City of Forsyth, Missouri

Basic Financial Statements Year Ended August 31, 2021



Table of Contents

Independent Auditors' Report	3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	6
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	21
Notes to the Financial Statements	23
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	43
Schedule of Contributions	44
Notes to the Schedule of Contributions	45
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	46
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Improvement Fund	48
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules	49



Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Forsyth Forsyth, Missouri

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the City of Forsyth, Missouri, as of and for the year ended August 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

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 Forsyth, Missouri, as of August 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.

Other Matter

Required Supplementary Information

KPM CPAS, PC

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, pension information, and budgetary comparison schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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 and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

KPM CPAs, PC

Springfield, Missouri

February 2, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2021

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

Financial Highlights

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$320,239 for the year as a result of current year activities. The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$66,799 for the year.

The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of August 31, 2021, by \$11.9 million (net position). Of this amount \$2,005,383 was unrestricted and may be used to meet future obligations of the City.

Total long-term liabilities of the City decreased by \$690,046 during the year.

Total revenues increased 4% compared to prior year revenues, while total expense decreased 11% compared to prior year expenses.

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 and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 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 them. The City's net position – the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – 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 indicators 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

August 31, 2021

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds and not the City as a whole. The Board of Aldermen establishes 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2021

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

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

			Total	Total
	Governmental	Business-Type	August 31,	August 31,
	Activities	Activities	2021	2020
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 1,826,364	\$ 1,644,955	\$ 3,471,319	\$ 3,110,377
Net pension asset	138,143	1,030	139,173	-
Capital assets	4,457,833	6,501,439	10,959,272	11,289,461
Total Assets	6,422,340	8,147,424	14,569,764	14,399,838
Deferred Outflow of Resources				
Deferred pension outflows	37,623	58,094	95,717	179,257
Liabilities				
Other liabilities	137,434	236,975	374,409	372,140
Long-term liabilities outstanding	935,031	981,403	1,916,434	2,606,480
Total Liabilities	1,072,465	1,218,378	2,290,843	2,978,620
Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Deferred pension inflows	229,473	224,307	453,780	66,655
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	3,432,833	5,421,439	8,854,272	8,990,946
Restricted	1,061,203	-	1,061,203	1,104,792
Unrestricted	663,989	1,341,394	2,005,383	1,438,082
Total Net Position	\$ 5,158,025	\$ 6,762,833	\$ 11,920,858	\$ 11,533,820

Total net position of the City increased by \$387,038 for the year due to current year activity. Total liabilities for the City decreased \$687,777.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2021

Changes in Net Position

	Governm Activit		iness-Type activities	Total ear Ended ugust 31, 2021	Total ear Ended ugust 31, 2020
Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 4:	1,546	\$ 877,216	\$ 918,762	\$ 951,229
Operating grants and contributions	4:	1,900	-	41,900	31,768
Capital grants and contributions	4	4,021	126,000	130,021	15,908
General Revenues					
Property taxes	180	0,273	-	180,273	186,784
Sales taxes	83	7,856	-	837,856	833,597
Motor vehicle taxes	9:	5,438	-	95,438	88,813
Other taxes		1	-	1	-
Franchise taxes	69	9,599	-	69,599	68,020
Interest	24	4,102	23,961	48,063	60,231
Other revenue	1	7,419	-	17,419	16,461
Transfers	1	2,499	 (12,499)	 	 -
Total Revenues and Transfers	1,32	4,654	1,014,678	2,339,332	2,252,811
Expenses					
Administration	9:	5,522	-	95,522	108,347
Police	36	5,762	-	365,762	475,928
Fire	19:	1,043	-	191,043	168,052
Parks	11:	3,663	-	113,663	121,090
Street	184	4,612	-	184,612	187,665
Building	24	4,926	-	24,926	17,044
Debt service	28	8,887	-	28,887	52,268
Water and sewer		-	947,879	947,879	1,055,770
Total Expenses	1,004	4,415	 947,879	1,952,294	 2,186,164
Special Items					
Insurance proceeds		-	-	-	8,207
Gain on sale of assets					9,818
Total Special Items		-	-	-	18,025
Increase in Net Position	\$ 320	0,239	\$ 66,799	\$ 387,038	\$ 84,672

Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2021

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the net position of the City by \$320,239. Tax revenues for the City were \$1,183,167 which represents 89% of the financing of these activities. Program revenues for the functions totaled \$87,467. 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 Forsyth's Governmental Activities

	Total Cost		Net Cost			
		of Services	of	of Services		
Administration	\$	95,522	\$	90,647		
Police		365,762		305,933		
Fire		191,043		187,022		
Parks		113,663		109,841		
Street		184,612		184,612		
Building		24,926		10,006		
Debt service		28,887		28,887		
	\$	1,004,415	\$	916,948		

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$66,799.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The combined fund balances of the City's governmental funds as of August 31, 2021, were \$1,794,555. The General Fund increased by \$218,502. The Capital Improvement Fund increased by \$51,010.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Revenues

The original revenue budget of \$999,920 was increased to \$1,094,666 for anticipated revenue.

