City of Carl Junction, Missouri

Basic Financial Statements Year Ended April 30, 2025



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Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Carl Junction Carl Junction, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Carl Junction, Missouri, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2025, 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 accompanying 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 Carl Junction, Missouri as of April 30, 2025, 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 (GAAS) and the standards applicable to 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Carl Junction, Missouri 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.



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 of Carl Junction, Missouri'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 of Carl Junction, Missouri'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, pension information and budgetary comparison 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 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.



Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 13, 2025, on our consideration of the City of Carl Junction, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and 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 Carl Junction, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KPM CPAs, PC

Springfield, Missouri

KPM CPAS, PC

October 13, 2025



Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2025

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City of Carl Junction's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2025. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$903,050 as a result of current year activities. The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$311,389 for the year.

The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of April 30, 2025, by \$41,870,843 (net position). Of this amount \$6,401,117 was unrestricted and may be used to meet future obligations of the City.

Total long-term liabilities of the City decreased by \$366,000 due to the net effect of principal payments made.

Using this Report

This 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, liabilities and deferred outflows/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 period'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 and liabilities and deferred inflows – 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 sources 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

April 30, 2025

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's most significant funds and not the City as a whole. However, 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 period-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 a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

Enterprise 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 enterprise funds. Enterprise 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

April 30, 2025

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

The following table presents the condensed Statement of Net Position for the City as of April 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Go	overnmental Activities	Вι	usiness-Type Activities	Total April 30, 2025	Total April 30, 2024
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$	6,333,080	\$	6,093,959	\$ 12,427,039	\$ 11,835,703
Capital assets		20,684,273		14,153,925	34,838,198	34,864,418
		27,017,353		20,247,884	 47,265,237	 46,700,121
Deferred Outflow of Resources		272,041		256,215	528,256	494,671
Liabilities						
Other liabilities		620,876		593,979	1,214,855	1,539,501
Long-term liabilities		1,186,481		3,074,916	 4,261,397	 4,627,397
		1,807,357		3,668,895	5,476,252	 6,166,898
Deferred Inflow of Resources		387,834		58,564	 446,398	 371,490
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		19,103,184		13,391,523	32,494,707	32,145,946
Restricted		2,623,175		351,844	2,975,019	2,606,566
Unrestricted		3,367,844		3,033,273	6,401,117	5,903,892
	\$	25,094,203	\$	16,776,640	\$ 41,870,843	\$ 40,656,404

Total net position of the City increased by \$1,214,439 for the year due to current year activity. Total liabilities for the City have decreased by \$690,646. Restricted net position of the City totaled \$2,975,019 as of April 30, 2025.

Management's Discussion and Analysis April 30, 2025

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Year Ended April 30, 2025	Total Year Ended April 30, 2024
Revenues and Special Items	7101111110			
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 356,944	\$ 3,100,234	\$ 3,457,178	\$ 3,136,050
Operating grants and contributions	47,269	-	47,269	145,902
Capital grants and contributions	559,899	-	559,899	828,824
General Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes	934,149	-	934,149	973,215
Sales taxes	1,273,471	-	1,273,471	1,094,778
Motor vehicle and gas taxes	453,262	-	453,262	420,051
Franchise fees	555,681	-	555,681	554,639
Interest	81,909	140,604	222,513	228,999
Other revenue	26,664	-	26,664	63,944
Gain on Disposal of Assets				125,342
Total Revenues and Special Items	4,289,248	3,240,838	7,530,086	7,571,744
Expenses				
Administrative	546,827	-	546,827	509,585
Police	1,395,240	-	1,395,240	1,251,039
Municipal court	46,174	-	46,174	47,302
Planning and zoning	4,694	-	4,694	3,553
Building inspector	26,029	-	26,029	25,631
Community service	29,300	-	29,300	31,612
Street	841,359	-	841,359	859,414
Parks	362,484	-	362,484	281,828
Stormwater	112,903	-	112,903	35,402
Non-departmental	-	-	-	77,536
Debt service	21,188	-	21,188	31,307
Water	-	1,363,280	1,363,280	1,416,607
Sewer		1,566,169	1,566,169	1,755,448
Total Expenses	3,386,198	2,929,449	6,315,647	6,326,264
Change in Net Position	\$ 903,050	\$ 311,389	\$ 1,214,439	\$ 1,245,480

Management's Discussion and Analysis

April 30, 2025

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the net position of the City by \$903,050. Tax revenues for the City were \$3,216,563, which represents 75% of the funding of these activities. Program revenues for the functions totaled \$964,112, or 22% of the funding. 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 Carl Junction's Governmental Activities

	7	Γotal Cost	Net Cost
		of Services	 of Services
Administrative	\$	546,827	\$ 356,580
Police		1,395,240	1,237,724
Municipal court		46,174	46,174
Planning and zoning		4,694	4,694
Building inspector		26,029	(10,576)
Community service		29,300	(19,672)
Street		841,359	547,871
Parks		362,484	125,200
Stormwater		112,903	112,903
Interest and fiscal charges		21,188	 21,188
	\$	3,386,198	\$ 2,422,086

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$311,389. Last year the business-type activities decreased net position by \$247,971.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The combined fund balances of the City's governmental funds as of April 30, 2025, were \$5,786,157. The General Fund increased by \$509,424. The Street Fund increased by \$252,003. The Park Fund increased by \$29,976. The Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund increased by \$112,719. The ARPA Fund decreased by \$212. The Debt Service Fund decreased by \$31,876.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

- The original revenue budget was \$1,898,931 compared to \$2,329,361 of actual revenues.
- The original expenditures budget was \$1,961,349 compared to \$1,712,244 of actual expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

April 30, 2025

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital assets of the governmental activities were \$20,684,273 (net of accumulated depreciation) as of April 30, 2025. This represents a \$59,923 decrease from the prior year primarily due to depreciation. Capital assets for business-type activities were \$14,153,925 as of April 30, 2025. This represents an increase of \$33,703 primarily due to construction and depreciation.

Debt

Debt of the governmental activities as of April 30, 2025, consists of \$1,250,000 in outstanding principal of Series 2022 General Obligation Refunding Bonds and \$252,947 in long-term leases.

Debt of the business-type activities as of April 30, 2025, consists of outstanding principal of \$2,097,127 of Series 2023 MAMU financing and \$1,070,900 of Series 2013 Revenue Bonds.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

General Fund Revenue for fiscal year 2025-2026 is projected to be flat or a very small increase. Over the past couple of years inflation has severely affected the cost of materials and labor. These costs directly impact a flat revenue stream in a negative manner. The City is only able to accomplish smaller projects with the scarce resources that the citizens provide. The City continues to see an active real estate market even with an inflationary economy. It is expected to see new home construction increase in a positive direction for the near future. Missouri State Auditor continues to keep revenue growth in check even with a positive growth in assessed value.

Modernization in equipment at the Police Department will be funded with the Public Safety Sales Tax and Law Enforcement Sales Tax grant from Jasper County. This will be the 4th full year of collection for the Public Safety Sales Tax.

