# CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Farmington, Missouri

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Farmington, Missouri as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Farmington, Missouri's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Farmington, Missouri, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Farmington, 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 of Farmington, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 Farmington, 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 Farmington, 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 and budgetary comparison information on pages 4-22 and 62-67 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.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Farmington, Missouri's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required

part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the combining and budget to actual of nonmajor funds but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2025, on our consideration of the City of Farmington, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Farmington, Missouri'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 City of Farmington, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Decker & Pace, LLC

John & Jam. Me

Springfield, Missouri June 12, 2025

As management of the City of Farmington (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. We encourage readers to review the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

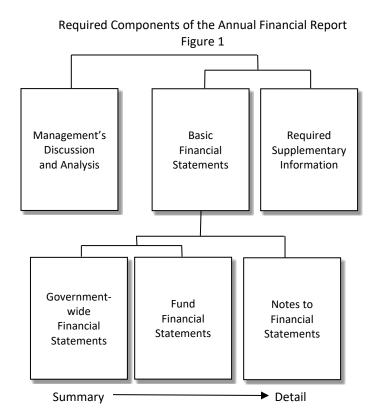
#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The City of Farmington continues to be a growing city. The City provides a full range of governmental and proprietary services that include five enterprise activities.

- The City of Farmington had a positive net position at the close of the fiscal year in the total amount of \$130.8 million, an 7.0% increase over the prior year net position of \$122.2 million (net position = assets + deferred outflows liabilities deferred inflows).
- The government's total change in net position due to activities during the fiscal year was an increase of approximately \$8.5 million. This increase was representative of a \$5.74 million increase in governmental activities and a \$2.79 million increase in position in business-type activities.
- Of the governmental fund balances, approximately \$13.28 million was available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned, assigned, and committed fund balances). This was a 48.1% increase over the prior year amount of \$8.97 million.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the governmental funds full unassigned balance of \$11,531,654 was held in the General Fund. This amounted to approximately 87.1% of General Fund operating expenditures for the fiscal year (capital outlay and debt service principal not included).
- Governmental activities general revenues were \$20.6 million in comparison to \$19.3 million the prior year, a 6.7% increase. This increase was primarily due to an increase in tax revenues, which accounted for \$18.06 million, 87.7%, of the total general revenue.
- The General Fund receives a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) from the Electric, Water, and Sewer Funds. The PILOT was set at 5% resulting in a total payment amount of \$1.53 million in Fiscal Year 2024. It is important to note that this 5% is imposed pursuant to the guidance provided by the Missouri State Auditor in an audit report delivered in 2006 referencing payments in lieu of taxes and was upheld by an opinion of the Missouri Supreme Court issued May 2011.
- The City of Farmington's total debt increased by \$4.6 million, 63.6%, during the fiscal year. This increase was the result of a reduction in principal due to debt service payments in the amount of \$2.9 million and a new debt issue in the amount of \$7.5 million.
- The City has continued to appropriate for and make all debt payments and pension contributions while continuing to invest in infrastructure.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Farmington's annual report. The City's report consists of four components: 1) management's discussion and analysis, 2) the basic financial statements, 3) required supplementary information, and 4) an optional section that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City of Farmington.



#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The first statements in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. These statements provide both short- and long-term information about the City's financial status. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23 and 24.

The next statements are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide financial statements. The Fund Financial Statements include the governmental activities financial statements and the proprietary activities statements. The Fund Financial Statements can be found on pages 25 to 31.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **Notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. The Notes can be found on pages 32 to 60.

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide financial

statements are presented on a full accrual basis and provide short- and long-term information about the City's financial status as a whole.

There are two government-wide financial statements included in the basic financial statements: *the Statement of Net Position* and *the Statement of Activities*. The Statement of Net Position presents all the assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows of the City, the net of which is the City's net position. An evaluation of the measure of net position is one way to gauge the City's financial position and determine if it is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

Each of the government-wide financial statements is divided into two categories: Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities. The Governmental Activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, library, parks and recreation, and general administration. These activities are financed primarily through taxes and the general revenue of the City. The Business-type Activities are those activities that the City intends to recover all, or a significant portion, of their costs through user fees and charges to customers. These include the airport, sewer services, electric services, and water services offered by the City of Farmington.

The government-wide financial statements are required to also include legally separate entities (if any) for which the City is financially accountable. The City does not have any such entity that is required to be included as a "component unit" in its financial statements.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Farmington, like all other governmental entities in Missouri, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or noncompliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the State of Missouri Revised Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the City of Farmington can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

- Governmental Funds Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which provides a near-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. Capital assets and other long-term assets and liabilities are not included in the governmental fund financial statements. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds (reported in the Governmental Funds' Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balances) is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available and expenses for the fiscal year are reported when incurred. Debt service payments are reported as expenditures in the year due. Therefore, some revenues will result in cash flows in future fiscal years, and some expenses will result in cash outlays in future fiscal years. The City presents the General Fund, Storm Water and Parks Tax Fund, Transportation Tax Fund, Capital Projects Tax Fund, Transient Tax Fund, and Special Allocation Fund as major governmental funds. The Debt Service Fund, District Municipal Fund, and Opioid Settlement Fund are presented as combined nonmajor funds in a single column.
- Proprietary Funds The City of Farmington utilizes Enterprise Funds to report the functions presented
  as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Accounted for under
  proprietary funds are the enterprise funds which include airport, electric, water, and sewer activities.
  These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of

Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position. The enterprise funds are reported using a full accrual basis. All revenues and expenses for the fiscal year are reported when earned and incurred regardless of when cash is received or paid. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Therefore, some revenues will result in cash flows in future fiscal years, and some expenses will result in cash outlays in future fiscal years.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information which contains budget to actual comparison schedules for all of the City's governmental general and major special revenue funds along with certain pension information.

#### Other Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements, accompanying notes and required supplementary information, this report is followed by other information that contains a combining fund balance sheet, combining fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, and budget to actual comparison schedules for all of the City's governmental non-major funds.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The following table reflects a condensed comparative statement of net position for September 30, 2024, and September 30, 2023.

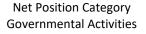
# City of Farmington's Statement of Net Position Figure 2

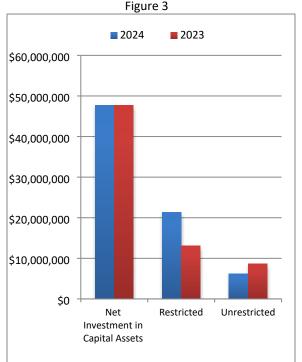
	Govern Activ	mental vities		ss-type vities	Total				
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023			
Current Assets	\$ 17,278,932	\$ 13,735,713	\$ 19,506,702	\$ 18,502,825	\$ 36,785,634	\$ 32,238,53			
Restricted Assets	17,929,227	8,351,525	1,174,264	658,044	19,103,491	9,009,56			
Investments	0	1,532,276	0	0	0	1,532,27			
Lease Receivables	457,789	442,282	141,329	142,600	599,118	584,88			
Capital Assets (Net)	49,903,121	49,979,918	39,394,131	39,054,656	89,297,252	89,034,57			
SBITA (Net)	87,102	130,653	261,306	391,956	348,408	522,60			
Net Pension Asset	1,780,795	3,142,591	928,598	1,368,178	2,709,393	4,510,76			
Total Assets	87,436,966	77,314,958	61,406,330	60,118,259	148,843,296	137,433,21			
Deferred Outflows	2,078,384	1,320,819	986,396	755,379	3,064,780	2,076,19			
Current Liabilities	3,313,862	5,692,107	5,383,296	5,708,576	8,697,158	11,400,68			
Noncurrent Liabilities	9,250,595	1,630,248	1,092,490	1,972,021	10,343,085	3,602,26			
Total Liabilities	12,564,457	7,322,355	6,475,786	7,680,597	19,040,243	15,002,95			
Deferred Inflows	1,401,739	1,715,544	473,105	542,290	1,874,844	2,257,83			
Net Position:									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	47,772,947	47,740,038	37,424,864	36,460,934	85,197,811	84,200,97			
Restricted	21,378,093	13,146,440	2,499,877	2,119,543	23,877,970	15,265,98			
Unrestricted	6,191,519	8,711,400	15,519,094	14,070,274	21,710,613	22,781,67			
Total Net Position	\$ 75,342,559	\$ 69,597,878	\$ 55,443,835	\$ 52,650,751	\$ 130,786,394	\$ 122,248,62			

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. A review of the government-wide financial statement of net position reveals the following:

- At September 30, 2024, the combined assets and deferred outflows of the City of Farmington exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows by \$130,786,394. This equates to an 8.3%, or \$8,537,765, increase in combined net position as compared to September 30, 2023. This increase was the combination of an increase in governmental activities of \$5,744,681, 8.3%, and an increase in business-type activities of \$2,793,084, 5.3%.
- Comparatively, the City's net investment in capital assets was approximately 65.1% of the total net position, down from 68.9% in 2023. The City of Farmington uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Farmington's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt less project funds unspent as of September 30, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.
- An additional portion of the City's net position 18.3%, \$23,877,970, represented resources that were subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. This consisted of \$21,378,093 for governmental activities and \$2,499,877 for business activities. The restricted amounts were for the sewer system, capital projects, tax increment finance districts, opioid treatment, prevention, and abatement, and pensions.
- The remaining balance of \$21,710,613, 16.6%, of the City's net position was unrestricted. This compared to \$22,781,674, or 18.6%, in the prior year. Of the unrestricted net position, approximately 28.5% was attributable to governmental type activities, and 71.5% was attributable to business-type activities.

The following charts depict a fiscal year comparison of the City's net position by activity type and category between fiscal years ending September 30, 2024, and September 30, 2023. (Figures 3 and 4).





### Net Position Category Business-type Activities Figure 4

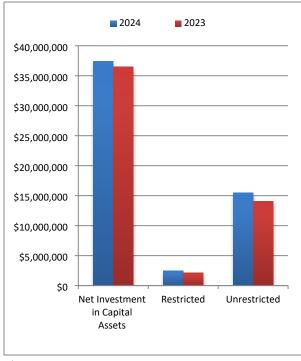


Figure 5 shown below reflects the changes to the net position resulting from the City's activities for the years ended September 30, 2024, and September 30, 2023.

# City of Farmington's Statement of Activities Figure 5

	Government	cal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total					
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023				
Revenues:			· ·							
Program revenues:										
Charges for goods and services	\$ 1,927,858	\$ 2,017,736	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 1,927,858	\$ 2,017,736				
Civic Complex	0	0	0	0	0	C				
Airport Charges	0	0	369,749	417,664	369,749	417,664				
Sewer Charges	0	0	3,609,816	3,454,132	3,609,816	3,454,132				
Electric Charges	0	0	23,290,888	22,122,009	23,290,888	22,122,009				
Water Charges	0	0	3,760,541	3,458,744	3,760,541	3,458,744				
Operating grants and										
contributions	1,590,244	2,008,952	0	0	1,590,244	2,008,952				
Capital grants and contributions	41,270	99,532	1,694,790	647,079	1,736,060	746,611				
General revenues:										
Sales Taxes	14,659,843	13,738,981	0	0	14,659,843	13,738,981				
Use Taxes	1,412,845	1,138,481	0	0	1,412,845	1,138,481				
Property Taxes	1,110,685	1,116,981	0	0	1,110,685	1,116,981				
Gross Receipts, Utility, and Other										
Taxes	531,946	992,023	0	0	531,946	992,023				
Fransient Guest Tax (Hotel/Motel)	342,580	365,869	0	0	342,580	365,869				
TIF Proceeds	1,562,427	1,370,109	0	0	1,562,427	1,370,109				
nterest Income	663,699	574,322	777,817	453,113	1,441,516	1,027,435				
nsurance Proceeds	147,766	1,606	24,317	0	172,083	1,606				
Other Income	176,663	43,687	16,034	9,400	192,697	53,087				
Operating Lease	129,645	102,300	0	0	129,645	102,300				
Gain on Sale of Captial Assets	(176,017)	13,655	30,600	26,304	(145,417)	39,959				
Total Revenues	24,121,454	23,584,234	33,574,552	30,588,445	57,696,006	54,172,679				
Expenses:										
General government	4,767,918	3,797,007	0	0	4,767,918	3,797,007				
Public safety	6,806,054	6,612,636	0	0	6,806,054	6,612,636				
Streets and Public Works	3,671,367	3,432,506	0	0	3,671,367	3,432,506				
Cultural and recreation	4,551,842	4,360,229	0	0	4,551,842	4,360,229				
Governmental - Interest Expense	104,950	151,618	0	0	104,950	151,618				
Airport	0	0	781,718	779,834	781,718	779,834				
Sewer	0	0	3,945,772	3,640,749	3,945,772	3,640,749				
Electric	0	0	21,067,958	20,138,701	21,067,958	20,138,701				
Water	0	0	3,460,662	3,217,316	3,460,662	3,217,316				
Total Expenses	19,902,131	18,353,996	29,256,110	27,776,600	49,158,241	46,130,596				
Change in net position before	4 240 222	F 220 220	4 24 2 442	2 044 045	0.537.765	0.042.000				
ransfers	4,219,323	5,230,238	4,318,442	2,811,845	8,537,765	8,042,083				
Transfers	1,525,358	11,405,257	(1,525,358)	(11,405,257)	0	(				
Change in net position	5,744,681	16,635,495	2,793,084	(8,593,412)	8,537,765	8,042,083				
Net Position, October 1	69,597,878	52,962,383	52,650,751	61,244,163	122,248,629	114,206,546				
Net Position, September 30	\$ 75,342,559	\$ 69,597,878	\$ 55,443,835	\$ 52,650,751	\$ 130,786,394	\$ 122,248,629				

A review of the changes in net position due to activities reflects the following government-wide changes. These changes will be discussed in more detail in each respective section of the activity types.

- Total revenues were 8.1%, or \$4,072,238 over the prior year. Governmental-type activities revenue was \$5,134,514 above the prior year with \$1,406,639 being the result of revenues previously reported in business-type activities. Business-type activities were down by \$1,062,276 which was the net effect of an increase in revenues of \$344,363 and the decrease due to the revenues no longer reported as business-type activities.
- Total expenses increased by 11.0%, or \$4,558,193. This increase is the net result of an increase in governmental-type activities of \$5,136,409 of which \$2,296,509 was the result of expenses previously reported as business-type activities. Expenses in the business-type activities decreased by \$578,216 which was the net effective of an increase of in expenses of \$1,718,293 and the decrease due to the revenues no longer reported as business-type activities.

#### **Governmental Activities**

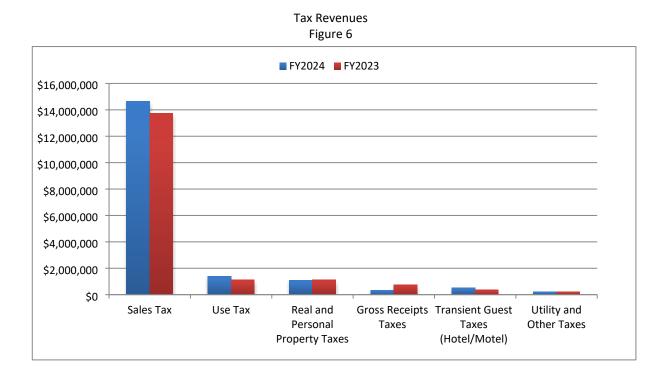
Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$8,537,765 before transfers. Key elements of this change are as follows:

#### Revenue

- Sales tax revenues grew with an increase of \$920,862, 6.7%. The Fiscal Year 2024 increase marked eleven consecutive years of increased sales tax for the City (6.7%, 11.7%, 20.0%, 10.7%, 7.4%, 0.1%, 5.7%, 2.5%, 6.2%, 8.4%, and 6.6%). The City anticipates increases to continue as the economy grows.
- The City collected \$1,412,845 in use tax, which was \$274,364, 24.1%, higher than the prior year collections.
- Other tax revenue changes for the City included:
  - A 0.6%, \$6,296, decrease in property taxes;
  - A 46.4%, \$460,077, decrease in gross receipts, utility, and other taxes due primarily to a settlement on some gross receipts protested taxes being received in the prior year; and
  - A 6.4%, \$23,289, decrease in transient guest taxes.
- Interest income increased \$414,081, 40.3%, due to increased interest rates, increased cash balances, and investment in certificates of deposit.
- Operating contributions and grants decreased by \$418,708, 20.8%, from the prior year to a total of \$1,590,244. This decrease was largely due to an additional amount of drug-task force grant funds in the prior year. General governmental activities recorded private donations and cost-sharing reimbursements in the amount of \$48,520. Operating grants were received in the public safety area in the amount of \$541,458. This consisted of \$261,827 for a pass-thru grant to Mineral Area Drug Task Force, \$130,180 from the Farmington R-7 School District as a cost-sharing contribution in support of the school resource officer program, \$27,569 from the Mineral Area Drug Task Force and Homeland Security under a cost reimbursement agreement, and other private contributions. Culture and recreation contributions in the amount of \$34,730 for the operation of the library, parks, and bike hostel from a combination of state aid and donations by individuals. The operating grants for the streets and public works are made up of motor fuel and vehicle taxes of \$965,536.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$58,262 to \$41,270. General governmental activities
  recorded state and local relief funds from the American Recovery Act in the amount of \$32,596 for
  software improvements. Street and public works capital grant was \$8,674 for transportation purposes.
- Changes in revenue from charges for services decreased \$89,878, 4.5% primarily attributable to a combination of culture and recreation decreases in membership fees at the civic center and daily fees

at the water park and street and public works decreases in permit fees received.

Figures 6 and 7 provide a prior year comparison of the revenues by category for the City of Farmington governmental activities.

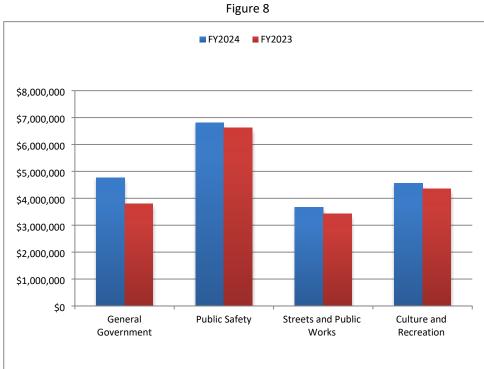


# General Revenues by Source Figure 7 ■ FY2024 ■ FY2023 \$2,500,000 \$2,000,000 \$1,500,000 \$1,000,000 \$500,000 \$0 Other Charges for **TIF Payments** Grants and Insurance Interest Income Services Other Govts Contributions **Proceeds**

#### **Expenses**

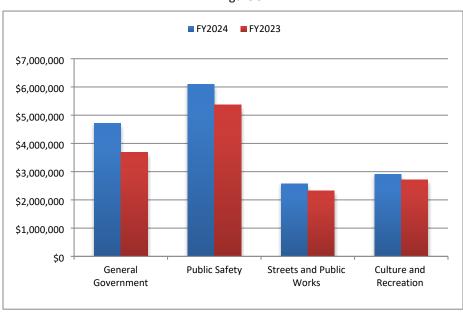
- Overall, there was an increase of \$1,548,135, or 8.4%, in governmental activities operating expenses (debt service principal and capital outlay not included).
- Changes by program area were:
  - A 25.6%, \$970,911, increase in general government, (Prior year change: +44.8%, \$1,174,276);
  - A 2.9%, \$193,418, increase in public safety, (Prior year change: +22.7%, \$1,222,163);
  - A 7.0%, \$238,861, increase in streets and public works, (Prior year change: +3.2%, \$107,044);
  - A 4.4%, \$191,613, increase in culture and recreation, (Prior year change: +153.0%, \$2,636,588);
     and
  - A 30.8%, \$46,668, decrease in interest expense related to debt (Prior year change: -2.4%, \$(3,662)).
- Personnel related expenses as a whole for the governmental activities had a 5.6% increase, \$489,965, compared to a 33.6% increase in the prior year. The prior year significant increase was due to the addition of the civic center, water park, and performing arts center in the governmental funds.
- Pension plan related expenses were \$396,386. Primary components of these expenses included service
  cost (the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributed to a valuation year), interest,
  administrative expenses, amortization of changes in actuarial assumptions, changes in casualty and
  benefit reserve fund allocations, differences between expected and actual experience, and differences
  between projected and actual earnings on plan investments.