Expenditures

The original expenditure budget of \$1,222,621 was decreased to \$983,811 for anticipated expenditures.

Capital Assets and Long-Term Debt

Capital Assets

Capital assets of the governmental activities were \$4,457,833 (net of accumulated depreciation) as of August 31, 2021. This represents a \$169,133 decrease from the prior year. Capital assets for business-type activities were \$6,501,439 as of August 31, 2021. This represents a \$161,056 decrease from the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

August 31, 2021

Debt

Total debt of the governmental activities as of August 31, 2021, was \$1,025,000, which is down from \$1,148,515 in the prior year due to principal payments on debt.

Total debt of the business-type activities as of August 31, 2021, was \$1,080,000, which is down from \$1,150,000 in the prior year due to principal payments on debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The onset of the pandemic caused considerable uncertainty for local governments and the citizens we govern. Business disruptions and adjustments to business models have stressed employers, employees, and customers alike. The City's operations have been adapted to protect employee and public health with relatively inexpensive modifications.

The 2022 budget was similar to the 2021 budget but with revenue forecasts for sales and property taxes growing slightly. All departments saw wage rates increases to stay competitive in recruiting and retaining employees. Water and sewer rates will be reviewed with a small increase expected. Some infrastructure expansion and software updates may be possible with the expected ARPA funding made available to the City, but pending grant regulation have delayed those projects slightly.

The economic effects of the pandemic will be monitored as new variants of the virus present themselves. We will continue to budget conservatively and monitor revenues to ensure consistent delivery of services to our citizens.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

For additional information or questions, please contact any of the following officers at:

Kelly Dougherty, Mayor Chris Robertson, City Administrator Cheyenne Beasley, City Clerk Angela Leist, Finance Officer

City of Forsyth 15405 U.S. Highway 160 P.O. Box 545 Forsyth, Missouri 65653 (417) 546-4763

Statement of Net Position

August 31, 2021

		vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets					
Current					
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	759,598	\$	1,429,426	\$ 2,189,024
Ad valorem taxes receivable		1,240		-	1,240
Sales taxes receivable		196,144		-	196,144
Utilities receivable, net		-		99,410	99,410
Court fines receivable		15,735		-	15,735
Other accounts receivable		5,044		-	5,044
Prepaid expenses		46,230		19,412	65,642
Noncurrent					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		802,373		96,707	899,080
Net pension asset		138,143		1,030	139,173
Capital assets		•		·	•
Non-depreciable		1,112,558		186,910	1,299,468
Depreciable, net		3,345,275		6,314,529	9,659,804
Total Assets		6,422,340		8,147,424	14,569,764
Deferred Outflow of Resources					
Deferred pension outflows		37,623		58,094	95,717
Liabilities					
Current					
Accounts payable		-		20,598	20,598
Accrued expenses		15,974		9,383	25,357
Deposits payable		100		96,707	96,807
Accrued interest payable		11,360		5,287	16,647
Current maturities of long-term debt		110,000		105,000	215,000
-		137,434		236,975	374,409
Noncurrent					
Revenue bonds payable		915,000		975,000	1,890,000
Compensated absences		20,031		6,403	 26,434
		935,031		981,403	 1,916,434
Total Liabilities		1,072,465		1,218,378	2,290,843
Deferred Inflow of Resources					
Deferred pension inflow		229,473		224,307	 453,780
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		3,432,833		5,421,439	8,854,272
Restricted		1,061,203		-, -,:-3	1,061,203
Unrestricted		663,989		1,341,394	2,005,383
Total Net Position	\$	5,158,025	\$	6,762,833	\$ 11,920,858
- 3	<u> </u>	-,,	<u> </u>	2,: 22,000	 ,

Statement of Activities

Year Ended August 31, 2021

			Program Revenue	s			
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Net (Expenses), Re	venues, and Chang	ges in Net Position
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities							
Administration	\$ (95,522)	\$ 4,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (90,647)	\$ -	\$ (90,647)
Police	(365,762)	17,929	41,900	-	(305,933)	-	(305,933)
Fire	(191,043)	-	-	4,021	(187,022)	-	(187,022)
Parks	(113,663)	3,822	-	-	(109,841)	-	(109,841)
Street	(184,612)	-	-	-	(184,612)	-	(184,612)
Building	(24,926)	14,920	-	-	(10,006)	-	(10,006)
Debt service	(28,887)				(28,887)		(28,887)
Total Governmental Activities	(1,004,415)	41,546	41,900	4,021	(916,948)	-	(916,948)
Business-Type Activities							
Water and sewer	(947,879)	877,216		126,000		55,337	55,337
Total Business-Type Activities	(947,879)	877,216		126,000		55,337	55,337
Total Government	\$ (1,952,294)	\$ 918,762	\$ 41,900	\$ 130,021	(916,948)	55,337	(861,611)
		General Revenue	es				
		Ad valorem tax	(es		180,273	-	180,273
		Sales taxes			837,856	-	837,856
		Motor vehicle	taxes		95,438	-	95,438
		Other taxes			1	-	1
		Franchise taxes	S		69,599	-	69,599
		Interest			24,102	23,961	48,063
		Other revenue			17,419	-	17,419
		Transfers			12,499	(12,499)	
		Total Genera	al Revenues and T	ransfers	1,237,187	11,462	1,248,649
		Changes in Net P	osition		320,239	66,799	387,038
		Net Position, Beg	inning of year		4,837,786	6,696,034	11,533,820
		Net Position, End	d of year		\$ 5,158,025	\$ 6,762,833	\$ 11,920,858

