# City of Republic, Missouri

Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2021



### **Table of Contents**

Independent Auditors' Report	4
Management's Discussion and Analysis	8
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	24
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	27
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	
Notes to the Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	58
Schedule of Contributions	59
Notes to the Schedule of Contributions	60
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	61
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Street Fund	63
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Stormwater Fund	65
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Fire Sales Tax Fund	66
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Park Fund	67
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund	68
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Major Grant Fund	69
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules	70

### **Other Reporting Requirements**

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	72
Schedule of Findings and Responses	74



Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Republic Republic, Missouri

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

#### Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Republic, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 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, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Republic, Missouri, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 of Republic 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.

#### 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 twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### www.kpmcpa.com

1445 E. Republic Road Springfield, MO 65804 | 417-882-4300 | fax 417-882-4343 500 W. Main Street, Suite 200 Branson, MO 65616 | 417-334-2987 | fax 417-336-3403

Member of The Leading Edge Alliance  $\mathbf{4}$ 

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison, and pension information 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 10, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Republic, Missouri'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 of Republic, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KPM CPAS, PC

KPM CPAs, PC Springfield, Missouri June 10, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2021

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Republic's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

### **Financial Highlights**

The net position of the City's governmental activities, which consists of General Fund, Street Fund, Stormwater Fund, Park Fund, Fire Sales Tax Fund, Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund, Capital Project Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Major Grants Fund, increased by \$7,745,864 for the year as a result of current year activities. The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$3,231,960 for the year.

The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of December 31, 2021, by \$63.5 million (net position). Of this amount \$14.4 million was unrestricted and may be used to meet future obligations of the City.

Non-pension long-term liabilities of the City decreased by \$183,353. The City's net pension liability decreased by \$1,840,660.

### **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's net position and changes in it. The City's net position – the difference between assets, net deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and liabilities – is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

*Governmental Activities*: Most of the City's basic services are reported here. Taxes are the primary source of financing for these activities.

*Business-Type Activities*: The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer services are provided here.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2021

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's funds and not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes and grants.

*Governmental Funds*: Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the governmental funds are shown in reconciliations following the fund financial statements.

*Proprietary Funds*: When the City charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units of the City – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

December 31, 2021

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

#### **Net Position**

The following table presents the condensed Statement of Net Position for the City as of December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total December 31, 2021	Total December 31, 2020
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 14,177,608	\$ 5,722,789	\$ 19,900,397	\$ 17,082,463
Capital assets	31,970,537	26,267,531	58,238,068	48,390,985
	46,148,145	31,990,320	78,138,465	65,473,448
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred pension outflows	780,767	246,823	1,027,590	1,302,475
Liabilities				
Other liabilities	3,664,834	1,202,289	4,867,123	2,659,450
Long-term liabilities outstanding	3,631,429	4,074,416	7,705,845	7,889,198
Net pension liability	1,097,858	356,891	1,454,749	3,295,409
	8,394,121	5,633,596	14,027,717	13,844,057
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred pension inflows	1,296,380	328,915	1,625,295	396,647
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	26,734,920	21,906,069	48,640,989	39,576,422
Restricted	481,071	-	481,071	407,984
Unrestricted	10,022,420	4,368,563	14,390,983	12,550,813
	\$ 37,238,411	\$ 26,274,632	\$ 63,513,043	\$ 52,535,219

Total net position of the City increased by \$10,977,824 for the year due to current year activity. Total liabilities for the City have increased by \$183,660. During the year, the City decreased its long-term liabilities by \$183,353. Restricted net position of the City totaled \$481,071 as of December 31, 2021.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

### December 31, 2021

### **Changes in Net Position**

		overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total Year Ended ecember 31, 2021	Total Year Ended December 31, 2020		
Revenues and Transfers							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	1,572,852	\$ 6,112,463	\$ 7,685,315	\$	6,822,652	
Operating grants and contributions		237,740	-	237,740		115,754	
Capital grants and contributions		3,520,515	2,325,667	5,846,182		2,158,681	
General Revenues							
Sales taxes		10,435,109	-	10,435,109		8,551,004	
Ad valorem taxes		1,400,571	-	1,400,571		1,293,260	
Motor vehicle and gas taxes		637,849	-	637,849		578,840	
Other taxes		81,181	-	81,181		47,002	
Franchise fees		764,519	-	764,519		742,603	
County reimbursements		140,604	-	140,604		134,058	
Interest		38,711	12,860	51,571		152,967	
Other revenue		385,616	420,100	805,716		513,649	
Transfers		692,323	(692,323)	-		-	
Special Item							
(Loss) on asset disposal		(19,533)	-	(19,533)		(70,375)	
Total Revenues, Transfers						· · ·	
and Special Item		19,888,057	8,178,767	28,066,824		21,040,095	
Expenses							
Administrative		1,181,913	-	1,181,913		2,150,683	
Information technology		294,686	-	294,686		-	
Human resources		241,692	-	241,692		-	
Municipal court		144,335	-	144,335		165,991	
Economic development		430,019	-	430,019		463,805	
Police		2,192,327	-	2,192,327		1,925,663	
Fire		1,909,958	-	1,909,958		1,638,565	
Emergency management		20,820	-	20,820		20,820	
Animal control		191,443	-	191,443		123,274	
Street		1,680,893	-	1,680,893		1,598,027	
Stormwater		95 <i>,</i> 826	-	95,826		90,000	
Parks and recreation		3,642,140	-	3,642,140		2,597,830	
Capital improvements		-	-	-		-	
Debt service		116,141	-	116,141		109,755	
Water		-	2,232,310	2,232,310		2,044,739	
Sewer		-	2,714,497	2,714,497		2,294,415	
Total Expenses	12,142,193		 4,946,807	 17,089,000		15,223,567	
Increase in Net Position	\$	7,745,864	\$ 3,231,960	\$ 10,977,824	\$	5,816,528	

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2021

### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the net position of the City by \$7,745,864. Tax revenues for the City were \$13,319,229. Program revenues for the functions totaled \$5,331,107. The following table shows the cost of the City's programs as well as each program's net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the taxpayers by each of these functions.

#### Net Cost of the City of Republic's Governmental Activities

		(	Net Cost of Services		
Administrative	\$	1,181,913	\$	632,275	
Information technology		294,686		294,686	
Human resources		241,692		241,692	
Municipal court		144,335		(4,226)	
Economic development		430,019		(120,904)	
Police		2,192,327		1,925,465	
Fire		1,909,958		1,904,628	
Emergency management		20,820		20,820	
Animal control		191,443		191,443	
Street		1,680,893		(1,240,805)	
Stormwater		95,826		95,826	
Parks and recreation		3,642,140		2,754,045	
Debt Service		116,141	116,14		
	\$	12,142,193	\$	6,811,086	

### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$3,231,960. This is up from the increase of the City's business-type activities of \$1,882,915 in the prior year.

### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The combined fund balances of the City's governmental funds as of December 31, 2021, were \$12,491,267. The General Fund increased by \$620,921. The Street Fund increased by \$242,936. The Stormwater Fund decreased by \$93,797. The Fire Sales Tax Fund decreased \$25,633. The Park Fund increased \$192,694. The Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund increased \$209,259. The Major Grants Fund increased by \$221,116. The Capital Project Fund increased \$1,347. The Debt Service Fund decreased \$146,947.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2021

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original, the final amended budget, and the actual results can be summarized as follows:

- The City's General Fund budget was amended in November 2021.
- The City budgeted revenues and transfers in the General Fund at \$10,742,704 and expenditures at \$9,858,031 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets of the governmental activities were \$31,970,537 (net of accumulated depreciation) as of December 31, 2021. This represents a \$7,318,342 increase from the prior year. Net capital assets for business-type activities were \$26,267,531 as of December 31, 2021. This represents an increase of \$2,528,741 from the prior year.

#### Debt

Total debt of the governmental activities as of December 31, 2021, was \$5,638,145, which is up from \$4,585,344 in the prior year.

Total debt of business-type activities as of December 31, 2021, was \$4,455,754, which is down from \$4,680,309 in the prior year.

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

The following economic factors currently affect the City of Republic and were considered when developing the FY2022 budget.

#### **Economic Factors**

The City is conveniently located a few miles from the City of Springfield, the third-largest city in Missouri, and benefits from Springfield's demographics, economic statistics, and strong workforce. Rapid growth is occurring with the addition of larger employers building in the area. This rapid community growth was an important consideration for the FY 2021 Budget.

#### Next Year's Budget

Sales tax revenue has been steadily increasing since 2010. The FY 2022 Budget includes a projected three percent sales revenue growth over the FY 2021 budgeted revenue. The City has passed a new ¾ Cent Sales tax for Public Safety. The City is projecting \$2,066,738 be generated in the first year for these taxes.

General Fund revenues for FY 2022 are projected to be \$14,750,572. General Fund expenses for FY 2022 are estimated to be \$14,229,375. The General Fund is anticipating a \$521,197 Net Income with revenues exceeding expenditures.

The City budgeted a 5% COLA in the FY 2022 budget. The COLA will go into effect in April 2022 along with a new 9% additional retirement benefit through ICMA that is fully funded by the City.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2021

The City was able to add 30 key positions through the budget process: 7 New Police Department Employees, 10 New Fire Employees, BUILDS Planner, Building Official, Full-Time Kennel Tech, Part-Time Kennel Tech, Operations Coordinator, Facility Cleaner, Park Maintenance Worker, Office Administrator/Assistant, 3 new Construction Workers, Street Laborer, and a Wastewater Project Manager.

The FY 2022 Budget includes a split to move Motor Fuel Sales Tax back to the Street Fund. This is to be split 50/50 between the Police and Street budget until the new tax balances out to return the funds to cover Street upgrades.

The FY 2022 Budget includes a \$1.7M deposit for ARPA funding that is anticipated to be deposited in September of 2022 that was awarded in 2021 as the second half of the total allocation awarded to the City through the State. This Federal funding will cover IT Upgrades, JR Martin Blvd, Parks Lost Revenue, ADA Compliance & HVAC Updates, PPE for Fire staff, and Wastewater Improvements as approved by City Council.

