#### CALLAWAY COUNTY, MISSOURI Fulton, Missouri

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

# BEUSSINK, HEY, ROE & STRODER, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL	SECTION	Page No.
Independent A	Auditors' Report	1-4
Reporting Audit of F	Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an inancial Statements Performed in Accordance with ant Auditing Standards	5-6
REQUIRED S	SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Management's	s Discussion and Analysis	7-16
BASIC FINA	NCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement 1	Government-Wide Financial Statements – Statement of Net Position	17
Statement 2	Government-Wide Financial Statements – Statement of Activities	18
Statement 3	Fund Financial Statements – Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	19
Statement 3A	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	20
Statement 4	Fund Financial Statements – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	21
Statement 4A	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement 5	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	23
Statement 6	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund	24
Statement 7	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	25
Statement 8	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	26
Statement 9	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	27

Notes to Bas	ic Financial Statements	28-55
REQUIRED	SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule 1	General Revenue Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	56-57
Schedule 2	Special Road and Bridge Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	58
Schedule 3	Coronavirus Relief Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	59
Notes to Buc	lgetary Comparison Schedules	60
Schedule 4	Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – General Division	61
Schedule 5	Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Police Division	62
Schedule 6	Schedule of Employer Contributions	63
Schedule 7	Schedule of County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	64
Schedule 8	Schedule of Contributions	65
OTHER SUI	PPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Exhibit 1	Combining Balance Sheet – Other Governmental Funds	66
Exhibit 2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Other Governmental Funds	67
Exhibit 3	Combining Balance Sheet – All Custodial Funds	68
Exhibit 4	Combining Statement of Receipts and Disbursements – All Custodial Funds	69
Exhibit 5	Combining Balance Sheet – All County Treasurer's Custodial Funds	70
Exhibit 6	Combining Statement of Receipts and Disbursements – All County Treasurer's Custodial Funds	71

Exhibit 7	Combining Balance Sheet – Other County Officials' Fund	72
Exhibit 8	Combining Statement of Receipts and Disbursements – Other County Officials' Fund	73
Exhibit 9	Statement of Sources, Uses, and Balance of Estates – Public Administrator	74
Exhibit 10	Balance Sheet – County Collector, February 28, 2022	75
Exhibit 11	Statement of Collections and Distributions – County Collector, February 28, 2022	76
FEDERAL C	OMPLIANCE SECTION	
	Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program ernal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform	
Guidance		77-79
Exhibit 12	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	80-81
Notes to the S	chedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	82
Exhibit 13	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	83-84
Exhibit 14	Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	85
Exhibit 15	Corrective Action Plan	86



# BEUSSINK, HEY, ROE & STRODER, L.L.C.

# Certified Public Accountants

DEBRA BEUSSINK EUDY, CPA JERRY W. ROE, CPA JEFFREY C. STRODER, CPA

EVERETT E. HEY, CPA (1955 - 2014) 16 South Silver Springs Road Cape Girardeau, Missouri 63703 Telephone (573) 334-7971 Facsimile (573) 334-8875 SCOTT J. ROE, CPA DAVID E. PRASANPHANICH, CPA SASHA N. WILLIAMS, CPA RHEANNA L. GREER, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Presiding and Associate Commissioners and Officeholders of Callaway County, Missouri

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Callaway County, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County'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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Callaway County, Missouri as of December 31, 2022 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Callaway County, 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 Callaway County, 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Callaway County, 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 Callaway County, 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, the budgetary comparison information, and the pension schedules on pages 7 through 16 and 56 through 65 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 Callaway County, Missouri's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the 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. 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 accompanying 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report August 9, 2023, on our consideration of Callaway County, 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 Callaway County, 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 Callaway County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BEUSSINK, HEY, ROE & STRODER, L.L.C.

Benssink, Key, Roe & Strodes, L.L.C.

Cape Girardeau, Missouri August 9, 2023

# BEUSSINK, HEY, ROE & STRODER, L.L.C.

### Certified Public Accountants

DEBRA BEUSSINK EUDY, CPA JERRY W. ROE, CPA JEFFREY C. STRODER, CPA

EVERETT E. HEY, CPA (1955 - 2014) 16 South Silver Springs Road Cape Girardeau, Missouri 63703 Telephone (573) 334-7971 Facsimile (573) 334-8875 SCOTT J. ROE, CPA DAVID E. PRASANPHANICH, CPA SASHA N. WILLIAMS, CPA RHEANNA L. GREER, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Presiding and Associate Commissioners and Officeholders of Callaway County, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Callaway County, Missouri as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Callaway County, Missouri's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 9, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Callaway County, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our 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 Callaway County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Callaway County, 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 County'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, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

#### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Callaway County, 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*.

#### Callaway County, Missouri's Response to the Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Callaway County, Missouri's response to the finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Callaway County, Missouri's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BEUSSINK, HEY, ROE & STRODER, L.L.C.

Benssink, Key, Roe & Strodes, L.L.C.

Cape Girardeau, Missouri

August 9, 2023



#### CALLAWAY COUNTY, MISSOURI Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

The following discussion and analysis provides an overview of Callaway County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 and should be considered in conjunction with the financial statements, as well as the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of Callaway County exceeded liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2022 by \$133,894,494 which represents total net position, of which \$93,655,389 is the investment in capital assets net of related debt. Of the \$40,239,105 "liquid assets", \$32,024,284 is reported as unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Governmental activities cost \$18,433,049 in 2022. They were financed by property, sales tax, and other taxes in the amount of \$21,055,256, or 114.2% of the cost. Fees, grants and other sources of income totaled an additional \$9,828,322, with the remaining revenue increasing the net position.
- At year-end unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$22,906,935 or 179.8% of general fund expenditures and uses.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to be an introduction to Callaway County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: [1] government-wide financial statements, [2] fund financial statements, and [3] notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements provide financial information about the County as a whole.

The fund financial statements focus on the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. The financial statements presented for governmental funds report on the County's general government services, and proprietary funds report on the activities of the County's self-funded health insurance plan.

The basic financial section also includes notes that more fully explain the information in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes provide more detailed data that are essential to a full understanding of the data presented in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28 through 55 of this report.

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

The *government-wide financial statements* provide readers with a broad overview of Callaway County's finances. All current year revenues and expenditures are included, regardless of whether related cash has been received or paid. This reporting method produces a view of financial activities and position similar to that presented by most private-sector businesses.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of Callaway County's assets and liabilities, with the differences reported as *net position*, which is one method to measure the County's financial condition. An increase or decrease in the County's net position from one year to the next indicates whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The government-wide financial statements report functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (governmental activities), separately from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities.) The governmental activities of the County include general government, transportation, judicial and court related, public safety and health and welfare.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 18 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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. Callaway County, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the County, reporting the operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Under the current reporting model, fund financial statements focus on the most significant funds within the County. The County's funds are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds include most of the basic services provided by the County and account for essentially the same functions as reported in the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements focus on how money flows in and out of the funds during the fiscal year and the amount of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Callaway County maintains 21 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds *balance sheet* and in the governmental funds *statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances* for the General Fund, Special Road and Bridge Fund, and ARPA Fund and are reported as major funds. Information on the remaining funds are combined into a single, aggregated column. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Governmental Funds subsection of Other Supplementary Information.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for each of the three major funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 22 of this report.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds can be classified as either *enterprise funds*, which are used to report business-type activities or *internal service funds*, which are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among various functions. Callaway County maintains one *internal service fund* named the County Employees Insurance Fund to account for revenues and expenditures within the self-funded health insurance plan.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 25 of this report.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to report activities when the County acts as a trustee or fiduciary to hold resources for the benefit of parties outside the government. The accrual basis of accounting is used for fiduciary funds and is similar to the accounting used for proprietary funds. The government-wide statements exclude fiduciary fund activities and balances, because those assets are restricted in purpose and cannot be used by the County to finance its operations. The County must assure that the assets reported in fiduciary funds are used for their intended purpose.

The County's fiduciary funds are classified in two categories. *Custodial funds* include school district funds, fire protection district funds and sundry funds, and account for tax collection and distribution and any other clearing and fee collections. *Trust funds* are used to account for all cemetery funds. Individual fund detail is included in the form of *combining statements* in the County Treasurer's Agency Funds subsection.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 27 of this report.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional narrative and financial information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 28 of this report.

#### **Other Information**

Other information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental and fiduciary funds, as well as the combining statements for County Officials' Funds and the statements for Public Administrator and County Collector. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 66 through 76 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

#### **Net Position**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets of the primary government exceeded liabilities by \$121,416,145 at the end of 2021. By year end 2022 the excess of net assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$133,894,494, an increase of \$12,478,349. This increase by which assets exceeded liabilities is a sign that the financial situation is moving in the right direction for the County taken as a whole without reference to any individual fund.

#### Callaway County, Missouri Net Assets Governmental Activities

	Year Ended 12/31/21	Year Ended 12/31/22
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$32,197,323	\$39,939,664
Capital assets	90,784,645	93,655,389
Net pension assets	5,242,372	<u>3,826,314</u>
Total assets	\$128,224,340	\$137,421,367
Deferred outflows of resources (pe	ensions) 1,833,703	1,604,945
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	\$ 2,128,402	\$ 1,450,587
Long-term liabilities	2,750,275	<u>1,715,969</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 4,878,677</u>	<u>\$ 3,166,556</u>
Deferred inflows of resources (per	nsions) 3,763,221	1,965,262
Net position:		
Invested in capital assets,		
Net of related debt	\$90,784,645	\$93,655,389
Restricted	6,643,221	8,214,821
Unrestricted	<u>23,988,279</u>	<u>32,024,284</u>
Total net position	<u>\$121,416,145</u>	<u>\$133,894,494</u>

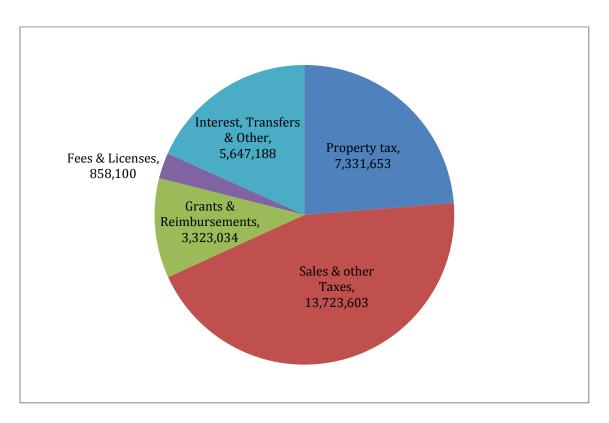
The largest portion of the County's net position (74.8% in 2021 and 69.9% in 2022) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.) Callaway County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional \$6,643,221 in 2021 and \$8,214,821 in 2022, or 5.5 percent and 6.1 percent respectively, of the County's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$23,988,279 in 2021 and \$32,024,284 in 2022, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of both fiscal 2021 and 2022, Callaway County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole.

#### Governmental Activities

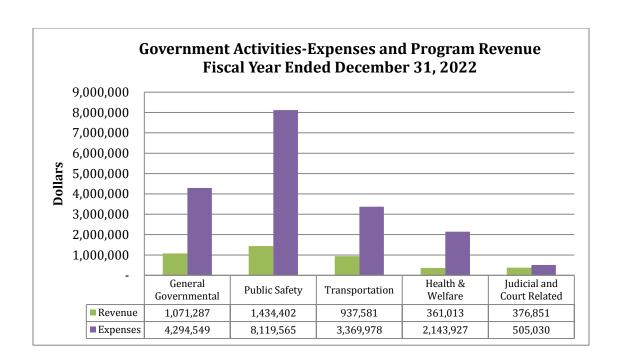
The following chart portrays governmental activities revenues by source.

#### Revenues-General County Government Year Ended December 31, 2022



As reflected in the chart above, sales tax and other taxes provide over 44.4 percent of the County's revenue for governmental activities and totaled \$13,723,603 at the end of the year, as compared with \$12,271,522 in 2021. Property taxes totaling \$7,331,653 make up the other major revenue stream for governmental activities in 2022. That same statistic for 2021 was \$6,170,922.

The following chart reflects expenses and program revenues for governmental activities as of December 31, 2022. Public safety, transportation, and general government expenses rank higher than other functions of governmental activities, accounting for 85.6 percent of total expenses for governmental activities in 2022 compared with 93.0 percent for 2021.



#### **County Funds Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, Callaway County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements.

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term cash inflows and outflows during the fiscal year and balances of expendable resources at year-end. This information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for future spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$38,559,860. 59.4 percent (\$22,906,935) of ending fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance which is available for use in the coming year. The remaining fund balances of \$15,652,925 have internally imposed designations, such as for road and bridge improvements, assessment and emergency operations functions, and neighborhood improvement projects.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Callaway County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$22,906,935, while total fund balance was \$23,105,588. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and uses. Unassigned fund balance represents 214.8% percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 216.7% percent of that same amount. These numbers compare with 181.8% and 187.7% respectively at year end 2021.

The Special Road and Bridge Fund, the second largest County fund, is a special revenue fund that accounts for activities connected with construction and maintenance of roads and bridges in the County. The Road and Bridge Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$2,868,664, which was an increase of \$450,771 from the beginning of the year balance of \$2,417,893.

#### **Proprietary Fund**

Unrestricted net position of the County Employees Insurance Fund at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$136,895. There is an internal restriction on this fund which limits use to payment of premiums and claims for the County's self-funded health insurance plan.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenue was \$1,355,303 less than the final budget in 2022. In 2021 revenues were \$896,820 more than the budget. The greatest single line change from the final budget to actual revenue was in the category of intergovernmental revenue.