ARPA funds have been totally expended. The City has used the funds to make lasting improvements in the recreational facilities of the City. Adding a splash pad, a playground and pavilion in a ward that has not had those facilities available in the past, improvements at all parks has been seen. Upgrades to the Police Department and Municipal Court building along with the improvements to the Community Center will include the replacement of outdated technology and improvements to systems for broadcasting Board of Aldermen meeting to the general public. State of Missouri ARPA funds through the Department of Natural Resources are being used for a \$2.5 million dollar improvement to the drinking water distribution system.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

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

City of Carl Junction 303 North Main Carl Junction, MO 64834 (417) 649-7237 Hollie LaVigne, Mayor Pro-tem Steve Lawver, City Administrator Alaina Wright, City Clerk

Statement of Net Position

April 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets	Activities	Activities	TOLAI
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 2,924,442	\$ 2,747,573	\$ 5,672,015
Investments	163,059	130,847	293,906
Taxes receivable, net	368,868	130,047	368,868
Utilities receivable, net	-	214,287	214,287
Intergovernmental receivable	49,259	-	49,259
Interest receivable	944	_	944
Other receivable	4,850	_	4,850
Prepaid expenses	22,864	17,037	39,901
Noncurrent	,	27,007	33,332
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,464,360	2,984,215	5,448,575
Lease receivable	265,165	-	265,165
Net pension asset	69,269	_	69,269
Capital Assets			
Non-depreciable	678,130	1,183,685	1,861,815
Depreciable, net	20,006,143	12,970,240	32,976,383
Total Assets	27,017,353	20,247,884	47,265,237
Deferred Outflow of Resources	, ,	, ,	, ,
Deferred pension outflows	272,041	256,215	528,256
·	272,041	230,213	328,230
Liabilities			
Current		460.670	
Accounts payable	117,811	162,670	280,481
Accrued expenses	45,581	22,663	68,244
Deposits payable	457.404	226,746	226,746
Current portion of long-term liabilities	457,484	181,900	639,384
Noncurrent	620,876	593,979	1,214,855
Noncurrent Componented absonces	F2 196	25 422	70 600
Compensated absences	53,186 200,153	25,422	78,608 200,153
Leases General obligation bonds, net	933,142	-	933,142
Revenue bonds payable	933,142	969,700	969,700
MAMU payable	_	2,019,227	2,019,227
Net pension liability	_	60,567	60,567
Net perision hability	1,186,481	3,074,916	4,261,397
Total Liabilities	1,807,357	3,668,895	5,476,252
	1,007,337	3,000,033	3,470,232
Deferred Inflow of Resources	144.625	E0 EC4	202.400
Deferred pension inflows	144,625	58,564	203,189
Deferred lease inflows	243,209		243,209
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	387,834	58,564	446,398
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	19,103,184	13,391,523	32,494,707
Restricted	2,623,175	351,844	2,975,019
Unrestricted	3,367,844	3,033,273	6,401,117
Total Net Position	\$ 25,094,203	\$ 16,776,640	\$ 41,870,843

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Statement of Activities

Year Ended April 30, 2025

			Program Revenues			Net (Expenses), Revenues, and Changes in Net Position								
				harges for		rating Grants		Capital Grants	G	overnmental	Βι	usiness-Type		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	and	Contributions	aı	nd Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental activities														
Administrative	\$	(546,827)	\$	190,247	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(356,580)	\$	-	\$	(356,580)
Police		(1,395,240)		115,671		10,713		31,132		(1,237,724)		-		(1,237,724)
Municipal court		(46,174)		-		-		-		(46,174)		-		(46,174)
Planning and zoning		(4,694)		-		-		-		(4,694)		-		(4,694)
Building inspector		(26,029)		36,605		-		=		10,576		-		10,576
Community service		(29,300)		12,416		36,556		-		19,672		-		19,672
Street		(841,359)		-		-		293,488		(547,871)		-		(547,871)
Parks		(362,484)		2,005		-		235,279		(125,200)		-		(125,200)
Stormwater		(112,903)		-		-		-		(112,903)		-		(112,903)
Interest and fiscal charges		(21,188)				_				(21,188)				(21,188)
Total Governmental Activities		(3,386,198)		356,944		47,269		559,899		(2,422,086)		-		(2,422,086)
Business-type activities														
Water		(1,363,280)		1,452,779		-		-		-		89,499		89,499
Sewer		(1,566,169)		1,647,455		-		-		-		81,286		81,286
Total Business-Type Activities		(2,929,449)		3,100,234				-		-		170,785		170,785
Total Government	\$	(6,315,647)	\$	3,457,178	\$	47,269	\$	559,899		(2,422,086)		170,785		(2,251,301)
	Gene	eral Revenues						_						
	Ad	d valorem taxes	S							934,149		_		934,149
	Sa	ales taxes								1,273,471		-		1,273,471
	М	lotor vehicle ta	xes							453,262		-		453,262
	Fr	anchise fees								555,681		_		555,681
	In	terest								81,909		140,604		222,513
	М	Iiscellaneous								26,664		-		26,664
		Total General	Reve	nues						3,325,136		140,604		3,465,740
	Char	nges in Net Pos	ition							903,050		311,389		1,214,439
	Net	Position, Begin	ning (of year						24,191,153		16,465,251		40,656,404
	Net	Position, End o	f yea	r					\$	25,094,203	\$	16,776,640	\$	41,870,843

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

April 30, 2025

			Special Revenue Funds											
		General Fund		Street Fund		Park Fund	Capital Improvements Fund		ARPA Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,924,442	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,924,442
Investments		163,059		-		-		-		-		-		163,059
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net		43,401		-		-		-		-		44,788		88,189
Sales taxes receivable		136,492		74,517		34,835		34,835		-		-		280,679
Intergovernmental receivables		-		-		48,031		1,228		-		-		49,259
Lease receivable		265,165		-		-		-		-		-		265,165
Interest receivable		944		-		-		-		-		-		944
Other receivables		4,850		-		-		-		-		-		4,850
Prepaid expenses		19,971		2,376		517		-		-		-		22,864
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		41,996		1,353,498		293,339		272,431				503,096		2,464,360
Total Assets	\$	3,600,320	\$	1,430,391	\$	376,722	\$	308,494	\$	-	\$	547,884	\$	6,263,811
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	76,640	\$	-	\$	41,171	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	117,811
Accrued expenses		45,581						<u> </u>						45,581
Total Liabilities		122,221		-		41,171		-		-		-		163,392
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Tax revenue		32,805		-		-		-		-		38,248		71,053
Leases		243,209		-		-		-		-		-		243,209
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		276,014		-	•	-		-		-		38,248	•	314,262
Fund Balances Nonspendable														
Prepaid expenses Restricted for		19,971		2,376		517		-		-		-		22,864
Debt service		-		_		-		_		_		509,636		509,636
Building deposits		7,857		_		-		-		_		-		7,857
Shop with a cop		34,139		_		-		-		_		_		34,139
Streets		-		1,428,015		_		_		_		_		1,428,015
Parks		_		-, 120,013		335,034		_		_		_		335,034
Capital improvements		_		_		-		308,494		_		_		308,494
Committed to capital improvements		165,293		_		_		300,434		_		_		165,293
Unassigned		2,974,825		_		_		_		_		_		2,974,825
Total Fund Balances	-	3,202,085		1,430,391		335,551		308,494				509,636		5,786,157
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and		3,202,003		1,430,331		333,331		300,434				303,030		3,700,137
Fund Balances	\$	3,600,320	\$	1,430,391	\$	376,722	\$	308,494	\$	_	\$	547,884	\$	6,263,811