The City received \$220,500 in Cares Act funds in 2021 that are going towards the following items in the 2022 Budget: Police Department vehicles, parking lot expansion, watchguard body cameras, ballistic shields, digital crime scene cameras, computer voice stress analyzer, mobile data terminal tablet, and E-Ticket printers for vehicles.

The City has budgeted the following capital projects to improve the community: three Police vehicles in the amount of \$155,000, Shuyler Creek Trail Extension to WCNB in the amount of \$1.08M that will be partially reimbursed from a federal grant, East Hines Street Improvements in the amount of \$150,000, Park Land Acquisition in the amount of \$1.5M, ADA Improvements in the amount of \$15,000, three Fire Station vehicles in the amount of \$343,000, Equipment in the amount of \$12,000, Replacement of Fire Fighting gear in the amount of \$39,000, Stormwater Improvements \$200,000, McElhaney Lift Station repairs in the amount of \$150,000, I&I Reduction in the amount of \$200,000, Water Projects in the amount of \$140,000, Trucks for the Water Department in the amount of \$52,000, Illinois Street to widen overlay & Sawyer Street Overlay in the amount of \$500,000, \$400,000 Land Acquisition for MM Lane Widening, and a BUILDS vehicle in the amount of \$30,000, Fire Station carpet replacement in the amount of \$21,000.

The City is issuing \$48,503,967 in bonds in 2022, these proceeds will be used in the coming years to fund a new Public Works facility in the amount of \$5,500,000 and Wastewater treatment plant upgrades in the amount of \$43,003,967. This is going to be funded through revenues and utility rate increases that are step increases each year as approved before Council in 2021 and set through a Water and Sewer rate study completed in 2021.

### **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

For additional information or questions, please contact:

City of Republic 213 North Main Street Republic, MO 65738 (417) 732-3100 mcook@republicmo.com

Meghin Cook, Finance Director David Cameron, City Administrator Jared Keeling, Assistant City Administrator Lisa Addington, Chief of Staff

### Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2021

	 vernmental	siness-Type	
	 Activities	 Activities	 Total
Assets			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 8,456,696	\$ 1,898,697	\$ 10,355,393
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net	1,141,733	-	1,141,733
Sales taxes receivable	1,698,002	-	1,698,002
Franchise taxes receivable	139,114	-	139,114
Utilities receivable, net	-	1,186,230	1,186,230
Intergovernmental receivable	44,562	-	44,562
Other receivables	55,172	-	55,172
Prepaid insurance	137,532	40,363	177,895
Noncurrent			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,504,797	2,597,499	5,102,296
Capital Assets			
Non-depreciable	6,529,297	1,379,308	7,908,605
Depreciable, net	25,441,240	24,888,223	50,329,463
Total Assets	 46,148,145	 31,990,320	 78,138,465
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred pension outflows	780,767	246,823	1,027,590

### Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2021

Liabilities			
Current			
Accounts payable	126,296	268,713	395,009
Accrued expenses	207,165	46,626	253,791
Accrued interest payable	7,989	5,295	13,284
Police evidence payable	37,428	-	37,428
Deposits payable	-	500,317	500,317
Unearned revenue	1,279,240	-	1,279,240
Current maturities of long-term debt	2,006,716	381,338	2,388,054
	3,664,834	1,202,289	4,867,123
Noncurrent			
Revenue bonds payable, net	518,905	-	518,905
Capital lease payable	2,709,996	3,980,124	6,690,120
Compensated absences payable	402,528	94,292	496,820
Net pension liability	1,097,858	356,891	1,454,749
	4,729,287	4,431,307	9,160,594
Total Liabilities	8,394,121	5,633,596	14,027,717
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension inflows	1,296,380	328,915	1,625,295
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	26,734,920	21,906,069	48,640,989
Restricted	481,071	-	481,071
Unrestricted	10,022,420	4,368,563	14,390,983
Total Net Position	\$ 37,238,411	\$ 26,274,632	\$ 63,513,043

#### Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2021

				F	Progra	ım Revenue	S		Net (Expenses), Revenues, and Changes in Net Position																									
				Charges		perating		Capital				ary Governm																						
		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		Expenses		for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Functions/Programs																																		
Primary Government																																		
Governmental Activities																																		
Administrative	\$	(1,181,913)	\$	11,490	\$	2,095	\$	536,053	\$	(632,275)	\$	-	\$	(632,275)																				
Information technology		(294,686)		-		-		-		(294,686)		-		(294,686)																				
Human resources		(241,692)		-		-		-		(241,692)		-		(241,692)																				
Municipal court		(144,335)		148,561		-		-		4,226		-		4,226																				
Economic development		(430,019)		486,638		-		64,285		120,904		-		120,904																				
Police		(2,192,327)		31,217		235,645		-		(1,925,465)		-		(1,925,465)																				
Fire		(1,909,958)		5 <i>,</i> 330		-		-		(1,904,628)		-		(1,904,628)																				
Emergency management		(20,820)		-		-		-		(20,820)		-		(20,820)																				
Animal control		(191,443)		-		-		-		(191,443)		-		(191,443)																				
Street		(1,680,893)		2,965		-		2,918,733		1,240,805		-		1,240,805																				
Stormwater		(95 <i>,</i> 826)		-		-		-		(95 <i>,</i> 826)		-		(95,826)																				
Parks and recreation		(3,642,140)		886,651		-		1,444		(2,754,045)		-		(2,754,045)																				
Debt Service		(116,141)		-		-		-		(116,141)		-		(116,141)																				
Total Governmental		<u> </u>								· · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·																				
Activities		(12,142,193)		1,572,852		237,740		3,520,515		(6,811,086)		-		(6,811,086)																				

### Statement of Activities

### Year Ended December 31, 2021

		P	Program Revenue	25	Net (Expenses),	Revenues, and Cha	anges in Net Position
		Charges	Operating	Capital		Primary Governm	ient
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Business-Type Activities							
Water	(2,232,310)	2,549,589	-	1,165,240	-	1,482,519	1,482,519
Sewer	(2,714,497)	3,562,874	-	1,160,427		2,008,804	2,008,804
Total Business-Type							
Activities Total Primary	(4,946,807)	6,112,463		2,325,667	-	3,491,323	3,491,323
Government	\$ (17,089,000)	\$ 7,685,315	\$ 237,740	\$ 5,846,182	(6,811,086)	3,491,323	(3,319,763)
	General Revenue	es and Transfers	5				
	Sales taxes				10,435,109	-	10,435,109
	Ad valorem tax	(es			1,400,571	-	1,400,571
	Motor vehicle	and gas taxes			637,849	-	637,849
	Other taxes				81,181	-	81,181
	Franchise fees				764,519	-	764,519
	County reimbu	irsements			140,604	-	140,604
	Interest				38,711	12,860	51,571
	Other revenue				385,616	420,100	805,716
	Transfers				692,323	(692,323)	
	Total General	Revenues and 1	<b>Fransfers</b>		14,576,483	(259,363)	14,317,120
	Special Item						
	(Loss) on asset	disposal			(19,533)		(19,533)
	Changes in Net Pos	sition			7,745,864	3,231,960	10,977,824
	Net Position, Begir	ning of year			29,492,547	23,042,672	52,535,219
	Net Position, End	• •			\$ 37,238,411	\$ 26,274,632	\$ 63,513,043

#### Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

### December 31, 2021

								Special Rev	enu	e Funds											
		General Fund		Street Fund		ormwater provement Fund		Fire Sales Tax Fund		Parks and Recreation Fund		Capital provement Sales Tax Fund		Major Grant Fund	Capital Project Fund		De	Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets																					
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted Ad valorem taxes receivable, net	\$	4,287,745 806,175	\$	1,725,130 112,618	\$	608,735 -	\$	612,937	\$	654,614 222,940	\$	566,061 -	\$	-	\$	1,474	\$	-	\$	8,456,696 1,141,733	
Sales taxes receivable Franchise taxes receivable		726,123 139,114		353,411		-		88,351		353,411		176,706		-		-		-		1,698,002 139,114	
Other receivables Intergovernmental receivable		37,821 44,562		17,351 -		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		55,172 44,562	
Prepaid insurance Restricted cash and cash		88,198		11,553		-		-		37,781		-		-		-		-		137,532	
equivalents		224,417		43,803		-		-		40,000		-		1,500,356		436,266		259,955		2,504,797	
Total Assets	\$	6,354,155	\$	2,263,866	\$	608,735	\$	701,288	\$	1,308,746	\$	742,767	\$	1,500,356	\$	437,740	\$	259,955	\$	14,177,608	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities																					
Accounts payable	Ś	42,989	Ś	72,342	\$	-	\$	_	Ś	10,965	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	Ś	126,296	
Accrued expenses	ç	42,989	Ş	19,285	Ş	-	ç	-	ç	29,588	Ş	-	ç	-	Ş	-	Ş	-	Ş	207,165	
Police evidence payable Unearned revenue		37,428		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		37,428	
Total Liabilities		238,709		- 91,627		-		-		40,553		-		1,279,240 1,279,240		-		-		1,279,240 1,650,129	

#### Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

December 31, 2021

				Special Rev	enue Funds					
						Capital				
			Stormwater	Fire	Parks and	Improvement	Major			Total
	General	Street	Improvement	Sales Tax	Recreation	Sales Tax	Grant	Capital Project	Debt Service	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Deferred taxes	25,447	3,913			6,852					36,212
Total Deferred Inflows of										
Resources	25,447	3,913	-	-	6,852	-	-	-	-	36,212
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable										
Prepaid items	88,198	11,553	-	-	37,781	-	-	-	-	137,532
Restricted for										
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259,955	259,955
Grant funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	221,116	-	-	221,116
Assigned to										
Street	-	2,156,773	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,156,773
Stormwater	-	-	608,735	-	-	-	-	-	-	608,735
Fire	-	-	-	701,288	-	-	-	-	-	701,288
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	1,223,560	-	-	-	-	1,223,560
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	-	742,767	-	437,740	-	1,180,507
Unassigned	6,001,801									6,001,801
Total Fund Balances	6,089,999	2,168,326	608,735	701,288	1,261,341	742,767	221,116	437,740	259,955	12,491,267
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances										
anu runu balances	\$ 6,354,155	\$ 2,263,866	\$ 608,735	\$ 701,288	\$ 1,308,746	\$ 742,767	\$ 1,500,356	\$ 437,740	\$ 259,955	\$ 14,177,608

### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2021

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 12,491,267
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation The net pension liability and deferred costs are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, not reported in the funds. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of the net pension liability and related deferred items:	 45,087,956 (13,117,419) 31,970,537
Net pension liability Deferred outflows due to pensions Deferred inflows due to pensions	 (1,097,858) 780,767 (1,296,380) (1,613,471)
Adjustment of deferred taxes	36,212
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditures when due	(7,989)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds <b>Net position of governmental activities</b>	\$ (5,638,145) 37,238,411

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2021

					Special R	even	nue Funds							
	General Fund	Street Fund	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Recreation	Capital Major Improvement Grant Sales Tax Fund Fund			Grant	Capital Project Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues														
Taxes	\$ 6,538,977	\$ 2,348,328	\$	-	\$ 469,938	\$	3,022,094	\$	939,893	\$	-	\$ -	\$-	\$ 13,319,230
Licenses and permits	462,033	175		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	462,208
Intergovernmental revenues	5,360	140,604		-	-		1,444		106,371		659,967	-	-	913,746
Charges for services	41,871	-		-	-		886,650		-		-	-	-	928,521
Fines and forfeitures	176,890	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	176,890
Miscellaneous	 145,965	263,907		2,029	 2,446		6,242		73,042		-	1,347	960	495,938
Total Revenues	7,371,096	2,753,014		2,029	 472,384		3,916,430		1,119,306		659,967	1,347	960	16,296,533
Expenditures														
Current														
Administrative	4,452,296	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	4,452,296
Information technology	279,901	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	279,901
Human resources	255,640	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	255,640
Municipal court	156,169	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	156,169
Economic development	556,149	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	556,149
Police	2,098,863	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	2,098,863
Fire	1,643,815	-		-	409,761		-		-		-	-	-	2,053,576
Animal control	165,696	-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	165,696
Street	-	5,374,385		-	-		-		-		-	-	-	5,374,385
Stormwater	-	-		95 <i>,</i> 826	-		-		-		-	-	-	95,826
Parks and recreation	-	-		-	-		2,750,257		-		-	-	-	2,750,257
Capital improvements	-	-		-	-		-		910,047		438,851	-	-	1,348,898
Debt Service														
Principal and interest	 -	11,644		-	-		-		-		-	-	1,154,270	1,165,914
Total Expenditures	 9,608,529	5,386,029		95,826	 409,761		2,750,257		910,047		438,851	-	1,154,270	20,753,570

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Special R	evenue Funds					
			Stormwater	Fire	Parks and	Capital Improvement	Major			Total
	General	Street	Improvement	Sales Tax	Recreation	Sales Tax	Grant	Capital Project	Debt Service	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues										
Over Expenditures	(2,237,433)	(2,633,015)	(93,797)	62,623	1,166,173	209,259	221,116	1,347	(1,153,310)	(4,457,037)
Other Financing Sources										
(Uses) Developer donated										
infrastructure	_	2,918,733	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,918,733
Capital lease proceeds	2,000,000	67,877	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	2,067,877
Operating transfers in	1,801,674	-	-	-	63,263	-	-	-	1,006,363	2,871,300
Operating transfers (out)	(943,320)	(110,659)	-	(88,256)	(1,036,742)	-	-	-		(2,178,977)
Total Other Financing								·		
Sources (Uses)	2,858,354	2,875,951		(88,256)	(973,479)			-	1,006,363	5,678,933
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues										
and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other (Uses)										
Experial area and Other (Oses)	620,921	242,936	(93,797)	(25,633)	192,694	209,259	221,116	1,347	(146,947)	1,221,896
Fund Balance, January 1	5,469,078	1,925,390	702,532	726,921	1,068,647	533,508		436,393	406,902	11,269,371
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 6,089,999	\$ 2,168,326	\$ 608,735	\$ 701,288	\$ 1,261,341	\$ 742,767	\$ 221,116	\$ 437,740	\$ 259,955	\$ 12,491,267

# Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

#### Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,221,896
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis and reported as depreciation expense. The following is the net effect of these differences.	
Capital outlay Depreciation	 8,393,457 (1,075,115) 7,318,342
Some revenues reported in the governmental funds represent current financial resources and where recognized in the Statement of Activities when earned.	
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. The repayment of the principal on long-term debt is a use of current financial resources of governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt whereas, in the governmental funds, an interest expenditures is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of theses differences:	
Repayment of principal on bonds, loans and leases	1,052,071
Accrued interest payable Capital lease proceeds	 (2,298) (2,067,877) (1,018,104)
Some expenditures reported in the governmental funds represent the use of current financial resources and were recognized in the Statement of Activities when incurred.	,
Change in pension related costs	305,661
Change in compensated absences	(36,995)
Change in deferred revenue	 (44,936) 223,730
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 7,745,864

### Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund

December 31, 2021

		Enterprise Funds					
	Water			Sewer			
		Fund	_	Fund		Total	
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	533,220	\$	1,365,477	\$	1,898,697	
Utilities receivable, net		332,173		854,057		1,186,230	
Prepaid insurance		18,598		21,765		40,363	
Total Current Assets		883,991		2,241,299		3,125,290	
Restricted Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents		811,434		1,786,065		2,597,499	
Total Restricted Assets		811,434		1,786,065		2,597,499	
Property, Plant and Equipment							
Non-depreciable		-		1,379,308		1,379,308	
Depreciable		10,669,300		30,109,673		40,778,973	
Accumulated depreciation		(4,105,835)		(11,784,915)		(15,890,750)	
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment		6,563,465		19,704,066		26,267,531	
Total Assets		8,258,890		23,731,430		31,990,320	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred pension outflows		123,705		123,118		246,823	

### Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund

December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer			
	Fund	Fund	Total		
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	16,842	251,871	268,713		
Accrued expenses	35,211	11,415	46,626		
Accrued interest payable	2,616	2,679	5,295		
Utility deposits	499,827	490	500,317		
Current maturities of long-term debt	186,729	194,609	381,338		
Total Current Liabilities	741,225	461,064	1,202,289		
Long-Term Liabilities					
Capital lease payable	1,912,062	2,068,062	3,980,124		
Compensated absences payable	71,376	22,916	94,292		
Net pension liability	188,824	168,067	356,891		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	2,172,262	2,259,045	4,431,307		
Total Liabilities	2,913,487	2,720,109	5,633,596		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred pension inflows	151,926	176,989	328,915		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	4,464,674	17,441,395	21,906,069		
Unrestricted	852,508	3,516,055	4,368,563		
Total Net Position	\$ 5,317,182	\$ 20,957,450	\$ 26,274,632		

### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds					
		Water		Sewer		
		Fund		Fund		Total
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	1,943,064	\$	3,562,046	\$	5,505,110
Miscellaneous		606,525		828		607,353
Total Operating Revenues		2,549,589		3,562,874		6,112,463
Operating Expenses						
Wages and benefits		731,627		808,606		1,540,233
Professional services		27,454		266,417		293,871
Telephone and utilities		216,877		331,176		548,053
Insurance		21,366		45,725		67,091
Supplies		76,023		92,398		168,421
Travel, meetings and dues		19,507		8,115		27,622
Vehicle expense		33,838		13,534		47,372
Repairs and maintenance		688,663		263,342		952,005
Depreciation		256,732		667,967		924,699
General and administrative		12,259		12,186		24,445
Miscellaneous		50,904		90,364		141,268
Total Operating Expenses		2,135,250		2,599,830		4,735,080
Operating Income		414,339		963,044		1,377,383
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest income		3,289		9,571		12,860
Interest expense		(97,060)		(114,667)		(211,727)
Impact fees		111,116		235,125		346,241
Rental income		73,859		-		73,859
Developer donated infrastructure		1,165,240		1,160,427		2,325,667
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		1,256,444		1,290,456		2,546,900
Income Before Operating Transfers		1,670,783		2,253,500		3,924,283
Operating Transfers (Out)		(299,327)		(392,996)		(692,323)
Net Income		1,371,456		1,860,504		3,231,960
Net Position, January 1		3,945,726		19,096,946		23,042,672
Net Position, December 31	\$	5,317,182	\$	20,957,450	\$	26,274,632

### Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Ente	erprise Funds	
	 Water		Sewer	
	Fund		Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,603,926	\$	3,526,655	\$ 6,130,581
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,148,160)		(1,307,720)	(2,455,880)
Cash paid to employees	 (747,630)		(830,571)	 (1,578,201)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 708,136		1,388,364	 2,096,500
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Operating transfers (out)	(299,327)		(392,996)	(692,323)
Nonoperating revenues	1,350,215		1,395,552	2,745,767
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	1,050,888		1,002,556	 2,053,444
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,260,976)		(1,976,747)	(3,237,723)
Proceeds from capital lease	67,877		67,877	135,754
Payment of bond principal	(19,952)		-	(19,952)
Payment of capital lease principal	(168,006)		(181,086)	(349,092)
Payment of interest expense	(97,351)		(114,875)	(212,226)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing				
Activities	(1,478,408)		(2,204,831)	(3,683,239)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest received on investments	 3,289		9,572	 12,861
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	 3,289		9,572	 12,861
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	283,905		195,661	479,566
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of year	1,060,749		2,955,881	4,016,630
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of year	1,344,654		3,151,542	 4,496,196
Less Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	811,434		1,786,065	2,597,499
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 533,220	\$	1,365,477	\$ 1,898,697

### Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds					
	W	ater Fund	S	ewer Fund		Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided						
by Operating Activities						
Operating income	\$	414,339	\$	963,044	\$	1,377,383
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		256,732		667,967		924,699
(Increase) decrease in						
Utilities receivable		7,474		(43,796)		(36,322)
Other receivable		8,388		7,727		16,115
Prepaid expense		14,142		1,173		15,315
Deferred pension outflows		12,851		15,473		28,324
Increase (decrease) in						
Accounts payable		(15,411)		(185,636)		(201,047)
Accrued expenses		(683)		(14,554)		(15,237)
Utility deposits payable		38,475		(150)		38,325
Deferred pension inflows		115,505		139,079		254,584
Net pension liability		(142,631)		(171,743)		(314,374)
Compensated absences		(1,045)		9,780		8,735
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	708,136	\$	1,388,364	\$	2,096,500

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Republic, Missouri, (the City) was incorporated in 1871, under the provisions of the State of Missouri. The City operates under a Mayor-City Council form of government. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning, and general administrative services. Other services include water and sewer operations.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

The City is organized under the laws of the State of Missouri and is a primary government, which is governed by an elected City Council. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the City has evaluated the criteria to determine whether any other entity meets the definition of a component unit and must be included in these financial statements. The City has determined that no other outside entity meets the above criteria and therefore, no other entity has been included as a component unit in the financial statements. In addition, the City is not aware of any entity for which the City would be considered as a component unit of that entity.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements include both the government-wide (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and fund financial statements.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements display information about the government as a whole. Interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements to minimize the duplication of internal activities. Governmental activities, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for services for support.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities are consolidated and presented on the full accrual, economic resources basis of accounting. The consolidated presentation incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations, and it provides information to improve analysis and comparability.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or a function. Program revenues include charges for goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meet operating and capital expenses of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Separate fund financial statements report information on the City's governmental and proprietary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Consequently, the emphasis on near-term inflows and outflows of resources do not present the long-term impact of transactions. Conversely, the proprietary fund statements incorporate the accrual basis of accounting and focus on the change in total economic resources. This presentation records long-term assets and liabilities, and recognizes revenues and expenses when transactions occur, regardless of their impact on the flow of cash. Since the accounting differs significantly between the governmental funds and the proprietary funds, it is necessary to convert the governmental fund data to arrive at the government-wide financial statements. Therefore, reconciliations have been provided following the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance identifying categories that required conversion from the fund statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

*General Fund*: The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

*Street Fund*: The Street Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for resources restricted, committed or assigned for street maintenance, improvements and indebtedness.

*Stormwater Fund*: The Stormwater Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for resources restricted, committed or assigned for stormwater maintenance, improvements and indebtedness.

*Fire Sales Tax Fund*: The Fire Sales Tax Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for resources restricted, committed or assigned for the purpose of funding fire department operations.

*Park Fund*: The Park Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for resources restricted, committed or assigned for the operations of the City parks.

*Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund*: The Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for resources restricted, committed or assigned for capital improvements to the City.

Major Grant Fund: The Major Grant Fund is used to account for resources received and expensed through major grants.

*Capital Project Fund*: The Capital Project Fund is used to account for acquisition or construction of major capital assets and other capital outlay.

*Debt Service Fund*: The Debt Service Fund accounts for resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the retirement of principal, interest, and related costs.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

*Water Fund*: The Water Fund accounts for the activities and capital improvements of the City's water operations.

Sewer Fund: The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities and capital improvements of the City's sewer operations.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, storm sewers, and similar items) and are included in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, excluding land, are defined by the City as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or greater and an estimated useful life of at least one year. All land purchases are capitalized regardless of cost. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Historically, governmental infrastructure assets have not been capitalized and reported in the financial statements. In conformity with GASB 34, infrastructure, such as streets and storm sewers, has been capitalized. Additionally, the City elected to depreciate its infrastructure assets. Depreciation is provided in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives on the straight-line basis. The service lives by type of asset are as follows:

Distribution systems	20-50 years
Buildings and improvements	40 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles	5 years

Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense; renewals and betterments are capitalized.

#### **Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The City pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as deposits available on demand or with an original maturity of less than three months at the time of purchase.

#### **Fair Value**

The fair value measurement and disclosure framework provides for a fair value hierarchy that gives highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. There have been no significant changes from the prior year in the methodologies used to measure fair value. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1: Inputs using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Inputs using significant other observable inputs including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities

Level 3: Inputs are significant unobservable inputs

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

#### **Revenue Recognition – Property Taxes**

Real estate property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on November 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied November 1 become delinquent after December 31 of that year.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Employees earn vacation time based on the number of years' service to the City. Outstanding vacation leave is payable upon termination of employment. Upon separation from the City's service, an employee is not entitled to receive payment for any accrued and unused sick leave. Compensated absences are recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position.

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of 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 reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and services. All other revenues and expenses are considered nonoperating.

#### **Program Revenues**

In the Statement of Activities, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the City's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. These include 1) charges for city court fines, licenses and permits, planning and zoning services, parks and recreation services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenues, even if restricted for a specific purpose.

#### **Net Position**

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is displayed in three components as follows:

*Net Investment in Capital Assets:* This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

*Restricted:* This consists of net position that is legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted:* This consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City first applies restricted net position.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

#### **Fund Balance Classification**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on constraints imposed on the use of these resources as follows:

*Nonspendable fund balance:* This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

*Restricted fund balance:* This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Committed fund balance:* These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the City Council – the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment.

Assigned fund balance: This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in the governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

*Unassigned fund balance:* This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

In circumstances when a disbursement is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

#### **Bond Premium**

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

#### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows 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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Currently, the City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred amounts relating to the pension plan.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position 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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred amounts relating to the pension plan on the Statement of Net Position and deferred amounts related to deferred taxes and developer escrow on the Balance Sheet. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and 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.

### 2. Cash & Cash Equivalents

State statutes require that the City's deposits be insured or collateralized in the name of the City by the trust department of a bank that does not hold the collateralized deposits. As of December 31, 2021, all bank balances on deposit are entirely insured or collateralized.

### 3. Restricted Assets

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

The 2001C Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds ordinance established amounts required to be deposited in certain sinking and reserve funds. All required deposits to these funds have been made. These special reserves consist of cash and investments and are reported in the accompanying balance sheet as restricted cash and investments and restricted net position. Restricted assets also include cash restricted for customer deposits, equipment reserves, impact fees, and operating reserves. These restrictions are as follows:

	Cas	Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		icted osition
Water Fund				
Equipment reserves	\$	38,118	\$	-
Impact fees		249,418		-
Operating reserves		38,167		-
Customer Deposits		485,731		-
	\$	811,434	\$	-
Sewer Fund				
Equipment reserves	\$	19,059	\$	-
Impact fees		745,425		-
Operating reserves		797,226		-
Customer deposits		224,355		-
	\$	1,786,065	\$	_

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

#### **Governmental Activities**

Cash, investments and net position have been restricted as follows:

	Ca	Restricted sh and Cash quivalents	Ba	icted Fund alance / t Position
General Fund				
Police equipment reserves	\$	20,000	\$	-
Fire equipment reserves		20,000		-
Court bonds		6,015		-
Police evidence		37,543		-
Impact fees		19,180		-
Operating reserves		121,679		-
	\$	224,417	\$	-
Street Fund				
Operating reserves	\$	43,803	\$	-
Parks and Recreation Fund				
Operating reserves	\$	40,000	\$	-
Capital Projects Fund				
Developer escrow	\$	436,266	\$	-
Major Grants Fund				
Grant funding	\$	1,500,356	\$	221,116
Debt Service Fund				
Debt service	\$	259,955	\$	259,955

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

## 4. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are presented net of an allowance for doubtful accounts as follows:

	Accounts Receivable		Allowance		Net Accounts Receivable		
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable							
General Fund	\$	815,999	\$	(9,824)	\$	806,175	
Street Fund		115,262		(2,644)		112,618	
Parks and Recreation Fund		224,451		(1,511)		222,940	
	\$	1,155,712	\$	(13,979)	\$	1,141,733	
Franchise Taxes Receivable							
General Fund	\$	139,114	\$	-	\$	139,114	
Other Receivable							
General Fund	\$	37,821	\$	-	\$	37,821	
Street Fund		17,351		-		17,351	
	\$	55,172	\$	-	\$	55,172	
Utilities Receivable							
Water Fund	\$	332,173	\$	-	\$	332,173	
Waste Water Fund		854,057		-		854,057	
	\$	1,186,230	\$	-	\$	1,186,230	
Sales Tax Receivable							
General Fund	\$	726,123	\$	-	\$	726,123	
Street Fund		353,411		-		353,411	
Fire Sales Tax Fund		88,351		-		88,351	
Parks and Recreation Fund		353,411		-		353,411	
Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund		176,706		-		176,706	
	\$	1,698,002	\$	-	\$	1,698,002	
Intergovernmental Receivable							
General Fund	\$	44,562	\$	-	\$	44,562	

## 5. Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities

The governmental activities long-term liabilities at December 31, 2021, consists of the 2017 Special Obligation Refunding Bonds, the 2006 MAMU lease, the 2007 Certificates of Participation, three capital leases, and compensated absences payable.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

### Series 2017 Special Obligation Refunding Bonds

On October 19, 2017, the City issued \$4,080,000 in Special Obligation Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding the Series 2010 and a portion of the Series 2011 Special Obligation Bonds. 97.68% of the Special Obligation Bonds was recorded as long-term debt within the governmental activities and 2.32% was recorded as long-term debt within the business-type activities. The bonds bear interest ranging from 2.0% to 3.0% with principal payments due May 1 and interest payments due November 1 and May 1 each year. The bond purchase agreement calls for all bonds to be purchased by a sole purchaser who will then offer them for sale to the public. The bonds may not be called for redemption under the provisions outlined in the bond ordinance. In the event of default, Bond Owners of not less than 10% may take such actions as may be necessary, such as seeking mandamus or specific performance, to cause the City to comply with its obligations under the agreement.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the principal on the bonds outstanding at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,			Principal	I	nterest	Total
2022		\$	770,000	\$	25,500	\$ 795,500
2023			130,000		12,000	142,000
2024			135,000		8,025	143,025
2025			200,000		3,000	203,000
		\$	1,235,000	\$	48,525	\$ 1,283,525
	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities	\$ \$	1,229,200 5,800 1,235,000			