Figure 8 provides a prior year comparison of the functional expenses for the City of Farmington governmental activities exclusive of debt service and capital outlays.



Expenses by Function
Figure 8

Figure 9 depicts the net cost of service for each activity area (expenses - charges for service – operating grants and contributions) for Fiscal Years ending September 30, 2024, and September 30, 2023.



Net Cost of Service Comparison Figure 9

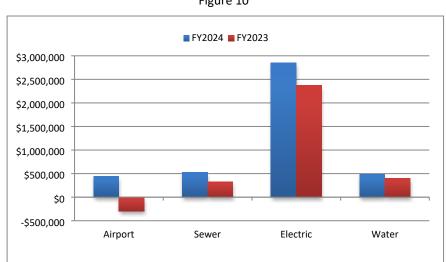
#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the City of Farmington's net position by \$4,318,442 before transfers. Key elements of the changes were as follows:

- The Airport Fund recorded a net gain of \$443,873 which included \$816,078 in grant proceeds and \$24,317 in insurance proceeds. Charges for goods and services had a decrease of \$47,915, or 11.5%, due to decreases in fuel sales revenue. Expenses net of depreciation decreased \$32,998, or 7.4%. This decrease is primarily due to decreased engineering costs and decreased fuel costs.
- The Sewer Fund had a net gain of \$532,445 before transfers. Sewer charges for services increased \$155,684, 4.5%, primarily due to usage fluctuations from year to year. Sewer expenses net of depreciation showed an increase of \$212,315, or 8.7%. Key components of this net increase included personnel cost increases of \$193,178, a decrease of \$85,488 in power costs, \$71,868 increased meter and mxu costs, and a combination of increases and decreases in other various categories.
- The Electric Fund had a net gain of \$2,856,351 before transfers. The electric utility charges for goods and services increased by \$1,168,879, 5.3%, primarily due to normal usage fluctuations and a rate increase. The electric utility expenses net of depreciation increased \$915,793, 4.7%, which consisted primarily of a decrease of \$114,260, 0.7%, in power purchased costs, an increase of \$411,295, 26.2%, increase in personnel related costs, an increase of \$88,594 in insurance and administration related costs, an increase of \$369,444, 66.0%, in non-capital related system materials and supplies, and a combination of increases and decreases in other various categories.
- The Water Fund had a net gain of \$485,773 before transfers. The water utility charges for goods and services increased \$301,797, 8.7%, due to usage fluctuations from the prior year. Water utility expenses net of depreciation increased \$197,279, 7.3%. This was the net effect of an increase in personnel related costs of \$174,584, 24.0%, an increase of \$51,948 in engineering, a decrease of \$35,316, 14.0%, in power costs, a decrease of \$48,2886, 11.0%, in system maintenance and material costs, an increase of \$24,808, 2.6%, in radionuclide operating costs, and a combination of increases

and decreases in other various categories.

Figure 10 depicts the change in net position before capital contributions and transfers for each enterprise activity for Fiscal Years ending September 30, 2024, and September 30, 2023.



Change in Net Position before Capital Contributions and Transfers Figure 10

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Farmington uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City of Farmington's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements, specifically unassigned fund balance, which can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The total governmental fund balance at September 30, 2024, was \$31,345,583, compared to \$18,716,940 in the prior year, a 167.5% increase. The City reports the General Fund, Storm Water & Parks Tax Fund, Transportation Tax Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Transient Guest Tax Fund, and Special Allocation Fund as major funds. All other governmental funds are combined and reported as non-major funds. Following is information for each of the major governmental funds.

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of September 30, 2024, the General Fund had a balance of \$13,299,091, of which \$11,531,654 was unassigned. As a financial management indicator, it is important to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures as a general measure of fund liquidity and for adherence to minimum reserve levels as set in the financial policy approved by the City Council. The unassigned fund balance represented approximately 76.4% of total General Fund expenditures (capital and debt payments included) which was well over the range of 17% to 34% as established by the City's Reserve Policy. The General Fund has an additional \$1,478,000 assigned to contingency reserves to be utilized as defined in the reserve policy.

#### Storm Water and Parks Tax Fund

The Storm Water and Parks Tax Fund is used to account for resources designated to and expenses related to the capital storm water projects and operation of and capital improvements to the parks. The balance of the Storm Water and Parks

Tax Fund at September 30, 2024, was \$2,070,967. A portion of the tax is designated in the budget each year to be transferred for the parks operations. The remaining funds are held in the Storm Water and Parks Tax Fund and restricted for capital projects, but can be released for parks projects if so decided. For year ended September 30, 2024, 60% of the tax was budgeted to be transferred to the General Fund for the operations of the parks. The fund balance is restricted, and per policy, no minimum reserve balance policy exists for this fund.

#### Transportation Tax Fund

The Transportation Tax Fund is used to account for resources designated to and expenses related to the construction and operation of the transportation system (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and airport). The balance of the Transportation Tax Fund at September 30, 2024, was \$2,181,798. The fund balance is restricted, and per policy, no minimum reserve balance policy exists for this fund.

#### Capital Projects Fund

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for resources designated to and expenses related to the acquisition of major capital assets or facilities. The balance of the Capital Projects Fund at September 30, 2024, was \$11,854,848. The fund balance is restricted for capital projects. Per policy, no minimum reserve balance policy exists for this fund.

#### Transient Guest Tax Fund

The Transient Guest Tax Fund is used by the City to account for those tax revenues received from the transient tax charged on hotel/motel guests. The City contracts with the Farmington Tourism Bureau to provide marketing and promotion of the City with the funds generated by the transient guest tax. At September 30, 2024, the balance of the Transient Guest Tax Fund was \$0. Per policy, no minimum reserve balance policy exists for this fund.

#### Special Allocation Fund

The Special Allocation Fund is used by the City to account for those tax revenues transferred and revenues received under tax increment financing districts. Expenses of this fund consists of district related improvements and disbursements to developers under tax sharing agreements. At September 30, 2024, the balance of the fund was \$1,868,233, all restricted to the Karsch-Downtown Tax Increment Financing District. Due to the nature of the fund, there is no minimum reserve policy for this fund.

The non-major funds had a total fund balance amount of \$70,646 at September 30, 2024. This was made up of the following:

#### Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest. The balance of the Debt Service Fund at September 30, 2024, was \$0. Per policy, no minimum reserve balance exists for this fund.

#### **District Municipal Fund**

The District Municipal Fund is used by the City to account for those tax revenues transferred for and disbursed to developers under tax sharing agreements. All monies transferred to this fund are due to developers, therefore, at September 30, 2024, the balance of the fund was \$0. Due to the nature of the fund, there is no minimum reserve policy for this fund.

#### Opioid Settlement Fund

The Opioid Settlement Fund is used to account for the financial resources received from the Missouri Opioid Settlement. These funds are to be used for the purpose of opioid treatment, prevention, and other opioid abatement strategies At September 30, 2024, the balance of the fund was \$70,646. Due to the nature of the fund, there is no minimum reserve policy for this fund.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City of Farmington's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. The total net position of the proprietary funds at September 30, 2024, was \$55,443,835. The unrestricted portion of the total net position equaled \$15,519,094, a 10.2% increase from September 30,

#### 2023. Changes in individual funds were as follows:

#### Airport Fund

The Airport Fund accounts for the activities of the Farmington Regional Airport. These activities include fuel sales, property and hangar rentals, personnel and operating expenses, and capital expansion. The airport offers a self-service fueling station, fuel truck service, and pilot's lounge with showers. The fund net position at September 30, 2024, was \$6,490,061. The amount that was unrestricted was \$(135,325). The fund has a temporary loan from the General Fund until grant reimbursements are under contract or received from the Missouri Department of Transportation.

#### Sewer Fund

The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the sewer utility. Sewer rates are set to cover the cost of operations, debt, and capital improvements. Sewer Fund total net position at September 30, 2024, was \$19,455,063. There was \$645,268 unrestricted net position in the Sewer Fund. The unrestricted amount, which is available for sewer operations, equates to 24% of operating expenditures (depreciation, capital outlay, and debt principal payments not included).

#### Electric Fund

The Electric Fund accounts for the activities of the electric utility. Electric rates are set to cover the cost of operations, debt, and capital improvements. The Electric Fund total net position at September 30, 2024, was \$18,166,361. Of this amount, \$11,285,466 was unrestricted. The unrestricted amount equals 55% of operating expenditures (depreciation, capital outlay, and debt principal payments not included).

#### Water Fund

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the water utility. Water rates are set to cover the cost of operations, debt, and capital improvements. The Water Fund total net position at September 30, 2024, was \$11,332,350. Of this amount, \$3,723,685 was unrestricted. The unrestricted amount equals 129% of operating expenditures (depreciation, capital outlay, and debt principal payments not included).

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on multiple occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

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

- The General Fund budget for revenues and financing sources net of transfers and lease proceeds was decreased by \$23,300. Primary components of this change included:
  - An increase of \$145,000 to account for additional sales tax proceeds
  - An increase of \$114,000 to account for the additional use tax;
  - An increase of \$140,000 for property taxes;
  - A decrease in grants and donations of \$496,300;
  - An increase of \$100,000 for motor fuel and vehicle taxes;
  - A decrease of \$190,000 for utility, gross receipts and other taxes;
  - An increase of \$50,000 for interest income;
  - An increase of \$20,000 for charges and services;
  - A decrease of \$248,600 for operating lease revenue;
  - An increase of \$282,200 for sale of assets;
  - An increase of \$100,000 for insurance proceeds; and
  - Other various smaller adjustments in response to actual revenue trends at the time of the amendment.
  - The General Fund expenditures budget was increased by \$226,500. Primary components of this increase included:
    - A \$386,700 decrease in general administration activities primarily driven by a decrease in grant expenses;
    - A \$116,500 decrease in public safety expenses primarily driven by the removal of a community contract

related to drug addiction prevention;

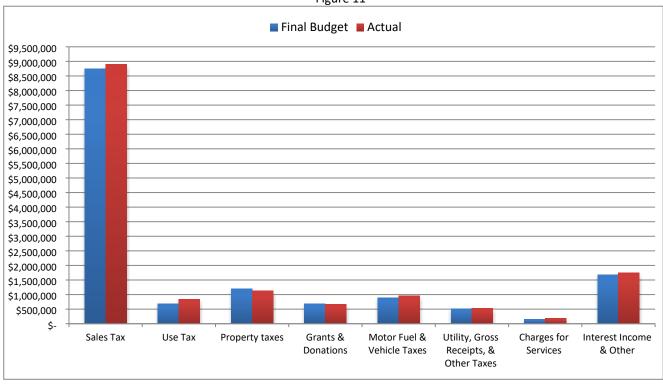
- A \$213,400 increase in streets and public works budgets primarily related to personnel and contract expenses; and
- A \$309,600 increase in culture and recreation expenditures primarily driven by increased personnel costs and building repair and maintenance expenses.
- The General Fund capital outlay budget was increased by \$206,700 for additional capital projects.

#### **PERFORMANCE TO BUDGET - GENERAL FUND**

#### **Revenues**

Actual revenues in the General Fund were \$518,831, or 4% more than budgeted. This is primarily due to increased tax collections and interest income.

### General Fund Revenues Final Budget versus Actual Figure 11



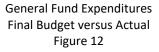
#### **Expenditures**

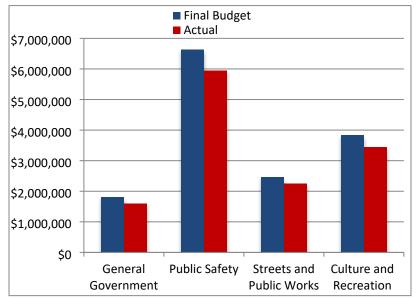
Actual expenditures of the General Fund were \$4,846,324, or approximately 24.3%, below budget. This variance consisted of the following by program area.

- The general government had a variance of \$205,173 below budget primarily due to personnel and contract related costs.
- The public safety function was \$676,199 below budgeted amounts primarily due to personnel and non-capital equipment and hazmat trailer costs.
- The streets and public works activities were \$215,855 below budget primarily due to costs related to engineering, street cut repairs, snow removal, and nuisance abatement.
- The culture and recreation activity expenses were \$391,534 below budget primarily due to personnel, system maintenance, building and grounds maintenance.
- Capital and debt service expenditures were \$3,357,563 below budget primarily due to two fire

trucks still in production.

Actual to budget reviews are completed on a monthly basis. Based on this monitoring, some hiring, projects, or purchases may be postponed to later in the budget year or into a future budget year when practicable. Other expenditures below budget are a combination of projects in process and postponement of projects and purchases. The graph below depicts actual expenditures to the final budgeted expenditures by program area.





#### **CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY**

The City's capital assets less accumulated depreciation as of September 30, 2024, totaled \$89,297,252. These assets included buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, library collections, easements, and vehicles. This was a \$262,678, or 0.3%, increase from the prior year. Figure 13 depicts a comparison to prior year of the capital assets net of depreciation (related debt not considered).

City of Farmington's Capital Assets Figure 13

		nmental vities		ess-type vities	Total				
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023			
Land	\$ 2,816,531	\$ 2,459,658	\$ 1,881,156	\$ 1,492,181	\$ 4,697,687	\$ 3,951,839			
Buildings & Land Improvements Equipment, Furniture,	35,475,398	35,331,050	3,550,338	3,109,581	39,025,736	38,440,631			
Collections, and Vehicles	13,568,269	13,277,503	4,758,292	4,549,527	18,326,561	17,827,030			
Infrastructure	44,728,334	43,264,499	74,548,959	72,456,282	119,277,293	115,720,781			
Intangible Assets	0	0	207,312	207,312	207,312	207,312			
Construction in Progress	404,901	51,069	0	76,603	404,901	127,672			
Total	96,993,433	94,383,779	84,946,057	81,891,486	181,939,490	176,275,265			
Less - Accumulated									
Depreciation	47,090,312	44,403,861	45,551,926	42,836,830	92,642,238	87,240,691			
Total	\$ 49,903,121	\$ 49,979,918	\$ 39,394,131	\$ 39,054,656	\$ 89,297,252	\$ 89,034,574			

Major capital asset transactions during the year included the following:

#### **Governmental Funds**

In the governmental funds, a total of \$3,186,991 in new assets was added and \$982,239 were disposed for the year ended September 30, 2024. These changes were comprised of the following:

- General government additions in the amount of \$348,349 consisting of a facility remodel at 101 S
   Jefferson Street, IT equipment, new enterprise software and related implementation costs, and a new elevator at City Hall;
- General government disposals of furnishings and related assets for the Uplift Center Day Shelter in the amount of \$62,709;
- Public safety asset additions in the amount of \$295,809 consisting of police vehicles and related equipment;
- Public safety disposals in the amount of \$218,996 for vehicles and a hazardous materials trailer;
- Streets and public works asset increases in the amount of \$2,070,199 which included properties and improvements related to storm water drainage, transportation infrastructure improvements, maintenance related equipment, trucks, mowers, and a bobcat;
- Streets and public works disposals in the amount of \$203,109 included a grader, tractor, and mowers;
- Culture and Recreation asset increases in the amount of \$472,634 consisting of carpet, ceramic tile, and a sound system for the performing arts center, roof replacement at the civic center, park system improvements, trailer, mowers, and a truck; and
- Culture and recreation disposals in the amount of \$497,425 included the senior center, fitness equipment, and a grand piano.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

In the proprietary funds, a total of \$3,190,459 in assets was added and \$135,888 in assets were disposed during the year ended September 30, 2024. These changes to the proprietary capital assets were comprised of:

- Airport Fund asset additions of \$1,241,824 for airport improvements;
- No disposed assets in the Airport Fund;
- Sewer Fund asset additions in the amount of \$1,100,592 consisting of a facility remodel at 101 S
   Jefferson Street, sewer main linings, generators, sewer main extensions and replacements, treatment plant improvements, equipment, enterprise software and related implementation costs, a backhoe, and a truck;
- Sewer Fund asset disposals in the amount of \$62,421 for trucks;
- Electric Fund asset additions in the amount of \$193,939 consisting of enterprise software and related implementation costs, a facility remodel at 101 S Jefferson Street, and fencing;
- Electric Fund asset disposals in the amount of \$1,096 for a work trailer;
- Water Fund asset additions in the amount of \$654,104 consisting of enterprise software and related implementation costs; a building remodel for the utility office, a backhoe, and infrastructure improvements; and
- Water Fund asset disposals in the amount of \$72,371 for trucks.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the Basic Financial Statements.

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

The City of Farmington's total debt increased by \$4,597,122, 63.7%, during the fiscal year. This is the net effect of a reduction in debt due to principal payments in the amount of \$2,912,878 and the issuance of new debt for facilities and park system improvements in the amount of \$7,510,000. An overview of the debt held by the City is shown below.

Notes Payable, Certificates of Participation, and Capital Leases

Figure 14

		nmental vities	Busines Activ		Total					
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023				
Note Payable - MoPEP	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 792,983	\$ 1,246,115	\$ 792,983	\$ 1,246,115				
Certificates of Participation	7,510,000	960,000	1,970,000	2,600,000	9,480,000	3,560,000				
Capital Leases	1,545,566	2,415,312	0	0	1,545,566	2,415,312				
Total	\$ 9,055,566	\$ 3,375,312	\$ 2,762,983	\$ 3,846,115	\$ 11,818,549	\$ 7,221,427				

State of Missouri Revised Statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to twenty percent (20%) of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The total assessed valuation as of October 2023 was \$279,391,666, resulting in a legal general obligation debt margin for the City of Farmington of \$55,878,333, which is well above the City's current total debt obligations. The City holds no general obligation debt related to payment from property taxes.

- \* Section 95.115 of the 1978 Missouri Revised Statutes permits any county or city, by vote of two-thirds of qualified electors voting thereon, to incur indebtedness for City purposes not to exceed five percent (5%) of the taxable tangible property therein, as shown by the last assessment.
- \* Section 95.120 of the 1978 Missouri Revised Statutes permits any county or city, by a vote of two-thirds of qualified electors voting thereon, to incur additional indebtedness for City purposes not to exceed five percent (5%) of the taxable tangible property therein, as shown by the last assessment.
- \* Sections 95.125 and 95.130 of the 1978 Missouri Revised Statutes provide that any city may become indebted not exceeding in the aggregate an additional ten percent (10%) for the purpose of acquiring right-of-ways, constructing, extending, and improving streets and avenues and/or sanitary or storm sewer system, and an additional ten percent (10%) for purchasing or construction of waterworks, electric, or other light plants, provided the total general obligation indebtedness of the City does not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the assessed valuation.

Additional information regarding the City of Farmington's debt can be found in Note 9 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS**

The following key economic indicators reflect the economic environment of the City.

<u>Sales Tax.</u> Retail growth in Farmington continues to be stable-growing at a moderate pace with retail development and retention similar to prior years. Sales tax revenues from imposition of the local option use tax was substantially higher than initial projections and is expected to meet or exceed growth from traditional retail sales.

<u>Property Tax.</u> Property tax rate for fiscal year 2024 reduced from \$0.4100 to \$0.4099 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Assessed valuation October 2024, was \$283,414,809 compared to \$273,314,002 the prior year. Included in the October 2024 valuation is \$1,686,800 of real property new construction and \$1,307,574 of new personal property.

<u>Unemployment.</u> The October 2024 unemployment rates was reported as 3.7% by the U. S. Census Bureau, U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. That labor force in St. Francois County was reported as 26,167 in 2024. The long-term unemployment rate is generally higher in St. Francois County than the reported rate for Missouri in general. New employers are continuing to express interest in locating in Farmington and existing businesses are unable to fully meet employment needs. It is anticipated that low unemployment rates will continue into the foreseeable future based on consistent employment levels in local retail, industrial and medical services. Medical sector employment is expected to increase due to an expansion of services by BJC Parkland Healthcare and the planned construction of a new Veterans Administration Clinic.