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

August 31, 2021

	 General Fund	 Special Revenue Fund Capital provement Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 540,108	\$ 219,490	\$	759,598
Ad valorem taxes receivable	1,240	-		1,240
Sales taxes receivable	156,704	39,440		196,144
Court fines receivable	15,735	-		15,735
Other accounts receivable	5,044	-		5,044
Prepaid expenses	46,230	-		46,230
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	802,373	 -		802,373
Total Assets	\$ 1,567,434	\$ 258,930	\$	1,826,364
Balances Liabilities Accrued expenses Deposits payable Total Liabilities Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred court fines	\$ 15,974 100 16,074 15,735	\$ - - - -	\$	15,974 100 16,074 15,735
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid items	46,230	-		46,230
Restricted for				
Donations	29,105	-		29,105
Parks	416,480	-		416,480
Fire department	356,688	-		356,688
Capital improvements	-	258,930		258,930
Unassigned	687,122	-		687,122
Total Fund Balances	1,535,625	258,930		1,794,555
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources,				
and Fund Balances	\$ 1,567,434	\$ 258,930	\$	1,826,364

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position August 31, 2021

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 1,794,555
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	 6,490,084 (2,032,251) 4,457,833
Adjustment of deferred court fines	15,735
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due	(11,360)
The net pension asset and related deferred costs are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Net pension asset Deferred outflows due to pensions Deferred inflows due to pensions	 138,143 37,623 (229,473) (53,707)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	 (1,045,031)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,158,025

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended August 31, 2021

	General Fund		Special Revenue Fund Capital Improvement Fund		Total vernmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 1,000,421	\$	182,745	\$	1,183,166
Licenses and permits	19,795		-		19,795
Intergovernmental revenues	45,921		-		45,921
Charges for services	3,822		-		3,822
Fines and forfeitures	14,430		-		14,430
Miscellaneous	38,206		3,316		41,522
Total Revenues	1,122,595		186,061		1,308,656
Expenditures					
Current					
Administration	84,470		-		84,470
Police	411,067		-		411,067
Fire	161,814		-		161,814
Parks	119,590		-		119,590
Street	114,725		-		114,725
Building	24,926		-		24,926
Debt service					
Principal, interest and fees	-		135,051		135,051
Total Expenditures	916,592		135,051		1,051,643
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	206,003		51,010		257,013
Other Financing Sources					
Operating transfers in	12,499				12,499
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over					
Expenditures	218,502		51,010		269,512
Fund Balance, September 1	1,317,123		207,920		1,525,043
Fund Balance, August 31	\$ 1,535,625	\$	258,930	\$	1,794,555

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

Year Ended August 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 269,512
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.	
Capital outlay	28,989
Depreciation	(198,122)
	(169,133)
Some revenues reported in the governmental funds represent current financial resources	
and were recognized in the Statement of Activities when earned.	3,499
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences	917
Change in pension related costs	90,765
	91,682
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. The repayment of the principal of 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 expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences.	
Repayment of principal on bonds and leases	123,515
Accrued interest payable	1,164
	124,679
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 320,239
	<u> </u>

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund

August 31, 2021

Assets	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,429,426
Utilities receivable, net	99,410
Prepaid expenses	19,412
Total Current Assets	1,548,248
Restricted Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	96,707
Net Pension Asset	1,030
Property, Plant and Equipment	
Land	186,910
Water and sewer system	14,924,988
Equipment	270,258
Vehicles	210,127
	15,592,283
Less accumulated depreciation	(9,090,844)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	6,501,439
Total Assets	8,147,424
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Deferred pension outflows	58,094

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund

August 31, 2021

	Enterprise Fund
	Water and
	Sewer Fund
Liabilities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	20,598
Accrued expenses	9,383
Deposits payable	96,707
Accrued interest payable	5,287
Current maturities of long-term debt	105,000
Total Current Liabilities	236,975
Long-Term Liabilities	
Revenue bonds payable	975,000
Compensated absences payable	6,403
Total Long-Term Liabilities	981,403
Total Liabilities	1,218,378
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Deferred pension inflows	224,307
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	5,421,439
Unrestricted	1,341,394
Total Net Position	\$ 6,762,833

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund Year Ended August 31, 2021