Expenditures were \$2,267,893 less than the budget in 2022, as compared to \$2,200,939 in 2021. The General Fund expense budget will always be above actual as long as the county does not spend the emergency fund line item (budgeted per statute), as well as contingency funds. The emergency fund line totaled \$675,908 in budgeted funds for emergency or unforeseen situations, but the funds were not needed. The fact that the expenses were less than revenues and other financing sources caused the County to experience an increase of \$3,619,587 in fund balance. The fund balance increase for 2021 was \$1,921,225. The fund balance numbers continue to be positive and reflect the on-going close scrutiny of spending county-wide by the County Commission and elected officials in an effort to minimize the impact of revenue uncertainty within local government.

#### Road and Bridge Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenue was \$416,015 more than budgeted in 2022. Total 2022 intergovernmental revenue was \$38,409 more than budgeted and property taxes were \$349,858 more than budgeted. The 2021 intergovernmental revenues were \$161,714 less than budgeted and the property taxes were \$52,354 more than budgeted. Total revenues were \$1,112,338 more in 2022 than in 2021.

Total expenditures for 2022 were \$6,471,586 compared to \$5,085,896 in 2021, an increase of \$1,385,690. 2022 expenditures were \$26,080 less than budgeted and were \$921,971 more than revenues for the year. The 2022 year-end fund balance was \$2,868,664 compared to \$2,417,893 for 2021. The fund balance increased due to the \$1,200,000 budgeted transfer from Use Tax Fund.

As in past years, there are still so many road and bridge projects that need to be done in the County that the need for additional revenues and continued cost-cutting measures remain crucial in this area.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Callaway County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2022 totaled \$93,655,389 (net of accumulated depreciation.) This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, roads, bridges, improvements, machinery and equipment.

# Capital Assets Governmental Activities December 31, 2022 With Comparatives for December 31, 2021 (net of depreciation)

	2021	2022
Land	\$1,093,387	\$ 1,093,387
Construction in Progress	2,207,623	2,538,517
Buildings and Improvements, Net	1,763,279	1,604,850
Equipment & Software, Net	3,681,811	3,986,162
Roads and Bridges, Net	82,038,545	84,432,473
Total Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$90,784,645</u>	\$93,655,389

Additional information regarding capital assets can be found in note 4 beginning on page 38 of this report.

#### **Long Term Liabilities**

Net pension liability was \$1,208,943 at the end of 2022. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt county governments may issue to ten percent of its total valuation. After subtracting the above balance, Callaway County's legal debt margin is \$49,945,736 for 2022 as compared to \$48,006,337 at year end 2021.

Additional information about the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 beginning on page 39 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- The unemployment rate for Callaway County stood at 2.0% at the end of 2022, lower than the state rate of 2.7% and the national rate of 3.5%.
- A sales tax increase was voted on in November 2019 by Callaway County citizens. As a result of it passing, a portion of this sales tax will increase the operating budget of our county law enforcement. The county is currently working on utilizing this money for additional road deputies, etc. The other portion of the sales tax will be used towards a capital project that would include expansion of the jail due to issues such as overcrowding, non ADA compliance and structural issues. We are also working on a Justice Center for our court system due to overcrowding in our court rooms as well as overcrowding in our current courthouse overall. These capital projects should be complete by the end of 2023.
- With 2020 came a pandemic that we were not anticipating. Despite COVID, the county revenue continued to increase. Callaway County received over \$8.4 million in ARPA funding that will continue be distributed throughout the county for various infrastructure projects throughout 2024.

These factors were considered in preparing Callaway County's budget for 2023 fiscal year. All departments are always encouraged to minimize expenditures and watch their budget carefully and Services have been reviewed for non-essential spending and the County's workforce has been stabilized.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the funds it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Rylee Page Callaway County Auditor 10 E. 5<sup>th</sup> Street Fulton, Missouri 65251 rpage@callawaycounty.org



#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2022

	Primary Government					
	Governmental		Business-Type			
		Activities	Ac	tivities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u> :						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	37,705,322	\$	-	\$	37,705,322
Prepaid Expenses		136,231		-		136,231
Due from:						
Other County Officials		37,719		-		37,719
Others		1,766,408		-		1,766,408
Delinquent Taxes Receivable		539,509		-		539,509
Reserve for Uncollectible Delinquent Taxes		(245,525)		-		(245,525)
Total Current Assets	\$	39,939,664	\$	-	\$	39,939,664
CAPITAL ASSETS:						
Land	\$	1,093,387	\$	-	\$	1,093,387
Construction in Progress		2,538,517		-		2,538,517
Buildings and Leasehold Improvements, Net		1,604,850		-		1,604,850
Equipment and Software, Net		3,986,162		-		3,986,162
Roads and Bridges, Net		84,432,473		-		84,432,473
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	93,655,389	\$		\$	93,655,389
OTHER ASSETS:						
Net Pension Asset	\$	3,826,314	\$	_	\$	3,826,314
Total Other Assets	\$	3,826,314	\$	_	\$	3,826,314
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	137,421,367	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	137,421,367
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	1,604,945	\$		\$	1,604,945

	Primary Government					
	Governmental			ess-Type		
	A	Activities	Acti	ivities		Total
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	_					
Accounts Payable, Due to Others	\$	705,181	\$	-	\$	705,181
Accrued Compensated Absences		413,009		-		413,009
Employee Insurance Prepayments		105,100		-		105,100
Interest Payable Deferred Revenue		735		-		735
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt:		18,884		-		18,884
		10,000				10,000
Note Payable		10,000		-		10,000
Capital Lease Payable		197,678				197,678
Total Current Liabilities	\$	1,450,587	\$		\$	1,450,587
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:						
Long-Term Debt Net of Current Portion:						
Note Payable	\$	95,000	\$	-	\$	95,000
Capital Lease Payable		412,026		-		412,026
Net Pension Liability		1,208,943				1,208,943
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,715,969	\$		\$	1,715,969
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,166,556	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,166,556
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred Amounts Related to Pensions	\$	1,965,262	\$		\$	1,965,262
NET POSITION						
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	\$	93,655,389	¢		\$	93,655,389
RESTRICTED FOR:	Ф	93,033,369	\$	-	Ф	93,033,369
Transportation Projects		2,868,664				2,868,664
Debt Service		27,237		_		27,237
Other Purposes		5,318,920		_		5,318,920
UNRESTRICTED		32,024,284		-		32,024,284
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1	33,894,494	\$		\$	133,894,494

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Program Revenues					Net	(Expens	se) Revenu	e and			
			Fees and Opera		Operating	g Capital		Change in Net Assets						
			C	harges for	(	Grants and	Gra	nts and		Governmental	Busine	ess-Type		
Primary Government:		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Cont	ributions		Activities	Act	ivities		Total
Governmental Activities:														
General County Government	\$	4,294,549	\$	330,219	\$	741,068	\$	-	\$	(3,223,262)	\$	-	\$	(3,223,262)
Transportation		3,369,978		20,984		916,597		-		(2,432,397)		-		(2,432,397)
Judicial and Court Related		505,030		98,645		278,206		-		(128,179)		-		(128,179)
Public Safety		8,119,565		398,636		1,035,766		-		(6,685,163)		-		(6,685,163)
Health and Welfare		2,143,927		9,616		351,397				(1,782,914)		-		(1,782,914)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	18,433,049	\$	858,100	\$	3,323,034	\$	-	\$	(14,251,915)	\$	-	\$	(14,251,915)
Business-Type Activities:														
None		-	_	-	_	-			_	-				-
Total Primary Government	\$	18,433,049	\$	858,100	\$	3,323,034	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(14,251,915)	\$		\$	(14,251,915)
	Gener	al Revenues:												
	Pro	operty Taxes							\$	7,331,653	\$	-	\$	7,331,653
	CA	ART Taxes								1,451,149		-		1,451,149
	Me	otor Vehicle Sal	es Tax	x						370,901		-		370,901
	Sa	les and Use Tax	es							11,901,553		-		11,901,553
	Int	terest Income								4,727,708		-		4,727,708
	Ot	her Income							881,608		-		881,608	
	Ga	in/(Loss) on Dis	sposal	of Capital A	ssets					37,872		-		37,872
		Total General F	Reveni						\$	26,702,444	\$		\$	26,702,444
				Change in Net Position					\$	12,450,529	\$	-	\$	12,450,529
Net Position - January 1, 2022							121,416,145		-		121,416,145			
	Prior	Period Adjustm	ent							27,820				27,820
	Net I	Position - Decen	iber 3	1, 2022					\$	133,894,494	\$		\$	133,894,494

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### BALANCE SHEET

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2022

	 General Fund	pecial Road and Bridge Fund	 ARPA Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 22,226,387	\$ 2,578,681	\$ 7,377,385	\$	5,286,546	\$	37,468,999
Prepaid Expenses	77,688	15,000	-		43,543		136,231
Due from:							
Other Funds	156,500	10,949	-		5,415		172,864
Others	1,041,158	388,216	3,155		330,607		1,763,136
County Officials	34,693	-	-		3,026		37,719
Delinquent Taxes Receivable	303,976	235,533	-		-		539,509
Reserve for Uncollectible Delinquent Taxes	 (138,387)	 (107, 138)	 				(245,525)
Total Assets	\$ 23,702,015	\$ 3,121,241	\$ 7,380,540	\$	5,669,137	\$	39,872,933
Liabilities:							
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 257,137	\$ 98,829	\$ -	\$	57,043	\$	413,009
Interest Payable	-	-	-		735		735
Accounts Payable, Due to Others	319,798	153,748	141,089		90,546		705,181
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-		21,284		21,284
Due to Other Funds	19,492	-	-		153,372		172,864
Total Liabilities	\$ 596,427	\$ 252,577	\$ 141,089	\$	322,980	\$	1,313,073
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	\$ 77,688	\$ 15,000	\$ _	\$	7,164	\$	99,852
Restricted	-	2,853,664	7,239,451		5,338,993		15,432,108
Assigned	120,965	-	_		-		120,965
Unassigned	22,906,935	-	-		-		22,906,935
Total Fund Balance	\$ 23,105,588	\$ 2,868,664	\$ 7,239,451	\$	5,346,157	\$	38,559,860
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 23,702,015	\$ 3,121,241	\$ 7,380,540	\$	5,669,137	\$	39,872,933

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS <u>TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u>

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Statement 3)

\$ 38,559,860

Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$87,035,145.

93,655,389

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.

Note Payable	(105,000)
Capital Lease Payable	(609,704)

Assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows related to the County's employee retirement plan are reported on a net basis in government activities of the statement of net position but are not included in the governmental funds because they do not require the use of or provide current financial resources.

2,257,054

An internal service fund is used by management to account for the payments from retirees and employees for their insurance premiums. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

136,895

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement 1)

\$ 133,894,494

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Special Road and Bridge Fund	ARPA Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Property Taxes	\$ 4,475,445	\$ 2,779,858	\$ -	\$ 87,414	\$ 7,342,717
Intergovernmental	10,554,589	2,684,109	-	3,807,939	17,046,637
Charges for Services	297,621	20,984	-	539,495	858,100
Interest Income	295,799	8,835	4,345,402	74,897	4,724,933
Other	789,292	55,829	12,912	12,511	870,544
Total Revenues	\$ 16,412,746	\$ 5,549,615	\$ 4,358,314	\$ 4,522,256	\$ 30,842,931
EXPENDITURES:					
General County Government	\$ 2,879,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 756,715	\$ 3,636,091
Transportation	-	6,471,586	-	75,767	6,547,353
Judicial and Court Related	656,608	-	-	38,095	694,703
Public Safety	6,458,516	-	-	2,262,493	8,721,009
Health and Welfare	668,975	-	1,434,281	3,412	2,106,668
Debt Service:					
Retirement of Bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense				784,223	784,223
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,663,475	\$ 6,471,586	\$ 1,434,281	\$ 3,920,705	\$ 22,490,047
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 5,749,271	\$ (921,971)	\$ 2,924,033	\$ 601,551	\$ 8,352,884
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	\$ 474	\$ 1,301,214	\$ -	\$ 1,796,504	\$ 3,098,192
Transfers Out	(2,146,504)	(465)	-	(1,251,223)	(3,398,192)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	16,346	71,993			88,339
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (2,129,684)	\$ 1,372,742	\$ -	\$ 545,281	\$ (211,661)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
AND OTHER SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ 3,619,587	\$ 450,771	\$ 2,924,033	\$ 1,146,832	\$ 8,141,223
FUND BALANCE, January 1, 2022	19,486,001	2,417,893	4,315,418	4,199,325	30,418,637
FUND BALANCE, December 31, 2022	\$ 23,105,588	\$ 2,868,664	\$ 7,239,451	\$ 5,346,157	\$ 38,559,860

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses (Statement 4)	\$ 8,141,223
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	
Government funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. These amounts are the differences in the treatment of capital assets:	
Expenditures for capital assets	6,650,247
Depreciation expense	(3,756,856)
Net book value of capital assets disposed	(50,467)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This transaction has no effect on net position.	217,322
Changes in the assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows related to the County's employee retirement plan that occurred during the current year that do not require current financial resources are reported on the statement of activities but not in the governmental	
funds.	964,771
An internal service fund is used by management to account for the payments from retirees and employees	
for their insurance premiums.	 284,289
Total Change in Net Position (Statement 2)	\$ 12,450,529