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position April 30, 2025

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 5,786,157
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	40,319,690 (19,635,417) 20,684,273
The net pension asset and 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 pension Deferred inflows due to pension	69,269 272,041 (144,625) 196,685
Compensated absences are not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather are recognized as an expenditure when paid	(62,876)
Unavailable tax revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not recognized as unavailable in the funds	71,053
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,581,089) 25,094,203

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Year Ended April 30, 2025

						Special Rev	enue Fu	nds						
		ieneral Fund		Street Fund		Park Fund	Capital Improvement Fund		ARPA Fund		Debt Service Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues Taxes	Ś	1,831,445	Ś	643,147	Ś	189,885	\$	189,886	\$		Ś	373,039	Ś	3,227,402
Licenses and permits	Ş	1,831,445	Þ	043,147	Ş	189,885	Ş	189,880	Ş	-	Ş	373,039	Ş	3,227,402 104,474
Intergovernmental revenues		119,169		_		93,279		8,112		427,376		_		647,936
Charges for services		136,348		_		2,005		0,112		427,370		_		138,353
Fines and forfeitures		36,793		_		2,003		_		_		_		36,793
Miscellaneous		101,132		17,402		15,870		1,859		13		8,853		145,129
Total Revenues		2,329,361		660,549		301,039		199,857		427,389		381,892		4,300,087
Expenditures														
Current														
Administrative		385,657		-		-		_		-		-		385,657
Police		1,220,390		-		-		-		-		-		1,220,390
Municipal court		46,174		-		-		_		-		-		46,174
Planning and zoning		4,694		-		-		-		-		-		4,694
Building inspector		26,029		-		-		-		-		-		26,029
Community service		29,300		-		-		-		-		-		29,300
Street		-		307,275		-		-		-		-		307,275
Parks		-		-		145,604		-		-		-		145,604
Stormwater		-		-		123,621		-		-		-		123,621
Capital outlay		-		101,271		89,538		132,138		402,594		-		725,541
Debt service														
Principal, interest and fees				<u>-</u> _						<u>-</u> _		413,768		413,768
Total Expenditures		1,712,244		408,546		358,763		132,138		402,594		413,768		3,428,053
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over														
Expenditures		617,117		252,003		(57,724)		67,719		24,795		(31,876)		872,034
Other Financing Sources (Uses)														
Operating transfers in (out)		(107,693)				87,700		45,000		(25,007)				
Net Change in Fund Balances		509,424		252,003		29,976		112,719		(212)		(31,876)		872,034
Fund Balance, May 1		2,692,661		1,178,388		305,575		195,775		212		541,512		4,914,123
Fund Balance, April 30	\$	3,202,085	\$	1,430,391	\$	335,551	\$	308,494	\$	_	\$	509,636	\$	5,786,157

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

Year Ended April 30, 2025

(59,923) Some revenues reported in the governmental funds represent current financial			
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 989,206 Depreciation (1,049,129) (59,923) Some revenues reported in the governmental funds represent current financial resources and are recognized in the Statement of Activities when earned. (10,839) 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 (34,656) Change in compensated absences (34,656) 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 debt 112,053	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	872,034
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 989,206 Depreciation (1,049,129) (59,923) Some revenues reported in the governmental funds represent current financial resources and are recognized in the Statement of Activities when earned. (10,839) 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 Change in compensated absences (3,199) 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 debt 112,053			
Depreciation (1,049,129) (59,923) Some revenues reported in the governmental funds represent current financial resources and are recognized in the Statement of Activities when earned. (10,839) 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 Change in compensated absences (34,656) Change in compensated absences (37,855) 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 debt 112,053	the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their		
Some revenues reported in the governmental funds represent current financial resources and are recognized in the Statement of Activities when earned. 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 Change in compensated absences Change in compensated absences (34,656) Change in compensated absences (37,855) 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 debt 112,053	Capital outlay		989,206
Some revenues reported in the governmental funds represent current financial resources and are recognized in the Statement of Activities when earned. 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 Change in compensated absences Change in compensated absences (34,656) Change in compensated absences 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 debt 112,053	Depreciation		(1,049,129)
resources and are recognized in the Statement of Activities when earned. 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 Change in compensated absences (34,656) Change in compensated absences (3,199) (37,855) 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 debt 112,053			(59,923)
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 Change in compensated absences (34,656) Change in compensated absences (3,199) (37,855) 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 debt	Some revenues reported in the governmental funds represent current financial		
of current financial resources and were recognized in the Statement of Activities when incurred. Change in pension related costs Change in compensated absences (34,656) Change in compensated absences (3,199) (37,855) 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 debt 112,053	resources and are recognized in the Statement of Activities when earned.		(10,839)
Change in compensated absences (3,199) (37,855) 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 debt 112,053	of current financial resources and were recognized in the Statement of		
Change in compensated absences (3,199) (37,855) 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 debt 112,053	Change in pension related costs		(34,656)
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 debt (37,855)			
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 debt 112,053		·	
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 debt 112,053	The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to		
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 debt 112,053	governmental funds. The repayment of the principal of long-term debt		
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 debt 112,053	is a use of current financial resources of governmental funds. In the		
The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences. Repayment of principal on debt 112,053	Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas		
Repayment of principal on debt 112,053	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences.		
Premium on debt issuance 27,580			112,053
	Premium on debt issuance		
139,633			
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 903,050	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	903,050

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds April 30, 2025

		Enterprise Funds	
	Waterworks	Wastewater	
	System	System	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,051,507	\$ 1,696,066	\$ 2,747,573
Investments	125,000	5,847	130,847
Utilities receivable, net	100,961	113,326	214,287
Prepaid expenses	7,024	10,013	17,037
Total Current Assets	1,284,492	1,825,252	3,109,744
Restricted Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,632,371	351,844	2,984,215
Property, Plant and Equipment			
Non-depreciable	210,404	973,281	1,183,685
Depreciable, net	4,602,581	8,367,659	12,970,240
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment	4,812,985	9,340,940	14,153,925
Total Assets	8,729,848	11,518,036	20,247,884
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Deferred Pension Outflows	138,356	117,859	256,215
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	-	162,670	162,670
Accrued expenses	11,326	11,337	22,663
Utility deposits	226,746	-	226,746
Current maturities of long-term liabilities	79,300	102,600	181,900
Total Current Liabilities	317,372	276,607	593,979
Long-Term Liabilities			
Compensated absences payable	12,711	12,711	25,422
Revenue bonds	-	969,700	969,700
MAMU payable	2,019,227	-	2,019,227
Net pension liability	32,706	27,861	60,567
Total Long-Term Liabilities	2,064,644	1,010,272	3,074,916
Total Liabilities	2,382,016	1,286,879	3,668,895
Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Deferred Pension Inflows	31,625	26,939	58,564
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,121,483	8,270,040	13,391,523
Restricted	-	351,844	351,844
Unrestricted	1,333,080	1,700,193	3,033,273
Total Net Position	\$ 6,454,563	\$ 10,322,077	\$ 16,776,640