Funding. The city continues to receive funding for capital projects through its traditional grant sources for public safety, airport and other uses. The city was awarded \$3.857 million in State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds which must be expended by 2026. One half or \$1.9284 million was received during fiscal year 2021 and the remainder was awarded in August 2022. The remaining balance of the SLSRF funds will be expended in 2025 for the construction of a water main replacement project. In 2024 the City extended the one-half cent capital improvement sales tax for an additional ten-year period. The City issued certificates of participation in a principal amount of \$7.957M in August 2024 for improvements to the civic center and waterpark, parks and recreation facilities, and construction of a new water and sewer operating building. The City anticipates termination of the Karsch Boulevard – Downtown Tax Increment Financing District and the Maple Valley Tax Increment Financing District and Community Improvement District in 2025. Each of those terminations will result in an increase in general fund revenue, but a reduction in overall revenue due to loss of the County funds deposited to the Special Allocation Fund.

<u>Utility Rates.</u> The city purchases power from the Missouri Public Utility Alliance - Public Energy Pool (MoPEP). The Pool expects wholesale electric costs to remain stable in calendar year 2024-2025. Increases in the cost of goods and materials for the electric utility are exceptional. The City implemented water, sewer and electric increases beginning in April 2023 with three incremental increases through April 2024. No additional increases are planned for 2025.

The electric rate code includes a purchase power adjustment factor. The adjustment is applied to the billing when a three-month rolling average of the power cost is either in excess of 104% of the base power cost estimated for the fiscal year or is below 93% of the base power cost estimated. This adjustment helps protect the utility against significant losses because of increased wholesale rates due to unplanned outages and other economic issues, as well as providing an avenue to credit customers when power rate decreases are realized during the fiscal year.

The City provides water and sanitary sewer services to commercial and residential customers. Water is billed monthly based on 100 CF of consumption and sewer is charged based on water consumption for the service location. Current water and sewer utility rates were increased approximately 8% in 2023 to meet operating and capital funding requirements. No additional rate increases are planned for 2025.

The City entered into an agreement with the State of Missouri Office of Administration to resolve a deed reversion for the Farmington Industrial Park. The City agreed to discount the water and sewer utility bill for the Farmington Correctional Center in the amount of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) each year for five years to resolve the disputed deed. The first credit was applied in October 2022.

<u>Business Environment.</u> The local economy is expected to remain stable – growing. Employment levels are expected to remain stable with many local businesses reporting difficulty fully staffing their work requirements. New commercial developers have recently expressed interest in opening additional retail space on the west side of US 67 and new housing developments are planned along the west outer road. Several local industries are experiencing growth and are planning to add to their workforce. Farmington is expected to retain its position as a regional center for medical services, retail, and entertainment. A notable change in building construction is a continuation of the current trend in the construction of multi-family residential units versus single-family dwellings

#### **BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2025**

The Fiscal Year 2025 budget is structured to maintain and support municipal operations at a service level consistent with current and past operations.

The budget includes a general increase of approximately 5% of wages and an adjustment to the pay plan that focuses on increasing the starting wages for most positions and to provide for end of probationary period step increases. All part-time position wage rates were increased to the current Missouri minimum wage of \$12.30 per hour. The City will conduct a compensation and benefits study in 2025 and may adjust salaries and wages mid budget year.

Property & Casualty and Liability insurance increased at a rate higher than normal trends due in part to the expected cost of replacement or damage.

Continuing supply chain interruptions are expected to delay acquisition of equipment and vehicles as well as implementation of the automatic meter reading conversion.

The city will make significant investment in water and sewer infrastructure utilizing both available enterprise revenue and SLFRF funds and will continue street improvement projects throughout the community. The final implementation of Tyler Munis software to replace Simple City software will be completed in 2025. Construction of the planned water and sewer operations facility will require use of approximately \$1.1M from operating reserves and/or net operating revenue in FY 2025 and FY 2026.

Governmental Activities. Revenues in the governmental funds (net of transfers and lease proceeds) are budgeted to increase in 2025 versus 2024 due to increasing sales tax revenue. Major revenue components also include transfers from the Electric, Water and Sewer funds to cover administrative costs allocation as well as a five percent (5%) payment in lieu of taxes from the Electric, Water, and Sewer Funds to the General Fund is budgeted. A sixty percent (60%) transfer from the Storm Water Parks Tax is budgeted for expenses in parks operations. Revenue from the gross receipts taxes for cable communication services will be reduced steadily from the original 5% fee to a final cap of 2.5% in 2027 due to legislation passed in 2024.

<u>Business-type Activities.</u> Overall revenues in the proprietary funds are budgeted to be approximately \$31.1 million. Utility revenue (water, sewer, electric) comprise 90% of enterprise activity revenue and are planned to continue a stable growing trend due to system load growth.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to City Clerk, City of Farmington, 110 West Columbia Street, Farmington, Missouri 63640.

### CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2024

		ımental vities	siness-type Activities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 11	,374,872	\$ 7,010,734	\$	18,385,606
Investments	1	,618,116	4,758,550		6,376,666
Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectibles)	3	3,656,496	3,993,856		7,650,352
Lease Receivable		457,789	152,578		610,367
Interest Receivable		3,316	1,861		5,177
Prepaid Items		16,987	50,961		67,948
Inventory		-	4,082,041		4,082,041
Due From / (To) Other funds		402,550	(402,550)		-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	17	,929,227	1,174,264		19,103,491
Net Pension Asset	1	.,780,795	928,598		2,709,393
Capital Assets (Net):					
Non Depreciable	3	3,240,626	2,088,468		5,329,094
Depreciable	46	,662,495	37,305,663		83,968,158
Subscription Based Intangible Assets (Net)		87,102	 261,306		348,408
Total Assets	87	7,230,371	 61,406,330		148,636,701
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Pension Related	2	2,078,384	728,088		2,806,472
Asset Retirement Obligations		<u>-</u>	 258,308		258,308
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		2,078,384	986,396		3,064,780
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	1	,316,714	1,905,978		3,222,692
Accrued Salaries		326,103	112,722		438,825
Accrued Interest		22,152	25,475		47,627
Taxes Payable		48,862	110,822		159,684
Protested Taxes		67,657	-		67,657
Builder's Deposits		-	76,187		76,187
Customer Deposits		-	508,802		508,802
Other Payable		764,269	333,801		1,098,070
Long-term Liabilities:					
Due within one year		.,014,517	1,311,465		2,325,982
Due within more than one year		,004,183	 2,095,316		11,099,499
Total Liabilities	12	2,564,457	 6,480,568		19,045,025
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Leases Related		874,161	137,250		1,011,411
Pension Related		527,578	 331,073		858,651
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1	,401,739	 468,323		1,870,062
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	47	,772,947	37,424,864		85,197,811
Restricted for:					
Sewer System		-	1,174,264		1,174,264
Capital Projects		5,107,613	-		16,107,613
Tax Increment Finance District Projects	1	,868,233	-		1,868,233
Opioid Treatment, Prevention, and Abatement		70,646	_		70,646
Pension		.,780,795	928,598		2,709,393
Unrestricted		7,742,325	 15,916,109	-	23,658,434
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 75	,342,559	\$ 55,443,835	\$	130,786,394

### CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2024

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Program Revenues

Net Position - Primary Government

			Program Revenues				Net Position - Primary Government						
FUNCTIONS (PROCEDANS		F		Charges for		Capital ontributions	Co	Operating ontributions	G	overnmental	Business-type		Tatala
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses		Services		and Grants	a	nd Grants		Activities	Activities		Totals
Governmental Activities:	<b>,</b>	4 042 025	\$	0.240	¢	22 506	\$	40 520	\$	(4 054 570)		\$	(4.054.570)
General Government Public Safety	\$	4,943,935 6,806,054	Ş	8,240 174,944	\$	32,596	Ş	48,520 541,458	Ş	(4,854,579)	-	Ş	(4,854,579)
Streets and Public Works		3,671,367		136,308		- 8,674		965,536		(6,089,652) (2,560,849)	-		(6,089,652) (2,560,849)
Culture and Recreation						8,674					-		(2,560,849)
		4,551,842 104,950		1,608,366		-		34,730 0		(2,908,746)	-		
Interest on Long-term Debt				1 027 050		- 41 270				(104,950)			(104,950)
Total Governmental Activities		20,078,148		1,927,858		41,270		1,590,244		(16,518,776)			(16,518,776)
Business-type Activities:													
Airport		781,718		369,749		816,078		-		-	404,109		404,109
Sewer		3,945,772		3,609,816		817,206		-		-	481,250		481,250
Electric		21,067,958		23,290,888		30,753		-		-	2,253,683		2,253,683
Water		3,460,662		3,760,541		30,753		-		-	330,632		330,632
Total Business-type Activities		29,256,110		31,030,994		1,694,790		-		-	3,469,674		3,469,674
Total City Functions/Programs	\$	49,334,258	\$	32,958,852	\$	1,736,060	\$	1,590,244		(16,518,776)	3,469,674		(13,049,102)
	Gene	eral Revenues and	d Trans	fers									
	Ge	eneral revenues:											
		Sales Taxes								14,659,843	-		14,659,843
		Use Taxes								1,412,845	-		1,412,845
	1	Real and Persona	l Prope	rty Taxes						1,110,685	-		1,110,685
	-	Transient Guest T	ax (Ho	tel/Motel)						342,580	-		342,580
		Utility, Gross Rece	-							531,946	-		531,946
		TIF Proceeds								1,562,427	-		1,562,427
		Interest Income								663,699	777,817		1,441,516
	- 1	nsurance Proceed	ds							147,766	24,317		172,083
	О	)ther								176,663	16,034		192,697
	0	perating Lease								129,645	-		129,645
		ain on Sale of Cap	oital As	sets						· -	30,600		30,600
		sfers								1,525,358	(1,525,358)		<u> </u>
	Tota	l General Revenu	es and	Transfers						22,263,457	(676,590)		21,586,867
	Char	nge in Net Positio	n for th	ie Year						5,744,681	2,793,084		8,537,765
	Net	Position - Septem	ber 30	, 2023						69,597,878	52,650,751		122,248,629
	Net	Position - Septem	ber 30	, 2024					\$	75,342,559	\$ 55,443,835	\$	130,786,394

#### CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2024

						Major	Fund	s							
		General Fund		Storm Water & Parks Tax Fund		nsportation Tax Fund		Capital Projects Fund	ransient Guest Tax Fund	Special Allocation Fund		– Nonmajor Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS  Cook and Cook Equivalents	·	11 274 072	<u>_</u>		Ś		۲.		\$	\$		Ś		Ś	11 274 072
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	11,374,872	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,374,872
Investments		1,618,116		-		-		406.602	-		-		-		1,618,116
Accounts Receivable (net)		2,053,093		248,346		250,799		496,692	59,113		548,453		-		3,656,496
Lease Receivable		457,789		-		-		-	-		-		-		457,789
Interest Receivable		3,316		-		-		-	-		-		-		3,316
Prepaid Items		16,987		-		-		-	-		-				16,987
Due From Other Funds		402,550		-		-		-	-		283,982		52,948		739,480
Restricted Assets															
Cash and Cash Equivalents				1,864,130		1,981,734		11,537,658	 572,858		1,901,720		71,127		17,929,227
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	15,926,723	\$	2,112,476	\$	2,232,533	\$	12,034,350	\$ 631,971	\$	2,734,155	\$	124,075	\$	35,796,283
LIABILITIES															
Accounts Payable	\$	188,720	\$	6,025	\$	15,251	\$	90,884	\$ 631,971	\$	330,434	\$	53,429	\$	1,316,714
Accrued Salaries		326,103		-				-	-		· -		-		326,103
Taxes Payable		48,862		-		-		-	-		-		_		48,862
Compensated Absences		67,657		-		_		_	-		-		_		67,657
Due to Other Funds		177,344		35,484		35,484		88,618	-		-		-		336,930
Other Liabilities		763,769		, <u>-</u>		-		· -	-		-		_		763,769
Total Liabilities		1,572,455		41,509		50,735		179,502	631,971		330,434		53,429		2,860,035
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES															
Unavailable Revenue - Lease		874,161		_		_		_	_		_		_		874,161
Unavailable Revenue - Other		181,016		_		_		_	_		535,488		_		716,504
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,055,177		_		-		-	_		535,488		-		1,590,665
FUND BALANCE															
Nonspendable															
Prepaids		16,987		-		-		-	-		-		-		16,987
Restricted															
Capital Projects		-		2,070,967		2,181,798		11,854,848	-		-		-		16,107,613
Karsch - Downtown TIF District		-		-		-		-	-		1,868,233		-		1,868,233
Opioid Treatment, Prevention, and Abatement  Committed		-		-		-		-	-		-		70,646		70,646
Acquisition/Improvement of Public Spaces		53,022		-		-		-	-		-		-		53,022
Assigned		,-													,
Contingency Reserves		1,478,000		-		-		-	-		-		-		1,478,000
Other Purposes		28,425		-		-		-	-		-		-		28,425
Storm Water Improvements		137,936		-		-		-	-		-		-		137,936
Wilson Rozier Ballpark		53,067		-		-		-	-		-		-		53,067
Unassigned		11,531,654		-		-		-	-		-		-		11,531,654
Total Fund Balances		13,299,091		2,070,967		2,181,798		11,854,848			1,868,233		70,646	_	31,345,583

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

\$ 2,112,476 \$ 2,232,533 \$ 12,034,350 \$ 631,971

\$ 2,734,155

TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES

# CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended September 30, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 31,345,583
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Pensions - Net pension assets, pension related deferred outflows and	
pension related deferred inflows are not current financial resources and	
liabilities and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Net Pension Asset \$ 1,780,795	
Deferred Outflows 2,078,384	
Deferred Inflows (527,578)	
	3,331,601
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial	
resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Governmental capital assets 96,993,431	
Less - Accumulated depreciation (47,090,310)	
	49,903,121
Intangible assets are not current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported	
in the govermental funds.	
Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements 87,102	87,102
Long-term liabilities, including leases payable, and loans payable	
are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore	
are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Accrued Compensated Absences (291,924)	
Leases Payable (1,545,566)	
Certificates of Participation, including unamortized premiums and discounts (8,103,745)	
Subscription Based Information Technology Agreements (77,965)	
Accrued Interest Payable (22,152)	
(E2,132)	(10,041,352)
Some of the City's revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available	(10,0 11,002)
soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures. Therefore, these revenues	
are reported as a deferred inflow of resources on the Governmental Funds Statement.	716,504
are reported as a deterred fillion of resources on the dovernmentary and statement.	7 10,304
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 75,342,559

# CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended September 30, 2024

Part						Maio	r Eum	de.								
Property   Property		 			Tra	ansportation	ruii	Capital								
Sales   Sale			8					-						-	Go	
Seles Tax	REVENUES	 ruliu		ruiiu		ruliu		ruliu	_	Fullu	_	ruiiu	_	ruilus		ruilus
Page   Marcin   Mar		\$ 8,903,691	\$	1,439,035	\$	1,439,035	\$	2,878,082	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,659,843
Real and Personal Property Tax	Use Tax		•							-		-		-		
Motor Fuel and Obmations	Real and Personal Property Tax			· -		· -				_		_		_		1.134.739
Motor Fuel and Vehicle Tax				_		3.608		-		_		_		_		
Uniformatic Control Progress   151,946				_		-		_		_		_		_		
Page For Services   1,754,441				_		_		_		_		_		_		
Municipal Court Fines and Fees   188,976   1	The state of the s			_		_		_		_		_		_		
Transpert Guest (Horde/Morel) Tax	=			_		_		-		-		_		_		
Interest Income   14,046   42,342   44,188   187,533   16,391   45,693   3,70   65,699   TIF Proceeds From Other Governments   1,04,48   - 0   - 0   - 0   1,545,425   0,145,000   1,621,600   1,622,660   1,628,065   3,848,184   38,871   1,591,064   74,216   170,000   1,70,0				_		_		_		342 580		_		_		
The Proceeds From Other Governments	· · · ·	324 086		42 342		44 138		187 533				45 639		3 570		
Part		52 1,000		.2,5 .2		,255		107,000		10,001				5,576		
Total Operating Revenues   15,415,940   1,622,662   1,628,065   3,348,184   358,971   1,591,064   74,216   24,039,002		102 448										1,545,425		70 646		
Periodity   Peri				1 622 662		1 628 065		3 348 184	_	358 971		1 591 064				
Semila Covernment	Total Operating Nevertues	 13,413,340		1,022,002	_	1,028,003		3,340,104	_	338,371		1,331,004		74,210		24,033,102
Administration         1,595,027         .         90,146         1,721,030         463,546         3,889,789           Public Safety         .	EXPENDITURES															
Administration         1,595,027         .         90,146         1,721,030         463,546         3,889,789           Public Safety         .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·															
Tourism		1.595.027		_		_		90.146		_		1.721.030		463,546		3.869.749
Police		-		-		-		-		358,971		-		-		
Police										,-						,-
Municipal Court   92,863		3.447.968		_		_		_		_		_		_		3.447.968
Fire 2,409,270				_		_		_		_		_		_		
Streets and Public Works				_		_		_		_		_		_		
Street         1,077,417         -         -         -         -         1,077,417           Public Works         472,721         72,712         70,940         -         -         -         699,707         616,373           Maintenance         699,707         7         7         70,940         -         -         -         699,707           Culture and Recreation         899,707         8         8         8         8         9         9         2,842,329         9         2         8         9         9         596,137         596		2,103,270														2,103,270
Public Works         472,721         72,712         70,940         -         -         -         616,373           Maintenance         699,707         -         -         -         -         699,707           Culture and Recreation         Farks, Civic Center, and Water Park         2,842,329         -         -         -         -         2,842,329           Library         596,137         -         -         -         -         -         2,842,329           Capital Outlay         1,198,469         515,903         1,256,902         620,618         -         -         72,628         104,950           Debt Service - Interest         32,322         -         -         -         -         -         72,628         104,950           Debt Service - Principal         621,746         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,208,000         1,829,746           Total Expenditures         32,926         588,615         1,327,842         710,764         358,971         1,721,030         1,744,174         21,537,372           EXESS (DEICINCY) OF REVENUES         329,964         1,034,047         300,223         2,637,420         129,965		1 077 417														1 077 417
Maintenance         699,707           Culture and Recreation         9ards, Civic Center, and Water Park         2,842,329         .         .         .         .         .         .         2,842,329         . <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>72 712</td><td></td><td>70 940</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>				72 712		70 940										
Culture and Recreation           Parks, Civic Center, and Water Park         2,842,329         -         -         -         -         596,137           Capital Outlay         1,198,469         515,903         1,256,902         620,618         -         -         3,591,892           Debt Service - Interest         32,322         -         -         -         -         72,628         104,950           Debt Service - Principal         621,746         -         -         -         -         1,208,000         1,829,746           Total Expenditures         15,085,976         588,615         1,327,842         710,764         358,971         1,721,030         1,744,610         2,537,322           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES           OVER EXPENDITURES         329,964         1,034,047         300,223         2,637,420         -         (129,966)         (1,669,958)         2,501,730           OVER EXPENDITURES         329,964         1,034,047         300,223         2,637,420         -         (129,966)         (1,669,958)         2,501,730           OVER EXPENDITURES         329,964         1,034,047         300,223         2,637,420         -         (129,966)         (1,669,958)		,		, 2,, 12		70,540		_		_		_		_		,
Parks, Civic Center, and Water Park         2,842,329         -         -         -         -         -         2,842,329         -         596,137         -         -         -         -         -         -         596,137         596,137         596,137         596,137         -         -         -         -         -         596,137         596,137         596,137         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         7,628         1,04,950         1,288,978         1,04,950         1,288,9746         1,288,9746         -		033,707														033,707
Library   S96,137   S96,		2 042 220														2 042 220
Capital Outlay         1,198,469         515,903         1,256,902         620,618         -         -         -         7,628         104,950           Debt Service - Interest         32,322         -         -         -         -         72,628         104,950           Debt Service - Principal         621,746         -         -         -         1,208,000         1,282,746           Total Expenditures         15,085,976         588,615         1,327,842         710,764         358,971         1,721,030         1,744,174         21,537,372           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES         329,964         1,034,047         300,223         2,637,420         -         (129,966)         (1,669,958)         2,501,730           OF HER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfer In         1,302,348         -         -         -         982,202         1,740,604         4,025,154           Administrative Pilot Transfer from Utilities         1,525,358         -         -         -         982,202         1,740,604         4,025,154           A masser Out         (1771,556)         (997,838)         (142,558)         (1,822,600)         -         (290,602)         -         -         -         -         -																
Debt Service - Interest         32,322         -         -         -         -         72,628         104,950           Debt Service - Principal         621,746         -         -         -         -         1,208,000         1,829,746           Total Expenditures         15,085,976         588,615         1,327,842         710,764         358,971         1,721,030         1,744,174         21,537,372           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES         329,964         1,034,047         300,223         2,637,420         (129,966)         (1,669,958)         2,501,730           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfer In         1,302,348         -         -         -         982,202         1,740,604         4,025,154           A dministrative Pilot Transfer from Utilities         1,525,358         -         -         -         -         982,202         1,740,604         4,025,154           Coperating Lease         129,645         997,838         (142,558)         (1,822,600)         -         (290,602)         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Library	350,137		-		-		-		-		-				350,137
Debt Service - Interest         32,322         -         -         -         -         72,628         104,950           Debt Service - Principal         621,746         -         -         -         -         1,208,000         1,829,746           Total Expenditures         15,085,976         588,615         1,327,842         710,764         358,971         1,721,030         1,744,174         21,537,372           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES         329,964         1,034,047         300,223         2,637,420         (129,966)         (1,669,958)         2,501,730           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfer In         1,302,348         -         -         -         982,202         1,740,604         4,025,154           A dministrative Pilot Transfer from Utilities         1,525,358         -         -         -         -         982,202         1,740,604         4,025,154           Coperating Lease         129,645         997,838         (142,558)         (1,822,600)         -         (290,602)         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -	Canital Outlay	1 108 /60		515 002		1 256 902		620 618		_		_		_		3 501 802
Debt Service - Principal Total Expenditures         621,746         -         -         -         -         -         1,208,000         1,829,746           TOTAL Expenditures         15,085,976         588,615         1,327,842         710,764         358,971         1,721,030         1,744,174         21,537,372           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES           OVER EXPENDITURES         329,964         1,034,047         300,223         2,637,420         -         (129,966)         (1,669,958)         2,501,730           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfer In         1,302,348         -         -         -         -         982,202         1,740,604         4,025,154           Administrative Pilot Transfer from Utilities         1,525,358         -         -         -         -         982,202         1,740,604         4,025,154           Operating Lease         129,645         -				313,303		1,230,302		020,018		_		_		72 620		
Total Expenditures 15,085,976 588,615 1,327,842 710,764 358,971 1,721,030 1,744,174 21,537,372 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES 329,964 1,034,047 300,223 2,637,420 - (129,966) (1,669,958) 2,501,730 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)  Transfer In 1,302,348 982,202 1,740,604 4,025,154 Administrative Pilot Transfer from Utilities 1,525,358 (290,602) - 1,525,358 Transfer Out (771,556) (997,838) (142,558) (1,822,600) - (290,602) - (290,602) - (129,965) Sale of Capital Asset 129,645 129,645 Sale of Capital Asset 217,080 129,645 Sale of Capital Asset 217,080 147,766 Insurance Proceeds 147,766 147,766 Total Other Financing Sources and Uses 2,550,641 (997,838) (142,558) 6,284,464 - 691,600 1,740,604 10,126,913 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 2,880,605 36,209 157,665 8,921,884 - 561,634 70,646 12,628,643 FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 10,418,486 2,034,758 2,024,133 2,932,964 - 1,306,599 18,716,940				-		-		-		•		-				,
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES   329,964   1,034,047   300,223   2,637,420   - (129,966)   (1,669,958)   2,501,730	·			E00 61E		1 227 0/2		710 764	-	250 071		1 721 020				
OVER EXPENDITURES         329,964         1,034,047         300,223         2,637,420         - (129,966)         (1,669,958)         2,501,730           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfer In         1,302,348         982,202         1,740,604         4,025,154           Administrative Pilot Transfer from Utilities         1,525,358         (29,602)         1,525,358           Transfer Out         (771,556)         (997,838)         (142,558)         (1,822,600)         - (290,602)         (40,025,154)           Operating Lease         129,645	*	 13,063,970		300,013		1,327,042		710,704	-	330,971		1,721,030		1,744,174		21,337,372
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Transfer In         1,302,348         -         -         -         982,202         1,740,604         4,025,154           Administrative Pilot Transfer from Utilities         1,525,358         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,525,358           Transfer Out         (771,556)         (997,838)         (142,558)         (1,822,600)         -         (290,602)         -         (4,025,154)           Operating Lease         129,645         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         29,645           Sale of Capital Asset         217,080         -         -         -         -         -         -         217,080           Lease Proceeds, including premiums and underwriter discounts         -																
Transfer In Transfer In Transfer In Transfer In Administrative Pilot Transfer from Utilities         1,302,348         -         -         -         982,202         1,740,604         4,025,154           Administrative Pilot Transfer from Utilities         1,525,358         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,525,358           Transfer Out         (771,556)         (997,838)         (142,558)         (1,822,600)         -         (290,602)         -         (4,025,154)           Operating Lease         129,645         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         129,645         Sale of Capital Asset         217,080         -         -         -         -         -         -         217,080         -         217,080         -         -         -         -         -         217,080         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         217,080         -	OVER EXPENDITURES	 329,964		1,034,047		300,223		2,637,420		-		(129,966)		(1,669,958)		2,501,730
Transfer In Transfer In Transfer In Transfer In Administrative Pilot Transfer from Utilities         1,302,348         -         -         -         982,202         1,740,604         4,025,154           Administrative Pilot Transfer from Utilities         1,525,358         -         -         -         -         -         -         1,525,358           Transfer Out         (771,556)         (997,838)         (142,558)         (1,822,600)         -         (290,602)         -         (4,025,154)           Operating Lease         129,645         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         129,645         Sale of Capital Asset         217,080         -         -         -         -         -         -         217,080         -         217,080         -         -         -         -         -         217,080         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         217,080         -	OTHER EINANCING COLIRCES (LICES)															
Administrative Pilot Transfer from Utilities 1,525,358 1,525,358 Transfer Out (771,556) (997,838) (142,558) (1,822,600) - (290,602) - (4,025,154) Operating Lease 129,645 129,645 Sale of Capital Asset 217,080 217,080 Lease Proceeds, including premiums and underwriter discounts 8,107,064 Insurance Proceeds 147,766 Total Other Financing Sources and Uses 2,550,641 (997,838) (142,558) 6,284,464 - 691,600 1,740,604 10,126,913  NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 2,880,605 36,209 157,665 8,921,884 - 561,634 70,646 12,628,643		1 202 249										002 202		1 740 604		4.035.454
Transfer Out         (771,556)         (997,838)         (142,558)         (1,822,600)         - (290,602)         - (4,025,154)           Operating Lease         129,645         129,645           Sale of Capital Asset         217,080         129,645           Sale of Capital Asset         217,080				-		-		-		•		302,202		1,740,004		
Operating Lease         129,645         -         -         -         -         -         129,645           Sale of Capital Asset         217,080         -         -         -         -         -         -         217,080           Lease Proceeds, including premiums and underwriter discounts         -				(007 020)		(142 550)		(1 022 600)		-		(200 602)		-		
Sale of Capital Asset         217,080         -         -         -         -         -         217,080           Lease Proceeds, including premiums and underwriter discounts         -         -         -         8,107,064         -         -         -         8,107,064           Insurance Proceeds         147,766         -         -         -         -         -         147,766           Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         2,550,641         (997,838)         (142,558)         6,284,464         -         691,600         1,740,604         10,126,913           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         2,880,605         36,209         157,665         8,921,884         -         561,634         70,646         12,628,643           FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30, 2023         10,418,486         2,034,758         2,024,133         2,932,964         -         1,306,599         -         18,716,940				(997,636)		(142,556)		(1,822,000)		-		(290,602)		-		
Lease Proceeds, including premiums and underwriter discounts         1         2         8,107,064         -         -         -         8,107,064         -         -         -         -         8,107,064         -<				-		-		-		-		-		-		
underwriter discounts         -         -         -         -         8,107,064         -         -         -         -         8,107,064           Insurance Proceeds         147,766         -         -         -         -         -         -         147,766           Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         2,550,641         (997,838)         (142,558)         6,284,464         -         691,600         1,740,604         10,126,913           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         2,880,605         36,209         157,665         8,921,884         -         561,634         70,646         12,628,643           FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30, 2023         10,418,486         2,034,758         2,024,133         2,932,964         -         1,306,599         -         18,716,940	The state of the s	217,080		-		-		-		-		-		-		217,080
Insurance Proceeds         147,766         -         -         -         -         -         -         147,766           Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         2,550,641         (997,838)         (142,558)         6,284,464         -         691,600         1,740,604         10,126,913           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         2,880,605         36,209         157,665         8,921,884         -         561,634         70,646         12,628,643           FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30, 2023         10,418,486         2,034,758         2,024,133         2,932,964         -         1,306,599         -         18,716,940								0.407.064								0.407.004
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses         2,550,641         (997,838)         (142,558)         6,284,464         -         691,600         1,740,604         10,126,913           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         2,880,605         36,209         157,665         8,921,884         -         561,634         70,646         12,628,643           FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30, 2023         10,418,486         2,034,758         2,024,133         2,932,964         -         1,306,599         -         18,716,940				-		-		8,107,064		-		-		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         2,880,605         36,209         157,665         8,921,884         -         561,634         70,646         12,628,643           FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30, 2023         10,418,486         2,034,758         2,024,133         2,932,964         -         1,306,599         -         18,716,940						-			- —	-						
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30, 2023         10,418,486         2,034,758         2,024,133         2,932,964         -         1,306,599         -         18,716,940	Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	2,550,641		(997,838)		(142,558)		6,284,464		-		691,600		1,740,604		10,126,913
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	 2,880,605		36,209		157,665		8,921,884	_	-		561,634		70,646		12,628,643
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30, 2024 \$ 13,299,091 \$ 2,070,967 \$ 2,181,798 \$ 11,854,848 \$ - \$ 1,868,233 \$ 70,646 \$ 31,345,583	FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30, 2023	 10,418,486		2,034,758		2,024,133		2,932,964	_	-		1,306,599		_		18,716,940
	FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	\$ 13,299,091	\$	2,070,967	\$	2,181,798	\$	11,854,848	\$	-	\$	1,868,233	\$	70,646	\$	31,345,583

#### City of Farmington, Missouri

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2024

Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities and Change in Net Position were different because:

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 12,628,643
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Additionally, contributions of capital assets to the City are recorded as capital contributions on the Statement	
of Activities.	
Capital Additions (Outlay + Trade Proceeds)	3,591,892
Depreciation	(3,275,592)
Governmental funds report all proceeds from the sale or trade of assets as revenue while on the Government-Wide	
Statement of Activities this amount is netted against accumulated depreciation.	
Cost of Disposed Assets	(982,239)
Accumulated Depreciation	589,142
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as	
revenues in the funds.	
Change in unavailable revenues	(22,612)
Change in unavailable revenues	(22,612)
Principal payments on long-term liabilities of governmental funds are expensed. However on	
the Government-wide Statement of Activities they are shown as a reduction of debt.	
Payment of debt principal	1,829,746
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt and the associated premiums and underwriter discounts	
are reported as providing current financial resources in governmental funds, but are reported as long-term	
debt in the government-wide financials statements.	(8,103,745)
In the Government-wide Statement of Activities, compensated absences are accrued whereas in the	
Governmental Funds, an expenditure is reported when due and matured.	
Change in compensated absences	(102,633)
In the Government-wide Statement of Activities, interest is accrued whereas in the Governmental Funds,	
an expenditure is reported when due.	
Change in accrued interest payable	(5,240)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the Statement of	
Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned is reported as pension expense.	
Pension Expense	(396,386)
Tellotti Experise	(050)000)
Governmental funds report payments on subscription based information technology agreements as	
expenditures. However, in the Government-wide Statement of Activities, the subscription is amortized over	
the life of the subscription.	
Change in subscription asset (net of subscription liability)	 (6,295)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities as Reported on the Statement of Activities	\$ 5,744,681
<del>-</del>	 

#### CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2024

	Airport Fund	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Water Fund	Totals
ASSETS		Tunu			1000
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,038,926	\$ 1,971,808	\$ 7,010,734
Investments	52,106	208,423	4,029,071	468,950	4,758,550
Accounts Receivable	245,222	501,175	2,766,074	481,385	3,993,856
Lease Receivable	100,564	-	-	52,014	152,578
Interest Receivable	-	-	-	1,861	1,861
Prepaids	-	16,987	16,987	16,987	50,961
Inventory	49,636	163,288	2,881,138	987,979	4,082,041
Total Current	447,528	889,873	14,732,196	3,980,984	20,050,581
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted Assets:		4 474 264			4 474 264
Cash and Investments	- 27 202	1,174,264	274 525	104.700	1,174,264
Net Pension Asset	27,283	342,021	374,525	184,769	928,598
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)	1 701 471	24.020	265 717	6.450	2,088,468
Non-Depreciable Depreciable	1,791,471	24,830	265,717	6,450	
Subscription Based Intangible Assets (Net of Amortization)	4,799,388	19,179,656 87,102	6,015,038	7,311,581 87,102	37,305,663
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,618,142	20,807,873	87,102 6,742,382	7,589,902	<u>261,306</u> 41,758,299
Total Assets Total Assets	7,065,670	21,697,746	21,474,578	11,570,886	61,808,880
Total Assets	7,003,070	21,037,740	21,474,376	11,370,880	01,808,880
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Pension Related	16,168	226,094	345,747	140,079	728,088
Asset Retirement Obligations	10,100	220,054	343,747	258,308	258,308
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	16,168	226,094	345,747	398,387	986,396
Total Beleffed Outflow of Resources	10,100	220,034	343,747	330,307	300,330
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	7,081,838	21,923,840	21,820,325	11,969,273	62,795,276
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	76,069	132,089	1,573,985	123,835	1,905,978
Accrued Salaries	2,041	32,964	55,732	21,985	112,722
Accrued Interest	· -	22,725	1,375	1,375	25,475
Taxes Payable	312	4,939	90,486	15,085	110,822
Builder's Deposits	-	-	76,187	-	76,187
Due To Other Funds	402,550	-	-	-	402,550
Other Liabilities	6,612	16,368	298,746	12,075	333,801
Current Portion of Long-term Debt	<u>-</u>	854,021	455,924	1,520	1,311,465
Total	487,584	1,063,106	2,552,435	175,875	4,279,000
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Customer Deposits Payable	-	-	508,802	-	508,802
Compensated Absences	904	35,520	48,434	18,367	103,225
Asset Retirement Obligation	-	-	-	280,000	280,000
Capital Leases Payable	-	1,996,678	-	-	1,996,678
Notes Payable	-	-	792,983	-	792,983
Subscription Based IT Agreements Payable	-	77,965	77,965	77,965	233,895
Less - Current Maturities		(854,021)	(455,924)	(1,520)	(1,311,465)
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	904	1,256,142	972,260	374,812	2,604,118
Total Liabilities	488,488	2,319,248	3,524,695	550,687	6,883,118
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Lease Related	94,365	-	-	42,885	137,250
Pension Related	8,924	149,529	129,269	43,351	331,073
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	591,777	2,468,777	3,653,964	636,923	7,351,441
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,590,859	17,216,945	6,289,892	7,327,168	37,424,864
Restricted	27,283	1,516,285	374,525	184,769	2,102,862
Unrestricted	(128,081)	721,833	11,501,944	3,820,413	15,916,109
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,490,061	\$ 19,455,063	\$ 18,166,361	\$ 11,332,350	\$ 55,443,835

#### CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# Year Ended September 30, 2024

		Airport Fund		Sewer Fund		Electric Fund		Water Fund		Totals	
OPERATING REVENUES				_				_		_	
Charges for Services:											
Airport Charges	\$	369,749	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	369,749	
Sewer Charges		-		3,609,816		-		-		3,609,816	
Electric Charges		-		-		23,290,888		-		23,290,888	
Water Charges				_		_		3,760,541		3,760,541	
Total Operating Revenues		369,749		3,609,816		23,290,888		3,760,541		31,030,994	
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Airport Expenses		414,807		-		-		-		414,807	
Sewer Expenses		-		2,620,901		-		-		2,620,901	
Electric Expenses		-		-		20,438,587		-		20,438,587	
Water Expenses		-		-		-		2,888,131		2,888,131	
Depreciation		366,911		1,282,171		629,371		572,531		2,850,984	
Total Operating Expenses		781,718		3,903,072		21,067,958		3,460,662		29,213,410	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(411,969)		(293,256)		2,222,930	_	299,879		1,817,584	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)											
Other Revenue		4,900		-		-		-		4,900	
Interest and Investment Income		2,125		33,670		602,668		139,354		777,817	
Lease Revenue		6,072		-		-		5,062		11,134	
Interest Expense		-		(42,700)		-		-		(42,700)	
Gain on Disposal of Assets		2,350		17,525		-		10,725		30,600	
Insurance Proceeds and Settlements		24,317		-		-		-		24,317	
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)		39,764		8,495		602,668		155,141		806,068	
NET INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS AND GRANTS		(372,205)		(284,761)		2,825,598		455,020		2,623,652	
Grant Income		816,078		817,206		30,753		30,753		1,694,790	
Transfers Out Utility Pilot to General Fund			_	(179,280)	_	(1,161,337)		(184,741)		(1,525,358)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		443,873		353,165		1,695,014		301,032		2,793,084	
NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30, 2023		6,046,188		19,101,898		16,471,347		11,031,318		52,650,751	
NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	\$	6,490,061	\$	19,455,063	\$	18,166,361	\$	11,332,350	\$	55,443,835	

# CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended September 30, 2024

	·		•							
	Airport		Sewer		Electric		Water			
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from Customers	\$	374,670	\$	3,580,105	\$	23,076,899	\$	3,737,073	\$	30,768,747
Payments to Suppliers		(241,999)		(1,462,650)		(19,400,916)		(2,380,615)		(23,486,180)
Payments to or on Behalf of Employees		(62,952)		(1,066,064)		(1,946,674)		(833,831)		(3,909,521)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		69,719		1,051,391		1,729,309		522,627		3,373,046
CACH FLOWS FROM MONCARITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Transfers In (Quit)				(170 200)		(1 161 227)		(104 741)		(1 525 250)
Transfers In (Out) Contributions and Operating Grants		-		(179,280)		(1,161,337)		(184,741)		(1,525,358)
		20 217		-		-		-		20 217
Insurance Proceeds, Settlements and Other		29,217		-		-		-		29,217
Loans To/From Other Funds  Net Cash Provided By (Used In) For Noncapital Financing Activities		402,550 431,767		(179,280)	_	(1,161,337)		(184,741)		402,550
Net cash Flovided by (osed iii) For Noncapital Financing Activities		431,707		(179,200)		(1,101,337)		(104,741)		(1,093,591)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Capital Contributions and Grant Receipts		588,422		817,206		30,753		30,753		1,467,134
Principal Payments on Long-term Debt Net of Applied Reserves		-		(643,339)		(453,132)		-		(1,096,471)
Interest Paid		-		(50,051)		(657)		(657)		(51,365)
Bond Fees		-		(764)		-		-		(764)
Captital Assets - Leased		6,796		-		-		2,000		8,796
Capital Assets - Acquisition, Sale and Disposal		(1,239,474)		(1,083,067)		(193,939)		(643,379)		(3,159,859)
Capital Assets - Transfers Out		-		-		-		-		-
Intangible Assets - Subscription Based IT Agreements		<u>-</u>		6,295		6,295		6,295		18,885
Net Cash (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(644,256)		(953,720)		(610,680)		(604,988)		(2,813,644)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Investment Earnings		668		685,890		435,940		126,251		1,248,749
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(142,102)		604,281		393,232		(140,851)		714,560
Cash and Cash Equivalent Balances at October 1, 2023		142,102		1,075,290	_	7,486,599		2,585,970	_	11,289,961
Cash and Cash Equivalent Balances at September 30, 2024	\$		\$	1,679,571	\$	7,879,831	\$	2,445,119	\$	12,004,521
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash										
Provided by (Used In) Operating Activities										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(411,969)	\$	(293,256)	\$	2,222,930	\$	299,879	\$	1,817,584
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	*	( ==,==,	,	(===,===,	,	_,,	*		,	_,==:,==:
provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation Expense		366,911		1,282,171		629,371		572,531		2,850,984
Pension Expense		2,772		32,796		56,748		35,931		128,247
Asset Retirement Obligation Expense		0		0		0		5,588		5,588
Changes in Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, and Deferred Inflows		U		O		O		3,388		3,388
Accounts Receivable		4,921		(29,711)		(150 927)		(22.469)		(199,085)
						(150,827)		(23,468)		
Prepaids		2,160		2,871		39,111		15,405		59,547
Inventory		32,098		3,627		(949,752)		(396,288)		(1,310,315)
Accounts Payable and Other Payables		72,493		63,044		(33,966)		22,657		124,228
Customer and Builder Deposits Payable		0		0 (40.454)		(63,162)		0 (0.600)		(63,162)
Accrued Salaries and Compensated Absences	-	333		(10,151)		(21,144)		(9,608)		(40,570)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	69,719	\$	1,051,391	\$	1,729,309	\$	522,627	\$	3,373,046

### CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies utilized by the City in the preparation of the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### A. The Reporting Entity

The City of Farmington, Missouri currently operates as a third class city of the State of Missouri under the Mayor, Council-City Administrator form of government and provides municipal services to its residents. The accompanying financial statements include the accounting information for all City operations.

Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the reporting entity consists of the City and other organizations for which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships). Based upon this criterion, the City has no component units and the accompanying financial statements represent only the City of Farmington. Following are other legally separate organizations which have been examined to determine if their inclusion is necessary to fairly present the financial position and activities of the City.

**The Industrial Development Authority** of the City of Farmington (IDA) is considered to be a related organization. The IDA is excluded from the reporting entity because the City's accountability does not extend beyond appointing a voting majority of the IDA's board members.

The Farmington Tourism and Convention Bureau is considered to be a related organization. The Bureau is excluded from the reporting entity because the City's accountability does not extend beyond appointing the Bureau's board members. The duly elected Mayor of the City and the duly appointed City Administrator for the City shall serve as two of the seven members of the Board of Directors. The City appointed the original board members. However, any subsequent board members are appointed by the Board in place at the time.

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. Individual funds are not displayed, but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenue, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers. It is the City's policy to eliminate the effect of all inter-fund activity on the entity wide financial statements.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which reports fees, fines, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets of a particular function. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues. The program expenses include those expenses that can clearly be identified with a specific function or segment.

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds in the fund financial statements.

### CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

The City utilizes the following funds:

#### **Governmental Fund Types:**

The City reports four major governmental funds, the General Fund, Transient Guest Tax Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Special Allocation Fund. The Storm Water Tax Fund and Transportation Tax Fund, although not quantitatively major, are shown independently on the financial statements for transparency and accountability to tax payers.

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the primary fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

**Storm Water and Parks Tax Fund** - The Storm Water and Parks Tax Fund is used to account for the financial resources derived from the Storm Water and Parks Tax. Storm Water and Parks taxes are to be used solely for the purpose of storm water control and the operation of local parks.

**Transportation Guest Tax Fund** - The Transportation Guest Tax Fund is used to account for the financial resources derived from the Transportation Tax. Transportation taxes are to be used solely for the purpose of the construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of streets and sidewalks within the City and construction, reconstructions, repair and maintenance of the municipal airport.

**Capital Projects Fund** - The Capital Projects Fund accounts for all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities which are not financed by proprietary and trust funds.

**Transient Guest Tax Fund** - The Transient Guest Tax Fund is used to account for the financial resources derived from the Transient Guest Tax. Transient Guest taxes are to be used solely for the purpose of promoting Farmington as a visitor and tourist center.

**Special Allocation Fund** - The Special Allocation Fund is used to account for the financial resources derived from the Tax Increment Finance (TIF) districts. TIF district funds are to be used for those purposes outlined in the respective district plans.

The City reports three funds in aggregate under non-major funds, the Debt Service Fund, District Municipal Fund, and Opioid Settlement Fund.

**Debt Service Fund** - The Debt Service Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for, and the payment of, general long-term debt including capital lease obligations principal, interest and related costs.

**District Municipal Fund** - The District Municipal Fund is used to account for the financial resources related to multiple tax sharing agreements.

**Opioid Settlement Fund** - The Opioid Settlement Fund is used to account for the financial resources received from the Missouri Opioid Settlement. These funds are to be used for the purpose of opioid treatment, prevention, and other opioid abatement strategies.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types:**

**Enterprise funds** - Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The City has the following enterprise funds: Airport Fund, Sewer Fund, Electric Fund, and Water Fund.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary fund financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Property tax revenues are recognized when billed.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Primary revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: property taxes, sales taxes, gross receipts taxes, transient guest taxes, grants, intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for debt service payments which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating revenue and expenses. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing goods or services as a part of the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses (i.e., salaries, benefits, supplies, etc.) and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the City customarily utilizes restricted funds prior to unrestricted funds. It is the City's policy to utilize the method defined at the time the expenditure was budgeted.

The effect of all inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### D. Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance/Net Position

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

For the purpose of reporting, "cash" and "cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Restricted cash and cash equivalents includes all demand and savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and investments whose maturity is greater than three months or whose use is subject to constraints by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations.

Cash resources of certain individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash. Interest income earned is distributed to the appropriate funds based on the ending monthly balance of cash for each fund. In the event a fund overdraws its share of the pooled cash, the overdraft is reported as an inter-fund payable in that fund and an inter-fund receivable in the General Fund.

The excess amount of demand deposits and certificates of deposit not covered by FDIC insurance are required to be 100% collateralized. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral include the same type as those authorized for investment by the City. All legal requirements were met during the year ended September 30, 2024.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 2. Accounts Receivable - Unbilled Revenue

The City records as accounts receivable in the enterprise fund financial statements the amount of accrued, but unbilled revenue for the Sewer, Electric, and Water Funds determined by prorating actual subsequent billings.

#### 3. Property Tax Recognition

Property assessed values are determined by the St. Francois County Assessor. The City levied a property tax at the rate of \$0.4099 per \$100 of assessed valuation to be used for general revenue purposes. The City's property taxes are billed and collected by the St. Francois County Collector and subsequently remitted to the City. Taxes are levied on October 1, mailed to residents in November, and are payable on or before January 1 of the following year. Property tax revenues are recognized when billed. All unpaid taxes become delinquent after January 1 at which time the property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property if unpaid. Delinquent taxes expected to be received later than 60 days after the close of the fiscal year are classified as a deferred inflow of resources within the governmental fund financial statements. The City's aggregate assessed valuation for 2023 used for the Fiscal Year 2024 tax bills was \$279,391,666.

#### 4. Lease Receivables

The City's lease receivables are measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the leases. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording for the lease receivable. The deferred inflow of resources is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

#### 4. Prepaid Items

Payments made for services that will benefit periods beyond September 30, 2024, are recorded as prepaid items. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the payment and an expenditure is reported in the year in which the services are consumed. The City prepaid items consists of insurance and software maintenance agreements.

#### 6. Inventories

The enterprise funds have parts and supplies on hand for use in maintaining the utility systems and aviation fuel for resale at the airport. Inventories are physically counted both periodically and annually. These items are recorded at cost and expensed as used based off of the annual count for utility systems inventory and monthly for aviation fuel. The average cost basis is applied for valuation.

#### 7. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's certificates of participation (COP) issues, as well as certain resources, are set aside for debt service, capital projects, and other special purposes. These items are classified as restricted on the balance sheet and on the statement of net position because their use is limited by debt covenants, COP financing agreements, or other statutory provisions.

#### 8. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include the City's property, plant and equipment, infrastructure, and intangible property with useful lives of more than one year are stated at actual cost or estimated historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. If actual cost was not available, historical cost was estimated using a price deflator related to the assets' year of acquisition. Donated capital assets acquired prior to October 1, 2015, are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. Donated capital assets acquired after October 1, 2015, are recorded at acquisition value. Additionally reported in Capital Assets are items related to leases with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 87 and subscription based information technology software agreements with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 9. Capital Assets and Depreciation – continued

To meet the definition of a capital asset for the City, an item must have a useful life of more than one year and a minimum initial value as follows:

Buildings	\$ 25,000	Vehicles	\$ 15,000
Equipment – Office	\$ 5,000	Infrastructure/Improvements	\$ 25,000
Equipment – Non-office	\$ 15.000		

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, general government infrastructure assets (streets, sidewalks, curbs and gutters) have been capitalized retroactively to 1980 at historical cost. Additionally, the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or significantly extend asset lives are expensed rather than capitalized.

Land assets, certain intangible assets, and construction in progress projects are not depreciated; however all other capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the useful life of the assets. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Buildings	20 - 50
Improvements/Infrastructure	5 - 50
Water and Wastewater Infrastructure	15 - 40
Furniture, Vehicles, Equipment & Collections	5 – 15

Subscription based information technology software is amortized over the life of the subscription.

#### 10. Deferred Outflow of Resources

The consumption of net position or fund balance in one period that is applicable to a future reporting period is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources. The City has government-wide deferred outflows of resources as of September 30, 2024, representative of the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, the difference in pension asset due to changes in assumptions, the difference in expected and actual experience on plan assumptions and plan investments, and the pension plan payments made subsequent to the pension plan measurement date of June 30, 2024.

#### 11. Compensated Absences

City employees earn sick leave benefits and varying amounts of paid vacation based on their length of service with the City. Vacation days may not be carried over or accrued past one year. Accumulated unpaid vacation is payable to employees upon termination. Under certain circumstances, accumulated sick leave is payable at fifty percent (50%). Compensated absences are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. With the adoption of GASB Statement No.101, compensated absences are recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

#### 12. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset/liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) and additions to/deductions from LAGERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LAGERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. LAGERS' investments are reported at fair value.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 13. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City does not provide any type of other post-employment benefits to its employees except those mandated by the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). The requirements established by COBRA are fully funded by employees who elect coverage under the Act, and no direct costs are incurred by the City.

#### 14. Long-term Debt

In the government-wide and proprietary financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. In the governmental fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize the face amount of the debt as other financing sources. Premiums received are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 15. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The acquisitions of resources which are applicable to a future reporting period are referred to as Deferred Inflows of Resources. Certain receipts of the City are applicable to services provided in future accounting periods and only become revenue upon the use of the service or commencement of contract. Government-wide deferred inflows realized by the City may include prepayment of administrative and legal costs related to tax increment financing districts, the unamortized difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, the difference in pension asset due to changes in assumptions, the difference in expected and actual experience of the total pension liability, and future payments to be received under capital leases. Governmental funds statements include deferred inflows for unavailable revenues associated with property taxes, court fines, and tax increment finance payments from other governments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### 14. Fund Balance

There are five classifications of fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements. These classifications are based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the City's governmental funds, which include the General Fund, Transient Guest Tax Fund, Storm Water and Parks Tax Fund, Transportation Tax Fund, Special Allocation Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and non-major governmental funds (Debt Service Fund, Municipal District Fund, and Opioid Settlement Fund).

- Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form (inventory and prepaid items), or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balances are amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by: a) constraints placed on the use of the resources by external resource providers such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments, or b) imposed by law through the constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balances are those amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Council through an ordinance or resolution.
- Assigned fund balances are any amounts for which it is the City's intent that the funds be used for specific purposes, but no legal or binding restrictions or commitments exist. Assignments are made based on the recommendation of City management and approval by the City Administrator.
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned balances represent the amount available for budgeting future operations.

When committed, assigned, and unassigned funds are available for use, it is the City's policy to spend the funds in this respective order. However, in the event that the unassigned funds exceed the City's fund balance policy threshold of thirty-

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

four percent (34%) of combined regular general fund, and airport fund operating expenditures for the adopted budget, unassigned funds may be utilized prior to committed and assigned funds

The City's policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned General Fund balance equal to seventeen percent (17%) of combined regular general fund and airport fund operating expenses for the adopted budget. These funds will be used to avoid cash flow interruptions, generate interest income, reduce the need for short-term borrowing, and assist in maintaining financial ratings.

#### 15. Net Position

There are three segments that make up the City's net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements; these are Net Investment in Capital Assets, Restricted, and Unrestricted.

- The amounts listed as *Net Investment in Capital Assets* represent capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances for any notes, lease, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of the assets net of funds remaining in the project account, leases of capital assets net of deferred inflows, and subscription based information technology agreements net of amortization. As of September 30, 2024, the City had a total of \$85,791,556 net investment in capital assets.
- Restricted net position is legally restricted or identified for specific purposes by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. At September 30, 2024, the City's restricted net position of \$23,877,970 was comprised of debt service, capital projects, tax increment financing, opioid treatment, prevention, and abatement, and pensions. Governmental activities restricted net position at September 30, 2024, is \$21,378,093. Restricted net position of the business-type activities totals \$2,499,877.
- Unrestricted net position is the residual and represents amounts available for future operations or distribution. Government-wide unrestricted net position at September 30, 2024, is \$21,710,612.

#### E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

In accordance with Chapter 67, RSMo., the City adopts an annual operating budget, which can be amended by the Council throughout the year. Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for all funds of the City. The budget for the year ended September 30, 2024, was prepared and adopted using the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental funds and accrual accounting for proprietary funds.

Per state statute, at the fund level, actual expenditures are not to exceed budgeted appropriations; however, with proper approval by the City Council, budgetary transfers between departments can be made. The budgeted financial statements represented in the report reflect final budget authorization, including all amendments. There were no governmental funds in which actual expenditures exceeded budget.

#### F. 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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### G. Intra-governmental Revenue

The proprietary funds remit to the General Fund a budgeted percent of revenue as a payment in lieu of taxes typically charged to an outside utility on gross receipts for the use of easements. The percent remitted for the year ending September 30, 2024, is 5%. Additionally, the city utilities transfer to reimburse the general fund a pro-rata share of administration costs for management and administration services and information technology related expenses.

#### **H.** Adoption of Accounting Pronouncements

#### 1. Future Accounting Pronouncements

This report does not incorporate GASB Statement No. 102, Certain Risk Disclosures, GASB No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, and GASB No. 104, Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets. These statements will be adopted in future accounting periods as required. The impact of these statements on the City's financials has not yet been determined.

#### 2. Newly Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

The City adopted GASB Statement No 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an Amendment of GASB 62 and GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The incorporation of these statements resulted additional liabilities related to paid sick leave.

#### I. Municipal Court Traffic Violations Fines and Costs

Missouri Revised Statute 479.359.1 requires that municipalities annually calculate the percentage of annual general operating revenue received from fines, bond forfeitures, and court costs for minor traffic violations, including amended charges for any minor traffic violations. Any funds generated from fines and court costs for traffic violations, including amended charges, which are in excess of 20% of the annual general operating revenue of a City, must be sent to the director of the department of revenue for distribution to the schools within the county.

In section 479.350 of the Missouri Revised Statues, the following definitions are given. "Annual general operating revenue" is defined as revenue that can be used to pay any bill or obligation of a county, city, town, or village, including general sales tax; general use tax; general property tax; fees from licenses and permits; unrestricted user fees; fines, court costs, bond forfeitures, and penalties. "Court costs" are defined as costs, fees, or surcharges which are retained by a county, city, town, or village upon a finding of guilty or plea of guilty, and shall exclude any costs, fees, or surcharges disbursed to the state or other entities by a county, city, town, or village. "Minor traffic violation" is defined as a violation of a municipal or county ordinance that is prosecuted and does not involve an accident or injury, that does not involve the operation of a commercial motor vehicle, and for which the department of revenue is authorized to assess no more than four points to a person's driving record upon conviction. Minor traffic violation shall exclude a violation for exceeding the speed limit by more than nineteen miles per hour or a violation occurring within a construction zone or school zone.

The City's general operating revenue for the year ending September 30, 2024, is \$13,463,948, of which \$188,976, 1.4%, represents monies received from all Municipal Court Fines and Fees. Therefore, it is evident that the "minor traffic violation" amount is below the 20% threshold.

Revenue Source	Amount
General Sales Tax	\$ 8,903,691
General Use Tax	847,707
Real and Personal Property Tax	1,134,739
Utility, Gross Receipts, and Other Taxes	531,946
Charges for Services	1,754,441
Municipal Court Fines and Fees	188,976
Other	102,448
Total 39	\$ 13,463,948

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### L. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### 1. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended September 30, expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any fund.

#### 2. Bond Reserve Compliance

The City had no required compliance related to bonded debt reserves for the year.

#### 3. Debt restrictions

General obligation debt Article VI, Sections 26 (b) and (c), Constitution of Missouri, limits the outstanding amount of authorized general obligation debt of a City to 20 percent of the assessed valuation of taxable tangible property as shown by the last completed assessment for state or county purposes. Authorization for debt issuance requires four-sevenths at the general municipal election day, primary or general elections and two-thirds at all other elections, vote of the qualified electors thereof. The City on September 30, 2024, had no outstanding general obligation debt.

#### **NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Deposits include all funds held in checking accounts, money market accounts, and cash on hand. Cash equivalents include certificates of deposit with original maturities of not greater than three months. Deposits and investments are stated at either cost or fair value based on which best approximates market. Restricted investments include amounts held in trust as required by certain bond covenants and certificates of deposit with maturities of greater than three months.

The City complies with Missouri state statutes and allows investments in obligations of the United States, the State of Missouri, certain bonds of political subdivisions within Missouri, and out-of-state municipal bonds, provided they are rated in the highest nationally ranked category.

Missouri state statutes require that the depository institution must collateralize all funds on deposit in financial institutions with appropriate securities to the extent not provided by FDIC insurance.

At September 30, 2024, the bank balances in the City's checking accounts totaled \$29,529,198. These funds were secured by a combination of pledged securities held by the bank in the City's name with a market value of \$10,999,667 and a combined total of FDIC insurance coverage at the local bank and under an insured sweep deposit placement agreement totaling \$28,146,760.

A reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as shown on the government-wide financial statement of net position at September 30, 2024, consists of the following:

			Reconciliation to the	
Туре		Amount	Statement of Net Position	Amount
Cash on Hand	\$	1,684	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 18,385,606
Deposits		29,432,482	Investments	4,758,550
Money Market Accounts (Demand)		8,054,933	Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	19,103,491
Certificates of Deposit		6,376,664	Restricted Investments	1,618,116
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	43,865,763	Total	\$ 43,865,763

#### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - continued

#### Fair Value Measurement

The City measures and records any investments, other than money market accounts, using fair value measurement guidelines established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The definition of "fair value" is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered hierarchy. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets;
- Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and
- Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of September 30, 2024, the City had no investments under fair value measurement.

#### **Interest Rate Risks**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will fall due to changes in general interest rates. The City does not have a formal interest rate risk policy.

#### Credit Risks and Concentration of Credit Risks

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Credit risk is measured using credit quality ratings of investments in debt securities as described by nationally recognized rating agencies such as Standard & Poor's and Moody's. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer.

The City does not have a formal credit risk policy, and there is no limit on the amount that may be invested in one issuer. The City's investment policy states that the investments are to be purchased using the "Prudent Person" standard. Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived.