	Enterprise Fund
	Water and
	Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	
Water	\$ 431,686
Sewer	445,530
Total Operating Revenues	877,216
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and benefits	291,836
Legal and professional	3,000
Utilities	124,419
Gas and oil	9,118
Telephone	5,744
Maintenance	36,344
Supplies	43,495
Insurance	23,725
Depreciation	297,358
Travel, meetings, and dues	1,065
Support contracts	6,392
Bad debt expense	29,275
Engineering	19,549_
Total Operating Expenses	891,320
Operating (Loss)	(14,104)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Intergovernmental revenues	126,000
Interest income	23,961
Interest and fees expense	(56,559)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	93,402
Income Before Operating Transfers	79,298
Operating Transfers (Out)	(12,499)
Net Income	66,799
Net Position, September 1	6,696,034
Net Position, August 31	\$ 6,762,833

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund

Year Ended August 31, 2021

	Enterprise Fund
	Water and
	Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 922,677
Cash paid to employees	(361,374)
Cash paid to suppliers	(301,171)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	260,132
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Operating transfers (out)	(12,499)
Net Cash (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(12,499)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(136,302)
Bond proceeds	1,080,000
Intergovernmental revenue	126,000
Payment of revenue bond principal	(1,150,000)
Payment of interest expense	(37,600)
Payment of debt issuance costs	(22,800)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(140,702)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest received on investments	23,961
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	23,961
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	130,892
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of year	1,395,241
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of year	1,526,133
Less Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	96,707
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,429,426

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund

Year Ended August 31, 2021

	W	erprise Fund /ater and wer Fund
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating (loss)	\$	(14,104)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss)		
to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation		297,358
(Increase) decrease in		
Utilities receivable		39,651
Prepaid expenses		431
Net pension asset		(1,030)
Deferred pension outflow		53,910
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts payable		524
Accrued expenses		7,334
Compensated absences payable		(3,017)
Deposits payable		5,810
Net pension liability		(326,802)
Deferred pension inflow		200,067
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	260,132

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Forsyth, Missouri, (the City) operates under a Mayor – Board of Aldermen form of government and provides the following services: public safety, streets, parks, 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 Board of Aldermen. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the City has evaluated the above 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

August 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 not accounted for in other funds.

Capital Improvement Fund: The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for sales tax revenues that are restricted, committed or assigned to be used for the purpose of any capital improvement for the City and expires in 20 years from the date of approval.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, building and improvements, equipment, vehicles, 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 \$1,000 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.

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:

Buildings, improvements and utility plants

Equipment

Infrastructure

Vehicles

40 years

5-15 years

20-40 years

5-10 years

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2021

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all accounts subject to withdrawal by check or on demand to be cash equivalents.

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.

Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation time based on the number of years of service to the City. Outstanding vacation and compensatory time is payable on termination of employment. Compensated absences are recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position.

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

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.

Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is classified in three components as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: 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: Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) 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 is available, the City first applies restricted net position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 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 and regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance: This consists of fund balance amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action by the City's Board of Aldermen.

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.

The Board of Aldermen has formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy to maintain at least a 25% cash balance of annual operating expenditures in the General Fund.

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.

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 retirement plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2021

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance 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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred amounts relating to court fines on the Balance Sheet and deferred amounts relating to the retirement plan on the Statement of Net Position. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow 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.

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.

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 August 31, 2021, all bank balances on deposit are entirely insured or collateralized.

3. Accounts Receivable

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

	Gross					Net		
	Re	Receivable		Receivable Allowance		owance	Receivable	
Utilities Receivable		_						
Water and Sewer Fund	\$	103,410	\$	(4,000)	\$	99,410		

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2021

4. Restricted Assets

Governmental Activities

Cash and cash equivalents, fund balance, and net position have been restricted as follows:

General Fund		
Tenant deposits	\$ 100	\$ -
Donations	29,105	29,105
Park sales tax	416,480	416,480
Fire sales tax	 356,688	 356,688
	\$ 802,373	\$ 802,273
Capital Improvement Fund		
Capital improvement tax	\$ -	\$ 258,930

Business-Type Activities

Restricted cash includes cash restricted for utility deposits. This restriction is as follows:

	Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	Restricted Net Position
Water and Sewer Fund		
Utility deposits	\$ 96,707	\$ -

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2021

5. Long-Term Debt – Governmental Activities

Long-term debt for governmental activities at August 31, 2021, consists of the 2019 Capital Improvement Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds and compensated absences.

Capital Improvement Bonds

On September 24, 2019, the City issued \$1,230,000 in Capital Improvement Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds due in varying annual installments through April 1, 2029; interest at 2.66% due on April 1 and October 1 of each year.

\$ 1,025,000

Principal and interest payments are due as follows:

Year Ending August 31,	_	Principal		Principal Interest		Principal Interest		Total	
2022	\$	110,000	\$	27,265	\$	137,265			
2023		115,000		24,339		139,339			
2024		120,000		21,280		141,280			
2025		125,000		18,088		143,088			
2026		130,000		14,763		144,763			
2027		135,000		11,305		146,305			
2028		140,000		7,714		147,714			
2029		150,000		3,990		153,990			
	\$	1,025,000	\$	128,744	\$	1,153,744			

In the event of default on the agreement, after 60 days, the registered owners of the Bonds then outstanding may declare the principal of all Bonds then outstanding to be due and payable immediately.