See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds Year Ended April 30, 2025

		Enterprise Funds	
	Waterworks	Wastewater	
	System	System	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 1,425,224	\$ 1,624,564	\$ 3,049,788
Miscellaneous	27,555	22,891	50,446
Total Operating Revenues	1,452,779	1,647,455	3,100,234
Operating Expenses			
Salaries and wages	341,139	295,387	636,526
Employee benefits	137,007	129,011	266,018
Gas and oil	10,495	10,495	20,990
Materials and supplies	39,802	49,614	89,416
Insurance	29,502	29,624	59,126
Telephone and utilities	145,466	88,680	234,146
Repairs and maintenance	177,130	77,966	255,096
Professional fees	31,852	74,542	106,394
Depreciation	380,371	614,693	995,064
Administrative	56,842	56,115	112,957
Other expenses	13,674	18,006	31,680
Total Operating Expenses	1,363,280	1,444,133	2,807,413
Operating Income (Loss)	89,499	203,322	292,821
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest income	122,043	18,561	140,604
Interest and fees expense	(97,429)	(24,607)	(122,036)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	24,614	(6,046)	18,568
Net Income (Loss)	114,113	197,276	311,389
Net Position, May 1	6,340,450	10,124,801	16,465,251
Net Position, April 30	\$ 6,454,563	\$ 10,322,077	\$ 16,776,640

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Year Ended April 30, 2025

		Enterprise Funds	
	Waterworks	Wastewater	
	System	System	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,461,641	\$ 1,634,392	\$ 3,096,033
Cash paid to suppliers	(531,408)	(257,441)	(788,849)
Cash paid to employees	(478,345)	(423,083)	(901,428)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	451,888	953,868	1,405,756
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets, net	(136,544)	(892,223)	(1,028,767)
Payment of debt principal	(74,523)	(98,300)	(172,823)
Payment of interest and fees	(97,429)	(24,607)	(122,036)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing			
Activities	(308,496)	(1,015,130)	(1,323,626)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Interest received	122,043	18,561	140,604
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	122,043	18,561	140,604
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	265,435	(42,701)	222,734
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of year	3,418,443	2,090,611	5,509,054
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of year	3,683,878	2,047,910	5,731,788
Less Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,632,371	351,844	2,984,215
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,051,507	\$ 1,696,066	\$ 2,747,573

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds Year Ended April 30, 2025

	Enterprise Funds					
	Waterworks		Wastewater			
	:	System		System		
		Fund		Fund		Total
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash					·	_
Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	89,499	\$	203,322	\$	292,821
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		380,371		614,693		995,064
(Increase) decrease in						
Utilities receivable		(313)		(13,063)		(13,376)
Prepaid expenses		(2,364)		(2,374)		(4,738)
Deferred pension outflow		(14,990)		(12,770)		(27,760)
Increase (decrease) in						
Accounts payable		(24,281)		149,975		125,694
Accrued expenses		4,759		4,757		9,516
Meter deposits payable		9,175		-		9,175
Net pension liability		21,786		18,558		40,344
Deferred pension inflow		(17,041)		(14,517)		(31,558)
Compensated absences payable		5,287		5,287		10,574
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	451,888	\$	953,868	\$	1,405,756

Notes to the Financial Statements

April 30, 2025

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City operates under a Board of Aldermen/Mayor form of government. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, 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 Board of Aldermen. 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 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

April 30, 2025

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.

Street Fund: The Street Fund is used to account for revenue sources restricted, committed, or assigned for expenditures for streets.

Park Fund: The Park Fund is used to account for revenue sources restricted, committed, or assigned for expenditures for parks.

Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund: The Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund is used to account for revenue sources restricted, committed, or assigned for expenditures for capital improvement.

ARPA Fund: The ARPA Fund is used to account for resources restricted, committed, or assigned for the American Rescue Plan Act funding.

Debt Service Fund: The Debt Service Fund of the City is used to account for resources restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of long-term debt on the 2022 Refunding General Obligation bond principal, interest, and related costs.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers all investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be a cash equivalent.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2025

Investments

Investments consist of non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are recorded at cost.

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:

Buildings	30-50 years
Improvements	30-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-20 years
Infrastructure	30-50 years

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

Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation and sick time based on their years of service to the City and comp time based on hours worked. Outstanding vacation leave and comp time is payable upon termination of employment. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the Statement of Net Position and proprietary funds financial statements for amounts that are more likely than not to be used or otherwise paid.

Unearned Revenue

This is future revenue received for unspent grant proceeds and will be recognized as income when earned.

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 assets 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 April 30, 2025

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The items that qualify for reporting in this category are deferred pension inflows relating to the retirement plan on the Statement of Net Position, the portion of property taxes collectible that are in excess of three months reported on the Balance Sheet, and deferred inflows relating to leases reported on both the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet. 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 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.

Leases

The City is a lessor for a lease of tower and ground space. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The City leases its vehicle fleet. The City recognizes an intangible right-to-use lease asset and a lease liability.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable/lability at the present value of payments expected to be received/paid during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable/lability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received/paid. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

April 30, 2025

Restricted fund balance: is 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 Board of Aldermen – the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board 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.

Net Position

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity 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.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2025

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. This statement prescribes the accounting for each type of accounting change and error correction. Additionally, this statement makes changes to how these changes and corrections are presented in the financial statements and disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences and amends certain previously required disclosures.

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 April 30, 2025, all bank balances on deposit are entirely insured or collateralized.

3. Investments

Investments of the City as of April 30, 2025, consist of the following:

Investment Type	Maturity	 Total
Certificates of Deposit	8/5/2025 - 10/21/2027	\$ 293,906

Certificates of Deposit

Certificates of deposit are classified as investments but are considered deposits for custodial risk determination. State statutes require that the City's deposits be collateralized in the name of the City by the trust department of a bank that does not hold the collateralized deposits. As of April 30, 2025, all certificates of deposit are entirely insured or collateralized with securities.

Custodial Risk

For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment. The City's Certificates of Deposit are entirely insured or collateralized by a trust department of a bank that does not hold the collateralized deposits.

Interest Rate Risk

The City has no formal policy on interest rate risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements

April 30, 2025

4. Restricted Assets

Cash and cash equivalents and fund balance or net position have been restricted in the following funds and activities as follows:

	Ro Casi <u>E</u> q	Restricted Fund Balance/ Net Position		
General Fund				
Shop with a Cop	\$	34,139	\$	34,139
Building Deposits		7,857		7,857
		41,996		41,996
Street Fund				
Sales Tax		1,353,498		1,428,015
Park Fund				
Sales Tax		293,339		335,034
Capital Improvement Fund				
Sales Tax		272,431		308,494
Debt Service Fund				
Debt Service		503,096		509,636
	\$	2,464,360	\$	2,623,175
Waterworks System Fund				
Water Deposits	\$	226,746	\$	-
Unspent Project Proceeds		2,405,625		<u> </u>
		2,632,371		-
Wastewater System Fund				
Bond Reserves		351,844		351,844
	\$	2,984,215	\$	351,844