#### **Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Certain proceeds of the City's bonds (when applicable), as well as certain resources, are set aside for debt service, capital projects, and other special purposes. These funds are classified as restricted on the balance sheets and statement of net position because their use is limited by debt covenants or other statutory provisions. At September 30, 2024, the balance of the restricted cash and cash equivalents is \$19,103,491.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

#### **Accounts Receivable**

In the governmental funds, the majority of the accounts receivable balance consists of sales tax revenues due from the state and economic activity taxes due to the Tax Increment Finance Districts from outside entities. Other receivables due include cost-sharing payments due from Farmington R-7 School District, property taxes, gross receipts taxes, municipal court receivables, Civic Center memberships, transient taxes, grant receivables, and costs reimbursements. These receivables are recorded when they are both measurable and available.

In the proprietary funds, the accounts receivable balances consist primarily of amounts due from customers for utility services provided. Utility receivables are recorded when the earning process is complete and services have been provided. Other receivables due include cost reimbursements, payments for airport fuel purchases, and airport rentals.

#### NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE-continued

The City considers these accounts receivable fully collectible, except for the municipal court and property tax receivables. Therefore, an allowance of \$273,295 is recorded for uncollectible balances (municipal court receivables uncollectible allowance of \$161,949; property tax receivables uncollectible allowance balance of \$111,346).

Accounts receivable balances at September 30, 2023, are as follows:

	Accounts	Grants	Taxes	Total	Bad Debt	Net	
	Receivable	Receivable	Receivable	Receivable	Allowance	Receivable	
Governmental Activities:							
General	\$ 501,614	\$ 10,887	\$ 1,813,887	\$ 2,326,388	\$ 273,295	\$ 2,053,093	
Capital Projects	0	0	496,692	496,692	0	496,692	
TIF and Tax Sharing Agreements	548,453	0	0	548,453	0	548,453	
Transient Guest Tax	0	0	59,113	59,113	0	59,113	
Stormwater and Parks Tax	0	0	248,346	248,346	0	248,346	
Transportation Tax	0	2,453	248,346	250,799	0	250,799	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,050,067	\$ 13,340	\$ 2,866,384	\$ 3,929,791	\$ 273,295	\$ 3,656,496	
Business-type Activities:							
Airport	17,566	227,656	0	245,222	0	245,222	
Sewer Utility	501,175	0	0	501,175	0	501,175	
Electric Utility	2,766,074	0	0	2,766,074	0	2,766,074	
Water Utility	481,385	0	0	481,385	0	481,385	
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 3,766,200	\$ 227,656	\$ 0	\$ 3,993,856	\$ 0	\$ 3,993,856	

#### **Concentration of Revenue**

Approximately 20% of the sales tax revenue of the City is generated by one entity.

#### **NOTE 4 - LEASES**

#### **Lease Receivables and Related Deferred Inflows**

The City entered into an operating lease with Farmington R7 School District in November 2022 for a term of ten years with no extensions. The lease includes an initial rent payment of \$300,000 due on execution with \$17,250 monthly rent beginning January 1, 2023, and lasting for 48 months with an interest rate of 4.48%. In the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized revenues of \$105,959 for the lease and \$23,686 related to the lease interest.

The City has eight ground leases related to private hangars at the airport. The leases were entered into between 2007 and 2024 each having an initial term of thirty years with two five year extension options. The leases include annual payments ranging from \$252 to \$1,440 and are recorded with an imputed rate of 2%. In the year ending September 30, 2024, the City recognized \$3,030 of lease revenue and \$1,242 of interest revenue related to leases.

#### NOTE 4 - LEASES – continued

Future minimum lease receipts (including interest payments) and the net present value of these minimum lease receipts as of September 30, 2024, are as follows:

	Gov	ernmental	Bus	iness-type			
Year Ended September 30	A	ctivities		ctivities	Total		
2025	\$	207,000	\$	7,946	\$	214,946	
2026		207,000		7,946		214,946	
2027		51,750		8,001		59,751	
2028		0		8,001		8,001	
2029		0		8,106		8,106	
Thereafter		0		141,997		141,997	
Total Minimum Lease Payments		465,750		181,997		647,747	
Less Amount Representing Interest		7,961		29,419		37,380	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	457,789	\$	152,578	\$	610,367	

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to leases will be recognized as lease and interest revenues as follows:

#### Net Deferred Intflows of Resources

	Governmetal	Business-type
Year Ended	Activities	 Activities
2025	\$ 105,959	\$ 6,388
2026	105,959	6,388
2027	105,959	6,388
2028	105,959	6,388
2029	105,959	6,388
Thereafter	 344,366	 105,310
Total	\$ 874,161	\$ 137,250

#### NOTE 5 - SUBSCRIPTION BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS AND RELATED LIABILITIES

As of October 1, 2021, the city entered into a subscription-based information technology agreement (SBITA) with a vendor for the an enterprise resource planning software to manage day-to-day operations of the City including finance, human resources, procurement, utility billings and collections, licensing, permitting, etc. The financial system went live October 1, 2022, and is discounted at a rate of 3.95%. For the year ended September 30, 2024, a net SBITA right-to-use intangible asset was reported in the amount of \$348,408 (governmental activities \$87,102, business-type activities \$261,306). The City reported a corresponding SBITA liability in the amount of \$311,859 (governmental activities \$77,965, business-type activities \$233,895).

Future minimum payments (including interest) and the net present value of these payments as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ended September 30	 ernmental ctivities	iness-type activities	 Total
2025	\$ 40,770	\$ 122,309	\$ 163,079
2026	 40,770	 122,309	163,079
Total Minimum SBITA Payments	81,540	244,618	326,158
Less Amount Representing Interest	3,575	 10,723	 14,298
Present Value of Minimum SBITA Payments	\$ 77,965	\$ 233,895	\$ 311,860

#### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in fixed assets for the fiscal year are as follow
---

	Balance, September 30,	Increases - Acquisitions and	Decreases - Disposals	Balance, September 30,		
Governmental Activities:	2023	Transfers	and Transfers	2024		
Capital Assets, not depreciated:	ć 2.450.650	ć 25C 072	ć o	ć 2.01.C.F.21		
Land	\$ 2,459,658	\$ 356,873	\$ 0	\$ 2,816,531		
Construction in Progress	51,069	424,095	51,069	424,095		
Total Capital Assets, Not Depreciated	2,510,727	780,968	51,069	3,240,626		
Capital Assets, depreciated:						
Buildings & Land Improvements	35,331,050	613,953	488,799	35,456,204		
Infrastructure	43,264,499	1,463,835	0	44,728,334		
Furniture, Equipment & Collections	7,821,925	270,371	331,620	7,760,676		
Vehicles	5,455,578	513,835	161,820	5,807,593		
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated	91,873,052	2,861,994	982,239	93,752,807		
Less - Accumulated Depreciation:						
Buildings & Land Improvements	16,123,921	1,040,459	183,835	16,980,545		
Infrastructure	19,940,285	1,302,529	0	21,242,814		
Furniture, Equipment & Collections	4,467,546	540,686	244,483	4,763,749		
Vehicles	3,872,109	391,919	160,824	4,103,204		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	44,403,861	3,275,593	589,142	47,090,312		
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated	47,469,191	(413,599)	393,097	46,662,495		
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 49,979,918	\$ 367,369	\$ 444,166	\$ 49,903,121		
Proprietary Activities:	Balance, September 30, 2023	Increases - Acquisitions and Transfers	Decreases - Disposals and Transfers	Balance, September 30, 2024		
Capital Assets, not depreciated:	4 400 404	A 200.075				
Land	\$ 1,492,181	\$ 388,975	\$ 0	\$ 1,881,156		
Intangible Assets	207,312	0	0	207,312		
Construction in Progress	76,603	0	76,603	0		
Total Capital Assets, Not depreciated	1,776,096	388,975	76,603	2,088,468		
Capital Assets, depreciated:						
Buildings	3,109,581	440,757	0	3,550,338		
Infrastructure	72,456,282	2,092,677	0	74,548,959		
Furniture, Machinery and Equipment	2,300,631	302,655	1,096	2,602,190		
Vehicles	2,248,896	41,998	134,792	2,156,102		
Total Capital Assets, Depreciated	80,115,390	2,878,087	135,888	82,857,589		
Less - Accumulated Depreciation:	·					
Buildings	1,309,598	94,092	0	1,403,690		
Infrastructure	38,364,012	2,474,952	0	40,838,964		
Furniture, Machinery and Equipment	1,408,745	173,243	1,096	1,580,892		
Vehicles	1,700,773	1,0,210				
Vernicies						
	1,754,475	108,697	134,792	1,728,380		
Total Accumulated Depreciation Total Capital Assets, Depreciated						
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,754,475 42,836,830	108,697 2,850,984	134,792 135,888	1,728,380 45,551,926		

#### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

Capital assets are depreciated over the useful life of the asset as outlined in Note 1. Governmental fund financial statements do not report depreciation. Total depreciation expense for the year, as reported on the government-wide statement of activities was \$6,126,576. Depreciation is charged to the City functions as follows:

	Current Depreciation							
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type				
Function/Program		Activities		Activities				
General Government	\$	109,834	\$	0				
Public Safety		817,116		0				
Streets and Public Works		1,246,054		0				
Culture and Recreation		1,102,589		0				
Airport		0		366,911				
Sewer		0		1,282,171				
Electric		0		629,371				
Water		0		572,531				
Total	\$	3,275,593	\$	2,850,984				

#### **NOTE 7 – CURRENT PAYABLES**

#### **Current Payables**

Current payable balances consist of amounts due and expected to be paid within one year.

Payable balances at September 30, 2024, as reported on the government-wide financial statements, were as follows:

	Payments to		Payments to		Interest					Total
	\	/endors	Employees		Pa ya ble		Taxes Payable		Payables	
Governmental Activities										
General	\$	188,720	\$	326,103	\$	22,152	\$	48,862	\$	585,837
Transient Tax		631,971		0		0		0		631,971
TIF and Tax Sharing Agreements		330,434		0		0		0		330,434
Stormwater and Parks Tax		6,025		0		0		0		6,025
Tranpsortation Tax		15,251		0		0		0		15,251
Capital Projects		90,884		0		0		0		90,884
District Municipal Fund		53,429		0		0		0		53,429
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,316,714	\$	326,103	\$	22,152	\$	48,862	\$	1,713,831

Governmental other payables include \$592,640 in American Rescue Plan Act funds for which eligibility requirements have not yet been met.

	yments to Vendors	,	ments to	nterest ayable	<u>F</u>	Taxes Payable	<u>P</u>	Total Payables
Business-type Activities								
Airport	\$ 76,069	\$	2,041	\$ 0	\$	312	\$	78,422
Sewer Utility	132,089		32,964	22,725		4,939		192,717
Electric Utility	1,573,985		55,732	1,375		90,486		1,721,578
Water Utility	123,835		21,985	 1,375		15,085		162,280
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 1,905,978	\$	112,722	\$ 25,475	\$	110,822	\$	2,154,997

#### **NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS**

#### A. Contingencies

#### 1. Grants

The City receives financial assistance from various federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, based upon prior experience, management believes the level of such potential reimbursements, if any, would be immaterial and no provisions have been made within the financial statements for the refund or repayment of grant monies.

#### 2. Litigation

Various claims or suits against the City are presently pending involving claims for personal injury and other miscellaneous claims. In the opinion of management, both individually and in the aggregate, such suits or claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City. Sovereign immunity laws in Missouri limit liability exposure for public entities and the City maintains liability insurance that exceeds the sovereign immunity liability limits. Sovereign immunity limits are waived to the limit of liability insurance coverage if the City elects to maintain coverage that exceeds the statutory limit.

#### **B.** Commitments

#### 1. Construction and System Improvement Commitments

The contract commitments including retainage and source of funding at September 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Amount		Source of Funding
Governmental Activities			
General Fund	\$	3,330,993	General Revenues
Transportation Tax Fund		19,928	Transportation Tax
Capital Projects Fund		101,178	Capital Projects Tax and COP Project Accou
Total Governmental Activities		3,452,099	
Business-type Activities			
Airport Fund	\$	114,014	Capital Projects Tax and Grant Funding
Sewer Fund		846,244	Sewer Revenues
Electric Fund		1,973,556	Electric Revenues
Water Fund		322,023	Water Revenues
Total Business-type Activities		3,255,837	,
Total	\$	6,707,936	

#### 2. Long-term Contract for the Purchase of Electric Power

The City is a member of the Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission (MJMEUC). The City Administrator represents the City with respect to MJMEUC matters. MJMEUC manages a power pool known as Missouri Public Energy Pool #1 ("MoPEP"). The City is a member of MoPEP. All MoPEP members (including the City) have an agreement (the "MoPEP Agreement") with MJMEUC for the purchase of electric capacity and energy from MJMEUC. The MoPEP Agreement requires MJMEUC to supply the full energy requirements of the City and includes a procedure for the City to dedicate its capacity to MoPEP.

#### NOTE 8 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS - continued

MoPEP operations are governed by a committee ("Pool Committee") consisting of one representative from each MoPEP member and is comprised of 35 members as of September 30, 2024. The Pool Committee is charged with setting rates for all services provided by MJMEUC to MoPEP members. These rates include recovery of all of MJMEUC's costs (the "Direct Costs") incurred in connection with acquiring, providing, arranging or financing the provision of full requirements service to MoPEP members. Such rates are based upon an annual budget and include, but are not limited to, all payments MJMEUC is required to make, or reserves or coverage MJMEUC is required to maintain, pursuant to any bond indenture, financing lease or loan agreement or other financial contract in order to procure, deliver, or finance resources intended to provide full requirements service, without regard to whether any particular resource is available to or used by any particular MoPEP member. Direct Costs also include amounts required to fund MoPEP capital and/or operating reserves as may be established from time to time by the Pool Committee. The rates are established so as to charge each MoPEP member (including the City) its proportionate share of all costs associated with MJMEUC's performance under the MoPEP Agreement. Charges based on such rates are assessed and billed monthly. Rates are required to be established at least annually and adjusted to recognize variances between budgeted and actual costs at least every six months.

To meet the power and energy requirements of the City and the other MoPEP members, MJMEUC presently obtains power and energy from the following resources: (i) power purchased under long-term firm energy contracts, unit-contingent energy contracts and interruptible contracts; (ii) MJMEUC owned generation; (iii) member capacity; and (iv) spot market purchases. The City purchases its full energy requirements from MJMEUC pursuant to the MoPEP Agreement, but does not have any ownership interest in MJMEUC's resources.

In the event a MoPEP member would cancel the MoPEP Agreement, the member would remain responsible for its allocated share of MJMEUC's Direct Costs associated with all resource obligations entered into by MJMEUC for MoPEP prior to the notice of cancellation. MJMEUC would utilize or sell the member's allocated share of output in exchange for providing the member a credit or offset equal to the fair market value of the output up to the amount of the member's obligation. As a result, the member would have a financial obligation after cancellation in the event that the fair market value of the output is less than the member's allocated share of MJMEUC's Direct Costs with respect to the resource obligations at the time of cancellation. Since the amount of the cancelling member's obligation would depend on MJMEUC's Direct Costs after cancellation and the fair market value of the output at such times in the future, the amount of the obligation is not reasonably determinable. Currently, the City has no plans or intentions to begin cancellation proceedings.

#### **NOTE 9 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

Direct Borrowings and Placements	Balance Septembe 30, 2023	er	itions	De	eductions	Se	Balance ptember BO, 2024	Current Portion
Governmental Activities		· ·						
Capital Leases:								
Firestation Lease	\$ 938,0	00 \$	0	\$	(248,000)	\$	690,000	\$ 259,000
Fire Aerial Truck	502,7	04	0		(315,073)		187,631	187,631
Street Sweeper	29,0	14	0		(29,014)		0	0
Ragsdale Field Turf	945,5	94	0		(277,659)		667,935	 281,633
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,415,3	12 \$	0	\$	(869,746)	\$	1,545,566	\$ 728,264

NOTE 9 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - continued

Other Debt Governmental Activities	Balance September 30, 2023	Additions	Deductions	Balance September 30, 2024	Current Portion
Certificates of Participation: Series 2014-Library, Police Station & Water Park Improvements Series 2024-Facility Construction	\$ 960,000	\$ 0	\$ (960,000)	\$ 0	\$ 0
& Improvements Series 2024-Premium and	0	7,510,000	0	7,510,000	0
Underwriter Discount	0	597,064	(3,819)	593,245	59,706
Subscription-based IT Liability	115,220	0	(37,255)	77,965	37,256
Compensated Absences	189,291	291,924	(189,291)	291,924	189,291
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,264,511	\$ 8,398,988	\$ (1,190,365)	\$ 8,473,134	\$ 286,253
Business-type Activities					
Capital Leases:					
COP Sr2016 -Sewer System	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 0	\$ (630,000)	\$ 1,970,000	\$ 630,000
Premium	40,018	0	(13,340)	26,678	13,339
MOPEP 2021 Winter Storm Relief	1,246,115	0	(453,132)	792,983	453,133
Subscription-based IT Liability	345,660	0	(111,765)	233,895	111,768
Compensated Absences	74,985	103,225	(74,985)	103,225	103,225
Asset Retirement Obligations	280,000	0	0	280,000	0
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 4,586,778	\$ 103,225	\$ (1,283,222)	\$ 3,406,781	\$ 1,311,465

Governmental activities Series 2014 and 2024 debt is paid from the Capital Projects Fund; compensated absences and subscription-based information technology lease liabilities are paid from the General Fund.

#### NOTE 10 – CAPITAL LEASES

#### **Governmental Activities:**

The City entered into leases for the financing of various equipment and facility construction and improvements. A description of the properties leased and details of the leases are described below. Obligations under these leases are stated at the original fair market value of the leased assets capitalized, less the payments made, discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease.

#### **Certificates of Participation**

On March 25, 2014, the City entered into a lease with US Bank National Association to finance the construction of a new municipal library, renovations to the existing police station, and additions to the Water Park. Under the arrangement, the bank issued certificates of participation in the amount of \$8,650,000. The scheduled lease payments the City makes to the bank will be used to pay the debt service on these certificates. The lease payments are due in installments ranging from \$785,000 to \$960,000. Interest was payable each October 1st and April 1st at 2.0% to 3.1%. Final payment and retirement of the debt was on April 1, 2024 with no balance due as of September 30, 2024.

On September 10, 2024, the City entered into a lease with US Bank National Association to finance the construction of new and improvements to current City facilities and parks. Under the arrangement, the bank issued certificates of participation in the amount of \$7,510,000. The scheduled lease payments the City makes to the bank will be used to pay the debt service on these certificates. The lease payments are due in installments ranging from \$595,000 to \$930,000. Interest is payable each October 1st and April 1st at 5.0%. Final payment and retirement of the debt will occur on October 1, 2034. However, the payments required do not constitute an obligation of the city in any fiscal year subsequent to a fiscal year in which the city has appropriated funds for debt service. As of September 30, 2024, there was a balance due of \$7,510,000.

#### NOTE 10 – CAPITAL LEASES - continued

#### **Lease Obligations**

The fire station project lease was entered into on September 10, 2009, with Missouri Association of Municipal Utilities in the amount of \$4,305,000. Lease payments are due in monthly installments including variable interest ranging from \$12,000 to \$25,000, beginning October 20, 2009, until an original final payment on August 20, 2029. The difference between projected interest and actual interest is applied to the principal upon reconciliation each year in addition to an application of surplus funds to accelerate the reduction in principal. This has resulted in a revised final payment date of April 20, 2027. The fire station and associated land represent collateral for this lease obligation. In the event of default, the lease agreement authorizes actions necessary to recover any amount due under the then-current fiscal year. The balance at September 30, 2024, was \$690,000.

In May 2020, the City added Property Schedule 4 in the amount of \$1,543,404 to the Master lease with US Bancorp dated February 24, 2014. The added schedule provided for the purchase of a Pierce Aerial Fire Truck. Lease payments are due in monthly installments of \$26,788, which include interest at an interest rate of 1.663%. The truck constitutes collateral for the lease obligation. The debt payment schedule included an initial payment due May 29, 2020, with final payment and retirement of the debt April 29, 2025. At September 30, 2024, there was an unpaid balance of \$187,631.