#### STATEMENT 5

# CALLAWAY COUNTY, MISSOURI

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# PROPRIETARY FUND

# December 31, 2022

		Internal Service Fund	
ASSETS  CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses	\$	236,323 3,272	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	239,595	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
LIABILITIES: Accounts Payable, Due to Others Due to Other Funds Deferred Revenue Total Liabilities	\$ <u>\$</u>	- 102,700 102,700	
NET POSITION UNRESTRICTED	\$	136,895	
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$</u>	136,895	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

#### PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

<u>OPERATING REVENUES</u> :			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,226,677		
Total Operating Revenues		\$	1,226,677
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u> :			
Insurance Fund Payments	\$ 1,245,163		
Total Operating Expenses			1,245,163
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		\$	(18,486)
OTHER REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest Income	\$ 2,775		
Transfers In (Out)	300,000		
	_		
Total Other Revenue (Expenses)			302,775
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION		\$	284,289
NET POSITION, January 1, 2022			(147,394)
NET DOSITION December 21, 2022		¢	126 905
NET POSITION, December 31, 2022		\$	136,895

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Receipts for Services	\$	1,096,823		
Insurance Fund Payments		(1,245,163)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			\$	(148,340)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u> :				
Transfers In	\$	300,000		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				300,000
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			-	300,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				-
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u> :				
Interest	\$	2,775		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES				2,775
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			\$	154,435
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, January 1, 2022				81,888
				02,000
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, December 31, 2022			\$	236,323
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH				
FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(18,486)		
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
Accounts Receivable		763,038		
Prepaid Expenses		-		
Deferred Revenue		(2,400)		
Due to Other Funds		-		
Accounts Payable	_	(890,492)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			\$	(148,340)

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds		Private Purpose Trust Funds Cemetery Trust	
ASSETS		Tunus	-	Trust
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,323,661	\$	159,573
Certificates of Deposit		78,346		-
Due from:		,		
County Collector		37,842,110		-
Other County Officials		3,857		-
Others		18,256		474
Delinquent Taxes Receivable		4,879,770		=
Less: Reserve for Delinquent Taxes		(2,197,540)		=
Other Assets		79,473		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	42,027,933	\$	160,047
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Due to Others	\$	41,598,752	\$	-
Due to Other Funds		554		-
Funds Held in Trust		428,627		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$</u>	42,027,933	\$	
NET POSITION				
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST			\$	160,047

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds Cemetery Trust
ADDITIONS:		
Property Taxes	\$ 104,487,091	\$ -
Intergovernmental	283,941	-
Charges for Services	462,759	-
Interest	4,353	2,475
Other	1,283,491	2,320
TOTAL ADDITIONS	\$ 106,521,635	\$ 4,795
<u>DEDUCTIONS</u> :		
Distributions to:		
Other Funds	\$ 90,394,283	\$ -
Other Governments	7,711,795	-
Others	1,739,776	2,746
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 99,845,854	\$ 2,746
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 6,675,781	\$ 2,049
ASSETS/LIABILITIES, January 1, 2022	35,352,152	157,998
ASSETS/LIABILITIES, December 31, 2022	\$ 42,027,933	\$ 160,047

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Callaway County is governed by three county commissioners - the presiding commissioner and two associate commissioners.

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

#### A. Reporting Entity:

The County, for financial statement purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operations of Callaway County. The basic financial statements presented herein do not include agencies or political subdivisions which have been formed under applicable state laws of separate and distinct units of government apart from Callaway County.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant manifestation of this ability is financial interdependency. Other manifestations of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. A second criterion used in evaluating potential component units is the scope of public service. Application of this criterion involves considering whether the activity is conducted within the geographic boundaries of the government and is generally available to its citizens. A third criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the government is able to exercise oversight responsibilities. Based upon the application of these criteria, there are no other agencies or entities which should be included in the basic financial statements of the County.

The reporting entity does not include separate political subdivisions such as Callaway County Special Services, or Callaway County Public Library District, whose governing boards are appointed by the County Commission but whose taxes, finances, and operations are not under the authority of the County Commission. The significant factors for exclusion are as follows: the appointed board members have no continuing relationship with the County, the appointed board designates management, the County cannot significantly influence the entities' operations, the board has sole budgetary authority, and the County is not legally or morally obligated for the other entities' debts. In this situation, the preceding factors are conclusive for exclusion in contrast with the following factor indicating inclusion: The political subdivisions operate within the boundaries of the County.

#### B. Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements:

The County's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the County as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the County's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. All County services are classified as governmental activities. The County has no business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the County's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues and operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or gas taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in the County's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

### C. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements:

The financial transactions of the County are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. The following fund types are used by the County:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES –**

#### 1. General Revenue Fund:

This fund as presented is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. This fund also includes the Jury Fund, Prosecuting Attorney Delinquent Tax Fund, Prosecuting Attorney Administrative Fee Fund, Special Sheriff's Fee Fund, Contingency Fund, Election Services Fund, Federal Forfeiture Fund, Family Treatment Court Fund, Proposition 1 Tax Fund, Proposition 1 Sheriff/Prosecuting Attorney, Attorney Money Fund, and the Use Tax Fund.

#### 2. Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Special Road and Bridge Fund</u>: This fund as presented is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for road and bridge purposes.

<u>ARPA Fund</u>: This fund as presented is used to account for the proceeds of federal grant revenues from the American Rescue Plan Act and the assistance provided by the County with those funds.

Emergency Operations Center Fund: This fund as presented is used to account for all transactions involving the County-Wide Emergency Operation Center. The County, City of Fulton, and Ameren - Union Electric Company pay for the operational costs in excess of the reimbursements received from other political subdivisions and federal, state, and miscellaneous revenue sources. In 2022 the County provided \$220,166, the City of Fulton provided \$182,838, and Ameren UE provided \$270,600 to this fund.

<u>E-911 Fund</u>: This fund as presented is used to account for the receipts and disbursements to provide emergency telephone service. The tax to fund this service was passed by a county-wide vote in November 1990. The tax is levied at a rate not to exceed 15 percent to the tariffed local service rate. This fund was established under Section 190.305, RSMo.

<u>Johnson Grass Fund</u>: This fund as presented is used to account for expenditures to eliminate Johnson grass.

Recorder of Deeds Fund: This fund as presented is used to account for the 50 percent retainage of the \$4.00 user's fees to be charged by the recorder as set out in Section 59.319, RSMo. This fund is to be used for record storage, microfilming, and preservation. An additional \$1.25 user's fee is collected to fund improvements in technology.

<u>Domestic Violence Fund</u>: This fund as presented is used to account for all transactions resulting from an increase of \$10.00 for a marriage license and \$2.00 for a decree of dissolution of marriage as set out in Section 488.445, RSMo. The use of these proceeds is restricted to providing financial assistance to shelters for victims of domestic violence.

<u>Law Enforcement Training Fund</u>: This fund as presented is used to account for all transactions resulting from an increase of \$2.00 in court costs for criminal law violations as set out in Section 488.5336, RSMo. The use of these proceeds is restricted to the payment of training expenses for law enforcement personnel.

<u>Prosecuting Attorney Training Fund</u>: This fund as presented is used to account for all transactions resulting from a \$5.00 fee added for costs for criminal law violations as set out in Section 56.765, RSMo. The use of these proceeds is restricted to the payment of training expenses for prosecuting attorneys.

<u>Assessment Fund</u>: This fund as presented was established as a result of Section 137.750, RSMo. The fund is used to account for all transactions surrounding the normal operating assessing function.

<u>Drug Court Fund</u>: This fund as presented is used to account for fees collected from participants in the Drug Court and DWI Court Programs for adult offenders in Callaway County, Missouri. Fees are intended to cover program costs such as supplies, training, and other operation expenditures of both programs.

<u>Tax Maintenance Fund</u>: This fund as presented is used to account for the twoninths of the 9 percent fee charged by the Collector for collection of delinquent and back taxes as set out in Section 52.290, RSMo. This fund is to be used for additional administration and operation costs for the office of the collector.

<u>FEMA 4451 Drive Fund</u>: This fund presents the repair and maintenance costs related to natural disasters and the grants provided by the state and federal governments to pay for those repairs.

<u>County Sheriff's Revolving Fund</u>: This fund as presented is used to account for all transactions resulting from a fee of \$89.00 processing each application for a certificate of qualification for a concealed weapon endorsement as set out in Section 50.535.10, RSMo. The use of these proceeds is restricted to use by law enforcement agents for purchase of equipment, training, and any reasonable expenses related to accepting and processing concealed weapons permit applications.

Administration of Justice Fund: This fund as presented is used to account for all transactions resulting from a \$25.00 fee added for court costs not paid within 30 days of the court order as set out in Section 488.5025.2, RSMo. Pursuant to subsection 2 of that statute, \$10.00 of the fee collected shall be applied and expended under the direction of the court en banc. The use of these proceeds is restricted to enhance the ability to collect and manage monies assessed or received by the courts to improve case processing, enhance court security, preserve the record, or to improve the administration of justice.

<u>Inmate Security Fund</u>: This fund as presented is used to account for all transactions resulting from an increase of \$2.00 in court costs for criminal law violations as set out in Section 488.5026, RSMo. The use of these proceeds is restricted for the acquisition of biometric verification systems to facilitate properly identifying persons detained for a shorter period of time after arrest. After the

installation of such equipment the funds may be used for maintenance, repair, or replacement of such systems, and also to pay for any expenses related to detention, custody, and housing and other expenses for inmates, prisoners, and detainees.

#### 3. Debt Service Fund:

This fund is used to account for the payment of principal and interest on the general obligation debt incurred for road improvements in the Neighborhood Improvement Projects.

<u>Proposition 2 Debt Services Fund</u>: This fund is used to account for the payment of principal and interest on the Certificates of Participation issued to pay for construction of the Justice Center and Law Enforcement Center projects.

#### 4. Capital Projects Funds:

#### Proposition 2 Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for the expenditures related to the Justice Center and Law Enforcement Center projects.

## Neighborhood Improvement Project – Whispering Oaks Fund:

This fund is used to account for expenditures related to the Whispering Oaks road improvements.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in the governmental categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures of either fund category) for determination of major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

#### PROPRIETARY FUND TYPE -

The Internal Service Fund as presented is used to account for the payments from retirees and employees for their insurance premiums. Because the principal users of the internal services are the County's governmental activities, the financial statement of the internal service fund is consolidated into the governmental column when presented in the government-wide financial statements. To the extent possible, the costs of these services are reported in the appropriate functional activity.

#### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES -

The County Treasurer is the trustee or agent for trust and custodial funds. The trust and custodial statements are prepared from the records of the County Treasurer.

Tax collections in the custody of the collector at December 31, 2022, are included in the balance sheets as due from collector and as a liability to the respective political subdivisions. Cash collected on behalf of other county funds are included in cash of the respective fund.

Amounts due to or from these funds to county funds, or other funds have been shown on the balance sheets as assets or liabilities as appropriate.

Receivables for delinquent property taxes are included as assets in the balance sheets, reduced by reserves.

Except for these adjustments to the balance sheets, the accounts of the trust and custodial funds are presented on a cash basis.

Each County official acts as a trustee for his or her respective funds. These statements are prepared from the records of each respective official and are presented on a cash basis.

The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

# D. Basis of Accounting:

All governmental and fiduciary fund type financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting, which recognizes expenditures when liabilities for goods and services are incurred and revenues when they become available and measurable as defined below.

Tax collections in the custody of the Callaway County Collector at December 31, 2022, are accrued in the financial statements of the County funds. They are included in the respective combined balance sheets as due from collector and as revenues on the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

Fees received and in the custody of various county officials at December 31, 2022, are accrued in the financial statements of the County funds. They are included in the respective combined balance sheets as due from other county officials and as revenues on the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

Other significant amounts due to or from the County funds have been shown on the balance sheets as assets or liabilities and have been included in the determination of revenues and expenditures as appropriate.

Receivables for delinquent property taxes are included as assets in the balance sheets but are reduced by reserves. The current and prior year's taxes not collected by February 28 are reserved and excluded from the determination of revenues and fund balance. All other revenue is recognized when cash is received.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the proprietary fund type. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the related liability is incurred.

The County considers deposits that can be redeemed on demand and investments that have original maturities of less than three months, when purchased, to be cash

equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at cost. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the acquiring fund at the time of purchase.

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as revenues in the fund that is reimbursed.

All interfund transactions, except quasi-external and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

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 could differ from those estimates.

The County records an allowance for doubtful accounts against its due from others when considered necessary by management. At December 31, 2022, no allowance for doubtful accounts, except for property taxes, is considered necessary by management.

## E. <u>Equity Classification</u>:

<u>Government-Wide Statements</u> - Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

It is the County's policy to first use restricted net position prior to the use of unrestricted net position when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - The County uses clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

1. Nonspendable fund balance-amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact;

- 2. Restricted fund balance-amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- 3. Committed fund balance-amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint:
- 4. Assigned fund balance-amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- 5. Unassigned fund balance-amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The Presiding and Associate Commissioners establish (and modify or rescind) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Presiding and Associate Commissioners through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

Unrestricted net position for proprietary funds represent the net position available for future operations or distributions.

#### F. Property Taxes:

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1, and payable by December 31. The assessed valuation of the tangible property for the calendar year 2022 for the purposes of taxation was:

Real Estate	\$ 697,460,504
Personal Property	237,299,485
State Assessed Property	 32,972,753
- 1	\$ 967,732,742

The County's tax levy per \$100 assessed valuation is \$0.3343 for the General Revenue Fund and \$0.2588 for the County Road and Bridge Fund.