Notes to the Financial Statements

April 30, 2025

5. Accounts Receivable

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

A	ccounts			Net	Accounts
Receivable		All	owance	Re	eceivable
\$	47,592	\$	(4,191)	\$	43,401
	49,325		(4,537)		44,788
\$	96,917	\$	(8,728)	\$	88,189
-					
\$	104,083	\$	(3,122)	\$	100,961
	116,830		(3,504)		113,326
\$	220,913	\$	(6,626)	\$	214,287
	\$ \$	\$ 47,592 49,325 \$ 96,917 \$ 104,083 116,830	\$ 47,592 \$ 49,325 \$ 96,917 \$ \$ 104,083 \$ 116,830	Receivable Allowance \$ 47,592 \$ (4,191) 49,325 (4,537) \$ 96,917 \$ (8,728) \$ 104,083 \$ (3,122) 116,830 (3,504)	Receivable Allowance Receivable \$ 47,592 \$ (4,191) \$ (4,537) \$ 96,917 \$ (8,728) \$ (8,728) \$ 104,083 \$ (3,122) \$ (3,504)

6. Leases Receivable

The City leases tower and ground space to a third party, as a lessor. Payments are fixed and payable monthly. During the year ended April 30, 2025, the City recognized \$9,384 and \$11,431 in lease revenue and lease interest, respectively. The current agreement expires on February 28, 2026, with the new agreement beginning on March 1, 2026. The new agreement renews automatically on March 1, 2031 with twenty (20) additional terms of five (5) years each. The lessee has the unilateral right to terminate the lease at any time by giving written notice. Monthly rent payments, including interest, are currently \$1,411, will increase to \$1,450 on March 1, 2026, and will incur a 10% increase each renewal period. The discount rate is assumed to be 4.27%. The total leases receivable balance and corresponding deferred lease inflow balance at April 30, 2025, was \$265,165 and \$243,209, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

April 30, 2025

7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2025, was as follows:

Governmental Activities		Balance April 30, 2024	Additions	D	eletions	Balance April 30, 2025
Non-depreciable Capital Assets						
Land	\$	547,422	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 547,422
Construction in progress		690,622	130,708		690,622	130,708
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets		1,238,044	\$ 130,708	\$	690,622	678,130
Depreciable Capital Assets						
Buildings		16,558,073	\$ 712,691	\$	-	17,270,764
Improvements		1,256,916	11,134		-	1,268,050
Machinery and equipment		2,254,959	131,549		-	2,386,508
Vehicles		430,571	82,972		-	513,543
Infrastructure		17,591,921	357,827		-	17,949,748
Leased assets - vehicles		-	252,947		-	252,947
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	:	38,092,440	\$ 1,549,120	\$	-	39,641,560
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings		8,546,036	\$ 340,115	\$	-	8,886,151
Improvements		289,468	62,943		-	352,411
Machinery and equipment		991,655	140,526		-	1,132,181
Vehicles		231,555	56,915		-	288,470
Infrastructure		8,527,574	448,630		-	8,976,204
Total Accumulated Depreciation		18,586,288	\$ 1,049,129	\$	-	19,635,417
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, net		19,506,152		-		20,006,143
Total Governmental Activities						
Capital Assets, net	\$:	20,744,196				\$ 20,684,273
Depreciation expense was charged to function	ns as	follows:				
Administrative						\$ 162,860
Police						132,150
Parks						217,717
Street						536,402
						\$ 1,049,129

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2025

	Balance April 30, 2024	 dditions	Delet	tions	Balance April 30, 2025
Business-Type Activities					
Waterworks System Fund					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets					
Land	\$ 92,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 92,000
Construction in progress	50,801	67,603	-		118,404
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	142,801	\$ 67,603	\$		210,404
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Buildings	6,076,329	\$ -	\$	-	6,076,329
Machinery and equipment	2,259,084	34,495		-	2,293,579
Vehicles	128,368	34,446		-	162,814
Infrastructure	7,120,654	-		-	7,120,654
	15,584,435	\$ 68,941	\$	-	15,653,376
Less Accumulated Depreciation	10,670,424	\$ 380,371	\$	_	11,050,795
Total Depreciable Capital Assets,					
net	4,914,011				4,602,581
Wastewater System Fund					
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets					
Land	150,000	\$ -	\$	-	150,000
Construction in progress	-	823,281		-	823,281
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	150,000	\$ 823,281	\$	-	973,281
Depreciable Capital Assets					
Buildings	16,945,368	\$ -	\$	-	16,945,368
Machinery and equipment	619,871	34,495		-	654,366
Vehicles	132,120	34,447		-	166,567
Infrastructure	9,299,055	 		_	9,299,055
	26,996,414	\$ 68,942	\$		27,065,356
Less Accumulated Depreciation	18,083,004	\$ 614,693	\$		18,697,697
Total Depreciable Capital Assets,					
net	8,913,410				8,367,659
Total Capital Assets - Business -					
Type Activities, net	\$ 14,120,222				\$ 14,153,925

Notes to the Financial Statements

April 30, 2025

8. Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities

Series 2022 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On February 3, 2022, the City issued \$2,285,000 in Series 2022 General Obligation Refunding Bonds to refund \$2,410,000 of the Series 2012 General Obligation Bonds. The Bonds bear interest at 3.0% with interest payments due March 1 and September 1 each year and principal payments due March 1, each year. The bonds may be called for redemption under the provisions outlined in the bond ordinance. The annual debt service requirements to amortize the principal on the bonds outstanding at April 30, 2025, are as follows:

Year Ending					
April 30,	1	Principal	I	nterest	Total
2026	\$	395,000	\$	37,500	\$ 432,500
2027		410,000		25,650	435,650
2028		445,000		13,350	 458,350
	\$	1,250,000	\$	76,500	\$ 1,326,500

Leases

The City leases a portion of its vehicle fleet under a master lease agreement. The individual payment terms and lengths vary by each vehicle. Interest is deemed to be 4.00%. Amounts relating to the leases are reflected in the financial statements as right-to-use assets and lease liabilities. The annual debt service requirements to amortize the principal of the leases outstanding at April 30, 2025, are as follows:

Year Ending								
April 30,	P	Principal Interest				Total		
2026	\$	52,794	\$	9,157	\$	61,951		
2027		54,944		7,006		61,950		
2028		57,184		4,767		61,951		
2029		43,134		2,736		45,870		
2030		44,891		979		45,870		
	\$	252,947	\$	24,645	\$	277,592		

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

	Balance April 30, 2024	A	dditions	Re	tirements	Balance April 30, 2025	Di	Amounts ue Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds								
Series 2022 Refunding	\$ 1,615,000	\$	-	\$	365,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$	395,000
Plus: Premium on G.O. Bonds	105,722		-		27,580	78,142		
	 1,720,722		-		392,580	1,328,142		395,000
Leases	-		252,947		-	252,947		52,794
Compensated Absences	59,677		3,199		-	62,876		9,690
	\$ 1,780,399	\$	256,146	\$	392,580	\$ 1,643,965	\$	457,484

Notes to the Financial Statements

April 30, 2025

9. Long-Term Debt – Business-Type Activities

Waterworks System Fund

Series 2023 MAMU Agreement

During the year ended April 30, 2023, the City entered into an agreement with the Missouri Association of Municipal Utilities (MAMU) in order to provide funding for the purpose of providing improvements to the City's water distribution system. The original principal amount of the issue was \$2,241,875 and requires semi-annual payments of \$86,261 each, which includes interest at 4.27%.

