000)
	-		-		-	63,151		56,158		(6,993)
Community outlay  Total expenditures	 -		-		-	- 074 200		367,739		367,739
rotal experiorures	 <u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	874,392		1,042,212		167,820
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	74,309		119,300		44,991	(131,143)		(234,797)		(103,654)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_		_		_	15,000		5,670		(9,330)
Transfers in	-		_		_	150,000		151,224		1,224
Transfers out	(74,000)		-		74,000	, -		(7,000)		(7,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(74,000)		-		74,000	165,000		149,894		(15,106)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 309	=	119,300	\$	118,991	\$ 33,857	=	(84,903)	\$	(118,760)
Fund balances, beginning			159,284					110,372		
Fund balances, ending		\$	278,584	į.			\$	25,469		

	Гах Increme Vintage De		•	Var	iance with	Parks and	Rec	creation	Var	iance with
	Budget		Actual	Fin	al Budget	Budget		Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues:	<u> </u>									
Taxes	\$ 74,309	\$	119,300	\$	44,991	\$ 672,549	\$	729,905	\$	57,356
Intergovernmental revenues	· -		· -		-	21,000		30,755		9,755
Charges for services	-		_		-	37,600		32,094		(5,506)
Investment earnings	-		_		-	· <u>-</u>		7,642		7,642
Miscellaneous	_		_		-	12,100		7,019		(5,081)
Total revenues	74,309		119,300		44,991	743,249		807,415		64,166
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	-		-		-	-		-		-
Public safety	-		-		-	-		-		-
Recreational activities	-		-		-	811,241		618,315		(192,926)
Community betterment:					-					-
Community development	-		-		-	-		-		-
Health and welfare	-		-		-	63,151		56,158		(6,993)
Community outlay	-		-		-	-		367,739		367,739
Total expenditures	-		-		-	874,392		1,042,212		167,820
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	 74,309		119,300		44,991	(131,143)		(234,797)		(103,654)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-		-		-	15,000		5,670		(9,330)
Transfers in	-		-		-	150,000		151,224		1,224
Transfers out	 (74,000)		-		74,000	-		(7,000)		(7,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(74,000)		-		74,000	165,000		149,894		(15,106)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 309	=	119,300	\$	118,991	\$ 33,857	=	(84,903)	\$	(118,760)
Fund balances, beginning			159,284					110,372		
Fund balances, ending		\$	278,584	ī.			\$	25,469		

							Tax Increme	inancing			
	C	ommunity Ce	entei	r Operating	Varia	ance with	Golf C	Cour	se	Varia	ance with
		Budget		Actual	Fina	l Budget	Budget		Actual	Fina	l Budget
Revenues:		J									
Taxes	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 9,000	\$	5,802	\$	(3,198)
Charges for services		1,233,800		938,230		(295,570)	, -		· -		-
Investment earnings		-		2,188		2,188	-		167		167
Miscellaneous		-		2,593		2,593	-		-		
Total revenues		1,233,800		943,011		(290,789)	9,000		5,969		(3,031)
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General government		-		-		_	_		_		-
Public safety		-		-		-	-				-
Recreational activities		1,424,622		1,545,475		120,853	-				-
Community betterment:											
Community development		-		-		-	-		32		32
Community outlay		-		=		-	-		-		
Total expenditures		1,424,622		1,545,475		120,853	-		32		32
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
expenditures		(190,822)		(602,464)		(411,642)	9,000		5,937		(3,063)
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		_		_		_	_		_		_
Transfers in		300,000		510,721		210,721	6,438		_		(6,438)
Transfers out		(75,000)		(75,000)		- ,	(98,858)		(98,858)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		225,000		435,721		210,721	(92,420)		(98,858)		(6,438)
Net change in fund balance	\$	34,178	=	(166,743)_	\$	(200,921)	\$ (83,420)	•	(92,921)	\$	(9,501)
Fund balances, beginning				679,757					149,028		
Fund balances, ending			\$	513,014				\$	56,107		

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Nonmajor Debt Service Fund—Budget to Actual Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Debt S	vice	Va	riance with	
	 Budget		Actual	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues, investment earnings	\$ 2,900	\$	10,469	\$	7,569
Expenditures, debt service:					
Principal <sup>^</sup>	606,686		606,686		-
Interest	751,545		614,261		(137,284)
Trustee fees	 1,500		15,232		13,732
Total expenditures	 1,359,731		1,236,179		(123,552)
(Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,356,831)		(1,225,710)		131,121
Other financing sources, transfers in	1,353,295		2,031,227		677,932
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,536)	i.	805,517	\$	809,053
Fund balances, beginning			527,968		
Fund balances, ending		\$	1,333,485		