### G. County Collector's Statements:

The County Collector's Balance Sheet at February 28, 2023, and the Statement of Collections and Distributions for the year then ended, reflect the balances, and amounts as shown on the records of the County Collector, on an accrual basis.

#### H. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand deposits and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### I. Public Administrator:

The Statement of Sources, Uses, and Balances of Estates includes all transactions shown on the Public Administrator's annual or final settlements filed with the probate court during the period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022.

#### J. Accumulated Compensated Absences:

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of vacation pay and a limited amount of compensatory time, which will be paid to the employee upon separation from the County's service and is accrued as earned. Accumulated sick pay is not accrued, and the unrecorded balance for sick pay at December 31, 2022, was \$827,307.

### K. <u>Post-Employment Benefits</u>:

Pensions – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Missouri Local Governmental Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) and the County Employees Retirement Fund (CERF) and additions to/deductions from LAGERS and CERF fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by both LAGERS and CERF. 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.

COBRA Benefits – Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the County provides healthcare benefits to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured for the actual month covered. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the County made no payments for COBRA benefits.

#### L. Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated.

Assets are capitalized that have an original cost of \$10,000 or more. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and Leasehold Improvements
Roads and Bridges
Equipment and Software

10-31.5 Years
10-50 Years
5-10 Years

#### M. Subsequent Events:

In preparing these financial statements, the County has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through August 9, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

### 2. VARIOUS COMBINED FUNDS

Within the Treasurer's trust and agency funds, several funds have been combined and are reported under the following appropriate titles:

### A. School District Funds:

School Funds School Fines Fund

### B. Cemetery Trust Funds:

Liberty Cemetery Fund
Friendship Cemetery Fund
Fairview Cemetery Fund
Reform Cemetery Fund
Harrison Cemetery Fund
English Cemetery Fund
Hickory Grove Cemetery Fund
Boydsville Cemetery Fund
Old Prospect Cemetery Fund
Old Salem Cemetery Fund

### C. <u>Sundry Funds</u>:

Family Services and Justice Fund Unclaimed Fees Fund Tax Sale Surplus Fund

#### D. Fire Protection Districts Fund:

North Callaway Fire District South Callaway Fire District Central Fire District Millersburg Fire District Holts Summit Fire District New Bloomfield Fire District

## 3. <u>DEPOSITS</u>

Section 110.270, RSMo, based on Article IV, Section 15, Missouri Constitution, authorizes counties to place their funds, either outright or by repurchase agreement, in U.S. Treasury and agency obligations. In addition, Section 90.950, RSMo, requires political subdivisions with authority to invest in instruments other than depository accounts at financial institutions to adopt a written investment policy. Among other things, the policy is to commit a political subdivision to the principles of safety, liquidity, and yield (in that order) when managing public funds and to prohibit the purchase of derivatives (either directly or through repurchase agreements), use of leveraging (through either reverse repurchase agreements or other methods), and use of public funds for speculation. The County has adopted such a policy.

Deposits in financial institutions, reported as components of cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit, had a book balance of \$39,266,902 and a bank balance of \$31,254,093 at December 31, 2022, that was fully insured by depository insurance or secured with collateral held by the financial institution's agent in the County's name.

Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:

Cash, Book Balance	\$39,266,902
Fiduciary Funds Cash Balance	(1,561,580)
Cash, Statement of Net Position	<u>\$37,705,322</u>

### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Primary Government			
	Beginning	•		Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depre	ciated:			
Construction in Progress	\$ 2,207,623	\$ 978.036	\$ (647,142)	\$ 2,538,517
Land	1,093,387	-0-	-0-	1,093,387
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	\$ 3,301,010	\$ 978,036	\$ (647,142)	\$ 3,631,904
Other Capital Assets:				
Building and Leasehold				
Improvements	\$ 8,780,520	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 8,780,520
Equipment and Software	11,249,903	1,293,454	(631,161)	11,912,196
Roads and Bridges	151,340,015	5,025,899	-0-	156,365,914
Total Other Capital				
Assets at Historical Cost	\$ 171,370,438	\$ 6,319,353	\$ (631,16 <u>1</u> )	\$ 177,058,630

### Less Accumulated Depreciation For:

Buildings and Leasehold				
Improvements	\$ (7,017,241)	\$ (158,429)	\$ -0-	\$ (7,175,670)
<b>Equipment and Software</b>	(7,540,272)	(966,456)	580,694	(7,926,034)
Roads and Bridges	(69,301,470)	(2,631,971)	-0-	(71,933,441)
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation:	\$ (83,858,983)	\$ (3,756,856)	\$ 580,694	\$ (87,035,145)
Other Capital Assets, Net	\$ 87,511,455	\$ 2,562,497	\$ (50,467)	\$ 90,023,485
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$ 90,812,465	\$ 3,540,533	\$ (697,60 <u>9</u> )	\$ 93,655,389

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 112,478
Transportation	3,207,919
Judicial and Court Related	4,188
Public Safety	375,894
Health and Welfare	56,377

Total Governmental Activities

Depreciation Expense: \$3,756,856

### 5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of the changes in long-term debt was as follows:

	Neighborhood
	Improvement
	District
	<b>Bonds</b>
Balance, January 1, 2022	\$ 130,000
Debt Issued	-0-
Retirements	(25,000)
Balance, December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 105,000</u>

Missouri statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a county can issue to a percentage of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that county's boundaries. The legal debt margin for Callaway County is \$49,945,736.

#### 6. LEASES

## **Capital Leases:**

The County entered into a four-year lease agreement starting February 2021 for the purchase of four motor graders. This lease requires five annual payments of \$214,658 at a fixed interest rate of 2.75 percent. The lease matures March 2025. Accumulated amortization at December 31, 2022 was \$266,269. Amortization of assets under capital lease is included in depreciation expense.

The future minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending	
December 31,	Amount
2023	\$ 214,658
2024	214,658
2025	214,658
Total Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 643,974
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(34,270)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 609,704
Less: Current Maturities of Capital Lease Obligations	<u>(197,678</u> )
Long-Term Capital Lease Obligations	\$ 412,026

#### 7. PENSION PLANS

The County participates in several retirement plans, which make up the Net Pension Asset/Liability on the Statement of Net Position. As of December 31, 2022, their individual amounts are as follows:

LAGERS – General Division	\$	3,050,822
LAGERS – Police Division		775,492
Total Net Pension Asset	<u>\$</u>	3,826,314
CERF	¢	1,208,943
0214	-	
Total Net Pension Liability	\$	1,208,943

Total pension expense for all plans recognized in the financial statements totaled \$88,371.

#### A. LAGERS

#### General Division

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

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

Benefits provided. LAGERS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing LAGERS. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 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 and receive a reduced allowance.

# February 28, 2022 Valuation

Benefit Multiplier: 1.5% for Life
Final Average Salary: 5 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, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	82
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	79
Active employees	<u>104</u>
	265

Contributions. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer do not contribute to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 8.1% of annual covered payroll.

*Net Pension Liability*. The employer's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2022.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the February 28, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation Salary Increase 2.75% to 6.75%, including wage inflation Investment Rate of Return 7.00%, net of investment expenses

The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employees Mortality Table for males and females.

Both the post-retirement and pre-retirement tables were adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males was then established to be 2017. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

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

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

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

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

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at 6/30/2021	\$ 14,022,881	\$ 18,113,667	\$(7,090,786)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	366,040	-	366,040
Interest	972,614	-	972,614
Difference between expected and actual experience	(108,134)	-	(108,134)
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	374,631	(374,631)
Net investment income	-	12,267	(12,267)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(627,239)	(627,239)	-
Administrative expense	-	(25,305)	25,305
Other changes		(171,037)	171,037
Net Changes	\$ 603,281	\$ (436,683)	\$ 1,039,964
Balance at 6/30/2022	\$ 14,626,162	\$ 17,676,984	\$(3,050,822)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	Current Single Discount	
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
\$ (960,698)	\$(3,050,822)	\$(4,768,362)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022 the employer recognized pension income of \$77,787. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows	Inflows	
	of Resources	of Resources	
Differences in experience	\$ 42,802	\$ (151,218)	
Differences in assumptions	-	(193,444)	
Excess (deficit) investment returns	-	(358,752)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	221,559	<u> </u>	
Total	\$ 264,361	\$ (703,414)	

<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 June 30, 2023.

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

Year ended:		
2023	\$	(228,407)
2024		(279,495)
2025		(395,402)
2026		242,692
2027		-0-
Thereafter		-0-
Total	<u>\$</u>	(660,612)

#### Police Division

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

Benefits Provided. LAGERS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing LAGERS. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 55 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 50 and receive a reduced allowance.

# February 28, 2022 Valuation

Benefit Multiplier: 1.5% for Life Final Average Salary: 5 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, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	25
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	30
Active employees	<u>37</u>
	<u>92</u>

Contributions. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer do not contribute to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 10.3% of annual covered payroll.

*Net Pension Liability*. The employer's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the February 28, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation
Salary increase	2.75% to 6.55%, including wage inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of investment expenses

The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employees Mortality Table for males and females.

Both the post-retirement and pre-retirement tables were adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males was then established to be 2017. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

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

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

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

	Increase (Decrease)		
	<b>Total Pension</b>	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at 6/30/2021	\$ 5,833,929	\$ 6,985,515	\$(1,151,586)
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	164,747	-	164,747
Interest	409,797	-	406,797
Changes of Assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	204,951	(204,951)
Net investment income	-	7,343	(7,343)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(210,616)	(210,616)	-
Administrative expense	-	(8,288)	8,288
Other changes	54,968	46,412	8,556
Net Changes	\$ 415,896	\$ 39,802	\$ 376,094
Balance at 6/30/2022	\$ 6,249,825	\$ 7,025,317	\$ (775,492)

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

	Current Single Discount	
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
\$ 237,855	\$ (775,492)	\$(1,598,120)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer recognized pension income of \$8,516. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences in experience	\$ 101,997	\$ (5,599)
Differences in assumptions	-	(22,075)
Excess (deficit) investment returns	-	(124,232)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	78,819	
Total	\$ 180,816	\$ (151,906)

\*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 June 30, 2023.

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

Year ended:	
2023	\$ (24,947)
2024	(30,772)
2025	(100,414)
2026	106,224
2027	-0-
Thereafter	-0-
Total	\$ (49,909)

#### B. CERF

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

Plan Description. In addition to LAGERS, benefit eligible employees of the County are provided with pensions through County Employees' Retirement Fund (CERF) – a mandatory cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan established in 1994. Laws governing CERF are found in Sections 50.1000-50.1300 of the Missouri Revised Statutes. As such, it is CERF's responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assemble. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and is tax exempt. The responsibility for the operations and administration of CERF is vested in the Board of Directors consisting of eleven members. CERF issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that can be obtained at www.mocerf.org.

Benefits Provided. CERF is a defined benefit plan providing retirement and death benefits to its members. All benefits vest after 8 years of creditable service. Employees who retire on or after age 62 are entitled to an allowance for life based on the form of payment selected. The normal form of payment is a single life annuity. Optional joint and survivor annuity and 10-year certain and life annuity payments are also offered to members in order to provide benefits to a named survivor annuitant after their death. Employees who have a minimum of 8 years of creditable service may retire with an early retirement benefit and receive a reduced allowance after attaining age 55. Annual cost of living adjustments, not to exceed 1%, are provided for eligible retirees of survivor annuitants, up to a lifetime maximum of 50% of the initial benefit which the member received upon retirement. Benefit provisions are fixed by state statute and may be amended only by action of the Missouri Legislature.

*Contributions*. Prior to January 1, 2003, participating county employees, except for those who participated in the Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS), were required to make contributions equal to 2% of gross compensation. Effective January 1, 2003, participating county employees hired on or after February

25, 2002 are required to make contributions of 4% if they are in a LAGERS county and contributions of 6% if they are in a non-LAGERS county. If an employee leaves covered employment before attaining 8 years of creditable service, accumulated employee contributions are refunded to the employee. The contribution rate is set by state statute and may be amended only by action of the Missouri Legislature. Counties may elect to make all or a portion of the required 4% contribution on behalf of employees.

In addition to the above contributions required of employees, the following fees and penalties prescribed under Missouri law are required to be collected and remitted to CERF by counties covered by the plan:

- Late fees on filing of personal property tax declarations,
- Twenty dollars on each merchants and manufacturers license issued,
- Six dollars on each document recorded or filed with county recorders of deeds, with an additional one dollar on each document recorded,
- Five-ninths of the fee on delinquent property taxes, and
- Interest earned on investment of the above collections prior to remittance to CERF.

Further information related to required contributions, pension benefits, other plan terms, investments, and related return and financial information can be found in the notes to the financial statements of CERF's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

The County's required contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2022, was 4% of annual payroll. Contributions and statutory charges remitted to the pension plan from the County were \$232,064 and \$441,086, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

At December 31, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$1,208,943 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was based on the most recent actuarial valuation by CERF's independent actuary as of January 31, 2021 projected forward to December 31, 2021, and financial information of the Plan as of December 31, 2021.

The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's actual share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the actual contributions of all participating employers for CERF plan year ended December 31, 2021. At December 31, 2021, the County's proportion was 1.33946%, which increased by 0.04004% from the percentage used to allocate the liability as of December 31, 2020.