The following table is a summary of the changes in the Long-Term Debt – Governmental Activities:

	Balance August 31, 2020	New Obligations	Retirements	Balance August 31, 2021	Amounts Due Within One Year
Capital Improvement Bonds					
Series 2019	\$ 1,130,000	\$ -	\$ 105,000	\$ 1,025,000	\$ 110,000
Direct Borrowing					
Lease Payable	18,515	-	18,515	-	-
Compensated Absences	20,948	-	917	20,031	-
	\$ 1,169,463	\$ -	\$ 124,432	\$ 1,045,031	\$ 110,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2021

Long-Term Debt – Business-Type Activities

Long-term debt for business-type activities at August 31, 2021, consists of the 2021 Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Refunding Revenue Bonds and compensated absences.

2021 Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Refunding Revenue Bonds

On June 3, 2021, the city issued Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Refunding Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$1,080,000 to advance refund the Series 2012 Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds that were issued to refund the Series 1994A and 2004B Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds. In the event of default on the agreement, after 60 days, the registered owners of the Bonds then outstanding may declare the principal of all Bonds then outstanding to be due and payable immediately. The bonds bear interest at 1.98% with principal payments due on June 1, and interest payments due December 1 and June 1, of each year.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the principal on the 2021 refunding revenue bonds outstanding at August 31, 2021, are listed in the following table:

Year Ending August 31,		Principal		Principal Interest		 Total
2022	\$	105,000	\$	21,265	\$ 126,265	
2023		105,000		19,305	124,305	
2024		105,000		17,226	122,226	
2025		110,000		15,147	125,147	
2026		115,000		12,969	127,969	
2027		115,000		10,692	125,692	
2028		115,000		8,415	123,415	
2029		70,000		6,138	76,138	
2030		65,000		4,752	69,752	
2031		65,000		3,465	68,465	
2032		65,000		2,178	67,178	
2033		45,000		891	45,891	
	\$	1,080,000	\$	122,443	\$ 1,202,443	

The following table is a summary of the changes in the business-type activities long-term debt for the year ended August 31, 2021:

	Balance August 31, 2020	New Obligations	Retirements	Balance August 31, 2021	Amounts Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Payable					
Series 2012	\$ 1,150,000	\$ -	\$ 1,150,000	\$ -	\$ -
Series 2021	-	1,080,000	-	1,080,000	105,000
Compensated Absences	9,420	-	3,017	6,403	-
	\$ 1,159,420	\$ 1,080,000	\$ 1,153,017	\$ 1,086,403	\$ 105,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2021

Capital Assets

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

	Balance					Balance
	August 31,					August 31,
	2020	4	Additions	Dele	etions	2021
Governmental Activities						
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets						
Construction in progress	\$ -	\$	21,151	\$	-	\$ 21,151
Land	1,091,407		-			1,091,407
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets	1,091,407	\$	21,151	\$	_	1,112,558
Depreciable Capital Assets						
Building and improvements	945,137	\$	-	\$	-	945,137
Equipment	1,132,115		7,838		-	1,139,953
Vehicles	476,944		-		-	476,944
Infrastructure	2,815,492		-		-	2,815,492
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	5,369,688	\$	7,838	\$	-	5,377,526
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings and improvements	321,268	\$	22,977	\$	-	344,245
Equipment	835,451		50,758		-	886,209
Vehicles	247,443		36,475		-	283,918
Infrastructure	429,967		87,912		-	517,879
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,834,129	\$	198,122	\$	-	2,032,251
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, net	3,535,559					3,345,275
Total Governmental Activities Capital						
	\$ 4,626,966					\$ 4,457,833

Administration	\$ 18,352
Police	24,835
Fire	41,753
Streets	90,420
Parks	22,762
	\$ 198,122

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2021

	Aug	lance sust 31,	A	dditions	Dele	tions	_	Balance ugust 31, 2021
Business-Type Activities								
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets								
Land	\$	186,910	\$		\$		\$	186,910
Depreciable Capital Assets								
Water and sewer system	14,	,795,915	\$	129,073	\$	-	1	4,924,988
Equipment		263,029		7,229		-		270,258
Vehicles		210,127		-		-		210,127
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	15,	,269,071	\$	136,302	\$	-	1	5,405,373
Less Accumulated Depreciation	8,	,793,486	\$	297,358	\$	_		9,090,844
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, net	6,	,475,585						6,314,529
Total Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, net	\$ 6,	,662,495					\$	6,501,439

7. 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 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) 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 receive a reduced allowance.

	2021 Valuation
Benefit multiplier	2.00% for life
Final average salary	5 years
Member contributions	4%

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2021

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, which is LAGERS fiscal year end and the latest information available, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	General	Police	Fire
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8	7	0
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8	14	0
Active employees	9	5	1
	25	26	1

Contributions. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year. With an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer contribute 4% to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 16.0% (General), 11.9% (Police), and 15.9% (Fire) of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability (Asset). The employer's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 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:

Inflation	2.75% wage inflation, 2.25% price inflation
Salary increase	2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation (General); 2.75% to 6.55% including wage inflation (Police); 2.75% to 7.15% including wage inflation (Fire)
Investment rate of return	7.00% net of investment 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 used 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2021

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, 2015, through February 29, 2020.