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Nonmajor Capital Improvements Funds—Budget and Actual Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Capital Im Budget	prov	ements Actual		riance with nal Budget		Transporta udget	atior	n Trust Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues: Taxes Investment earnings Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 991,230 20,000 - 1,011,230	\$	1,104,537 6,231 - 1,110,768		113,307 ( (13,769) - 99,538		855,000 7,000 - 862,000	\$	1,075,465 181,000 5,346 1,261,811	
Expenditures: Current: General government Public works Public safety Recreational activities Community betterment: Community development Capital outlay Total expenditures	73,958 - - - 286,226 379,199 739,383		234,541 - - - 175,637 220,782 630,960		160,583 - - - (110,589) (158,417) (108,423)		1,000 ,475,500 - - - - - - - - -		454 53,665 - - - 1,194,696 1,248,815	(546) (1,421,835) - - - 1,194,696 (227,685)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 271,847		479,808		207,961	(	(614,500)		12,996	627,496
Other financing sources (uses), transfers in Other financing sources (uses), transfers out	- (760,325)		- (238,555)	1	- 521,770		- (16,000)		50,000 (16,000)	50,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ (488,478)		241,253	\$	729,731	5 (	(630,500)		46,996	\$ 677,496
Fund balances, beginning			2,217,636	_					1,608,598	
Fund balances, ending		\$	2,458,889	=				\$	1,655,594	

## Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds September 30, 2021

	Golf		Airport	Refuse		Total	
Assets							
Current assets: Cash, cash equivalents and investments Accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$ 16,779	\$	-	\$	224,291	\$ 241,070	
for uncollectibles Prepaid items	- 21,441		231		110,206 1,581	110,437 23,022	
Total current assets	38,220		231		336,078	374,529	
Noncurrent assets:							
Net pension asset Capital assets:	69,851		-		23,284	93,135	
Land	155,688		50,000		-	205,688	
Land improvements Buildings and improvements	1,574,853 1,812,767		25,000 48,624		-	1,599,853 1,861,391	
Operating equipment	611,571		552,145		-	1,163,716	
Furniture and office equipment	22,550		10,950		_	33,500	
Total capital assets	 4,177,429		686,719		_	4,864,148	
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,246,896)		(250,297)		-	(2,497,193)	
Net capital assets	 1,930,533		436,422		-	2,366,955	
Total noncurrent assets	 2,000,384		436,422		23,284	2,460,090	
Total assets	2,038,604		436,653		359,362	2,834,619	
Deferred Outflows of Resources,							
Pension related amounts	 2,162				721	2,883	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,208		229		132	2,569	
Unearned revenues Compensated absences	15,025 19,801		-		- 784	15,025 20,585	
Total current liabilities	 37,034		229		916	38,179	
	0.,00.		v		0.0	00,0	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Compensated absences Due to other funds	-		70,558		_	70,558	
Total noncurrent liabilities	 _		70,558		_	70,558	
Total liabilities	37,034		70,787		916	108,737	
Deferred Inflower of Personne							
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources,</b> Pension related amounts	37,672		_		12,557	50,229	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	1,930,533		436,422		_	2,366,955	
Restricted for pension	69,851		-		23,284	93,135	
Unrestricted	 (34,324)		(70,556)		323,326	218,446	
Total net position	\$ 1,966,060	\$	365,866	\$	346,610	\$ 2,678,536	

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Golf	Airport	Refuse	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,045,535 \$	- \$	1,047,216 \$	2,092,751
Rental income	-	11,872	-	11,872
Other	(2,077)	-	43,863	41,786
Total operating revenues	1,043,458	11,872	1,091,079	2,146,409
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	800,705	-	58,269	858,974
Contractual and professional services	38,337	-	845,724	884,061
Utilities	12,939	4,241	10,123	27,303
Maintenance and repairs	70,832	· -	389	71,221
Cost of goods sold	13,680	-	-	13,680
Insurance	27,239	5,446	2,155	34,840
Supplies and materials (administrative)	11,023	134	20,828	31,985
Depreciation	 138,014	28,823	· -	166,837
Total operating expenses	1,112,769	38,644	937,488	2,088,901
Operating income (loss)	 (69,311)	(26,772)	153,591	57,508
Nonoperating revenue, investment earnings	1,211	3	568	1,782
Income (loss) before transfers	 (68,100)	(26,769)	154,159	59,290
Transfers in	997.236	_	_	997.236
Transfers out	(36,371)	(5,800)	(42,700)	(84,871)
	960,865	(5,800)	(42,700)	912,365
Change in net position	892,765	(32,569)	111,459	971,655
Total net position, beginning	1,073,295	398,435	235,151	1,706,881
Total net position, ending	\$ 1,966,060 \$	365,866 \$	346,610 \$	2,678,536

## Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position—Custodial Funds September 30, 2021

	Hospital		Road District	Total	
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$ 1,374,029 160	\$	786,075 -	\$	2,160,104 160
Total assets	\$ 1,374,189	\$	786,075	\$	2,160,264
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other governments	\$ - 1,374,189	\$	40,501 -	\$	40,501 1,374,189
Total liabilities	1,374,189		40,501		1,414,690
Net position - restricted	\$ -	\$	745,574	\$	745,574

## Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position—Custodial Funds Year Ended September 30, 2021

		Hospital		ad District	Total	
Additions						
Taxes	\$	376,662	\$	215,767 \$	592,429	
Deductions						
Payments to other organizations		376,662		284,593	661,255	
Change in net position  Net position - beginning of year (as restated)  Net position - end of year	•	- - -	<b>e</b>	(68,826) 814,400 745,574 \$	(68,826) 814,400 745,574	
Net position - end of year	Ψ		Ψ	140,014 D	143,314	