There were no changes in benefit terms during the CERF plan year ended December 31, 2021, that affected the measurement of total pension liability.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$174,674. At December 31, 2022, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	O	utflows	]	inflows
	of R	Resources	of I	Resources
Difference between:				
Expected and actual experience	\$	30,403	\$	(29,354)
Projected and actual earnings on investments		-	(	1,035,041)
Changes of assumptions		1,865		-
Changes in proportion		454,351		(45,547)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		673,150		
Total	\$ 1	1,159,769	\$ (	1,109,942)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions totaling \$673,150 resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date through December 31, 2022 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in the County's fiscal year following CERF's fiscal year as follows:

Year ending:	
2023	\$ 612,607
2024	(233,901)
2025	(190,262)
2026	(138,616)
2027	
Total	\$ 49,828

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation, which is also the date of measurement for GASB 68 purposes, was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.7%
Compensation Increases	2.91% to 11.05%
Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Discount Rate	7.25%

Active mortality rates use the Pub-2010 General Employees Below Median Table set forward one year for males and females with females scaled 110%. Future mortality improvements assumed using 75% of the MP-2018 Scale.

Retiree mortality rates use the Pub-2010 General Retirees Below Median Table set forward one year for males and females with females scaled 110%. Future mortality improvements assumed using 75% of the MP-2018 Scale.

Beneficiary mortality rates us the Pub-2010 General Contingent Survivors Below Median Table set forward one year for males and females with females scaled 110%. Future mortality improvements assumed using 75% of the MP-2018 Scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates rates of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and tuition) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges were 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.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in CERF target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Core Fixed Income	15.00%	2.88%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.25%
U.S. Large Cap Equity	20.00%	7.13%
U.S. Small Cap Equity	12.00%	8.53%
Non-U.S. Equity	18.00%	8.22%
Long/Short Equity	10.00%	5.68%
Private Equity	5.00%	10.47%
Core Real Estate	5.00%	6.60%
Opportunistic Real Estate	5.00%	9.60%

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current statutory rates and that contributions from employers will be made based on the Plan's current revenue sources (various fees and penalties collected by the counties). Such revenue is assumed to increase at the rate of 2% per year. Based on the assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members. The projections covered an 80-year period into the future. The long-term expected rate of return on the Plan's investments was applied to projected benefit payments.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

### **Current Single Discount**

1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
\$ 2,719,172	\$ 1,208,943	\$ (42,318)

*Pension plan fiduciary net position*. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CERF Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Payable to the Pension Plan. At December 31, 2022, the County had a payable of \$12,106 for the outstanding amount of contributions and statutory charges to the pension plan required for the year then ended.

#### 8. DEPENDENCE ON TAXPAYER

Callaway County has one taxpayer, which comprises approximately 22.78 percent of the total assessed valuation (\$212,918,280 out of \$934,759,989), and therefore, contributes approximately 22.78 percent of the estimated taxes to be collected.

### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2022, all significant loss exposures were covered by commercial insurance. For insured exposures there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance for the current year or the three prior years.

The County is insured under a retrospectively-rated policy for workers' compensation coverage. The initial premium may be adjusted based on actual experience. Adjustments in premiums are recorded when paid or received. During the year ended December 31, 2022, there were no significant adjustments in premiums based on actual experience.

The County has established a self-insurance plan for employees' health. This plan is accounted for using an internal service fund. Under the plan, the County is substantially self-insured and uses an administrator to handle claims management.

The County provided health coverage to its employees through a self-insured plan administered by MedPay. Under the plan, the County pays the administrator a monthly premium for claims administration and cost management, and specific and aggregate stop

loss coverage. The County reimbursed the administrator for claims paid up to the specific stop loss amount of \$65,000 per employee during each calendar year included in the current fiscal year. The County also reimbursed the administrator for total claims paid up to the annual aggregate stop loss amounts of approximately \$1,489,346 and \$1,572,538 for years ending December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022, respectively. Rates were charged by the internal service fund to the other County funds to cover the monthly premium to the administrator and claims up to 100% of the aggregate stop loss amount during the current fiscal year.

Claims liability is estimated using data supplied by the administrator. The claims activity during the year ended December 31, 2022 are:

Balance December 31, 2021	\$	-0-
<b>Provision for Incurred Claims</b>	(1,5	72,538)
Payment of Claims	(1,5)	72,538)
Balance December 31, 2022	\$	-0-

## 10. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The following is a summary of the amounts due from and to other funds:

	Due From	Due To
General	\$ 19,492	\$156,500
Special Road and Bridge Fund	-0-	10,949
ARPA Fund	-0-	-0-
Internal Service Fund	-0-	-0-
Non-major Governmental Funds	153,372	5,415
	\$172,864	\$172,864

All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within the next year.

### 11. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following is a summary of the amounts transferred from and to other funds:

	Transferred From	<u>Transferred To</u>
General Fund	\$ 4,823,818	\$ 2,677,788
Special Road and Bridge Fund	465	1,301,214
Proposition 2 Debt Service Fund	750,000	476,338
Assessment Fund	9	-0-
FEMA 4451 DR Fund	101,214	-0-
County Employer Insurance Fund	-0-	300,000
E-911 Fund	350,000	-0-
Proposition 2 Capital Projects Fund	50,000	750,000
E.O.C. Fund	-0-	570,166
	\$ 6,075,506	\$ 6,075,506

All transfers from the General Fund were for budgeted obligations to the other funds for financing the operations of each fund.

### 12. TAX ABATEMENT

Local governments are authorized under the provisions of Sections 135.950 through 135.970, RSMo to create enhanced enterprise zones. To encourage the expansion of businesses within the zone, businesses can be offered real property tax abatements. Eligible projects consist of constructing a new or expanding their business facility, or replacing their business facility. The business must also hire two new employees and provide a minimum of \$100,000 in new investment. Also, the company must offer health insurance at all times, of which at least 50 percent is paid by the employer. As long as these conditions are met, the company is eligible for property tax abatements for up to five years after the project commences operations. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the taxes applicable to the County that were abated totaled \$137,732.

### 13. COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2022, the County had entered into two significant contracts for the construction of two buildings. The general construction contract for the Callaway County Justice Center was for \$12,711,945. As of December 31, 2022 the County had paid \$9,998,911 and the remaining \$2,416,848 is expected to be paid during 2023. The general construction contract for the Callaway County Jail was for \$19,345,390. As of December 31, 2022 the County had paid \$16,650,811 and the remaining balance of \$2,677,685 is expected to be paid during 2023.

To pay for these projects, the County has issued Lease Certificates of Participation, Series 2020 and 2022 totaling \$19,895,000. These certificates require semi-annual principal and interest payments ending on October 15, 2040. The certificates accrue interest at 4.0 percent.

At December 31, 2022, the County was also committed to the following projects:

			Remaining
		Expended by	Commitment as
<u>Project</u>	Amount	December 31,	of December
-	Committed	<u>2022</u>	<u>31, 2022</u>
Judicial Center Data Systems	\$ 66,538	\$ -0-	\$ 66,538
Approved Change Order 4/18/22			
Jail Concrete Paving and Sewer Work	124,131	-0-	124,131
Authorized Change Order 9/29/22			
EMD Building Construction	525,700	104,500	421,200
Awarded Bid 8/18/22			
Low Water Bridge CR 419 Engineering	32,000	12,300	19,700
Billed 9/20/22			
Bridge CR 445 Engineering	65,000	<u>7,000</u>	<u>58,000</u>
Entered Agreement 10/26/22			
	\$ 813,369	<u>\$ 123,800</u>	<u>\$ 689,569</u>

On April 14, 2022, the County awarded a bid for the purchase of three dump trucks with a total cost of \$633,639. The County expects to receive the dump trucks and make payment for them in 2023.

At August 1, 2022, the County had entered into an agreement for the purchase of a Bearcat G3 for \$310,667. The County expects the receive the Bearcat G3 and make payment for them in 2023.

At December 5, 2022, the County had entered into an agreement for the purchase of a Jail Transport Vehicle for \$43,373. The County expects to receive the Vehicle and make payment for them in 2023.

### 14. <u>RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the County hired a company owned by a Commissioner's son for asphalt paving. The County paid the company \$227,798. The Commissioner abstained from discussions, bid opening, and/or directives regarding the purchases.

### 15. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During 2022, the District concluded that it should have capitalized certain assets during 2021. This was corrected during 2022 and resulted in an increase to the December 31, 2021 net book value of capital assets of \$27,820. Adding these assets also resulted in a \$27,820 prior period adjustment.



### GENERAL REVENUE FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	d Amou	ints		Actual		ariance with nal Budget -		
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Posit	Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES:									
Property Taxes	\$ 3,652,000	\$	3,652,000	\$	4,475,445	\$	823,445		
Intergovernmental	13,290,079		13,290,079		10,554,589		(2,735,490)		
Charges for Services	317,350		317,350		297,621		(19,729)		
Interest Income	71,620		71,620		295,799		224,179		
Other	 437,000	_	437,000	_	789,292		352,292		
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 17,768,049	\$	17,768,049	\$	16,412,746	\$	(1,355,303)		
EXPENDITURES:									
General County Government:									
County Commission	\$ 283,928	\$	283,928	\$	281,599	\$	2,329		
County Clerk	166,500		166,500		165,886		614		
Elections	289,270		289,270		225,646		63,624		
Data Processing	151,249		160,249		166,745		(6,496)		
County Treasurer	120,028		120,028		117,239		2,789		
County Collector	214,965		214,965		208,024		6,941		
County Auditor	174,515		198,541		195,666		2,875		
Recorder of Deeds	175,082		175,082		168,424		6,658		
Human Resources	70,888		77,088		76,603		485		
Courthouse	324,212		324,212		305,689		18,523		
Purchasing Director	49,056		49,056		28,354		20,702		
Other General and Administration	 2,334,608		2,334,608		939,501		1,395,107		
Total General County Government	\$ 4,354,301	\$	4,393,527	\$	2,879,376	\$	1,514,151		
Judicial and Court Related:									
Circuit Clerk	\$ 28,968	\$	28,968	\$	26,999	\$	1,969		
Circuit Court	181,332		181,332		168,343		12,989		
Public Administrator	282,963		282,963		315,958		(32,995)		
Prosecuting Attorney	-		-		1,640		(1,640)		
Justice Center	20,000		20,000		-		20,000		
Family Treatment Court	422,174		422,174		106,864		315,310		
Jury	38,400	_	38,400	_	36,804		1,596		
Total Judicial and Court Related	\$ 973,837	\$	973,837	\$	656,608	\$	317,229		

(Continued)
See Independent Auditors' Report.

### GENERAL REVENUE FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with Final Budget -		
	Original Final		Amounts		Positive (Negative			
EXPENDITURES (Continued):								
Public Safety:								
Sheriff	\$	3,556,247	\$	3,556,247	\$	3,353,586	\$	202,661
Jail		2,004,391		2,004,391		1,621,628		382,763
Law Enforcement Center		182,860		182,860		156,597		26,263
Prosecuting Attorney		1,004,164		1,004,164		920,819		83,345
Juvenile Office		197,206		197,206		180,579		16,627
Juvenile		18,000		18,000		24,790		(6,790)
Medical Examiner		124,821		124,821		124,821		-
Federal Forfeiture		4,000		4,000		-		4,000
Special Sheriff's Fee		100,000		100,000		75,696		24,304
Total Public Safety	\$	7,191,689	\$	7,191,689	\$	6,458,516	\$	733,173
Health and Welfare:								
County Health and Welfare	\$	665,315	\$	372,315	\$	668,975	\$	(296,660)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	13,185,142	\$	12,931,368	\$	10,663,475	\$	2,267,893
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	4,582,907	\$	4,836,681	\$	5,749,271	\$	912,590
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating Transfers In	\$	-	\$	-	\$	474	\$	474
Operating Transfers Out		(3,459,670)		(3,459,670)		(2,146,504)		1,313,166
Proceeds from Sale of Assets						16,346		16,346
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(3,459,670)	\$	(3,459,670)	\$	(2,129,684)	\$	1,329,986
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER								
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$	1,123,237	\$	1,377,011	\$	3,619,587	\$	2,242,576
FUND BALANCE, January 1, 2022						19,486,001		
FUND BALANCE, December 31, 2022					\$	23,105,588		

### SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with Final Budget -		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Positi	ve (Negative)
REVENUES: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Interest Income Other	\$	2,430,000 2,645,700 20,100 4,800 33,000	\$	2,430,000 2,645,700 20,100 4,800 33,000	\$	2,779,858 2,684,109 20,984 8,835 55,829	\$	349,858 38,409 884 4,035 22,829
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	5,133,600	\$	5,133,600	\$	5,549,615	\$	416,015
EXPENDITURES: Transportation:								
Salaries Fringe Benefits Fuel and Lubricants Building Repairs and Maintenance Supplies and Office Supplies Tire and Tire Repair Equipment Repairs and Maintenance Road and Bridge Materials Off System Bridge Driveway Culverts Rentals and Outside Labor Engineering Miscellaneous New Equipment Utilities and Telephone Debt Service: Interest Expense	\$  \$	1,072,331 481,835 350,000 3,000 6,000 75,000 213,000 2,864,000 575,000 30,000 20,000 12,000 320,000 20,500	\$  \$	1,072,331 481,835 455,000 3,000 6,000 75,000 213,000 2,864,000 575,000 30,000 20,000 12,000 320,000 20,500	\$ 	1,107,627 475,868 586,318 4,122 6,132 78,213 346,213 2,210,292 581,794 32,024 238,316 3,375 2,160 774,626 24,506	\$ \$	(35,296) 5,967 (131,318) (1,122) (132) (3,213) (133,213) 653,708 (6,794) (2,024) 111,684 16,625 9,840 (454,626) (4,006)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	<u></u>	-, ,	<u></u>	.,,	<u></u>	-, -, -,	· ·	-7
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(1,259,066)	\$	(1,364,066)	\$	(921,971)	\$	442,095
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds from Sale of Assets Operating Transfers Out Operating Transfers In	\$	1,289,307	\$	1,289,307	\$	71,993 (465) 1,301,214	\$	71,993 (465) 11,907
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	1,289,307	\$	1,289,307	\$	1,372,742	\$	83,435
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$	30,241	\$	(74,759)	\$	450,771	\$	525,530
FUND BALANCE, January 1, 2022						2,417,893		
FUND BALANCE, December 31, 2022					\$	2,868,664		

See Independent Auditors' Report.