In the event of default, the lender may take immediate possession of the Project, demand payment, or sell or lease the lender's interest in the Project. The annual debt service requirements to maturity for this obligation are as follows:

Year Ending			
April 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 77,900	\$ 89,962	\$ 167,862
2027	81,430	86,552	167,982
2028	84,887	83,212	168,099
2029	88,967	79,271	168,238
2030	92,999	75,376	168,375
2031	97,213	71,305	168,518
2032	101,431	67,230	168,661
2033	106,215	62,608	168,823
2034	111,028	57,959	168,987
2035	116,059	53,098	169,157
2036	121,186	48,145	169,331
2037	126,810	42,712	169,522
2038	132,557	37,160	169,717
2039	138,564	31,357	169,921
2040	144,776	25,356	170,132
2041	151,403	18,953	170,356
2042	158,265	12,325	170,590
2043	165,437	5,397	170,834
	\$ 2,097,127	\$ 947,978	\$ 3,045,105

Notes to the Financial Statements

April 30, 2025

Wastewater System Fund

Series 2013 Revenue Bonds

During the year ended April 30, 2014, the City issued \$2,050,000 in Revenue Bonds for the purpose of extending and improving the sewerage system. The bonds bear interest at 1.55%. Interest payments are due in semi-annual installments on January 1 and July 1 of each year. In the event of default, the City must pay principal or interest on the bonds as they become due for a period of 60 days after written notice specifying such default has been given to the City, by the registered owner of any bond then outstanding, then at any time thereafter and while such default continues, the registered owners of 25% in principal amounts of the bonds outstanding may, by written notice to the City, declare the principal of all bonds then outstanding to be due and payable immediately.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for these bonds are as follows:

Year Ending					
April 30,	 Principal			Total	
2026	\$ 101,200	\$	16,206	\$	117,406
2027	104,000		14,631		118,631
2028	105,900		13,011		118,911
2029	109,800		11,355		121,155
2030	111,700		9,646		121,346
2031	115,500		7,900		123,400
2032	117,400		6,103		123,503
2033	121,200		4,268		125,468
2034	123,100		2,382		125,482
2035	 61,100		474		61,574
	\$ 1,070,900	\$	85,976	\$	1,156,876

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

	Balance April 30,					Balance April 30,	Dι	mounts ie Within
	2024	Ac	lditions	Ret	irements	2025		ne Year
Waterworks System Fund								
Direct Borrowing								
Series 2023 MAMU	\$ 2,171,650	\$	-	\$	74,523	\$ 2,097,127	\$	77,900
Compensated Absences	8,824		5,287		-	14,111		1,400
	2,180,474		5,287		74,523	2,111,238		79,300
Wastewater System Fund								
Series 2013 Revenue Bonds	1,169,200		-		98,300	1,070,900		101,200
Compensated Absences	8,824		5,287			14,111		1,400
	1,178,024		5,287		98,300	1,085,011		102,600
	\$ 3,358,498	\$	10,574	\$	172,823	\$ 3,196,249	\$	181,900

Notes to the Financial Statements

April 30, 2025

10. Assessed Valuation & Legal Debt Margin

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

	2024
Assessed Valuation	
Real estate	\$ 87,863,135
Personal property	26,891,337
	\$ 114,754,472
Tax Rates Per \$100 of Assessed Valuation	
General Fund	\$ 0.4689
Debt Service Fund	0.3189
	\$ 0.7878

The legal debt margin at April 30, 2025, was computed as follows:

	Gen	General Obligations Bonds					
	Ordinary (1)	Additional (2)	Total				
Constitutional Debt Limit	\$ 11,475,447	\$ 11,475,447	\$ 22,950,894				
General Obligation Bonds Payable	(1,250,000)	-	(1,250,000)				
Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	509,636		509,636				
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 10,735,083	\$ 11,475,447	\$ 22,210,530				

- (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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

April 30, 2025

11. 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.

	2024 Valuation
Benefit multiplier	2.00% for life
Final average salary	5 years
Member contributions	4%

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, 2024, which is LAGERs fiscal year end and the latest information available, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Polico

Conoral

	General	Police
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	14	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4	9
Active employees	17	7
	35	22

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 do not contribute to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 12.3% (General) and 11.0% (Police) of annual covered payroll.

Notes to the Financial Statements

April 30, 2025

Net Pension Asset (Liability). The employer's net pension asset (liability) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset (liability) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 29, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the February 29, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation
Salary increase

2.75% wage inflation, 2.25% price inflation 2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation (General) 2.75% to 6.55% including wage inflation (Police) 7.00% net of investment expenses

Investment rate of return

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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 29, 2024, 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%

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2025

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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
		al Pension Liability		n Fiduciary et Position	Net Pension (Asset) Liability (a) - (b)	
General Division	!	(a)	IV	(b)		
Balance at beginning of year	\$	3,527,255	\$	3,500,646	\$	26,609
Changes for the year	<u>,</u>	3,327,233	-	3,300,040	_ 	20,009
Service Cost		86,142				86,142
Interest on total pension liability		244,815		-		244,815
Difference between expected and actual		244,615		-		244,613
experiences		27,971				27,971
Contributions - employer		27,971		95,214		(95,214)
		_				
Contributions - employee		-		33,138		(33,138)
Net investment income		- (4.45.057)		178,778		(178,778)
Benefits paid, including refunds		(146,967)		(146,967)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(4,415)		4,415
Other (net transfer)				(317)		317
Net changes		211,961		155,431		56,530
Balances at end of year		3,739,216		3,656,077		83,139
Police Division						
Balance at beginning of year		1,884,926		1,885,212		(286)
Changes for the year						
Service Cost		58,156		-		58,156
Interest on total pension liability		132,197		-		132,197
Difference between expected and actual						
experiences		(156,504)		-		(156,504)
Contributions - employer		-		44,260		(44,260)
Contributions - employee		-		17,414		(17,414)
Net investment income		-		98,707		(98,707)
Benefits paid, including refunds		(50,816)		(50,816)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(2,274)		2,274
Other (net transfer)		_		(32,703)		32,703
Net changes		(16,967)		74,588		(91,555)
Balances at end of year		1,867,959		1,959,800		(91,841)
Total Plan Balances at End of Year	\$	5,607,175	\$	5,615,877	\$ (8,702)	

Notes to the Financial Statements April 30, 2025

The net pension (asset) liability has been allocated as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$ (69,269)
Business-Type Activities	
Waterworks System Fund	32,706
Wastewater System Fund	 27,861
	60,567
	\$ (8,702)

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.