### Capital Lease Agreement – 2006 MAMU

In February 2007, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with Missouri Association of Municipal Utilities to finance the construction of the addition and renovation of Fire Station No. 1 and the acquisition of related furnishings and equipment in the amount of \$992,000. The lease requires various monthly payments with interest at 4.0%. In the event of default, the Lessor may terminate the lease, retake possession of the property, lease or sublease the property with the Lessee remaining liable for the remaining lease payments, declare all lease payments immediately due and payable for the remainder of the current fiscal year, or take whatever action at law or in equity deemed necessary.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the lease agreement (assuming noncancellation):

Year Ending	Direct Borrowing							
December 31,	P	Principal			Total			
2022	\$	47,000	\$	21,277	\$	68,277		
2023		48,000		19,360		67,360		
2024		48,000		17,440		65,440		
2025		48,000		15,520		63,520		
2026		48,000		13,600		61,600		
2027		56,000		11,587		67,587		
2028		60,000		9,220		69,220		
2029		60,000		6,820		66,820		
2030		60,000		4,420		64,420		
2031		66,000		1,970		67,970		
2032		12,000		60		12,060		
	\$	553,000	\$	121,274	\$	674,274		

### Series 2007 Certificates of Participation

In March 2007, the City issued \$1,800,000 in Certificates of Participation for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, furnishing, and equipping Fire Station No. 2. The Certificates of Participation bear interest at 3.25% with monthly payments of \$9,201 due on the first of each month. In the event of default, the Lessor may terminate the lease, retake possession of the property, lease or sublease the property with the Lessee remaining liable for the remaining lease payments, or take whatever action at law or in equity deemed necessary.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the principal on the certificates outstanding at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending	Direct Borrowing							
December 31,	Prir	cipal	h	Interest		Total		
2022	\$	77,613	\$	25,097	\$	102,710		
2023		79,704		23,006		102,710		
2024		81,791		20,919		102,710		
2025		84,055		18,655		102,710		
2026		86,320		16,390		102,710		
2027		88,645		14,065		102,710		
2028		90,999		11,711		102,710		
2029		93,485		9,225		102,710		
2030		96,004		6,706		102,710		
2031		98,590		4,120		102,710		
2032		101,239		1,471		102,710		
	\$	978,445	\$	151,365	\$	1,129,810		

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

### **Capital Lease Agreement – Aerial Fire Truck**

In June 2017, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement to finance the purchase of a 2017 Rosenbauer Firetruck in the amount of \$713,000. The lease requires semi-annual payments of \$44,128 with interest at 2.29%. In the event of default, the Lessor may declare all lease payments immediately due and payable, retake possession of the property, lease or sublease the property with the Lessee remaining liable for the remaining lease payments, or take whatever action at law or in equity deemed necessary.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the lease agreement (assuming noncancellation):

Year Ending		Direct Borrowing						
December 31,	F	Principal		Interest		Total		
2022	\$	79,662	\$	8,594	\$	88,256		
2023		81,486		6,769		88,255		
2024		83,352		4,903		88,255		
2025		85,261		2,995		88,256		
2026		46,539		1,042		47,581		
	\$	376,300	\$	24,303	\$	400,603		

### Capital Lease Agreement – Komatsu Dozer & Excavator

In April 2021, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement to finance the purchase of a 2016 Komatsu Dozer and a 2018 Komatsu Excavator in the amount of \$203,630. 33.33% of the lease purchase agreement was recorded as long-term debt within the governmental activities and 66.67% was recorded as long-term debt within the business-type activities The lease requires monthly payments of \$4,367 with interest at 1.4%. In the event of default, the Lessor may declare all lease payments immediately due and payable, retake possession of the property, lease or sublease the property with the Lessee remaining liable for the remaining lease payments, or take whatever action at law or in equity deemed necessary.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the lease agreement (assuming noncancellation):

Year Ending		Direct Borrowing						
December 31,		P	Principal		nterest		Total	
2022		\$	50,305	\$	2,093	\$	52,398	
2023			51,024		1,374		52,398	
2024			51,750		648		52,398	
2025			17,414		52		17,466	
		\$	170,493	\$	4,167	\$	174,660	
	Governmental Activities	\$	56,831					
	Business-Type Activities		113,662					
		\$	170,493					

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

### Capital Lease Agreement – Sawyer Park Land

In September 2021, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement to finance the purchase of land in the amount of \$2,000,000. The lease requires annual payments of \$1,000,000 no interest. In the event of default, the Lessor may declare all lease payments immediately due and payable.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the lease agreement (assuming noncancellation):

Year Ending	Direct Borrowing						
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2022	\$	1,000,000	\$	-	\$	1,000,000	
2023		1,000,000		-		1,000,000	
	\$	2,000,000	\$	-	\$	2,000,000	

The following table is a summary of the changes in the Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance December 31,			Balance December 31,	Amounts Due Within
	2020	Additions	Retirements	2021	One Year
Direct Borrowings					
Capital Leases Payable					
2006 MAMU	\$    589,000	\$-	\$ 36,000	\$ 553,000	\$ 47,000
2007 Certificates of Participation	1,054,022	-	75,577	978,445	77,613
2021 Promissory Note	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	1,000,000
Aerial Fire Trucks	453,147	-	76,847	376,300	79,662
Equipment Lease	-	67,877	11,046	56,831	50,305
Bonds Payable					
Series 2017 Refunding Bonds	2,069,248	-	840,048	1,229,200	752,136
Premium on Series 2017 issuance	54,394	-	12,553	41,841	
	2,123,642	-	852,601	1,271,041	752,136
Compensated Absences	365,533	36,995		402,528	
	\$ 4,585,344	\$ 2,104,872	\$ 1,052,071	\$ 5,638,145	\$ 2,006,716

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

## 6. Long-Term Liabilities – Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities long-term liabilities at December 31, 2021 consists of the 2017 Refunding Bonds, the 2006 MAMU lease, one capital lease, and compensated absences payable.

### Series 2017 Special Obligation Refunding Bonds

On October 19, 2017, the City issued \$4,080,000 in Special Obligation Refunding Bonds for the purpose of refunding the Series 2010 and a portion of the Series 2011 Special Obligation Bonds. 97.68% of the Special Obligation Bonds was recorded as long-term debt within the governmental activities and 2.32% was recorded as long-term debt within the business-type activities. The bonds bear interest ranging from 2.0% to 3.0% with principal payments due May 1 and interest payments due November 1 and May 1 each year. The bond purchase agreement calls for all bonds to be purchased by a sole purchaser who will then offer them for sale to the public. The bonds may not be called for redemption under the provisions outlined in the bond ordinance. In the event of default, Bond Owners of not less than 10% may take such actions as may be necessary, such as seeking mandamus or specific performance, to cause the City to comply with its obligations under the agreement. See Note 5 for payment schedule.

## Capital Lease Agreement – 2006 MAMU lease

In December 2006, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with Missouri Association of Municipal Utilities to finance the extension of the water and sanitary sewer system lines and the construction of a new well and elevated water storage tank in the amount of \$7,865,000. The lease requires various monthly payments with interest at 3.975%. In the event of default, the Lessor may terminate the lease, retake possession of the property, lease or sublease the property with the Lessee remaining liable for the remaining lease payments, declare all lease payments immediately due and payable for the remainder of the current fiscal year, or take whatever action at law or in equity deemed necessary.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the lease agreements (assuming noncancellation):

Year Ending		Direct Borrowing					
December 31,			Principal	Interest			Total
2022		\$	342,000	\$	162,448	\$	504,448
2023			357,000		148,566		505,566
2024			376,000		134,037		510,037
2025			392,000		118,800		510,800
2026			412,000		102,853		514,853
2027			430,000		86,158		516,158
2028			450,000		68,698		518,698
2029			472,000		50,426		522,426
2030			494,000		31,273		525,273
2031			517,000		11,210		528,210
		\$	4,242,000	\$	914,469	\$	5,156,469
	Water Fund	ć	2 026 160				
	Water Fund	\$	2,036,160				
	Sewer Fund		2,205,840				
		\$	4,242,000				

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

### Capital Lease Agreement – Komatsu Dozer & Excavator

In April 2021, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement to finance the purchase of a 2016 Komatsu Dozer and a 2018 Komatsu Excavator in the amount of \$203,630. 33.33% of the lease purchase agreement was recorded as long-term debt within the governmental activities and 66.67% was recorded as long-term debt within the business-type activities The lease requires monthly payments of \$4,367 with interest at 1.4%. In the event of default, the Lessor may declare all lease payments immediately due and payable, retake possession of the property, lease or sublease the property with the Lessee remaining liable for the remaining lease payments, or take whatever action at law or in equity deemed necessary. See Note 5 for payment schedule.