# ARPA FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts	Fin	riance with nal Budget - ive (Negative)	
REVENUES:					 		(= vegative)
Intergovernmental Interest Income	\$	4,345,402	\$	4,345,402	\$ 4,345,402 12,912	\$	12,912
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	4,345,402	\$	4,345,402	\$ 4,358,314	\$	12,912
EXPENDITURES: Health and Welfare: COVID 19 Expenses	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$ 1,434,281	\$	1,065,719
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$ 1,434,281	\$	1,065,719
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	1,845,402	\$	1,845,402	\$ 2,924,033	\$	1,078,631
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating Transfers Out	\$	<del>-</del>	\$		\$ 	\$	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$	1,845,402	\$	1,845,402	\$ 2,924,033	<u>\$</u>	1,078,631
FUND BALANCE, January 1, 2022					 4,315,418		
FUND BALANCE, December 31, 2022					\$ 7,239,451		

# NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

December 31, 2022

### 1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

An annual budget prepared under the modified accrual basis of accounting is adopted prior to the beginning of each fiscal year for all revenues and expenditures of the General Fund and all special revenue funds of the County. This basis of accounting is the same basis the County uses to prepare its financial statements. Any increase in appropriations during the fiscal year must be approved by the Commissioners. However, the County does not budget for the proceeds and capital outlays for new capital leases, only for principal and interest payments on these leases.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MISSOURI LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GENERAL DIVISION

June 30, 2022

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
Total Pension Liability								
Service Costs	\$ 264,429	\$ 276,465	\$ 296,125	\$ 302,688	\$ 317,141	\$ 333,283	\$ 363,045	\$ 366,040
Interest on the Pension Liability	714,287	744,649	803,006	844,845	882,624	929,196	987,857	972,614
Changes of Benefit Terms			-	-	-	,2,,1,0	-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience								
of the Total Pension Liability	(111,239)	(242,809)	14,552	(56,642)	40,952	139,183	(125,570)	(108,134)
Changes of Assumptions	-	488,233		-	-	-	(353,178)	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(474,112)	(434,417)	(509,440)	(571,273)	(582,740)	(630,632)	(582,875)	(627,239)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	393,365	832,121	604,243	519,618	657,977	771,030	289,279	603,281
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	9,955,248	10,348,613	11,180,734	11,784,977	12,304,595	12,962,572	13,733,602	14,022,881
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$ 10,348,613	\$11,180,734	\$11,784,977	\$ 12,304,595	\$12,962,572	\$ 13,733,602	\$ 14,022,881	\$ 14,626,162
	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+ , ,	4 - 2 , 1 - 2 , 5 - 1 -	+,,	+,,	,,	4 1 1,022,000	+ + 1,0=0,1=0=
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer	\$ 422,006	\$ 407,066	\$ 400,483	\$ 453,074	\$ 422,677	\$ 410,016	\$ 362,210	\$ 374,631
Contributions - Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	221,314	(25,940)	1,343,419	1,554,311	896,721	187,097	3,903,060	12,267
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(474,112)	(434,417)	(509,440)	(571,273)	(582,740)	(630,632)	(582,875)	(627,239)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(19,014)	(17,583)	(17,700)	(17,842)	(27,293)	(31,602)	(23,838)	(25,305)
Other (Net Transfers)	13,049	(34,514)	53,733	8,122	(5,411)	39,199	(94,373)	(171,037)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	163,243	(105,388)	1,270,495	1,426,392	703,954	(25,922)	3,564,184	(436,683)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	11,116,709	11,279,952	11,174,564	12,445,059	13,871,451	14,575,405	14,549,483	18,113,667
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$11,279,952	\$11,174,564	\$ 12,445,059	\$13,871,451	\$14,575,405	\$ 14,549,483	\$ 18,113,667	\$ 17,676,984
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A) - (B)	(931,339)	6,170	(660,082)	(1,566,856)	(1,612,833)	(815,881)	(4,090,786)	(3,050,822)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage								
of the Total Pension Liability	109.00%	99,94%	105.60%	112.73%	112.44%	105.94%	129.17%	120.86%
or the 1 star I end on Embring	103.0070	,,,,,,,	105.0070	112.7570	112.1170	105.5170	125.1770	120.0070
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 3,289,720	\$ 3,563,515	\$ 3,494,714	\$ 3,639,504	\$ 3,688,872	\$ 4,127,548	\$ 4,230,150	\$ 4,181,510
Not Describe Linkstee on a Description								
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll	-28.31%	0.17%	-18.89%	-43.05%	-43.72%	-19.77%	-96.71%	-72.96%
of Covered valuation rayron	-28.51%	0.17%	-18.89%	-43.05%	-43.72%	-19.77%	-96./1%	-/2.96%

Notes to the Schedule:
This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MISSOURI LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE DIVISION

June 30, 2022

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,								
Total Pension Liability								
Service Costs	\$ 90.854	\$ 92,725	\$ 88,643	\$ 91,661	\$ 114,983	\$ 131,571	\$ 150,553	\$ 164,747
Interest on the Pension Liability	256,182	278,392	289,840	300,411	340,512	365,948	390,224	406,797
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-		-	-	· -	· ·	· -
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience								
of the Total Pension Liability	70,408	(129,819)	(41,882)	314,157	57,162	(19,474)	100,199	54,968
Changes of Assumptions	-	93,324	-	-	-	-	(39,127)	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(110,183)	(113,919)	(237,671)	(145,276)	(184,536)	(154,884)	(150,090)	(210,616)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	307,261	220,703	98,930	560,953	328,121	323,161	451,759	415,896
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	3,543,041	3,850,302	4,071,005	4,169,935	4,730,888	5,059,009	5,382,170	5,833,929
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$ 3,850,302	\$ 4,071,005	\$ 4,169,935	\$ 4,730,888	\$ 5,059,009	\$ 5,382,170	\$ 5,833,929	\$ 6,249,825
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer	\$ 109,325	\$ 105,028	\$ 98,254	\$ 121,668	\$ 146,073	\$ 172,421	\$ 190,000	\$ 204,951
Contributions - Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Investment Income	80,514	(6,008)	529,061	560,210	335,599	69,567	1,479,243	7,343
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(110,183)	(113,919)	(237,671)	(145,276)	(184,536)	(154,884)	(150,090)	(210,616)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(5,313)	(4,711)	(4,889)	(5,378)	(8,091)	(9,548)	(7,296)	(8,288)
Other (Net Transfers)	18,846	(53,879)	11,636	11,959	29,579	(72,098)	(15,825)	46,412
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	93,189	(73,489)	396,391	543,183	318,624	5,458	1,496,032	39,802
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	4,206,127	4,299,316	4,225,827	4,622,218	5,165,401	5,484,025	5,489,483	6,985,515
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$ 4,299,316	\$ 4,225,827	\$ 4,622,218	\$ 5,165,401	\$ 5,484,025	\$ 5,489,483	\$ 6,985,515	\$ 7,025,317
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A) - (B)	(449,014)	(154,822)	(452,283)	(434,513)	(425,016)	(107,313)	(1,151,586)	(775,492)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage								
of the Total Pension Liability	111.66%	103.80%	110.85%	109.18%	108.40%	101.99%	119.74%	112.41%
of the Total Telepion Endonity	111.00%	103.0070	110.0570	107.1070	100.1070	101.7770	117.7.70	112.1170
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$ 1,073,531	\$ 1,058,746	\$ 954,520	\$ 1,236,472	\$ 1,378,497	\$ 1,596,039	\$ 1,805,767	\$ 1,864,140
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage								
of Covered Valuation Payroll	-41.83%	-14.62%	-47.38%	-35.14%	-30.83%	-6.72%	-63.77%	-41.60%

Notes to the Schedule:
This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MISSOURI LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

June 30, 2022

Fiscal									Actual Contribution	
Year	nded Determined				Contribution		Covered		as a Percentage	
Ended			Actual Contribution		Deficiency (Excess)		Valuation Payroll		of Covered	
June 30,									Valuation Payroll	
2022	\$	588,715	\$	588,715	\$	-	\$	6,688,926	8.80%	
2021		577,475		577,475		-		6,449,192	8.95%	
2020		522,263		522,263		-		6,136,414	8.51%	
2019		632,734		623,638		9,096		5,493,804	11.35%	
2018		574,325		574,325		-		5,142,039	11.17%	
2017		513,874		513,874		-		4,792,004	10.72%	
2016		494,292		494,292		-		4,635,382	10.66%	
2015		517,724		517,724		-		4,616,231	11.22%	
2014		551,423		551,425		(2)		4,549,740	12.12%	
2013		536,226		531,358		4,868		4,383,264	12.12%	
2012		538,338		490,888		47,450		4,230,130	11.60%	

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: February 28, 2022

Notes The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 2022 to

June 30, 2022 reflects expected service cost and interest reduced by

actual benefit payments.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal and Modified Terminal Funding

Amortization Method: A level percentage of payroll amortization method is used to

amortize the UAAL over a closed period of years. If the UAAL (excluding the UAAL associated with benefit changes) is negative, then this amount is amortized over the greater of (i) the remaining

initial amortization period or (ii) 15 years.

Remaining Amortization Period: Multiple bases from 9 to 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 6.55% including wage inflation

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

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND

# SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

December 31, 2022

	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*	2021*	2022*
County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.946%	0.930%	0.985%	1.031%	0.857%	1.105%	1.299%	1.339%
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,103,976	\$ 1,792,734	\$ 2,217,089	\$ 2,041,746	\$ 2,136,399	\$ 2,176,791	\$ 2,020,571	\$ 1,208,943
County's Covered-Employee Payroll	4,872,558	4,763,737	4,979,871	5,442,823	5,856,331	6,344,720	6,639,025	7,126,816
County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability								
as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	22.66%	37.63%	44.52%	37.51%	36.48%	34.31%	30.43%	16.96%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total								
Pension Liability	78.83%	69.11%	66.70%	72.02%	66.43%	74.92%	81.12%	81.12%

<sup>\*</sup>Based on a measurement date and actuarial valuation as of the end of the preceding fiscal year.

#### Notes to the Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COUNTY EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

December 31, 2022

	2015*	2016*	2017*	2018*	2019*	2020*	2021*	2022*
Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 168,250 187,132 \$ (18,882)	\$ 359,200 185,142 \$ 174,058	\$ 503,038 199,921 \$ 303,117	\$ 517,974 216,549 \$ 301,425	\$ 427,620 244,323 \$ 183,297	\$ 582,289 343,698 \$ 238,591	\$ 435,228 433,152 \$ 2,076	\$ 174,674 476,676 \$ (302,002)
County's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 4,872,558	\$ 4,763,737	\$ 4,979,871	\$ 5,442,823	\$ 5,856,331	\$ 6,344,720	\$ 6,639,025	\$ 7,126,816
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	3.84%	3.89%	4.01%	3.98%	4.17%	5.42%	6.52%	6.69%

<sup>\*</sup>Based on a measurement date and actuarial valuation as of the end of the preceding fiscal year.