	Current Single Discount Rate								
	19	% Decrease	Α	ssumption	1	% Increase			
General Division		6.00%		7.00%	8.00%				
Total Pension Liability	\$	4,219,243	\$	3,739,216	\$	3,337,318			
Fiduciary Net Position		3,656,077		3,656,077		3,656,077			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		563,166		83,139		(318,759)			
Police Division									
Total Pension Liability		2,170,487		1,867,959		1,622,509			
Fiduciary Net Position		1,959,800		1,959,800		1,959,800			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		210,687		(91,841)		(337,291)			
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	773,853	\$	(8,702)	\$	(656,050)			

Notes to the Financial Statements

April 30, 2025

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

For the year ended April 30, 2025, the employer recognized pension expense of \$86,684 in the general division and \$90,956 in the police division. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows Resources	(Deferred Inflows) Resources	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
General Division						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	153,095	\$	(57,027)	\$	96,068
Assumption changes		-		(23,363)		(23,363)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		107,276		-		107,276
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		91,331		-		91,331
		351,702		(80,390)		271,312
Police Division						
Differences between expected and actual experience		76,149		(122,799)		(46,650)
Assumption changes		472		-		472
Net difference between projected and actual earnings						
on pension plan investments		56,954		-		56,954
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		42,979		-		42,979
		176,554		(122,799)		53,755
	\$	528,256	\$	(203,189)	\$	325,067

Deferred outflows and (inflows) have been allocated as follows:

	Ou	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		
Governmental Activities	\$	272,041	\$	(144,625)	\$	127,416	
Business-Type Activities							
Waterworks System Fund		138,356		(31,625)		106,731	
Wastewater System Fund		117,859		(26,939)		90,920	
		256,215		(58,564)		197,651	
	\$	528,256	\$	(203,189)	\$	325,067	

^{*}The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset for the year ending April 30, 2026.

Notes to the Financial Statements

April 30, 2025

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							
April 30,	General			Police	Total			
2026	\$	(2,447)	\$	(8,736)	\$	(11,183)		
2027		104,601		40,207		144,808		
2028		61,540		(5,495)		56,045		
2029		16,287		(15,200)		1,087		
	\$	179,981	\$	10,776	\$	190,757		

Payable to the Pension Plan

At April 30, 2025, the City had no outstanding amounts of contributions payable to the pension plan.

12. 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.

13. 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 April 30, 2025, 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.

14. Pledged Revenues

Wastewater System Fund

The City has pledged future sewer customer revenues to repay the Series 2013 Revenue Bonds issued to improve and expand the sewer system. The bonds are payable solely from sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2035. 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 \$1,156,876. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$116,045 and \$818,015, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

April 30, 2025

15. Interfund Transfers

Transfers between funds of the City for the year ended April 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Net Transfers In		
General Fund	\$ -	\$	107,693
Park Fund	87,700		-
Capital Improvement Fund	45,000		-
ARPA Fund	<u> </u>		25,007
	\$ 132,700	\$	132,700

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.

16. Deferred Taxes

Revenue has not been realized for receivables not expected to be collected within three months of year end, but are expected to be collectible. Deferred taxes as of April 30, 2025 are \$71,053.

17. Commitments

As of April 30, 2025, the City was committed to the following construction contracts:

- Allgeier, Martin, and Associates, Inc. for storm water projects in the amount of \$144,024.
- Ace Pipe Cleaning, Inc. for the wastewater collection system project in the amount of \$74,178.



Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

Year Ended April 30, 2025

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS)

	Year Ended April 30, 2025	Year Ended April 30, 2024	Year Ended April 30, 2023	Year Ended April 30, 2022	Year Ended April 30, 2021	Year Ended April 30, 2020	Year Ended April 30, 2019	Year Ended April 30, 2018	Year Ended April 30, 2017	Year Ended April 30, 2016
Total Pension Liability										
Service Cost	\$ 144,298	\$ 132,793	\$ 140,626	\$ 148,997	\$ 149,427	\$ 147,761	\$ 142,227	\$ 134,111	\$ 113,932	\$ 105,849
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	377,012	339,378	317,211	327,918	299,889	277,819	256,657	236,932	190,218	171,668
Change in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	296,229	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(128,533)	256,153	147,964	(160,975)	67,771	(9,622)	(26,953)	(28,526)	(4,913)	60,673
Change of assumptions	-	-	-	(58,511)	-	-	-	(16,572)	139,540	-
Benefit Payments, including refunds	(197,783)	(194,970)	(372,577)	(121,172)	(139,047)	(86,593)	(79,063)	(69,233)	(98,989)	(74,072)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	194,994	533,354	233,224	136,257	378,040	329,365	292,868	256,712	636,017	264,118
Total Pension Liability, Beginning	5,412,181	4,878,827	4,645,603	4,509,346	4,131,306	3,801,941	3,509,073	3,252,361	2,616,344	2,352,226
Total Pension Liability, Ending	5,607,175	5,412,181	4,878,827	4,645,603	4,509,346	4,131,306	3,801,941	3,509,073	3,252,361	2,616,344
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	139,474	130,499	132,382	142,276	135,925	140,813	138,203	125,755	96,338	104,892
Contributions - employee	50,552	49,150	46,242	51,312	56,556	49,735	48,249	46,577	43,066	44,363
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	277,485	182,851	4,572	1,138,811	50,862	256,089	381,753	328,598	(4,468)	49,120
Benefit Payments, including refunds	(197,783)	(194,970)	(372,577)	(121,172)	(139,047)	(86,593)	(79,063)	(69,233)	(98,989)	(74,072)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(6,689)	(7,611)	(5,635)	(5,034)	(6,859)	(6,280)	(4,184)	(3,878)	(3,871)	(4,008)
Other (net transfer)	(33,020)	(1,228)	162,221	(20,107)	(8,865)	27,032	11,450	7,409	15,511	39,568
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	230,019	158,691	(32,795)	1,186,086	88,572	380,796	496,408	435,228	47,587	159,863
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning	5,385,858	5,227,167	5,259,962	4,073,876	3,985,304	3,604,508	3,108,100	2,672,872	2,625,285	2,465,422
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending	5,615,877	5,385,858	5,227,167	5,259,962	4,073,876	3,985,304	3,604,508	3,108,100	2,672,872	2,625,285
Employer Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (8,702)	\$ 26,323	\$ (348,340)	\$ (614,359)	\$ 435,470	\$ 146,002	\$ 197,433	\$ 400,973	\$ 579,489	\$ (8,941)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension										
liability	100.16%	99.51%	107.14%	113.22%	90.34%	96.47%	94.81%	88.57%	82.18%	100.34%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,125,790	\$ 1,215,068	\$ 1,029,522	\$ 1,251,180	\$ 1,362,812	\$ 1,222,302	\$ 1,204,918	\$ 1,155,730	\$ 1,079,412	\$ 1,063,111
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of										
covered payroll	-0.77%	2.17%	-33.84%	-49.10%	31.95%	11.94%	16.39%	34.69%	53.69%	-0.84%

Schedule of Contributions Year Ended April 30, 2025

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS)

Year Ending April 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		Contril Exc (Defici	ess	Covered Payroll		Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2016	\$	96,264	\$	96,264	\$	-	\$	1,117,988	8.61%
2017		124,425		124,425		-		1,164,236	10.69%
2018		137,855		136,371		(1,484)		1,188,585	11.47%
2019		140,418		140,418		-		1,231,877	11.40%
2020		137,017		137,017		-		1,256,879	10.90%
2021		140,592		140,592		-		1,277,814	11.00%
2022		137,489		136,180		(1,309)		1,172,552	11.61%
2023		125,716		125,716		-		1,189,100	10.57%
2024		145,632		135,160		(10,472)		1,246,875	10.84%
2025		174,476		161,958		(12,518)		1,368,495	11.83%