The following table is a summary of the changes in the Long-Term Liabilities – Business-Type Activities for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance December 31, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31, 2021	Amounts Due Within One Year
Water Fund					
Direct Borrowings					
Capital Leases Payable					
2006 MAMU	\$ 2,193,120	\$-	\$ 156,960	\$ 2,036,160	\$ 164,160
Equipment Lease	-	67,877	11,046	56,831	16,769
Bonds Payable					
Series 2017 Refunding Bonds	25,752	-	19,952	5 <i>,</i> 800	5,800
Compensated Absences	72,421		1,045	71,376	
	2,291,293	67,877	189,003	2,170,167	186,729
Sewer Fund					
Direct Borrowings					
Capital Leases Payable					
2006 MAMU	2,375,880	-	170,040	2,205,840	177,840
Equipment Lease	-	67,877	11,046	56,831	16,769
Direct Placements					
Bonds Payable					
Compensated Absences	13,136	9,780	-	22,916	
	2,389,016	77,657	181,086	2,285,587	194,609
	\$ 4,680,309	\$ 145,534	\$ 370,089	\$ 4,455,754	\$ 381,338

### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

## 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2020	Additions		D	Deletions		Balance cember 31, 2021
Governmental Activities							
Non-depreciable Capital Assets							
Land	\$ 2,437,724	\$	3,914,673	\$	-	\$	6,352,397
Construction in progress	37,103		415,843		276,046		176,900
Total Non-Depreciable Capital							
Assets	2,474,827	\$	4,330,516	\$	276,046		6,529,297
Depreciable Capital Assets							
Building and improvements	17,795,492	\$	624,768	\$	-		18,420,260
Machinery and equipment	2,098,100		134,104		27,948		2,204,256
Vehicles	4,073,018		422,369		117,218		4,378,169
Infrastructure	10,253,062		3,302,912		-		13,555,974
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	34,219,672	\$	4,484,153	\$	145,166		38,558,659
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Building and improvements	6,601,227	\$	448,138	\$	-		7,049,365
Machinery and equipment	1,335,187		170,379		15,371		1,490,195
Vehicles	2,299,601		263,330		110,262		2,452,669
Infrastructure	1,806,289		318,901		-		2,125,190
Total Accumulated Depreciation	12,042,304	\$	1,200,748	\$	125,633		13,117,419
Total Depreciable Capital							
Assets, net	22,177,368						25,441,240
Total Capital Assets -							
Governmental Activities, net	\$ 24,652,195					\$	31,970,537

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### December 31, 2021

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to functions as follows:

Administrative	\$ 33,170
Police	163,986
Fire	222,883
Court	4,540
Streets and Stormwater	355,343
Planning	12,115
Parks	358,350
Emergency Management	20,820
Animal Control	 29,542
	\$ 1,200,749

## Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

	Balance December 31, 2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2021
Business-Type Activities				
Water				
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Water plant	\$ 8,646,241	\$ 880,349	\$-	\$ 9,526,590
Buildings and improvements	78,177	284,944	-	363,121
Major moveable equipment	289,374	95 <i>,</i> 683	-	385,057
Vehicles	394,532	-	-	394,532
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	9,408,324	<u>\$ 1,260,976</u>	<u>\$</u> -	10,669,300
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Water plant	3,319,407	\$ 173,913	\$-	3,493,320
Buildings and improvements	50,616	3,851	-	54,467
Major moveable equipment	147,931	39,247	-	187,178
Vehicles	331,149	39,721	-	370,870
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,849,103	\$ 256,732	\$-	4,105,835
Total Depreciable Capital	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>		,
Assets, net	5,559,221			6,563,465
Sewer				
Non-depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	270,670	\$-	\$-	270,670
Construction in progress	226,433	882,205	ې -	1,108,638
Total Non-depreciable Capital	220,433	002,203		1,100,000
Assets	497,103	\$ 882,205	\$-	1,379,308
A35C13	,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Sewer plant	27,510,686	\$ 1,204,871	\$-	28,715,557
Major moveable equipment	808,892	105,388	-	914,280
Vehicles	479,836	<u> </u>	-	479,836
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	28,799,414	\$ 1,310,259	<u>\$</u> -	30,109,673
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Sewer plant	10,345,149	\$ 566,642	\$-	10,911,791
Major moveable equipment	348,858	62,171	-	411,029
Vehicles	422,941	39,154	-	462,095
Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Depreciable Capital	11,116,948	\$ 667,967	\$-	11,784,915
Assets, net	17,682,466			18,324,758
Total Capital Assets -	. , -			
Business-Type Activities, net	\$ 23,738,790			\$ 26,267,531

December 31, 2021

## 8. Assessed Valuation, Tax Levy, & Legal Debt Margin

The assessed valuation of the tangible property and the tax levy per \$100 assessed valuation of that property were as follows:

	2021
Assessed Valuation	 
Real estate	\$ 246,449,866
Personal property	 32,710,706
Total	\$ 279,160,572
Tax Rate Per \$100 of Assessed Valuation	
General Fund	\$ .4095
Park Fund	.1104
Street Fund	 .0630
	\$ .5829

The legal debt margin at December 31, 2021, was computed as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds				
	Ordinary (1)	Additional (2)	Total		
Constitutional Debt Limit	\$ 27,916,057	\$ 27,916,057	\$ 55,832,114		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	-	-	-		
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	259,955		259,955		
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 28,176,012	\$ 27,916,057	\$ 56,092,069		

(1) Under Article VI, Section 26(b) and (c), Missouri Constitution, the City, by a vote of its qualified electors voting therein, may incur an indebtedness for any purposes authorized in the charter of the City or by any general law of the State of Missouri. The borrowings authorized by this section shall not exceed ten percent of the value of the taxable tangible property in the City.

(2) Under Article VI, Section 26(d) and (e), Missouri Constitution, the City, by a vote of its qualified electors voting therein, may become indebted not exceeding in the aggregate an additional ten percent 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, electric or other light plants, provided that the total general obligation indebtedness of the City does not exceed twenty percent of the value of the taxable tangible property in the City.

## 9. Employee Pension Plan

### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

*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

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

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 www.molagers.org.

*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	1.25% for life
Final average salary	3 years
Member contributions	0%

Benefit terms provide for annual post retirement 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:

	General	Police	Fire	
	Division	Division	Division	Total
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	34	6	4	44
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	26	20	11	57
Active employees	71	19	16	106
	131	45	31	207

*Contributions*. The City 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. Full-time employees of the City contribute 0% of gross pay to the pension plan. The City's contribution rates are 13.3% for General, 15.0% for Police, and 12.6% for Fire of annual covered payroll.

*Net Pension Liability*. The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

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:

2.75% wage inflation, 2.25% price inflation Inflation 2.75% to 6.75% including inflation for the General Division Salary increase 2.75% to 6.55% including inflation for the Police Division 2.75% to 7.15% including inflation for the Fire Division

Investment rate of return

7.00% net of investment and administrative expenses

The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of General groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of Police, Fire and Public Safety groups.

Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 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 estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Average
	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Alpha	15.00%	3.67%
Equity	35.00%	4.78%
Fixed Income	31.00%	1.41%
Real Assets	36.00%	3.29%
Strategic Assets	8.00%	5.25%
Cash/Leverage	-25.00%	-0.29%

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

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.

## **Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

		Increase (Decrease)				
	То	tal Pension Liability		et Pension	N	et Pension Liability
General Division	. <u> </u>	(a)	<u> </u>	(b)	<u> </u>	(a) - (b)
Balance at beginning of year	\$	7,041,431	\$	4,782,802	\$	2,258,629
Changes for the year						
Service cost		253,051		-		253,051
Interest		511,988		-		511,988
Difference between expected						
and actual experiences		138,552		-		138,552
Changes of assumptions		(118,809)		-		(118,809)
Contributions - employer		-		478,348		(478,348)
Contributions - employee		-		26		(26)
Net investment income		-		1,440,507		(1,440,507)
Benefits paid, including refunds		(211,380)		(211,380)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(11,201)		11,201
Other (net transfer)		-		19,401		(19,401)
Net Changes		573,402		1,715,701		(1,142,299)
Balance at end of year		7,614,833		6,498,503		1,116,330

### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

		crease (Decrease)	
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability (Asset)	Net Pension	Liability (Asset)
Police Division	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at beginning of year	1,923,067	1,162,534	760,533
Changes for the year			
Service cost	77,237	-	77,237
Interest	140,091	-	140,091
Difference between expected			
and actual experiences	(109,507)	-	(109,507)
Changes of assumptions	7,035	-	7,035
Contributions - employer	-	147,436	(147,436)
Net investment income	-	319,304	(319,304)
Benefits paid, including refunds	(58,465)	(58,465)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(3,290)	3,290
Other (net transfer)	-	(2,826)	2,826
Net Changes	56,391	402,159	(345,768)
Balance at end of year	1,979,458	1,564,693	414,765
Fire Division			
Balance at beginning of year	1,639,760	1,363,513	276,247
Changes for the year		, ,	,
Service cost	89,773	-	89,773
Interest	121,165	-	121,165
Difference between expected	,		,
and actual experiences	(45,494)	-	(45,494
Changes of assumptions	(8,213)	-	(8,213
Contributions - employer	-	116,765	(116,765)
Net investment income	-	387,615	(387,615)
Benefits paid, including refunds	(25,678)	(25,678)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(3,085)	3,085
Other (net transfer)	-	8,529	(8,529)
Net Changes	131,553	484,146	(352,593)
	1,771,313	1,847,659	(76,346
Balance at end of year			

**Business-Type Activities** 

356,891

1,454,749

\$

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following present the Net Pension Liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

				rrent Single scount Rate ssumption 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%	
General Division						
Total Pension Liability	\$	8,846,298	\$	7,614,833	\$	6,609,185
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		6,498,503		6,498,503		6,498,503
Net Pension Liability		2,347,795		1,116,330		110,682
Police Division						
Total Pension Liability		2,358,634		1,979,458		1,677,817
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,564,693		1,564,693	_	1,564,693
Net Pension Liability		793,941		414,765		113,124
Fire Division						
Total Pension Liability		2,083,810		1,771,313		1,521,813
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,847,659		1,847,659		1,847,659
Net Pension Liability		236,151		(76,346)		(325,846)
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	3,377,887	\$	1,454,749	\$	(102,040)

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

#### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized a pension expense of \$274,577 in the General Division, \$111,490 in the Police Division, and \$28,819 in the Fire Division. The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred (Inflows) of Resources		Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
General Division						
Differences in experiences	\$	450,190	\$	(183,767)	\$	266,423
Differences in assumptions		56,029		(112,256)		(56,227)
Excess (deficit) investment returns		-		(732,801)		(732,801)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		265,828		-		265,828
		772,047		(1,028,824)		(256,777)
Police Division						
Differences in experiences		70,283		(102,715)		(32,432)
Differences in assumptions		6,527		-		6,527
Excess (deficit) investment returns		-		(149,287)		(149,287)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		83,071		-		83,071
		159,881		(252,002)		(92,121)
Fire Division						
Differences in experiences		13,383		(150,050)		(136,667)
Differences in assumptions		15,822		(7,296)		8,526
Excess (deficit) investment returns		-		(187,123)		(187,123)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		66,457		-		66,457
·		95,662		(344,469)		(248,807)
Total	\$	1,027,590	\$	(1,625,295)	\$	(597,705)
Governmental Activities	\$	780,767	\$	(1,296,380)	\$	(515,613)
Business-Type Activities	Ŧ	246,823	т	(328,915)	Ŧ	(82,092)
	Ś	1,027,590	\$	(1,625,295)	\$	(597,705)
	Ŧ	_,=_,	<b>T</b>	(_,====================================	<u> </u>	(00.).00/

\*The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized in the Net Pension Liability for the year ending December 31, 2022.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

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

Year Ending June 30,	Ne <sup>:</sup> Outflo	General t Deferred ows (Inflows) Resources	Outfle	Police Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		Fire Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		Total et Deferred lows (Inflows) f Resources
2022	\$	(99,383)	\$	(32,296)	\$	(66,699)	\$	(198,378)
2023		(65,298)		(29,087)		(57,986)		(152,371)
2024		(116,112)		(33 <i>,</i> 506)		(59,930)		(209,548)
2025		(219,989)		(62,716)		(75,252)		(357,957)
2026		(23,104)		(16,977)		(18,157)		(58,238)
Thereafter		1,281		(610)		(37,240)		(36,569)
Total	\$	(522,605)	\$	(175,192)	\$	(315,264)	\$	(1,013,061)

### Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2021, the City had \$95,157 of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2021.