#### Notes to the Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.



#### CALLAWAY COUNTY, MISSOURI

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2022

		E-911 Fund		E.O.C. Fund		ohnson Grass Fund		decorder of Deeds Fund	V	omestic iolence Fund	T	Law orcement raining Fund	A T	secuting ttorney raining Fund	Α	assessment Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>																
Cash and Cash Equivalents Due from:	\$	236,087	\$	279,716	\$	1,678	\$	93,529	\$	6,811	\$	1,222	\$	918	\$	1,345,963
Other Funds		1,162		1,946		5		-		-		-		-		2,302
Others		57,231		14,580		-		277		466		257		333		7,033
County Officials		-		-		-		1,814		-		-		-		-
Prepaid Expenses	_	-	_	17,782			_		-		_		_	-	_	8,720
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	294,480	\$	314,024	\$	1,683	\$	95,620	\$	7,277	\$	1,479	\$	1,251	\$	1,364,018
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE																
LIABILITIES:																
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$	-	\$	36,385	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,658
Deferred Revenue		=		21,284		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest Payable		=		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to Other Funds		-		3,372		-		-		-		-		-		-
Due to Others	_	3,214	_	13,929	_		_	92	_		_	96	_		_	9,876
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,214	\$	74,970	\$	-	\$	92	\$	-	\$	96	\$	-	\$	30,534
FUND BALANCE:																
Nonspendable	\$	=	\$	757	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,207
Restricted		291,266		238,297		1,683		95,528		7,277		1,383		1,251		1,328,277
Assigned			_		_		_		_	-	_		_	-	_	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$	291,266	\$	239,054	\$	1,683	\$	95,528	\$	7,277	\$	1,383	\$	1,251	\$	1,333,484
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	294,480	\$	314,024	\$	1,683	\$	95,620	\$	7,277	\$	1,479	\$	1,251	\$	1,364,018

Drug Court Fund	Ma	Tax nintenance Fund		FEMA 4451 Dr Fund	op 2 Debt Service Fund	NID ispering Oaks Fund	Sheriff's evolving Fund	ninistrative Justice	Inmate Security Fund	Imp	ghborhood provement jects Fund	oposition 2 oital Projects Fund	(M	Totals emorandum Only)
\$ 70,687	\$	23,057	\$	101,460	\$ 2,669,261	\$ 1,625	\$ 102,231	\$ 57,375	\$ 293,311	\$	18,372	\$ (16,757)	\$	5,286,546
1,263		62 - 17,041	_	- - - -	 230,994	 5	 325 634	 271 -	 7,850 578		9,600 - -	 - 60 -		5,415 330,607 3,026 43,543
\$ 71,950	\$	40,160	\$	101,460	\$ 2,900,255	\$ 1,630	\$ 103,190	\$ 57,646	\$ 301,739	\$	27,972	\$ (16,697)	\$	5,669,137
\$ - - - - 3,099	\$	- - - - 11,816	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - - 737	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - - 20,898	\$	- - 735 -	150,000 26,789	\$	57,043 21,284 735 153,372 90,546
\$ 3,099	\$	11,816	\$	-	\$ =	\$ -	\$ 737	\$ =	\$ 20,898	\$	735	\$ 176,789	\$	322,980
\$ - 68,851	\$	1,200 27,144	\$	101,460	\$ 2,900,255	\$ 1,630	\$ 102,453	\$ 57,646 -	\$ 280,841	\$	27,237	\$ (193,486)	\$	7,164 5,338,993
\$ 68,851	\$	28,344	\$	101,460	\$ 2,900,255	\$ 1,630	\$ 102,453	\$ 57,646	\$ 280,841	\$	27,237	\$ (193,486)	\$	5,346,157
\$ 71,950	\$	40,160	\$	101,460	\$ 2,900,255	\$ 1,630	\$ 103,190	\$ 57,646	\$ 301,739	\$	27,972	\$ (16,697)	\$	5,669,137

#### CALLAWAY COUNTY, MISSOURI

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	E-911 Fund	E.O.C. Fund	Johnson Grass Fund	Recorder of Deeds Fund	Domestic Violence Fund	Law Enforcement Training Fund	Prosecuting Attorney Training Fund	Assessment Fund
REVENUES:								
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	659,032	-	-	-	1,628	-	513,453
Charges for Services	283,008	=	-	26,370	7,041	4,102	5,243	=
Interest Income	4,469	6,180	41	1,418	85	24	13	17,098
Other		79					<del>-</del>	5,314
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 287,477	\$ 665,291	\$ 41	\$ 27,788	\$ 7,126	\$ 5,754	\$ 5,256	\$ 535,865
EXPENDITURES:								
General County Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,355	\$ 30,540	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 640,300
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial and Court Related	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,368	-
Public Safety	49,674	1,267,440	-	-	-	5,430	-	-
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	3,412	-	-	-
Debt Service:								
Retirement of Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 49,674	\$ 1,267,440	\$ 3,355	\$ 30,540	\$ 3,412	\$ 5,430	\$ 5,368	\$ 640,300
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 237,803	\$ (602,149)	\$ (3,314)	\$ (2,752)	\$ 3,714	\$ 324	\$ (112)	\$ (104,435)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Proceeds for Sale of Asset	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Operating Transfers In (Out)	(350,000)	570,166						(9)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ (350,000)	\$ 570,166	\$ - <u> </u>	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (9)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	\$ (112,197)	\$ (31,983)	\$ (3,314)	\$ (2,752)	\$ 3,714	\$ 324	\$ (112)	\$ (104,444)
FUND BALANCE, January 1, 2022	403,463	271,037	4,997	98,280	3,563	1,059	1,363	1,437,928
FUND BALANCE, December 31, 2022	\$ 291,266	\$ 239,054	\$ 1,683	\$ 95,528	\$ 7,277	\$ 1,383	\$ 1,251	\$ 1,333,484

Drug Court Fund	Tax Maintenance Fund	FEMA 4451 Dr Fund	Prop 2 Debt Service Fund	NID Whispering Oaks Fund	Sheriff's Revolving Fund	Administrative Justice	Inmate Security Fund	Neighborhood Improvement Projects Fund	Proposition 2 Capital Projects Fund	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$ - 12,33 1,1'	76 469	\$ - 101,460 - - -	\$ - 2,522,470 - 35,613	\$ 76,350 - - 29	\$ - 12,208 1,630 186	\$ - 4,417 886	\$ - 9,896 92,666 4,294 6,932	\$ 11,064 - - 279 -	\$ - - 1,193	\$ 87,414 3,807,939 539,495 74,897 12,511
\$ 13,50	\$ 92,524	\$ 101,460	\$ 2,558,083	\$ 76,379	\$ 14,024	\$ 5,303	\$ 113,788	\$ 11,343	\$ 1,193	\$ 4,522,256
\$ - 32,0' - -	\$ 82,520 - 72 - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - 74,749	\$ - - - 18,070	\$ - - 655 - -	\$ - - - 53,203	\$ - 1,018 - - -	\$ - - - 868,676 - -	\$ 756,715 75,767 38,095 2,262,493 3,412
		<u> </u>	782,512				<u>-</u>	1,711		784,223
\$ 32,0° \$ (18,5)		\$ - \$ 101,460	\$ 782,512 \$ 1,775,571	\$ 74,749 \$ 1,630	\$ 18,070 \$ (4,046)	\$ 655 \$ 4,648	\$ 53,203 \$ 60,585	\$ 2,729 \$ 8,614	\$ 868,676 \$ (867,483)	\$ 3,920,705 \$ 601,551
\$ - 	\$ - -	\$ - (101,214)	\$ - (273,662)	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - 700,000	\$ - 545,281
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u> -	\$ (101,214)	<u>\$ (273,662)</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 700,000	\$ 545,281
\$ (18,5) 87,30		\$ 246 101,214	\$ 1,501,909 1,398,346	\$ 1,630	\$ (4,046) 106,499	\$ 4,648 52,998	\$ 60,585 220,256	\$ 8,614 18,623	\$ (167,483) (26,003)	\$ 1,146,832 4,199,325
\$ 68,85	\$ 28,344	\$ 101,460	\$ 2,900,255	\$ 1,630	\$ 102,453	\$ 57,646	\$ 280,841	\$ 27,237	\$ (193,486)	\$ 5,346,157

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS

December 31, 2022

				Totals						
		County		County		er County		Public	(M	Iemorandum
		Treasurer		Collector	C	Officials	Adı	ministrator		Only)
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	362,215	\$	760,467	\$	61,615	\$	139,364	\$	1,323,661
Certificates of Deposit				76,300				2,046		78,346
Due from:										
County Collector		37,842,110		-		-		-		37,842,110
Other County Officials		3,857		-		-		-		3,857
Others		18,256		-		-		-		18,256
Delinquent Taxes Receivable		4,879,770		-		-		_		4,879,770
Less: Reserve for Delinquent Taxes		(2,197,540)		-		-		_		(2,197,540)
Other Assets	_		_					79,473		79,473
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	40,908,668	\$	836,767	\$	61,615	\$	220,883	\$	42,027,933
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Due to Others	\$	40,715,277	\$	836,767	\$	46,708	\$	-	\$	41,598,752
Due to Other Funds		554		- -		-		_		554
Funds Held in Trust		192,837				14,907		220,883		428,627
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	40,908,668	\$	836,767	\$	61,615	\$	220,883	\$	42,027,933

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS - ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Totals		
	County	County	Other County	Public	(Memorandum
	Treasurer	Collector	Officials	Administrator	Only)
<u>RECEIPTS</u> :					
Property Taxes	\$ 48,143,542	\$ 56,343,549	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,487,091
Intergovernmental	283,941	-	-	-	283,941
Charges for Services	462,759	-	-	-	462,759
Interest	4,353	-	-	-	4,353
Other	283,174	496	945,901	53,920	1,283,491
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$ 49,177,769	\$ 56,344,045	\$ 945,901	\$ 53,920	\$ 106,521,635
<u>DISBURSEMENTS</u> :					
Distributions to:					
Other Funds	\$ 35,387,032	\$ 54,560,843	\$ 446,408	\$ -	\$ 90,394,283
Other Governments	5,930,957	1,522,953	257,885	- -	7,711,795
Others	1,367,820	<del>-</del>	224,380	147,576	1,739,776
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 42,685,809	\$ 56,083,796	\$ 928,673	<u>\$ 147,576</u>	\$ 99,845,854
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS					
OVER DISBURSEMENTS	\$ 6,491,960	\$ 260,249	\$ 17,228	\$ (93,656)	\$ 6,675,781
ASSETS/LIABILITIES, January 1, 2022	34,416,708	576,518	44,387	314,539	35,352,152
ASSETS/LIABILITIES, December 31, 2022	\$ 40,908,668	\$ 836,767	\$ 61,615	\$ 220,883	\$ 42,027,933

EXHIBIT 5

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - ALL COUNTY TREASURER'S CUSTODIAL FUNDS

December 31, 2022

			Custodia	al Func	ds		
							Fire
		So	chool			I	Protection
	Special	Di	stricts	An	nbulance		Districts
	Services	F F	unds	Ι	District		Funds
	Fund	(N	ote 2)		Fund		(Note 2)
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$	107,190	\$	-	\$	-
Due from:							
County Collector	801,27	78 31	,612,217		20,333		2,142,674
Other County Officials	-		-		-		-
Others	-		-		-		-
Delinquent Taxes Receivable	90,94	15 4	,069,397		2,194		287,422
Less: Reserve for Delinquent Taxes	(41,09	<u>(1</u>	,837,608)		(1,491)		(114,213)
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 851,13	\$ 33	3,951,196	\$	21,036	\$	2,315,883
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Due to Others	\$ 851,13	\$1 \$ 33	3,831,743	\$	21,036	\$	2,315,883
Due to Other Funds	-		-		-		-
Funds Held in Trust			119,453		<u> </u>	_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 851,13	<u>\$ 33</u>	,951,196	\$	21,036	\$	2,315,883

# Custodial Funds

 County Library Fund	allaway ior Center Fund		Cities Tax Fund	County Employees Retirement Fund	Tourism Tax Fund	Sundry Funds (Note 2)	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$ -	\$ 50,003	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 16,036	\$ 188,986	\$ 362,215
2,097,584	-		1,098,508	69,516	-	_	37,842,110
-	-		-	3,857	-	-	3,857
4	149	-		11	11,668	6,424	18,256
236,027	-		193,785	-	-	-	4,879,770
 (106,579)	 		(96,557)				(2,197,540)
\$ 2,227,036	\$ 50,152	\$	1,195,736	\$ 73,384	\$ 27,704	\$ 195,410	\$ 40,908,668
\$ 2,227,036	\$ 50,152	\$	1,195,736	\$ -	\$ 27,150	\$ 195,410	\$ 40,715,277
-	-		-	-	554	-	554
 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>	73,384	<del>-</del>		192,837
\$ 2,227,036	\$ 50,152	\$	1,195,736	\$ 73,384	\$ 27,704	\$ 195,410	\$ 40,908,668

# CALLAWAY COUNTY, MISSOURI

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS - ALL COUNTY TREASURER'S CUSTODIAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds							
								Fire
				School			I	Protection
		Special		Districts	A	mbulance		Districts
		Services		Funds		District		Funds
		Fund		(Note 2)		Fund		(Note 2)
RECEIPTS:	<u> </u>		· ·	_				_
Property Taxes	\$	995,623	\$	40,259,380	\$	27,235	\$	2,733,322
Intergovernmental		-		271,137		-		-
Charges for Services		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		1,429		-		-
Other				5,247				
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$	995,623	\$	40,537,193	\$	27,235	\$	2,733,322
<u>DISBURSEMENTS</u> :								
Distributions to:								
Other Funds	\$	-	\$	35,387,032	\$	-	\$	-
Other Governments		-		-		84,554		2,129,932
Others		883,211			-		_	-
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$	883,211	\$	35,387,032	\$	84,554	\$	2,129,932
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS								
OVER DISBURSEMENTS	\$	112,412	\$	5,150,161	\$	(57,319)	\$	603,390
ASSETS/LIABILITIES, January 1, 2022		738,719		28,801,035		78,355		1,712,493
ASSETS/LIABILITIES, December 31, 2022	\$	851,131	\$	33,951,196	\$	21,036	\$	2,315,883

Custodial	P 1

County Library Fund	Callaway Senior Center Fund	Cities Tax Fund	County Employees Retirement Fund	Tourism Tax Fund	Sundry Funds (Note 2)	Totals (Memorandum Only)
\$ 2,604,590 - - - - -	\$ 50,000 - - 152 -	\$ 1,473,392 - - - - -	\$ - - 462,759 117	\$ - - - 163 223,015	\$ - 12,804 - 2,492 54,912	\$ 48,143,542 283,941 462,759 4,353 283,174
\$ 2,604,590	\$ 50,152	\$ 1,473,392	\$ 462,876	\$ 223,178	\$ 70,208	\$ 49,177,769
\$ - 2,313,938 - \$ 2,313,938	\$ - - - - \$ -	\$ - 1,195,977 - \$ 1,195,977	\$ - - 441,085 \$ 441,085	\$ - 206,556 4,213 \$ 210,769	\$ - - 39,311 \$ 39,311	\$ 35,387,032 5,930,957 1,367,820 \$ 42,685,809
\$ 290,652 1,936,384 \$ 2,227,036	\$ 50,152 - \$ 50,152	\$ 277,415 918,321 \$ 1,195,736	\$ 21,791 51,593 \$ 73,384	\$ 12,409	\$ 30,897 <u>164,513</u> \$ 195,410	\$ 6,491,960 34,416,708 \$ 40,908,668