In March 2021, the City added Property Schedule 5 in the amount of \$257,289 to the Master lease with US Bancorp dated February 24, 2014. The added schedule provided for the purchase of a Street Sweeper. Lease payments are due in monthly installments of \$7,272, which include interest at an interest rate of 1.663%. The sweeper constitutes collateral for the lease obligation. The debt payment schedule included an initial payment due March 12, 2021, with final payment and retirement of the debt February 12, 2024. At September 30, 2024, there was no unpaid balance.

In January 2023, the City entered into a capital lease with First State Community Bank in the amount of \$1,120,120 for capital improvements related to a Synthetic Turf Field. Lease payments are due in monthly installments of \$25,293, which include interest at an interest rate of 3.95% and to be paid from available general and capital revenue budgeted and appropriated during the fiscal year. The debt payment schedule anticipates final payment and retirement of the debt January 20, 2027. However, the payments required do not constitute an obligation of the city in any fiscal year subsequent to a fiscal year in which the city has appropriated funds for debt service. As of September 30, 2024, there remains an unpaid balance of \$667,935.

#### **Business-type Activities:**

The City entered into a lease to finance improvements for the wastewater treatment system equipment and infrastructure. A description of the property leased and the details of the lease arrangement are described below. Obligations under capital leases are stated at the original fair market value of the leased assets capitalized, less the payments made, discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease.

#### **Certificates of Participation**

The City entered into a lease to finance improvements to the waste water system with U.S. Bank NA. Under the arrangement, the bank issued certificates of participation in the amount of \$6,130,000 on October 6, 2016. The scheduled lease payments the City makes to the bank will be used to pay the debt service on these certificates. The lease payments are due in installments ranging from \$560,000 to \$670,000 with the first installment due October 2017, and final payment due October 2026. Interest is payable each April 1st and October 1st at 2.0% to 2.25%. The lease of the asset is in one year renewable terms with the final term ending October 2026. The East Waste Water Treatment plant is pledged as collateral for these certificates. In the event of default, the lease agreement authorizes actions necessary to recover any amount payable under the then-current term. The principal balance at September 30, 2024, was \$1,970,000.

#### NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES - continued

Future minimum lease obligations (including interest payments) and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2024, were as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type	
Year Ended September 30	Activities	Activities	Total
2025	\$ 990,333	\$ 667,034	\$ 1,657,367
2026	1,547,176	662,538	2,209,714
2027	1,222,770	670,000	1,892,770
2028	953,125	0	953,125
2029	954,500	0	954,500
Thereafter	5,722,875	0	5,722,875
Total Minimum Lease Payments	11,390,779	1,999,572	13,390,351
Less - Amount Representing Interest	2,335,213	29,572	2,364,785
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 9,055,566	\$ 1,970,000	\$ 11,025,566

Assets under these leases at September 30, 2024, included:

Asset Type	Asset Cost		 ccumulated epreciation	Book Value		
Land and Buildings Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment	\$	4,245,700 7,816,708 1,543,404	\$ 1,253,836 2,085,426 487,195	\$	2,991,864 5,731,282 1,056,209	
Total Assets Under Capital Lease	\$	13,605,812	\$ 3,826,457	\$	9,779,355	

#### **NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT**

Based off the October 2023 assessed valuation report from the St. Francois County Assessor, the City's assessed value supports a general obligation bond limit of \$55,878,333. The City did not have any general obligation bonds or any revenue bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2024.

#### NOTE 12 - INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS

#### **Inter-Fund Receivables and Payables**

Inter-fund receivables and payables are current amounts owed between funds within the City. The following details the amounts and purpose of the inter-fund receivables and payables at September 30, 2024.

- The District Municipal Fund and Special Allocation Fund were owed a total of \$336,931 for those monies required to be transferred as incremental economic activity taxes under the tax increment financing development plan and tax-sharing agreements. This balance includes amounts for taxes accrued at September 30, 2024. The amounts owed by fund were: General Fund \$177,344, Storm Water and Parks Tax Fund \$35,484, Transportation Fund \$35,484, and Capital Projects Fund \$88,618.
- The General Fund was owed a total of \$402,550 from the Airport Fund for a temporary loan to pay for capital expenditures.

#### NOTE 12 - INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS - continued

#### **Inter-fund Transfers**

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the following inter-fund transfers took place between the various City funds:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	Amount	Purpose of Transfer
General	Storm Water and Parks	\$ 855,279	Parks operating costs transfer
General	Capital Projects	447,068	Fire truck & street sweeper debt and capital projects
General	Sewer	179,280	Payment in lieu of taxes
General	Electric	1,161,337	Payment in lieu of taxes
General	Water	184,741	Payment in lieu of taxes
Debt Service	Special Allocation	290,601	Firestation Debt Payments
Debt Service	Capital Projects	990,027	Certificates of Participation payments
District Municipal	General	306,651	Tax sharing agreement transfers
District Municipal	Capital Projects	153,325	Tax sharing agreement transfers
Special Allocation	General	464,905	Tax increment finance districts incremental EATS tax
Special Allocation	Storm Water and Parks	142,558	Tax increment finance districts incremental EATS tax
Special Allocation	Transportation	142,558	Tax increment finance districts incremental EATS tax
Special Allocation	Capital Projects	232,180	Tax increment finance districts incremental EATS tax

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to a variety of accidental losses and has established a risk management strategy that attempts to minimize losses and the carrying cost of insurance. The City is a member participant in a public entity risk pool, which is a corporate and political body created pursuant to Missouri Statute Chapter 537.70. The purpose of the risk pool is to provide liability protection to participating public entities, their officials, and employees. Annual contributions are collected based on actuarial projections to produce sufficient funds to pay losses and expenses. Should contributions not produce sufficient funds to meet its obligations, the risk pool is empowered with the ability to make special assessments. Members are jointly and severally liable for all claims against the risk pool.

The City has also purchased commercial insurance for other areas of risk that are not covered by the public entity risk pool that includes reasonable deductible amounts. The portion of uninsured loss is not expected to be significant with respect to the financial position of the City.

There were no settlements in excess of the insurance coverage in any of the three prior years.

#### **NOTE 14 - RETIREMENT PLAN**

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

#### **NOTE 14 - RETIREMENT PLAN - continued**

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

#### 2024 Valuation

Benefit Multiplier 1.5% for life, plus 0.5% to age 65

Final Average Salary 3 Years Member Contributions 0 %

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

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	80
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	76
Active employees	<u>136</u>
Total	292

#### **Contributions**

The City is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the City do not contribute to the pension plan. City contribution rates in effect for the year ended September 30, 2024, were 6.4% (General), 5.4% (Police) and 12.9% (Fire) of annual covered payroll.

#### Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of 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:

#### NOTE 14 - RETIREMENT PLAN - continued

Inflation

2.75% wage inflation, 2.25% price inflation

2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation for General 2.75% to 6.55% including wage inflation for Police 2.75% to 7.15% including wage inflation for Fire

Investment rate of return

7.00%, net of investment expenses

The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The preretirement 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 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, 2019, through February 29, 2024.

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. Theses 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 a weighted average of the geometric real rates for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Weighted Long-term
	Target	Expected Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Equity	44 %	5.37 %
Fixed income	23	1.47
Real Assets	33	3.45

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7% for General, Police, and Fire. 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.

#### NOTE 14 - RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

#### **Changes in the Net Pension Asset**

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension	Net Pension			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)		
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)		
Balances at 6/30/2023	\$ 32,823,714	\$ 37,334,483	\$ (4,510,769)		
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost	755,021	0	755,021		
Interest	2,277,945	0	2,277,945		
Difference between expected and actual experience	817,390	0	817,390		
Changes in assumptions	0	0	0		
Contributions - City	0	579,671	(579,671)		
Net investment income	0	1,907,124	(1,907,124)		
Benefit payments, including refunds	(1,328,014)	(1,328,014)	0		
Administrative expense	0	(34,648)	34,648		
Other changes	0	(403,167)	403,167		
Net changes	2,522,342	720,966	1,801,376		
Balances at 6/30/2024	\$ 35,346,056	\$ 38,055,449	\$ (2,709,393)		

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) would be using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.00%) or 1% point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	Current Single Discount Rate					
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase			
	6.00%	7.00%	8.00%			
Total Pension Liability (TPL) Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 40,456,444	\$ 35,346,056	\$ 31,141,067			
	38,055,449	38,055,449	38,055,449			
Net Pension Liability (Asset) (NPL)	\$ 2,400,995	\$ (2,709,393)	\$ (6,914,382)			

#### NOTE 14 - RETIREMENT PLAN – continued

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,101,150. Reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources are related to pensions from the following sources:

### Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources by Source To Be Recognized in Future Pension Expense

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		20.0	rred Inflows Resources
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	\$	1,610,777	\$	(736,203)
Changes in Assumptions		0		(122,448)
Net Difference between projected				
and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		1,059,257		0
Employer contributions subsequent				
to the measurement date		136,438		0
Total	\$	2,806,472	\$	(858,651)

<sup>\*</sup>The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the Net Pension Liability for the year ending September 30, 2025.

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

	Net Deferred Outflows						
Year Ended		of Resources					
2025	\$	(205,892)					
2026		1,166,787					
2027		649,873					
2028		234,762					
2029		(32,983)					
Thereafter		(1,163)					
Total	\$	1,811,384					

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At September 30, 2024, the City had no contribution deficiency in relation to the actuarially determined contribution. A payable of \$29,343 was reported for contributions related to accrued wages.

#### **NOTE 15 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

#### A. Tax Increment Financing Districts

#### **Karsch Boulevard-Downtown TIF District**

On December 15, 2003, the City adopted tax increment allocation financing (TIF) to fund infrastructure improvements in a designated redevelopment area outlined in the plan entitled "The Karsch Boulevard and Downtown Farmington Redevelopment Plan for the Tax Increment Financing District." The TIF mechanism is authorized under Sections 99.800 through 99.865 of the RSMo. The redevelopment area qualifies as a conservation area under Missouri state statutes.

The redevelopment plan proposes public activities (projects) to alleviate the existing conditions. The projects will convert existing deteriorated areas and demolish deteriorated, dilapidated buildings and provide areas for both public and private buildings, including administrative offices, housing and commercial buildings. The total cost of all of the redevelopment projects is estimated to be approximately \$80,800,000. This includes the costs of property acquisition, historic preservation, electrical improvements, street and sidewalks, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, water improvements, housing construction, commercial building construction, construction of a county courthouse annex, downtown revitalization, parking improvements, planning, administration, engineering, legal, interest charges and contingencies. On advice of counsel, and in view of case law since the plan was first adopted, the City amended its plan to clearly articulate the historic preservation grant program and to affirm that the fire station construction was included in the plan.

The redevelopment plan proposes tax increment financing obligations to be authorized and issued by the City to fund a part of the redevelopment project cost. The total TIF obligations will not exceed \$14,800,000 to which will be added accrued interest, debt service reserve and issuance cost. The \$14,800,000 does not include payments-in-lieu of taxes (PILOTS) that will be made to individual taxing entities.

The redevelopment plan allocates a portion of local sales tax revenues generated by economic activities (EATS) within the redevelopment area to pay directly for projects costs or retire the TIF Obligations. In addition, the EATs may be used to reimburse the City or other taxing jurisdictions for certain eligible costs incurred in constructing public improvements including, but not limited to, financing costs associated with the public improvements, legal costs, engineering fees, plan preparation costs and administration. The redevelopment projects and the TIF obligations were authorized for a 23-year period following their adoption. This plan anticipates funding redevelopment projects on a pay as you go method. The City, however, may decide to fund several projects up front, and therefore, the plan estimates an annual interest rate of 6.25% on the maximum amount of potential bonds to be issued.

It is anticipated that the redevelopment will support the issuance of \$14,800,000 of TIF Debt. However, it is the intent of this redevelopment plan to declare an amount equal to 100% of all PILOTs as surplus on an annual basis and pass through that amount to the individual taxing entities. This plan anticipates a total of \$14,708,580 of PILOTs. The actual PILOTs over the 23 year projected life of the TIF District will depend on the amount of actual development that occurs and may be more than the projected \$20,000,000, but will be limited to the amount of actual PILOTs collected.

As of September 30, 2024, no TIF bonds have been issued by the City of Farmington for the Karsch-Downtown TIF District projects.

#### NOTE 15 - TAX ABATEMENTS - continued

#### **Highway 67 TIF District**

In October 2005, the City adopted an ordinance approving the redevelopment plan for the Highway 67 tax increment financing district with subsequent amendments to the plan made in 2006, 2008, and 2015. The plan included two redevelopment projects with retail and commercial development, as well as public infrastructure improvements. The total cost of the redevelopment project was estimated to be approximately \$124,050,000. The plan proposed to use community improvement districts as well as tax increment financing obligations to fund a part of the redevelopment costs. The total TIF and CID obligations were not to exceed \$42,000,000, to which will be added accrued and capitalized interest, debt service reserve and issuance costs. The redevelopment projects and the TIF obligations were authorized for a 23-year period following their adoption. This plan anticipated funding redevelopment projects on a pay as you go method. The City, however, could decide to fund several projects up front, and therefore, the plan estimated an annual interest rate of 6.25% on the maximum amount of potential bonds to be issued.

It was the intent of this redevelopment plan to declare an amount equal to 100% of all PILOTS as surplus on one development project and 60% on the other on an annual basis and pass through that amount to the individual taxing entities. This plan anticipated a total of \$390,961 of PILOTs. The actual PILOTs over the 23 year projected life of the TIF District will depend on the amount of actual development that occurs and may be more than the projected \$390,961, but will be limited to the amount of actual PILOTs collected. The redevelopment plans allocated a portion of local sales tax revenues generated by economic activities (EATS) within the redevelopment area to pay directly for project costs or retire the TIF Obligations. In addition the EATs could be used to reimburse the City or other taxing jurisdictions for certain eligible costs incurred in constructing public improvements including, but not limited to, financing costs associated with the public improvements, legal costs, engineering fees, plan preparation costs and administration.

On December 3, 2010, \$3,992,507 in Tax-Exempt Tax Increment and Community Improvement Revenue Notes were issued by the City of Farmington. These were issued in conjunction with Taxable Tax Increment Revenue Notes with an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$8,242,380. The City's liability was limited to 40% of the economic activity tax increment revenues generated by the Maple Valley Plaza Project and attributable to the project's development parcel.

In April 2011, the City terminated one of two redevelopment agreements associated with the Highway 67 TIF District for failing to initiate development pursuant to the terms of the agreement. The intent of the terminated agreement had been to declare only 60% of its related PILOTS as surplus. Thus, as of the termination of the agreement, 100% of all PILOTs are now declared surplus.

In February 2014, the City approved a Redevelopment Agreement between the City, Menards and Priority Property Holdings, an amendment and restatement of a Redevelopment Agreement between the City and Priority Property Holdings, and an amendment and restatement of a Cooperative Agreement between the City, Priority Property Holdings, and the District. (Menards is a home-improvement store with over 280 stores in 14 states at the time of the agreements). The agreements were in reference to the purchase of 24.96 acres by Menards to create a retail commercial development of at least 100,000 square feet with projected sales of \$25,000,000 (Menards' Project Sub-Area). The Developer and the City entered into an agreement under which the developer will receive \$4,850,000 (plus an interest factor) on a pay-as-you-go basis. All previously outstanding TIF notes are cancelled.

The current agreements increased the maximum annual payout of the EATs increment from 40% to 100%. This development agreement is the only open agreement for this TIF district. As of September 30, 2024, a total of \$4,994,589 had been paid under this agreement.

An amendment to the TIF plan approved by City Council on March 23, 2015, included the removal of all property not incorporated by the Menards' Project Sub-Area from the district boundary and amended the plan total project costs to \$24,300,000 with anticipated reimbursable project costs of \$6,300,000.

#### NOTE 15 - TAX ABATEMENTS - continued

#### **B.** Community Improvement Districts

#### **GPMVLC Community Improvement District**

On February 8, 2012, the City Council approved a petition from GPMVLC to establish a Community Improvement District at the site of the property formerly the location of Value City. On February 27, 2012, the City Council approved an intergovernmental agreement with the CID to provide public incentives not to exceed \$1,000,000 for the developer to locate a national brand retailer to the site. It is expected that the primary tenant will occupy at least 50,000 square feet of the building and will engage in retail sales of at least \$8,000,000 annually. The cooperative agreement provided for the capture of 67.5% of the one cent general sales tax and one-half cent capital improvement sales tax generated by the site. The agreement further limited the return on investment of the developer to 5% of initial investment, after which the \$1,000,000 incentive is reduced proportionately to the margin above 5%. In December 2013, the City approved an amendment to the Cooperative Agreement with GPMVLC Community Improvement District to a project maximum reimbursable amount of \$2,500,000 from the previous amount of \$1,000,000. The developer sold the building, which was renovated for the opening of a Schnuck's Market in November 2014. Schnuck's Markets Inc. is a regional leader in the supermarket industry operating over 100 stores in 5 states. At the May 18, 2015, council meeting, the City Council approved an assignment, assumption, and consent agreement between SM Properties Farmington LLC, DDC Farmington Property LLC, GPMVLC Community Improvement District, and the City of Farmington which assigned the rights to the above agreement to DDC Farmington Property LLC. As of September 30, 2024, additional retail stores have opened in the development, and there remains a reimbursable balance of \$935,840.

#### Farmington Land ABG Community Improvement District

On February 12, 2015, the City Council approved a CID and a redevelopment agreement to establish the Farmington Land ABG Community Improvement District on property located on US Highway 67 for the purpose of providing public assistance to eliminate blighted conditions and assist in the development of the property. The major tenant for the site was a planned Rural King retail store. The redevelopment agreement by and between the City of Farmington, the Farmington Land ABG Community Improvement District (CID), and Farmington ABG, LLC provided certain public assistance to the CID to assist the developer with funds necessary to eliminate the blighted conditions. The cooperative agreement provides for the capture of 67.5% of the one cent general sales tax and one-half cent capital improvement sales tax generated by the site to reimburse the developer for the actual cost plus interest for the eligible project expenses up to a maximum reimbursable amount of \$2,700,000. The term of the agreement is twenty years. To date, a total of \$2,378,832 has been approved for reimbursement. As of September 30, 2024, a reimbursable balance of \$405,729 remains.

#### **Mineral Area Community Improvement District**

On December 11, 2014, the City Council adopted an ordinance establishing the Mineral Area Community Improvement District (CID) for the purpose of providing public assistance to eliminate blighted conditions including the redevelopment of streets and storm water to improve safety and traffic control. The district includes approximately 18.5 acres encompassing the Mineral Area Shopping Center and adjacent out lots. At that same meeting, the City Council approved a development agreement between the CID, Jones Farmington Properties LLC and the City. The CID agreement authorizes the District to impose a maximum one percent (1%) sales tax and a maximum real property tax of \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation, as well as a special assessment of twenty-five cents (\$0.25) per square foot of land in a given tax year. Proceeds from the imposed taxes and assessment will be used to reimburse eligible costs as defined by the agreement. The developer failed to convene the Community Improvement District Board of Directors to ratify the original redevelopment agreement within ninety (90) days as stipulated which triggered an automatic termination of the Community Improvement District. On June 22, 2015, the City Council re-authorized the Community Improvement District first approved on December 11, 2014 and the development agreement. This agreement has no direct financial impact on the City.

#### NOTE 15 - TAX ABATEMENTS - continued

#### C. Industrial Revenue Bonds

The City has issued certain limited-obligation bonds for the express purpose of providing capital financing for a specific third party that is not a part of the City's financial reporting entity. At the same time, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Borrower, which contains provisions allowing the lessee to purchase the leased property for a nominal amount at the end of the lease term, or at earlier dates upon payment of amounts sufficient to redeem the entire related bond issued by the City, which are then outstanding. Capital Outlay is earmarked to have been purchased with these bonds to keep from having to pay property taxes on the items purchased. Instead of paying property taxes on this property, Payments In Lieu of Taxes are paid to the City and passed through to the Farmington Educational Foundation, Inc. for a twenty-five year period with the final payment to be made December 31, 2025. The total amount of PILOTS outstanding as of September 30, 2024, was \$300,000. After twenty-five years, the revenue bonds are considered to be paid off and the borrower will have to begin paying property taxes on all assets still owned that were purchased with these bonds.