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:

	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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2021

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Pension		Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
				(b)		(a) - (b)
General Division						
Balance at beginning of year	\$	2,106,096	\$	1,688,191	\$	417,905
Changes for the year						
Service cost		34,982		-		34,982
Interest on total pension liability		150,513		-		150,513
Difference between expected and actual						
experiences		(20,837)		-		(20,837)
Contributions - employer		-		54,607		(54,607)
Contributions - employee		-		13,802		(13,802)
Net investment income		-		455,455		(455,455)
Changes in assumptions		(43,499)		-		(43,499)
Benefits paid, including refunds		(96,150)		(96,150)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(1,746)		1,746
Other (net transfer)		<u>-</u>		18,286		(18,286)
Net Changes		25,009		444,254		(419,245)
Balance at end of year		2,131,105		2,132,445		(1,340)
Police Division						
Balance at beginning of year		1,058,581		1,014,703		43,878
Changes for the year						
Service cost		22,244		-		22,244
Interest on total pension liability		75,811		-		75,811
Difference between expected and actual						
experiences		20,472		-		20,472
Contributions - employer		-		21,728		(21,728)
Contributions - employee		-		7,402		(7,402)
Net investment income		-		271,102		(271,102)
Changes in assumptions		(14,402)		-		(14,402)
Benefits paid, including refunds		(48,521)		(48,521)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(1,438)		1,438
Other (net transfer)	<u></u>			7,966		(7,966)
Net Changes		55,604		258,239		(202,635)
Balance at end of year		1,114,185		1,272,942		(158,757)

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2021

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Pension (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Fire Division					
Balance at beginning of year	96,976	62,647	34,329		
Changes for the year					
Service cost	5,691	-	5,691		
Interest on total pension liability	7,233	-	7,233		
Difference between expected and actual					
experiences	(1,508)	-	(1,508)		
Contributions - employer	-	6,023	(6,023)		
Contributions - employee	-	1,532	(1,532)		
Net investment income	-	17,365	(17,365)		
Changes in assumptions	762	-	762		
Administrative expenses	-	(103)	103		
Other (net transfer)		766	(766)		
Net Changes	12,178	25,583	(13,405)		
Balance at end of year	109,154	88,230	20,924		
Total Plan Balances at End of Year	\$ 3,354,444	\$ 3,493,617	\$ (139,173)		

The net pension liability (asset) is allocated as follows:

	Liability (Asset)
Governmental Activities	\$ (138,143)
Business-Type Activities	(1,030)
	\$ (139,173)

Net Pension

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2021

	19	% Decrease 6.00%	Dis	rrent Single scount Rate ssumption 7.00%	1	% Increase 8.00%
General Division						
Total Pension Liability	\$	2,423,449	\$	2,131,105	\$	1,888,158
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		2,132,445		2,132,445		2,132,445
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		291,004		(1,340)		(244,287)
Police Division						
Total Pension Liability		1,280,350		1,114,185		979,200
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,272,942		1,272,942		1,272,942
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		7,408		(158,757)		(293,742)
Fire Division						
Total Pension Liability		133,143		109,154		89,855
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		88,230		88,230		88,230
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	-	44,913		20,924		1,625
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	343,325	\$	(139,173)	\$	(536,404)

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2021

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

For the year ended August 31, 2021, the employer recognized pension credits of \$36,395 in the general division, \$50,084 in the police division, and pension expense of \$3,425 in the fire division. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		eferred utflows	(Deferred Inflows)	Outflo	t Deferred ows (Inflows)	
General Division	of R	esources		Resources	of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	67,361	\$	(27,115)	\$	40,246	
Assumption changes		-		(32,410)		(32,410)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on							
pension plan investments		-		(232,161)		(232,161)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		8,184		-		8,184	
		75,545		(291,686)		(216,141)	
Police Division							
Difference between expected and actual experience		11,582		(11,409)		173	
Assumption changes		-		(8,148)		(8,148)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on							
pension plan investments		-		(128,959)		(128,959)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		3,224		-		3,224	
		14,806		(148,516)		(133,710)	
Fire Division							
Difference between expected and actual experience		3,662		(5,048)		(1,386)	
Assumption changes		712		-		712	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on							
pension plan investments		-		(8,530)		(8,530)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		992				992	
		5,366		(13,578)		(8,212)	
	\$	95,717	\$	(453,780)	\$	(358,063)	

Deferred outflows and inflows have been allocated as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred nflows) of esources	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		
Governmental Activities	\$	37,623	\$	(229,473)	\$	(191,850)	
Business-Type Activities		58,094		(224,307)		(166,213)	
	\$	95,717	\$	(453,780)	\$	(358,063)	

^{*}The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability (asset) for the year ending August 31, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2021

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

Year Ending	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources										
August 31,	 General		Police		Fire		Total				
2022	\$ (55,154)	\$	(44,257)	\$	(2,470)	\$	(101,881)				
2023	(43,889)		(25,383)		(1,808)		(71,080)				
2024	(58,590)		(27,696)		(1,884)		(88,170)				
2025	(66,692)		(39,598)		(2,552)		(108,842)				
2026	-		-		(46)		(46)				
Thereafter	-		-		(444)		(444)				
	\$ (224,325)	\$	(136,934)	\$	(9,204)	\$	(370,463)				

Payable to the Pension Plan

The City had \$7,918 payable to the pension plan for the year ended August 31, 2021.