## **10. Risk Management**

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has transferred its risk by obtaining coverage from a public self-insured insurance pool. In addition, it has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

## 11. Claims & Adjustments

The City participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulation, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of December 31, 2021, expenditures have not been audited by grantor governments, but the City believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual government funds or the overall financial position of the City.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

### December 31, 2021

## **12. Interfund Transfers**

Transfers between funds of the City for the year ended December 31, 2021, were as follows:

	Transfers In (Out)
General Fund	\$ 858,354
Street Fund	(110,659)
Fire Sales Tax Fund	(88,256)
Park Fund	(973,479)
Debt Service Fund	1,006,363
Water Fund	(299,327)
Sewer Fund	(392,996)
	\$ -

Transfers are used to (1) move receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them, and (2) use unrestricted receipts in the Enterprise Funds and General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

## **13. Deferred Taxes**

Revenues from receivables not expected to be collected in time to pay current operating expenses are deferred until received in the governmental funds. These deferred taxes are to be collected over several years. All of the deferred taxes at December 31, 2021, are accounted for as follows:

General Fund Deferred taxes	\$ 25,447
Street Fund Deferred taxes	\$ 3,913
Park Fund Deferred taxes	\$ 6,852

December 31, 2021

## 14. Commitments

At December 31, 2021, the City had the following commitments:

Vendor	Amount	
Burns & McDonnell	Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$ 1,568,303
Anderson Engineering	Hines & Lynn Roundabout	149,477
Ross Construction	BUILDS Project	5,146,440
Olsson	Schuyler Trail Extension	84,906
		\$ 6,949,126

## 15. Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2021, the City provides tax abatements through one program –The Enhanced Enterprise Zones Program.

The Enhanced Enterprise Zones Program is designed to attract new or expanding businesses to the area. Under Sections 135.950-135.970, RSMo., in order for a manufacturer, distributor, or certain service industries to qualify for the 50% tax abatement for 10 years, the business must meet certain minimum criteria depending on the type of business facility. The City of Republic, Missouri voted for the qualifying business to include manufacturing, warehousing/distributions and supply chain, wholesale trade, processing wholesale material for wholesale trade, professional services, and any other business enterprise that creates and maintains 15 or more full time jobs, defined as 35 hours per week or more, excluding retail, eating and drinking establishments, and gaming operations. New or expanded business facilities must have \$100,000 in new investment. Replacement business facilities must have \$1,000,000 in new investment. Both types of business facilities must also offer health insurance to full time employees in Missouri, of which at least 50% is paid by the employer. During the year ended December 31, 2021 the total amount abated through the City's Enhanced Enterprise Zones Program was \$39,073.

## 16. Subsequent Events

On February 1, 2022, the City issued \$43,020,000 in Special Obligation Bonds for the purpose of funding wastewater and public works improvements. On March 15, 2022, the City approved engaging Burns and McDonnell for services to perform wastewater treatment system and public works improvements totaling \$42,824,000. On April 5, 2022, the City approved entering into a direct loan with the Missouri Transportation Finance Commission in the amount of \$4,200,000 to finance improvements to Missouri Route MM. In April 2022, the City identified a software problem in the utility billing system that resulted in only partial usage being included on November and December sewer bills which resulted in services for those periods being underbilled. On June 7, 2022, the City approved waiving the ability to rebill affected customers for the difference and has resolved the software issue that resulted in the issue.

## 17. Unearned Revenue

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City received American Rescue Plan Act funds of \$1,708,922 of which \$429,682 were expended before year end. Revenue was recognized in the amount of the grant funds expended during the fiscal year. The remaining unspent funds of \$1,279,240 have been presented as unearned revenue at December 31, 2021.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net Position Liability and Related Ratios

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Misso	uri Local Govern	ment Employee	es Retirement S	ystem (LAGERS)	1		
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Total Pension Liability</b> Service Cost Interest on the Total Pension Liability Changes of Benefit Terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments	\$ 420,061 773,244 - (16,449) (119,987) (295,523)	\$ 425,565 734,452 - (344,870) - (259,849)	\$ 409,689 622,751 240,005 511,093 - (241,731)	\$ 402,300 560,802 - 205,087 - (390,372)	\$ 389,419 515,897 - 12,913 (46,438) (208,873)	\$ 354,360 440,338 - 139,457 309,808 (151,552)	\$ 301,679 341,126 873,448 (17,410) - (160,817)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	761,346	555,298	1,541,807	777,817	662,918	1,092,411	1,338,026
Total Pension Liability, Beginning Total Pension Liability, Ending	10,604,258 \$ 11,365,604	10,048,960 \$10,604,258	8,507,153 \$10,048,960	7,729,336 \$ 8,507,153	7,066,418 \$7,729,336	5,974,007 \$ 7,066,418	4,635,981 \$5,974,007
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Pension Plan Administrative Expense Other (Net Transfer)	\$ 742,549 26 2,147,426 (295,523) (17,576) 25,104	\$ 725,511 0 94,547 (259,849) (22,194) 20,943	\$ 580,248 124,450 398,106 (241,731) (19,331) 4,070	\$ 442,199 185,356 632,274 (390,372) (12,809) 221,637	\$ 421,098 187,765 500,611 (208,873) (12,308) (66,888)	\$ 378,325 179,855 18,844 (151,552) (11,867) (74,047)	\$ 348,612 180,245 74,200 (160,817) (12,770) (25,775)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,602,006	558,958	845,812	1,078,285	821,405	339,558	403,695
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending Employer Net Pension Liability	7,308,849 9,910,855 \$ 1,454,749	6,749,891 7,308,849 \$3,295,409	5,904,079 6,749,891 \$ 3,299,069	4,825,794 5,904,079 \$ 2,603,074	4,004,389 4,825,794 \$ 2,903,542	3,664,831 4,004,389 \$ 3,062,029	3,261,136 3,664,831 \$ 2,309,176
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.20%	68.92%	67.17%	69.40%	62.43%	56.67%	61.35%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,406,296	\$ 5,274,968	\$ 5,334,667	\$ 4,568,579	\$ 4,718,669	\$ 4,326,663	\$ 4,011,930
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	26.91%	62.47%	61.84%	56.98%	61.53%	70.77%	57.56%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

### Schedule of Contributions

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS)										
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 752,329	\$ 768,674	\$ 703,488	\$ 467,478	\$ 454,354	\$ 399,756	\$ 367,770	\$ 289,486	\$ 271,747	\$ 273,811
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	752,329	767,679	703,487	467,478	440,229	385,535	367,771	289,486	271,748	273,811
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$-	\$ 995	\$ 1	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 14,125	\$ 14,221	\$ (1)	\$-	\$ (1)	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 5,574,781	\$ 5,576,497	\$ 5,255,119	\$ 4,865,670	\$ 4,650,980	\$ 4,553,397	\$ 4,394,159	\$ 4,414,900	\$ 4,488,691	\$ 4,609,723
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.50%	13.77%	13.39%	9.61%	9.47%	8.47%	8.37%	6.56%	6.05%	5.94%
	13.30%	13.7770	13.3370	3.01/0	3.4770	0.4770	0.5770	0.50%	0.0370	J.J+/0

### Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Year Ended December 31, 2021

### Valuation Date: February 28, 2021

**Notes:** The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 2021, to June 30, 2021, reflects expected service cost and interest reduced by actual benefit payments.

### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal and Modified Terminal Funding

Amortization Method: A level percentage of payroll amortization method is used to amortize the UAAL over a closed period of years. If the UAAL (excluding the UAAL associated with benefit changes) is negative, then this amount is amortized over the greater of, (i) the remaining initial amortization period, or (ii) 15 years.

Remaining Amortization Period: Multiple bases from 10 to 24 years

Asset Valuation Method: 5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Inflation: 2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation

Salary Increases: 2.75% to 6.75% including inflation for the General Division

2.75% to 6.55% including inflation for the Police Division

2.75% to 7.15% for the Fire Division

Investment Rate of Return: 7.00%, net of investment and administrative expenses

Retirement Age: Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition

*Mortality:* The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of General groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of General groups.

Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

Other Information: None

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Taxes				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 906,049	\$ 906,049	\$ 958,011	\$ 51,962
Railroad and utility taxes	26,000	26,000	25,900	(100)
Motor vehicle tax	593,000	629,000	329,106	(299,894)
City sales tax	3,348,049	4,266,260	4,403,333	137,073
Franchise tax	840,000	840,000	764,519	(75,481)
Financial institution tax	3,200	3,531	3,531	-
Surtax	28,000	54,494	54,494	-
Payment in lieu of tax	1,833	1,833	83	(1,750)
	5,746,131	6,727,167	6,538,977	(188,190)
Licenses and Permits				
Occupational licenses	215,000	215,000	98,806	(116,194)
Permits	347,500	347,500	363,227	15,727
	562,500	562,500	462,033	(100,467)
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Federal and state grants	9,000	9,000	5,360	(3,640)
Charges for Services				
Sanitation	13,201	16,559	41,871	25,312
Fines and Forfeitures				
City court fines	293,000	293,000	176,890	(116,110)
Miscellaneous				
Interest	15,000	17,000	20,677	3,677
Donations	7,000	7,000	2,095	(4,905)
Other	76,000	132,367	123,193	(9,174)
	98,000	156,367	145,965	(10,402)
Total Revenues	6,721,832	7,764,593	7,371,096	(393,497)

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Expenditures				
Current				
Administrative	2,327,003	4,431,447	4,452,296	(20,849)
Information technology	-	275,000	279,901	(4,901)
Human resources	-	250,000	255,640	(5,640)
Municipal court	195,579	195,579	156,169	39,410
Community development	602,342	602,342	556,149	46,193
Police	2,199,025	2,255,025	2,098,863	156,162
Fire	1,657,934	1,687,075	1,643,815	43,260
Animal control	161,563	161,563	165,696	(4,133)
Total Expenditures	7,143,446	9,858,031	9,608,529	249,502
(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(421,614)	(2,093,438)	(2,237,433)	(143,995)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Lease proceeds	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
Operating transfers in	1,908,675	1,917,663	1,801,674	(115,989)
Operating transfers (out)	(939 <i>,</i> 552)	(939,552)	(943,320)	(3,768)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	969,123	2,978,111	2,858,354	(119,757)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over				
Expenditures and Other (Uses)	547,509	884,673	620,921	(263,752)
Fund Balance, January 1	5,469,078	5,469,078	5,469,078	-
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 6,016,587	\$ 6,353,751	\$ 6,089,999	\$ (263,752)

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Street Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 128,029	\$ 128,029	\$ 147,395	\$ 19,366
Street sales taxes	1,408,210	1,796,643	1,879,815	83,172
Motor vehicle taxes	-	-	308,743	308,743
Railroad and utility	3,627	3,627	3,987	360
Surtax	4,318	8,387	8,388	1
	1,544,184	1,936,686	2,348,328	411,642
Permits				
Street cuts	11,023	11,023	-	(11,023)
Street signs	2,345	2,345	-	(2,345)
Right of way permits	965	965	175	(790)
	14,333	14,333	175	(14,158)
Intergovernmental Revenues				
County reimbursements	122,542	140,604	140,604	-
	122,542	140,604	140,604	-
Miscellaneous				
Interest	26,371	26,371	6,064	(20,307)
Other	5,000	252,072	257,843	5,771
	31,371	278,443	263,907	(14,536)
Total Revenues	1,712,430	2,370,066	2,753,014	382,948

See accompanying notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Street Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Expenditures				
Current				
Street	1,951,390	5,877,063	5,374,385	502,678
Debt Service				
Principal and interest		8,733	11,644	(2,911)
Total Expenditures	1,951,390	5,885,796	5,386,029	499,767
(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(238,960)	(3,515,730)	(2,633,015)	882,715
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Developer donated infrastructure	-	2,918,733	2,918,733	-
Operating transfers in	348,600	348,600	-	(348,600)
Operating transfers (out)	(109,581)	(109,581)	(110,659)	(1,078)
Capital lease proceeds			67,877	(67,877)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	239,019	3,157,752	2,875,951	(417,555)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other				
(Uses)	59	(357,978)	242,936	465,160
Fund Balance, January 1	1,925,390	1,925,390	1,925,390	
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 1,925,449	\$ 1,567,412	\$ 2,168,326	\$ 465,160

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Stormwater Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	wi	ariance th Final Budget
Revenues					
Miscellaneous	\$ 800	\$ 800	\$ 2,029	\$	1,229
Total Revenues	 800	 800	 2,029		1,229
Expenditures					
Current					
Stormwater	180,000	180,000	95,826		84,174
Total Expenditures	 180,000	 180,000	 95,826		84,174
(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(179,200)	(179,200)	(93,797)		85,403
Fund Balance, January 1	702,532	702,532	702,532		-
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 523,332	\$ 523,332	\$ 608,735	\$	85,403

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Fire Sales Tax Fund

	Driginal Budget	Final Budget	Actual	w	ariance ith Final Budget
Revenues					
Fire sales tax	\$ 366,135	\$ 448,635	\$ 469,938	\$	21,303
Miscellaneous	 700	 700	 2,446		1,746
Total Revenues	366,835	449,335	472,384		23,049
Expenditures					
Current					
Fire	 457,815	 460,901	 409,761		51,140
Total Expenditures	 457,815	 460,901	 409,761		51,140
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures	(90,980)	(11,566)	62,623		74,189
Other Financing (Uses)					
Operating transfers (out)	-	-	(88,256)		(88,256)
Total Other Financing (Uses)	 -	 -	 (88,256)		(88,256)
(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures					
and Other (Uses)	(90,980)	(11,566)	(25,633)		(14,067)
Fund Balance, January 1	726,921	726,921	726,921		-
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 635,941	\$ 715,355	\$ 701,288	\$	(14,067)

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Park Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 244,142	\$ 244,142	\$ 258,299	\$ 14,157
Sales taxes	2,158,210	2,680,610	2,742,130	61,520
Railroad and utility	7,000	7,000	6,980	(20)
Surtax	7,000	14,685	14,685	
	2,416,352	2,946,437	3,022,094	75,657
Intergovernmental Receipts				
State grants	-	-	1,444	1,444
Charges for Services				
Rental income	216,100	219,306	118,574	(100,732)
Adult and youth programs	361,350	238,290	187,140	(51,150)
Swim lessons	17,000	19,880	21,274	1,394
Special events	152,150	152,100	103,054	(49,046)
Concession	115,000	127,057	128,570	1,513
Admissions	306,500	327,163	328,038	875
	1,168,100	1,083,796	886,650	(197,146)
Miscellaneous				
Interest	3,700	3,700	3,313	(387)
Other	2,000	2,679	2,929	250
	5,700	6,379	6,242	(137)
Total Revenues	3,590,152	4,036,612	3,916,430	(120,182)
Expenditures				
Current				
Parks and recreation	2,581,280	2,907,944	2,750,257	157,687
Total Expenditures	2,581,280	2,907,944	2,750,257	157,687
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,008,872	1,128,668	1,166,173	37,505
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfer in	75,914	75,914	63,263	(12,651)
Operating transfer (out)	(1,036,742)	(1,036,742)	(1,036,742)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(960,828)	(960,828)	(973,479)	(12,651)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over				
Expenditures and Other (Uses)	48,044	167,840	192,694	24,854
Fund Balance, January 1	1,068,647	1,068,647	1,068,647	
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 1,116,691	\$ 1,236,487	\$ 1,261,341	\$ 24,854

See accompanying notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund

	 Original Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	v	/ariance vith Final Budget
Revenues					
Sales tax	\$ 704,105	\$ 885,306	\$ 939 <i>,</i> 893	\$	54,587
Intergovernmental	956,100	956,100	106,371		(849 <i>,</i> 729)
Miscellaneous	 66,085	 66,085	 73,042		6,957
Total Revenues	 1,726,290	 1,907,491	 1,119,306		(788,185)
Expenditures					
Current					
Capital improvements	 1,501,304	 1,763,020	 910,047		852,973
Total Expenditures	 1,501,304	 1,763,020	 910,047		852,973
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	224,986	144,471	209,259		64,788
Fund Balance, January 1	533,508	533,508	533,508		-
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 758,494	\$ 677,979	\$ 742,767	\$	64,788

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Major Grant Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$		-	\$	1,939,207	\$	659,967	\$	(1,279,240)
Total Revenues			-		1,939,207		659,967		(1,279,240)
Expenditures									
Special Projects			-		472,160		438,851		33,309
Total Expenditures			-	-	472,160	-	438,851		33,309
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures			-		1,467,047		221,116		(1,245,931)
Fund Balance, January 1			-		-		-		-
Fund Balance, December 31	\$		-	\$	1,467,047	\$	221,116	\$	(1,245,931)

See accompanying notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules.

#### Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Year Ended December 31, 2021

## **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to January, Administration submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditure plans for all fund types and the proposed means of financing them.
- 2. One public hearing is conducted by the City Council in late November or early December to obtain taxpayers' comments on the proposed budget and tax levy.
- 3. Prior to January 1, ordinances are passed by the Council, which provide for legally adopted budgets for all funds of the City.
- 4. The City operates on a program performance budget system, with legally adopted budgets prepared by fund, program and department. The level of budgetary control is at the department level. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of City Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for all funds of the City.
- 6. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgeted amounts may be amended during the year by the City Council on approved budget adjustment forms.

**Other Reporting Requirements** 



## Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Republic Republic, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Republic, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Republic, Missouri's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon, dated June 10, 2022.

### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Republic, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis of designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Republic, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe that a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that were not identified.

#### www.kpmcpa.com

1445 E. Republic Road Springfield, MO 65804 | 417-882-4300 | fax 417-882-4343 500 W. Main Street, Suite 200 Branson, MO 65616 | 417-334-2987 | fax 417-336-3403

Member of The Leading Edge Alliance 72

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Republic, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KPM CPAS, PC

KPM CPAs, PC Springfield, Missouri June 10, 2022

### Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year Ended December 31, 2021

## **Significant Deficiency**

## 2021-001 Segregation of duties

*Condition*: Because of a limited number of available personnel, it is not always possible to adequately segregate certain incompatible duties so that no one employee has access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction.

*Criteria*: Duties should be segregated so that no one employee has access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction.

*Effect*: Risk is present that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material to the basic financial statements may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

*Recommendation*: We realize that because of limited resources and personnel, management may not be able to achieve a proper segregation of duties; however, our professional standards require that we bring this lack of segregation of duties to your attention in this report.

Response: The limited number of available personnel prohibits segregation of incompatible duties.