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - OTHER COUNTY OFFICIALS' FUND

December 31, 2022

				Nee		e updated
<u>ASSETS</u>	cuting orney	 Sheriff	County Clerk	Recorder of Deeds	(Mer	Γotals norandum Only)
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 34	\$ 14,907	\$ 24,750	\$ 21,924	\$	61,615
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 34	\$ 14,907	\$ 24,750	\$ 21,924	<u>\$</u>	61,615
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Due to Others Funds Held in Trust	\$ 34	\$ 14,907	\$ 24,750	\$ 21,924 	\$	46,708 14,907
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 34	\$ 14,907	\$ 24,750	\$ 21,924	\$	61,615

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS - OTHER COUNTY OFFICIALS' FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

									Totals
	Pr	osecuting			County	I	Recorder	(Me	emorandum
		Attorney	Sheriff		Clerk		of Deeds		Only)
RECEIPTS:									
Deposits, Fees, Bonds, and Others	\$	110,768	\$ 252,464	\$	272,505	\$	310,164	\$	945,901
TOTAL RECEIPTS	\$	110,768	\$ 252,464	\$	272,505	\$	310,164	\$	945,901
DISBURSEMENTS:									
Distributions to:									
Other Funds	\$	2,602	\$ 159,613	\$	220,337	\$	63,856	\$	446,408
Other Governments		-	-		-		257,885		257,885
Others		108,166	 88,595		27,619				224,380
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	\$	110,768	\$ 248,208	\$	247,956	\$	321,741	\$	928,673
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS									
OVER DISBURSEMENTS	\$	-	\$ 4,256	\$	24,549	\$	(11,577)	\$	17,228
ASSETS/LIABILITIES, January 1, 2022	_	34	 10,651	_	201		33,501		44,387
ASSETS/LIABILITIES, December 31, 2022	\$	34	\$ 14,907	\$	24,750	\$	21,924	\$	61,615

# STATEMENT OF SOURCES, USES, AND BALANCE OF ESTATES - PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

BEGINNING ESTATE BALANCES:	
Sources:	
Estates Received by Public Administrator	\$ 27,545
Receipts to Estates:	
Social Security and Welfare	24,446
Interest Income and Dividends	48
Other	 1,881
Total Sources	\$ 53,920
Uses:	
Support of Ward	\$ 27,839
Public Administrator Fees	2,640
Probate Fees	627
Bank Charges	195
Other	31,432
Estates Distributed	 84,843
Total Uses	\$ 147,576
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF SOURCES/USES	\$ (93,656)
ESTATE BALANCES, January 1, 2022	 314,539
ESTATE BALANCES, December 31, 2022	\$ 220,883
COMPOSITION OF ENDING BALANCES	
Cash	\$ 134,364
Savings Bonds	5,000
Certificates of Deposit	2,046
Other Investments	69,918
Real Estate	950
Personal Property	 8,605
TOTAL	\$ 220,883

# BALANCE SHEET - COUNTY COLLECTOR

# February 28, 2023

# **ASSETS**

Cash in Banks Certificates of Deposit	\$ 760,467 76,300
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 836,767
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Due to Political Subdivision	\$ 836,767
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 836,767

# CALLAWAY COUNTY, MISSOURI

# STATEMENT OF COLLECTIONS $\underline{ \text{AND DISTRIBUTIONS - COUNTY COLLECTOR} }$

# For the Year Ended February 28, 2023

GROSS COLLECTIONS	\$ 56,344,045
<u>DISTRIBUTIONS</u> :	
State of Missouri	\$ 304,314
General Revenue Fund - Taxes	3,368,320
General Revenue Fund - Fees	1,166,558
Tax Maintenance Fund - Fees	77,290
Special Road and Bridge Fund	2,602,867
School Districts	40,259,380
Ambulance District	27,235
County Library	2,604,588
Cities	1,218,639
Levee Districts	85,815
TIF	246,689
Assessment Fund	430,179
Fire Districts	2,733,320
Publication Costs and Certified Letters	496
Special Services	995,623
County Employees Retirement Fund:	
Fees and Penalties	202,079
Neighborhood Improvement Districts	 20,653
TOTAL DISTRIBUTIONS	\$ 56,344,045
AMOUNT UNDER DISTRIBUTED	\$ 



# BEUSSINK, HEY, ROE & STRODER, L.L.C.

# Certified Public Accountants

DEBRA BEUSSINK EUDY, CPA JERRY W. ROE, CPA JEFFREY C. STRODER, CPA

EVERETT E. HEY, CPA (1955 - 2014) 16 South Silver Springs Road Cape Girardeau, Missouri 63703 Telephone (573) 334-7971 Facsimile (573) 334-8875 SCOTT J. ROE, CPA DAVID E. PRASANPHANICH, CPA SASHA N. WILLIAMS, CPA RHEANNA L. GREER, CPA

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

To the Presiding and Associate Commissioners and Officeholders of Callaway County, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Callaway County, 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 Callaway County, Missouri's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022. Callaway County, Missouri's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the Callaway County, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022.

## 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 the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Callaway County, 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 Callaway County, 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 Callaway County, Missouri's federal programs.

# Auditors' 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 Callaway County, 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. Non-compliance 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 Callaway County, 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 Callaway County, 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 Callaway County, 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 Callaway County, 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 Auditors' 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.

BEUSSINK, HEY, ROE & STRODER, L.L.C.

Benssink, Key, Roe & Stroder, L.L.C.

Cape Girardeau, Missouri

August 9, 2023

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Federal CFDA	Federal Pass-Through Grantors'		ided to		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Subre	cipients	Ex	penditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:  Passed-Through Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services - WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children  TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	10.557 10.557	ERS045-23007 ERS045-22030	\$	- -	\$ 42,466 113,656	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR:  Direct-Payments in Lieu of Taxes  TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR	15.226	N/A	\$	-		\$ 29,875 \$ 29,875
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE:  Passed-Through Missouri Association of Prosecuting Attorneys - Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	ER130220123	\$	-		\$ 44,166
Passed-Through Missouri Department of Public Safety - Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	2020-VAWA-010	\$	-		99,678
Direct - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Passed-Through Missouri Department of Public Safety - Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738 16.738	N/A 15PBJA21-GG-00249- MUMU-0001	\$ \$	-	\$ 42	3,958
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION: Highway Planning and Construction Cluster: Passed-Through Missouri Department of Transportation - Highway Planning and Construction Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	BRO-B014(25)		-		\$ 147,802 \$ 476,750 \$ 476,750
Highway Safety Cluster: Passed-Through Missouri Department of Transportation - State and Community Highway Safety Total Highway Safety Cluster TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	20.600 20.600	23-PT-02-023 22-PT-02-005	\$	-	\$ 1,04 6,05	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY: COVID-19 PANDEMIC FUNDING Direct - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (1) TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY	21.027	N/A	\$			\$ 1,477,622 \$ 1,477,622

The Accompanying Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Are an Integral Part of This Report.

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Federal CFDA	Federal Pass-Through Grantors'		rided to				
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Number	Number	Subre	ecipients		Ехре	enditui	res
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES:								
Passed-Through Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services - Public Health Emergency Preparedness Passed-Through Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services - Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	93.069	DH210048482	\$	-			\$	35,762
Projects of Regional and National Significance Passed-Through Missouri Department of Elementary and	93.243	1H79TI081942-01	\$	-			\$	107,300
Secondary Education - Immunization Cooperative Agreements Passed-Through Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services - Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity For	93.268	N/A	\$	-			\$	775
Infectious Diseases (ELC) CCDF Cluster:	93.323	DH210049130	\$	-			\$	78,193
Passed-Through Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services - Child Care and Development Block Grant Total CCDF Cluster	93.575	ERS220-23012	\$	-			<u>\$</u>	1,600 1,600
Passed-Through Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services - Children's Health Insurance Program Passed-Through Missouri Department of Health and Senior	93.767	DH220050439					\$	46,123
Services - Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN	93.994	DH220051058		-			\$	22,389
SERVICES							\$	292,142
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:  Passed-Through Missouri State Emergency Management	97.042	EMK-2022-EP-00004-017	\$		\$	18,698		
Agency - Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMK-2021-EP-00006-019	Ψ	-	<u> </u>	17,743	-	36,441
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY							\$	36,441
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$				\$	2,623,849

<sup>(1)</sup> Denotes Major Program.

# CALLAWAY COUNTY, MISSOURI Fulton, Missouri

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

December 31, 2022

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

## A. Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of Callaway County, Missouri under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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 Callaway County, Missouri, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Center.

## B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

#### C. Federal Assurances:

Callaway County, Missouri did not have federal insurance in effect during the year or have federal loans or loan guarantees outstanding at year end which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

# D. Subrecipients:

The County's grant programs involve reimbursement of the County's actual costs of administering the programs, and therefore, the County did not provide any funding to other subrecipients.

#### E. <u>Indirect Cost Rate</u>:

The County has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# CALLAWAY COUNTY, MISSOURI Fulton, Missouri

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS:

<b>Financial</b>	<b>Statements</b>	

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the finance audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: U		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
• Material weaknesses identified?	X_ yes	no
• Significant deficiencies identified?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u>X</u> no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
• Material weaknesses identified?	yes	X no
• Significant deficiencies identified?	yes	X none reported
Type of Auditors' report issued on compliance for maj	jor programs: \	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes	X no
Identification of major programs.		
CFDA Number Name of I 21.027 Coronavirus State and	Federal Program Local Fiscal R	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,	000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee:		_ yesX no

## 2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

## 2022-001 <u>Internal Controls Over the Tax Billing Software</u>

Criteria: The Collector's Office should not have the ability to alter,

add, or delete any tax bills.

Condition: The Collector's tax software is integrated with the

Assessor's software, but not functioning properly for changes to assessments. Some tax assessment changes made by the Assessor's Office must be made by the

Collector's Office directly to the tax bill.

Cause: The Collector's Office has transitioned to new software

that can be integrated with the Assessor's software, but as of the fiscal year end the software provider was still working on the software to make changes to amounts

owed.

Effect: The ability for the Collector's Office to edit the amount

of taxes due increases the risk of loss or misuse of taxes

collected in the Collector's Office.

Recommendation: We recommend that the software used by the Assessor

and Collector be integrated. Any tax bill changes should only be made in the Assessor's Office, or another office independent of the responsibility for collecting tax payments. The Collector's Office should not have access

to make changes to charges for collection.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned

Corrective Actions: They are in the process of working out issues with the

flow of software and changes made by the Assessor's office before their ability to edit tax bills is locked out. Cole County uses the same software systems, and they work properly in their county. Until the integration is complete, the Assessor's Office and the Collector's Office will continue to reconcile the changes made to tax

bills daily.

#### 3. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS:

No findings or questioned costs were noted that are required to be reported.

# CALLAWAY COUNTY, MISSOURI Fulton, Missouri

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

## 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

## 2021-001 Significant Audit Adjustments

Condition: As a result of audit procedures applied, we found that

railroad and utility tax revenues totaling \$1,927,674 had not been accrued. In addition, costs paid for building construction in 2020 totaling \$1,355,010 had not been capitalized in the prior year Construction In Progress. The financial statements included with this schedule

include these corrections.

Recommendation: We recommend that all transactions be recorded to ensure

that the financial statements are accurate.

Current Status: Implemented.

## 2021-002 <u>Internal Control Over the Tax Billing Software</u>

Condition: The Collector's tax software is not integrated with the

Assessor's software, but not functioning properly for changes to assessments. Some tax assessment changes made by the Assessor's Office must be made by the

Collector's Office directly to the tax bill.

Recommendation: We recommend that the software used by the Assessor

and Collector be integrated. Any tax bill changes should only be made in the Assessor's Office, or another office independent of the responsibility for collecting tax payments. The Collector's Office should not have access

to make changes to charges for collection.

Current Status: Not Implemented. See Current Finding 2022-001.

# 2. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

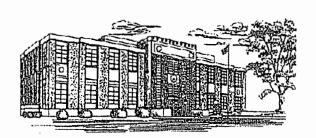
No findings or questioned costs were noted that are required to be reported.

# CALLAWAY COUNTY COMMISSION EXHIBIT 15

10. East 5th St. Fulton, MO 65251

Roger Fischer Western Associate Commissioner

Randall Kleindienst Eastern Associate Commissioner



Phone: 573-642-0737 642-0738 Fax: 642-1032

Gary Jungermann Presiding Commissioner

Myra Winters Deputy to Commission

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Callaway County, Missouri respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for its findings in the Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs.

Finding:

2022-001

Internal Controls Over the Tax Billing Software

Finding Type:

Internal Control over preparation of the financial statements.

Name of

Contact Person:

Ms. Sarah Gladman, County Collector, (573) 642-0747.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the software used by the Assessor and Collector be integrated. Any tax bill changes should only be made in the Assessor's Office, or another office independent of the responsibility for collecting tax payments. The Collector's Office should not have access to make changes to charges for collection.

Corrective Action:

We have contacted the software company to make the appropriate changes. They are currently working on the same revisions to another County and when that is corrected properly, they will return and make the same adjustments to our software to correct the deficiency.

Proposed

Completion Date:

Immediately