8. Assessed Valuation, Tax Levy & Legal Debt Margin

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

	 2020
Assessed Valuation	
Real estate	\$ 25,331,002
Personal property	 5,428,824
	\$ 30,759,826
Tax Rates Per \$100 of Assessed Valuation	
General Fund	\$.5449

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

	General Obligation Bonds										
	0	rdinary (1)	Ac	lditional (2)	Total						
Constitutional Debt Limit	\$	3,075,983	\$	3,075,983	\$	6,151,966					
General Obligation Bonds Payable						<u>-</u>					
Legal Debt Margin	\$	3,075,983	\$	3,075,983	\$	6,151,966					

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2021

- (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, constructing, 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. 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 commercial insurance companies. 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.

10. 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 August 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.

11. Pledged Revenues

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues to repay the 2021 Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Refunding Revenue Bonds issued to improve and expand the water and sewer system. The bonds are payable solely from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2033. Net revenues are revenues of the system less expenses of the system with the exception of depreciation. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,202,443. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$0 and \$283,254, respectively.

The City has pledged future capital improvement sales tax revenue to repay the 2019 Capital Improvement Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds issued for capital improvements to the City. The bonds are payable solely from the revenue received from the ½ of 1% capital improvement sales tax and are payable through 2029. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,153,744. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total capital improvement sales tax revenue were \$135,051 and \$182,745, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

August 31, 2021

12. Deferred Court Fines

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

General Fund

Deferred court fines \$ 15,735

13. Interfund Transfers

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

	•	Transfers	Т	ransfers
		In		Out
General Fund	\$	12,499	\$	-
Water and Sewer Fund				12,499
	\$	12,499	\$	12,499

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 to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

14. Current Year Debt Refunding

On June 3, 2021, the City issued \$1,080,000 in Series 2021 Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Refunding Revenue Bonds with interest at 1.98%. The City used the proceeds to refund the remaining \$1,055,000 of the Series 2012 Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Refunding Revenue Bonds with interest of 2.90% to 3.75% on June 7, 2021.

As a result of the refunding, the City reduced its debt service requirements by \$62,417, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the old and new debt) of \$55,229.



Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Year Ended August 31, 2021

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS)

Fiscal year ending August 31,	 2021	2020		2019	 2018	2017	2016		2015
Total Pension Liability									
Service Cost	\$ 62,917	\$ 66,604	\$	48,047	\$ 47,904	\$ 46,654	\$	45,879	\$ 47,146
Interest on total pension liability	233,557	225,954		181,820	172,119	162,282		151,120	147,444
Changes of benefit terms	-	-		350,637	54,236	-		-	-
Difference between expected and									
actual experience	(1,873)	(21,165)		165,515	(43,413)	-		(67,478)	(81,339)
Changes of assumptions	(57,139)	-		-	-	(168)		86,554	(64.054)
Benefit payments, including refunds	 (144,671)	(184,035)	-	(110,020)	 (84,664)	 (63,120)		(61,904)	 (61,951)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	92,791	87,358		635,999	146,182	145,648		154,171	51,300
Total Pension Liability beginning	 3,261,653	3,174,295		2,538,296	 2,392,114	 2,246,466		2,092,295	2,040,995
Total Pension Liability ending	3,354,444	3,261,653		3,174,295	2,538,296	2,392,114		2,246,466	2,092,295
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer	82,358	72,665		80,795	71,854	85,836		78,250	74,921
Contributions - employee	22,736	21,426		17,949	-	753		-	-
Pension plan net investment income	743,922	35,600		217,647	289,364	251,214		(2,337)	38,150
Benefit payments	(144,671)	(184,035)		(110,020)	(84,664)	(63,120)		(61,904)	(61,951)
Pension plan administrative expense	(3,287)	(4,571)		(3,863)	(2,647)	(2,276)		(2,441)	(2,609)
Other (net transfer)	27,018	 (38,770)		43,430	6,141	 6,480		12,916	 (2,717)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	728,076	(97,685)		245,938	280,048	278,887		24,484	45,794
Plan Fiduciary Net Position beginning	2,765,541	2,863,226		2,617,288	2,337,240	2,058,353		2,033,869	1,988,075
Plan Fiduciary Net Position ending	3,493,617	2,765,541		2,863,226	2,617,288	2,337,240		2,058,353	2,033,869
Employer Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (139,173)	\$ 496,112	\$	311,069	\$ (78,992)	\$ 54,874	\$	188,113	\$ 58,426
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage									
of the Total Pension Liability	104.15%	84.79%		90.20%	103.11%	97.71%		91.63%	97.21%
Employee Payroll	\$ 541,580	\$ 515,101	\$	594,392	\$ 564,745	\$ 605,614	\$	565,989	\$ 568,961
Employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as									
a percentage of employee payroll	-25.70%	96.31%		52.33%	-13.99%	9.06%		33.24%	10.27%