A summary of the taxes abated for the year ended September 30, 2024, were as follows:

Tax Abatement Program	Tax Type	Tax dı	mount of ses Abated uring the scal Year
Tax Increment Finance Districts Developer Agreements Community Improvement Districts Agreements Industrial Revenue Bonds	Sales Tax Sales Tax Property Tax	\$	507,416 459,976 17,033
Total		\$	984,425

#### **NOTE 16 - NET POSITION RESTRICTED BY ENABLING LEGISLATION**

The amount of net position restricted by enabling legislation at September 30, 2024, is as follows:

Fund	Net Position
Capital Projects	11,854,848
Storm Water and Parks	2,070,967
Transportation	2,181,798
Special Allocation - Downtown TIF	1,868,233
Opioid Settlement	70,646
Total	\$ 18,046,492

#### **NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The City had no material events subsequent to the end of the fiscal year and has evaluated subsequent events through June 11, 2024.

#### **NOTE 18 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the City leased rental property to City employees. The properties were purchased for future expansions and were leased short-term. The rental income totaled \$14,700 for the year ended September 30, 2024. As of September 30, 2024, there were no outstanding rental payments due.

#### **NOTE 19 – UNEARNED REVENUE**

Unearned revenue is money received for which the rights to the money have not yet been earned. These funds are recorded as other payables on the balance sheet. The general fund unearned revenue of \$592,640 represents American Recovery plan Act funding which was received, but is not considered earned until eligibility requirements for the expenditures are met. These funds are reported in Other Liabilities on the government wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet.

### CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended September 30, 2024

The City of Farmington adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the State of Missouri Revised Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the City Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the City Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the City Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

The City Council adopts a budget for all City funds. The primary basis of budgetary control is at the department level. Departments may not legally exceed their total appropriation without City Council approval. A review of the current year's budget is made periodically throughout the year and amended as needs arise. Any remaining unencumbered appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end.

## CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Appropriated B	Budget Amounts		Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
DEVENUES				
REVENUES Sales Tax	\$ 8,600,000	\$ 8,745,000	\$ 8,903,691	\$ 158,691
Use Tax	\$ 8,600,000 576,000	\$ 8,745,000 690,000	\$ 8,903,691 847,707	\$ 158,691 157,707
Real and Personal Property Tax	1,062,000	1,202,000	1,134,739	(67,261)
Grants and Donations	1,173,600	677,300	662,370	(14,930)
Motor Fuel and Vehicle Tax	795,000	895,000	965,536	70,536
Utility, Gross Receipts, and Other Taxes	697,000	507,000	531,946	24,946
Municipal Court Fines and Fees	151,800	151,800	188,976	37,176
Charges for Services	1,665,300	1,685,300	1,754,441	69,141
Interest Income	150,500	200,500	324,086	123,586
Other	28,300	35,300	102,448	67,148
Total Revenue	14,899,500	14,789,200	15,415,940	626,740
Total Revenue	14,699,500	14,789,200	15,415,940	620,740
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
General Government				
Administration	2,186,900	1,800,200	1,595,027	205,173
Public Safety				
Police	4,009,900	3,883,400	3,447,968	435,432
Municipal Court	117,900	107,900	92,863	15,037
Fire	2,615,000	2,635,000	2,409,270	225,730
Streets and Public Works				
Street	1,042,300	1,167,800	1,077,417	90,383
Public Works	474,000	546,900	472,721	74,179
Maintenance	736,000	751,000	699,707	51,293
Culture and Recreation				
Parks, Civic Center, and Water Park	2,948,800	3,225,900	2,842,329	383,571
Library	571,600	604,100	596,137	7,963
Capital Outlay	4,341,900	4,548,600	1,198,469	3,350,131
Debt Service - Interest and Fees	39,200	39,200	32,322	6,878
Debt Service - Principal	622,300	622,300	621,746	554
Total Expenses	19,705,800	19,932,300	15,085,976	4,846,324
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,806,300)	(5,143,100)	329,964	5,473,064
(3.132.1) 2.11 2.112.113.112.1	(1,000,000)	(3)213,233)	323,301	3,173,001
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	1,486,500	1,486,500	1,302,348	(184,152)
Administrative Pilot Transfer from Utilities	1,565,300	1,565,300	1,525,358	(39,942)
Transfers Out	(880,000)	(880,000)	(771,556)	108,444
Operating Lease	455,600	207,000	129,645	(77,355)
Sale of Capital Assets	3,200	285,400	217,080	(68,320)
Insurance Proceeds	10,000	110,000	147,766	37,766
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,640,600	2,774,200	2,550,641	(223,559)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (2,165,700)	\$ (2,368,900)	2,880,605	\$ 5,249,505
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2023			10,418,486	
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024			\$ 13,299,091	

# CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TRANSIENT GUEST TAX FUND Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Ap	propriated B	udget	Amounts			_	Positive legative)	
		Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES									
Transient Tax Income	\$	377,000	\$	377,000	\$	342,580	\$	(34,420)	
Interest Income		3,000		3,000		16,391		13,391	
Total Revenue	380,000 38			380,000		358,971		(21,029)	
EXPENDITURES									
General Government		380,000		380,000		358,971		21,029	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>		-	\$	<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2023									
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024					\$				

## CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - STORM WATER AND PARKS TAX FUND Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Appropriated B	udget Amounts		Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
DEL/FAULES						
REVENUES	4 4 275 222	A 4 275 222	4 4 400 005	4 64.005		
Sales Tax	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 1,439,035	\$ 64,035		
Use Tax	112,500	112,500	141,285	28,785		
Grants and Donations	0	0	0	0		
Interest Income	12,000	12,000	42,342	30,342		
Total Revenues	1,499,500	1,499,500	1,622,662	123,162		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Public Works	42,000	42,000	72,712	30,712		
Capital Outlay	200,000	557,000	515,903	(41,097)		
	242,000	599,000	588,615	(10,385)		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,257,500	900,500	1,034,047	133,547		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In / (Out)	(1,010,000)	(1,010,000)	(997,838)	12,162		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,010,000)	(1,010,000)	(997,838)	12,162		
NET GUANGE IN FUND DAI ANGE	ć 247.500	ć (400 F00)	26 200	ć 45.700		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 247,500	\$ (109,500)	36,209	\$ 145,709		
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2023			2,034,758			
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024			\$ 2,070,967			

## CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - TRANSPORTATION TAX FUND Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Appropriated B	udget Amounts		Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Sales Tax	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 1,439,035	\$ 64,035		
Use Tax	96,000	96,000	141,284	45,284		
Grants and Donations	500,000	500,000	3,608	(496,392)		
Interest Income	13,000	13,000	44,138	31,138		
Total Revenues	1,984,000	1,984,000	1,628,065	(355,935)		
EXPENDITURES						
Public Works	115,000	115,000	70,940	44,060		
Capital Outlay	1,600,000	1,950,000	1,256,902	693,098		
· ,	1,715,000	2,065,000	1,327,842	737,158		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	269,000	(81,000)	300,223	381,223		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers Out	(185,000)	(185,000)	(142,558)	42,442		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(185,000)	(185,000)	(142,558)	42,442		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 84,000	\$ (266,000)	157,665	\$ 423,665		
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2023			2,024,133			
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024			\$ 2,181,798			

#### CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

Plan Fiscal year ending June 30	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on Total Pension Liability	\$ 755,021 2,277,945	\$ 679,528 \$ 2,096,241	627,436 1,999,485	\$ 659,779 2,077,085	\$ 626,158 1,881,766	\$ 579,558 1,755,151	\$ 537,322 1,657,392	\$ 507,515 1,579,628	\$ 494,790 1,469,673	\$ 500,396 1,411,366
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability Beginning Total Pension Liability Ending (a)	817,390 0 (1,328,014) 2,522,342 32,823,714 \$ 35,346,056	1,037,139 0 (1,182,947) 2,629,961 30,193,753 \$ 32,823,714 \$	(254,133) 0 (854,931) 1,517,857 28,675,896 30,193,753	(1,454,040) (469,664.0) (909,290) (96,130) 28,772,026 \$ 28,675,896	1,012,258 0 (778,275) 2,741,907 26,030,119 \$ 28,772,026	152,005 0 (748,627) 1,738,087 24,292,032 \$ 26,030,119	(126,773) 0 (732,260) 1,335,681 22,956,351 \$ 24,292,032	(318,318) (33,588.0) (681,729) 1,053,508 21,902,843 \$ 22,956,351	(297,274) 606,327.0 (784,185) 1,489,331 20,413,512 \$ 21,902,843	(368,584) 0 (689,879) 853,299 19,560,213 \$ 20,413,512
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Net Investment Income Pension Plan Benefit Payments, Including Refunds Administrative Expense Other (Net Transfer) Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position Ending (b) Net Pension Liability (Asset) Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 579,671 1,907,124 (1,328,014) (34,648) (403,167) 720,966 37,334,483 \$ 38,055,449 \$ (2,709,393)	\$ 670,661 \$ 1,360,273 (1,182,947) (37,606) 294,381 1,104,762 36,229,721 \$ 37,334,483 \$ \$ (4,510,769) \$	589,835 22,837 (854,931) (25,418) (336,734) (604,411) 36,834,132 36,229,721 (6,035,968)	\$ 516,832 8,037,335 (909,290) (22,813) 9,128 7,631,192 29,202,940 \$ 36,834,132 \$ (8,158,236)	\$ 495,661 374,851 (778,275) (29,858) (30,876) 31,503 29,171,437 \$ 29,202,940 \$ (430,914)	\$ 471,890 1,840,384 (748,627) (26,695) 5,625 1,542,577 27,628,860 \$ 29,171,437 \$ (3,141,318)	\$ 475,254 3,037,712 (732,260) (18,186) (324,075) 2,438,445 25,190,415 \$ 27,628,860 \$ (3,336,828)	\$ 483,484 2,668,442 (681,729) (18,123) 16,218 2,468,292 22,722,123 \$ 25,190,415 \$ (2,234,064)	\$ 503,863 (73,051) (784,185) (17,418) (373,803) (744,594) 23,466,717 \$ 22,722,123 \$ (819,280)	\$ 589,380 468,062 (689,879) (18,828) 247,462 596,197 22,870,520 \$ 23,466,717 \$ (3,053,205)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability  Covered-employee Payroll	107.67 % \$ 7,405,407	113.74 % \$ 7,091,614 \$	119.99 % 6,254,011	128.45 % \$ 5,942,655	101.50 % \$ 6,551,925	% 112.07 % \$ 5,835,555	113.74 % \$ 5,552,798	109.73 % \$ 5,130,214	103.74 %	\$ 114.96 %
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	(36.59) %	(63.61) %	(96.51) %	(137.28) %		. , ,	. , ,	(43.55) %	, , ,	

#### Notes to Schedule:

GASB Statement No. 68 requires ten years of information to be presented in this table. However until a full 10-year tred is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

## CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Pension Contribution	Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency	Covered Employee Payroll	Contribution as Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2015	581,234	581,234	0	4,908,089	11.84
2016	502,513	502,514	(1)	5,172,485	9.72
2017	487,341	482,093	5,248	5,401,563	8.93
2018	467,138	467,138	0	5,633,259	8.29
2019	477,165	477,165	0	6,110,879	7.81
2020	496,396	495,644	752	6,216,706	7.97
2021	533,986	526,110	7,876	6,200,592	8.48
2022	701,229	625,933	75,296	6,586,369	9.50
2023	642,857	642,857	0	7,301,070	8.80
2024	569,253	569,253	0	7,861,762	7.24

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date: February 29, 2024

Notes: The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 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: 15 years

Asset Valuation Method: 5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor Inflation: 2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation

Salary Increases: 2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation for General; 2.75% to 6.55% including wage inflation for

Police; and 2.75% to 7.15% including wage inflation for Fire

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

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

Mortality: The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances

to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The preretirement 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

## CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2024

	Debt Service Fund		M	District unicipal Fund		Opioid ttlement Fund		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Due From Other Funds	\$	-	\$	52,948	\$	-	\$	52,948
Restricted Assets - Cash & Cash Equivalents				481		70,646		71,127
TOTAL ASSETS	\$		\$	53,429	\$	70,646	\$	124,075
LIABILITIES  Account Devotes	<u>,</u>		<b>,</b>	F2 420	<b>.</b>		<b>.</b>	52.420
Accounts Payable	\$		_\$	53,429	\$		<u> </u>	53,429
Total Liabilities				53,429				53,429
FUND BALANCE								
Restricted		-		-		70,646		70,646
Total Fund Balances				-		70,646		70,646
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$		\$	53,429	\$	70,646	\$	124,075

### CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI

#### OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Ser	ebt vice ınd	District Municipal Fund		Opioid Settlement Fund		ľ	Total Ionmajor Funds
REVENUES								
Interest Income	\$	-	\$	3,570	\$	-	\$	3,570
Other		-		-		70,646		70,646
Total Operating Revenues		-		3,570		70,646		74,216
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
General Government								
Administration		-		463,546		-		463,546
Debt Service - Interest		72,628		-		-		72,628
Debt Service - Principal		208,000	-		-		1,208,000	
Total Expenditures	1,2	280,628	463,546					1,744,174
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,2	280,628)		(459,976)		70,646		(1,669,958)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfer In / (Out)	1,2	80,628		459,976		-		1,740,604
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	1,2	80,628		459,976		-		1,740,604
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-		-		70,646		70,646
FUND BALANCES - October 1, 2023		-		-		-		
FUND BALANCES - SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,646	\$	70,646

## CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

#### Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Appropriated B	udget Amounts		Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Interest Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Debt Service Interest and Fees	82,100	82,100	72,628	9,472
Debt Service Principal	1,297,000	1,297,000	1,208,000	89,000
Total Expenditures	1,379,100	1,379,100	1,280,628	98,472
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,379,100)	(1,379,100)	(1,280,628)	98,472
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In / (Out)	1,379,100	1,379,100	1,280,628	(98,472)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2023				
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024			\$ -	

# CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DISTRICT MUNICIPAL FUND Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Appropriated B	udget Amounts		Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES Interest Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,570	\$ 3,570	
EXPENDITURES General Government	495,000	495,000	463,546	31,454	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(495,000)	(495,000)	(459,976)	35,024	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In / (Out)	495,000	495,000	459,976	(35,024)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2023					
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024			\$ -		

# CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL ALLOCATION FUND Year Ended September 30, 2024

				Positive	
	Appropriated B	udget Amounts		(Negative) Variance	
	Original	Final	Actual		
REVENUES					
TIF Proceeds From Other Governments	\$ 1,421,000	\$ 1,421,000	\$ 1,545,425	\$ 124,425	
Interest Income	18,400	18,400	45,639	27,239	
Total Revenues	1,439,400	1,439,400	1,591,064	151,664	
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	1,673,100	1,673,100	1,721,030	(47,930)	
Capital Outlay	600,000	600,000	0	600,000	
Total Expenditures	2,273,100	2,273,100	1,721,030	552,070	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(833,700)	(833,700)	(129,966)	703,734	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	1,195,000	1,195,000	982,202	(212,798)	
Transfers Out	(388,600)	(388,600)	(290,602)	97,998	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	806,400	806,400	691,600	(114,800)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (27,300)	\$ (27,300)	561,634	\$ 588,934	
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2023			1,306,599		
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024			\$ 1,868,233		

#### CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Appro	priated B	udget Am	ounts				ositive egative)
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES Other Revenue	\$	_	\$	-	\$	70,646	\$	70,646
EXPENDITURES General Government				<u>-</u>				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		70,646		70,646
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers In / (Out)								
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$			70,646	\$	70,646
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2023								
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024					\$	70,646		

# CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Year Ended September 30, 2024

	_Appropriated B	udget Amounts_		Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES Sales Tax	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 2,750,000	\$ 2,878,082	\$ 128,082		
Use Tax	192,000	192,000	282,569	90,569		
Interest Income	70,000	70,000	187,533	117,533		
Total Revenue	3,012,000	3,012,000	3,348,184	336,184		
EXPENDITURES			00.146	(00.445)		
Debt Issuance Costs	0	0	90,146	(90,146)		
Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	8,000,000 8,000,000	8,000,000 8,000,000	620,618 710,764	7,379,382 7,289,236		
Total Experiultures	8,000,000	8,000,000	710,704	7,269,230		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,988,000)	(4,988,000)	2,637,420	(6,953,052)		
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Lease Proceeds	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,107,064	107,064		
Transfers Out	(2,092,000)	(2,092,000)	(1,822,600)	269,400		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 920,000	\$ 920,000	8,921,884	\$ (6,576,588)		
FUND BALANCE, OCTOBER 1, 2023			2,932,964			
FUND BALANCE, SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	4		\$ 11,854,848			



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

To the City Council City of Farmington, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Farmington, Missouri, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Farmington, Missouri's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2025.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Farmington, 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 City of Farmington, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Farmington, Missouri'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 than 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

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

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

Decker & Pace, LLC

John & Yack. le

Springfield, Missouri

June 12, 2025





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the City Council Farmington City of Farmington, Missouri

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Farmington, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Farmington, Missouri's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. City of Farmington, Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, City of Farmington, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).<sup>j</sup> Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of City of Farmington, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Farmington, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to City of Farmington, Missouri's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City of Farmington, Missouri's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,

misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about City of Farmington, Missouri's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City of Farmington, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City of Farmington, Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to
  the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and
  report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
  purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Farmington, Missouri's internal control
  over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Decker & Pace, LLC

John & Yare 160

Springfield, Missouri

June 12, 2025

#### CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### Pass-Through

Award Information	AL/other	Entity Name	Pass-Through	Federal
Highway Safety Cluster-Cluster	AL/ Other	LIILILY IVAIIIE	Fuss-IIIIOugii	reaerar
Department of Transportation				
State and Community Highway Safety				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	MoDOT	H23-PT-02-84	13,717
Total State and Community Highway			•	13,717
Total Department of Transportation			•	13,717
Total Highway Safety Cluster-Cluster			•	13,717
Other Programs (Treated individually for				
United States Department of Justice				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice	16.738	State of Missouri		261,827
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice			•	261,827
Total United States Department of Justice			•	261,827
Department of Transportation				
Airport Improvement Program, COVID-19				
Airport Improvement Program, COVID-	20.106	MoDOT	22-061c-1&2	816,078
Total Airport Improvement Program,				816,078
Highway Planning and Construction				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	MoDOT	TAP-2500(008)	3,608
Total Highway Planning and Construction				3,608
Total Department of Transportation				819,686
Department of the Treasury				
CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL FISCAL				
CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL	21.027	State of Missouri		911,308
Total CORONAVIRUS STATE AND LOCAL				911,308
Total Department of the Treasury				911,308
Total Other Programs (Treated individually				
for major program determination)				1,992,821
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$ 2,006,538
Total Expeliatules of Federal Awalus			:	7 2,000,336

## NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

#### NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal activity of the City of Farmington, Missouri, under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of City of Farmington, Missouri, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of City of Farmington, Missouri.

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and/or OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE/PASS THROUGHS

City of Farmington, Missouri, has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance. Nor did the City have any agencies that it passed through any portions of grants.

**CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI** SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

None

Financial Statements			
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodit	fied	
<ul> <li>Internal control over financial reporting:</li> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified?</li> <li>Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?</li> </ul>	<u></u>	yes _ yes _ yes _	✓ no ✓ none reported ✓ no
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs:  • Material weakness(es) identified?		ves	✓ no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes _	✓ none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs? Unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		yes _	✓ no
The programs tested as major programs were: CFDA Number: 20.106 Air Entitlement Fund			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 750,000	)	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		yes _	✓ no
B. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS-			
None			
C. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED CO	STS-		

### **CITY OF FARMINGTON, MISSOURI** SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Reference		Questioned
Number	Finding	Costs
N/A	The City of Farmington, Missouri had no findings that were reported in the prior year and therefore none to correct.	