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions Year Ended April 30, 2025

Valuation Date: February 29, 2024

Notes: The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 29, 2024, to June 30, 2024, 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 12 to 19 years for general and police divisions

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)

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

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year Ended April 30, 2025

Davanua		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes			_			= 5.4.4.4	_	0.1.1.0	
Ad valorem taxes	\$	480,000	\$	480,000	\$	561,110	\$	81,110	
Sales tax		555,000		555,000		714,654		159,654	
Franchise taxes		505,500		505,500		555,681		50,181	
	:	1,540,500		1,540,500		1,831,445		290,945	
Licenses and Permits									
Occupational licenses		68,000		68,000		87,120		19,120	
Other fees		11,500		11,500		17,354		5,854	
		79,500		79,500		104,474		24,974	
Intergovernmental Revenues									
Grants		103,901		103,901		119,169		15,268	
Charges for Services									
Police services		620		620		1,554		934	
Rental		47,800		47,800		44,056		(3,744)	
Trash		80,000		80,000		90,738		10,738	
		128,420		128,420		136,348		7,928	
Fines and Forfeitures									
City court fines		45,000		45,000		36,793		(8,207)	
Miscellaneous									
Interest		410		410		64,198		63,788	
Donations		-		-		36,556		36,556	
Other		1,200		1,200		378		(822)	
		1,610		1,610		101,132		99,522	
Total Revenues		1,898,931		1,898,931		2,329,361		430,430	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year Ended April 30, 2025

	Original Final Budget Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Expenditures				
Current				
Administrative	352,177	352,177	385,657	(33,480)
Police	1,419,014	1,419,014	1,220,390	198,624
Municipal court	49,212	49,212	46,174	3,038
Planning and zoning	3,360	3,360	4,694	(1,334)
Building inspector	29,953	29,953	26,029	3,924
Community service	-	-	29,300	(29,300)
Capital outlay	107,633	107,633		107,633
Total Expenditures	1,961,349	1,961,349	1,712,244	249,105
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(62,418)	(62,418)	617,117	679,535
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers (out)	67,300	67,300	(107,693)	(174,993)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	67,300	67,300	(107,693)	(174,993)
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,882	4,882	509,424	504,542
Fund Balance, May 1	2,692,661	2,692,661	2,692,661	
Fund Balance, April 30	\$ 2,697,543	\$ 2,697,543	\$ 3,202,085	\$ 504,542

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Street Fund Year Ended April 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues					
Taxes					
Sales tax	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 189,885	\$ 24,885	
Motor vehicle tax	350,000	350,000	453,262	103,262	
	515,000	515,000	643,147	128,147	
Miscellaneous					
Interest	80	80	13,398	13,318	
Other	1,000	1,000	4,004	3,004	
	1,080	1,080	17,402	16,322	
Total Revenues	516,080	516,080	660,549	144,469	
Expenditures					
Current					
Street	357,723	357,723	307,275	50,448	
Capital outlay	156,000	156,000	101,271	54,729	
Total Expenditures	513,723	513,723	408,546	105,177	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,357	2,357	252,003	249,646	
Fund Balance, May 1	1,178,388	1,178,388	1,178,388		
Fund Balance, April 30	\$ 1,180,745	\$ 1,180,745	\$ 1,430,391	\$ 249,646	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Park Fund Year Ended April 30, 2025

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
Taxes						
Sales tax	\$ 165,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 189,885	\$ 24,885		
Intergovernmental	ÿ 105,000	J 105,000	\$ 105,005	۶ 2 4 ,865		
Grants	_	_	93,279	93,279		
Charges for Services			33,273	33,273		
Center activities	3,000	3,000	2,005	(995)		
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	2,003	(555)		
Interest	40	40	2,851	2,811		
Other	2,500	2,500	13,019	10,519		
	2,540	2,540	15,870	13,330		
Total Revenues	170,540	170,540	301,039	130,499		
	_, 0,0 .0	=7.0,0.0	00=,000	200, 100		
Expenditures						
Current						
Parks	143,816	143,816	145,604	(1,788)		
Stormwater	75,950	75,950	123,621	(47,671)		
Capital outlay	52,000	166,900	89,538	77,362		
Total Expenditures	271,766	386,666	358,763	27,903		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over						
Expenditures	(101,226)	(216,126)	(57,724)	158,402		
Other Financing Sources						
Operating transfers in	87,700	87,700	87,700	_		
	07,700	07,700	27,700			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,526)	(128,426)	29,976	158,402		
Fund Balance, May 1	305,575	305,575	305,575	-		
Fund Balance, April 30	\$ 292,049	\$ 177,149	\$ 335,551	\$ 158,402		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Improvement Fund Year Ended April 30, 2025

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes								
Sales tax	\$	165,000	\$	165,000	\$	189,886	\$	24,886
Intergovernmental								
Grants		350,000		350,000		8,112		(341,888)
Miscellaneous								
Interest		75		75		1,859		1,784
Other		500		500		-		(500)
		575		575		1,859		1,284
Total Revenues		515,575		515,575		199,857		(315,718)
Expenditures								
Capital outlay		437,468		437,468		132,138		305,330
Total Expenditures		437,468		437,468		132,138		305,330
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures		78,107		78,107		67,719		(10,388)
Other Financing Sources								
Operating transfers in						45,000		45,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		78,107		78,107		112,719		34,612
Fund Balance, May 1		195,775		195,775		195,775		
Fund Balance, April 30	\$	273,882	\$	273,882	\$	308,494	\$	34,612

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – ARPA Fund Year Ended April 30, 2025

Revenues	Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
Intergovernmental revenues	4		<u>,</u>		_	427.276	_	427.276
Grants	\$	-	\$	-	\$	427,376	\$	427,376
Miscellaneous								
Interest						13		13
Total Revenues		-		-		427,389		427,389
Expenditures Capital outlay Total Expenditures		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		402,594 402,594		(402,594) (402,594)
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		-		24,795		24,795
Other Financing Sources Operating transfers (out)						(25,007)		(25,007)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(212)		(212)
Fund Balance, May 1						212		212
Fund Balance, April 30	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Year Ended April 30, 2025

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- 1. Prior to April, Administration submits to the Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following May 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 March or early April to obtain taxpayers' comments on the proposed budget and tax levy.
- 3. Prior to May 1, ordinances are passed by the Board of Aldermen 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 and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgeted amounts may be amended during the year by the Board of Aldermen on approved budget adjustment forms.





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 Board of Aldermen City of Carl Junction, Missouri Carl Junction, 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 Carl Junction, Missouri, as of and for the year ended April 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Carl Junction, Missouri's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon, dated October 13, 2025.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Carl Junction, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for 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 Carl Junction, 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 that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, as item 2025-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.



Report on Compliance and other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Carl Junction, 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*.

City of Carl Junction, Missouri's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Carl Junction, Missouri's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 City of Carl Junction, Missouri'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 City of Carl Junction, Missouri's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KPM CPAs, PC

Springfield, Missouri

KPM CPAS, PC

October 13, 2025

Schedule of Findings and Responses
Year Ended April 30, 2025

Material Weakness

2025-001 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.