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

Schedule of Contributions

Year Ended August 31, 2021

Year Ending August 31,	Det	tuarially termined stribution	Relat Ac Det	ributions in tion to the tuarially termined stribution	E	ributions xcess ficiency)	mployee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Employee Payroll
2012	\$	71,324	\$	70,574	\$	(750)	\$ 558,538	12.64%
2013		75,731		75,731		-	559,144	13.54%
2014		77,370		75,553		(1,817)	559,839	13.50%
2015		71,465		71,465		-	544,745	13.12%
2016		78,649		73,782		(4,867)	562,597	13.11%
2017		77,453		77,453		-	600,055	12.91%
2018		69,595		69,595		-	586,376	11.87%
2019		80,000		80,000		-	588,131	13.60%
2020		73,396		73,396		-	541,089	13.56%
2021		94,481		81,566		(12,915)	555,926	14.67%

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Year Ended August 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 8 to 17 years (General)

Multiple bases from 10 to 17 years (Police)

Multiple bases from 12 to 26 years (Fire)

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 wage inflation (General)

2.75% to 6.55% including wage inflation (Police)

2.75% to 7.15% including wage inflation (Fire)

Investment Rate of Return: 7.00%, net of investment 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 used 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.

Other Information: None

${\bf Budgetary\ Comparison\ Schedule-General\ Fund}$

Year Ended August 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	W	ariance Ith Final Budget
Revenues					
Taxes					
Ad valorem taxes, penalties and interest	\$ 179,600	\$ 181,200	\$ 180,272	\$	(928)
City sales tax	310,000	370,000	381,032		11,032
Recreation sales tax	154,000	177,000	182,745		5,745
Fire department sales tax	72,000	85,000	91,335		6,335
Cable franchise tax	16,000	16,500	16,576		76
Utility franchise tax	55,000	52,000	53,022		1,022
Motor vehicle tax	80,000	91,000	95,438		4,438
Financial institution tax	100	 1	 1		
	866,700	972,701	1,000,421		27,720
Licenses and Permits					
Occupational licenses	5,000	5,000	4,875		(125)
Building permits	10,000	 15,000	 14,920		(80)
	15,000	20,000	19,795		(205)
Intergovernmental Revenues					
Police grants	43,000	41,900	41,900		-
Fire grants	-	 4,000	 4,021		21
	43,000	45,900	45,921		21
Charges for Services					
Campground user fees	13,000	3,360	3,507		147
Rental income	120	 315	 315		
	13,120	3,675	3,822		147
Fines and Forfeitures					
City court fines	35,000	14,500	14,430		(70)
Miscellaneous					
Interest	21,000	20,700	20,787		87
Other	 6,100	 17,190	 17,419		229
	27,100	37,890	38,206		316
Total Revenues	 999,920	 1,094,666	 1,122,595		27,929

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year Ended August 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Expenditures				
Current				
Administration	95,418	93,105	84,470	8,635
Police	478,576	431,330	411,067	20,263
Fire	329,580	184,069	161,814	22,255
Parks	161,075	139,100	119,590	19,510
Street	138,097	109,247	114,725	(5 <i>,</i> 478)
Building	19,875	26,960	24,926	2,034
Total Expenditures	1,222,621	983,811	916,592	67,219
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures	(222,701)	110,855	206,003	95,148
Other Financing Sources				
Operating transfers in			12,499	12,499
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other				
Sources Over Expenditures	(222,701)	110,855	218,502	107,647
Fund Balance, September 1	996,574	1,317,123	1,317,123	_
Fund Balance, August 31	\$ 773,873	\$ 1,427,978	\$ 1,535,625	\$ 107,647

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Improvement Fund Year Ended August 31, 2021

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget Actual		Actual		ariance th Final sudget	
Taxes							
Sales tax	\$ 154,000	\$	177,000	\$	182,745	\$	5,745
Miscellaneous							
Interest	3,000		3,250		3,316		66
Total Revenues	157,000		180,250		186,061		5,811
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal, interest and fees	135,100		135,051		135,051		-
Total Expenditures	135,100	-	135,051		135,051		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	21,900		45,199		51,010		5,811
Fund Balance, September 1	158,920		207,920		207,920		-
Fund Balance, August 31	\$ 180,820	\$	253,119	\$	258,930	\$	5,811

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Year Ended August 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 September, Administration submits to the Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following September 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 Board of Aldermen in late July or early August to obtain taxpayers' comments on the proposed budget and tax levy.
- 3. Prior to September 1, motions are passed by the Board, which provide for legally adopted budgets for all funds of the City.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for all funds of the City.
- 5. Budgets for the General Fund and Capital Improvement Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgeted amounts may be amended during the year by Board of Aldermen on approved budget adjustment forms.