

City of Ozark Missouri

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2020 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

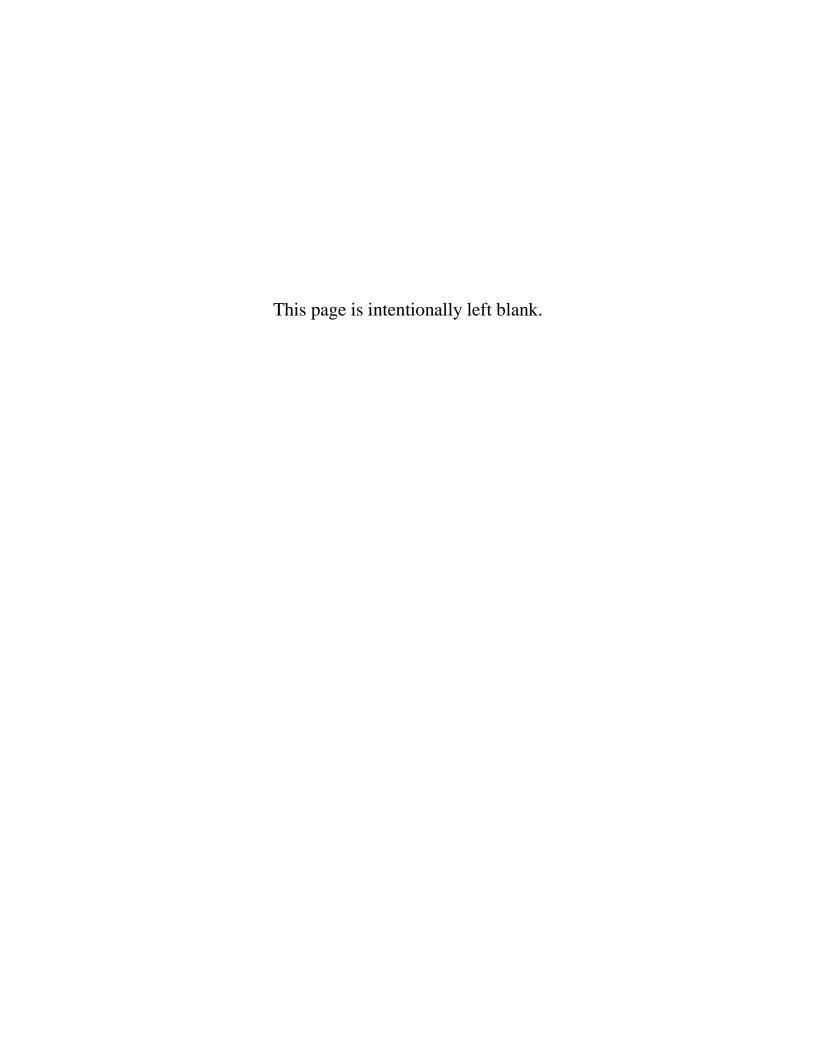
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DEC. 31, 2020

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

REPORT PREPARED AND SUBMITTED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Stephen Childers, City Administrator And Mary Edna Wilson, Finance Director



City of Ozark, Missouri

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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City of Ozark, Missouri Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020







June 23, 2021

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Ozark:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements. The City's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting which complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). These statements are audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Ozark for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Ozark. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Ozark has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Ozark's financial statements in conformity with the accrual basis of accounting. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Ozark's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Ozark's financial statements have been audited by Decker & DeGood, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Ozark for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Ozark's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GASB requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Ozark's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Profile of the Government

The City of Ozark, incorporated on August 3, 1888, has been one of the fastest growing cities in the State of Missouri for the past 2 decades. We are located in the southwestern part of the state, in an area considered to be a top growth area in the state. Ozark lies 10 minutes south of Springfield, the state's third largest city, and 20 minutes north of Missouri's number one tourist destination, Branson. The City of Ozark currently occupies a land area of approximately 12 square miles, and has the ability to service an additional 30.9 square miles outside of our current city limits with public water and sewer infrastructure, an area referred to as the "Urban Service Area." The City of Ozark is empowered to levy a property tax on real properties located within its boundaries, and historically only annexes property when petitioned by landowners.

The City of Ozark operates under the Mayor-Board of Aldermen form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing Board consisting of the mayor and six Board of Aldermen. The governing Board is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, approving appointments to committees, hiring the city administrator,





and approving appointments of certain city officials. The city administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing Board, and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government. The Board of Aldermen is elected on a non-partisan basis. Board members serve two-year staggered terms, with three Board members elected every year. The mayor is elected to serve a two-year term. Two Board members are elected from each of the city's three wards.

The City of Ozark provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police), highway and streets, sanitation, wastewater treatment, potable water, capital improvements, emergency management, municipal court, parks & recreation, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Ozark's financial planning and control. Each July, administration starts collecting data necessary to make preliminary revenue estimates for the coming fiscal year. Department heads are required to submit a statement of expected expenditures for the coming fiscal year by the end of August. In the fall of each year, administration reviews departmental requests, makes final revenue estimates for the coming fiscal year, and begins assembling the City budget in October and November. The city administrator presents this proposed budget to the Board, where the Board is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget. The Board must adopt a final budget no later than December 31, the close of the City of Ozark's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Amendments to the budget must be approved by the governing Board. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual department within the General Fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Ozark operates.

Local economy

Although Ozark grew from a population of 5,000 to 18,000 in approximately 15 years, the economic crash of 2008 slowed Ozark's growth considerably between 2008 and 2010. Fortunately both residential and commercial development started again in 2011, and we expect that trend to continue. We have not yet received the official population of Ozark from the 2020 Census but we anticipate that our population is now approximately 20,000 inhabitants.

Obviously the COVID Pandemic required us to reevaluate and reprioritize our expenditures in 2020. The City was careful with its purchases as the future was greatly unknown. Due to the Ozark Board of Alderman's "Stay at Home Order" and general community concern over the spread of COVID, daily work commuting out of the City of Ozark decreased therefore increasing our daytime population. The pandemic also increased the amount of on-line shopping making it difficult on local businesses. Fortunately, our citizens supported local business as much as they could and due to that we did not see a significant amount of business closures or reduction in sales tax revenue. During this pandemic the City of Ozark did present a ballot initiative to the public to support an internet "Use" tax which would have raised approximately \$1M in new sales tax revenue but due to the strange circumstances during this time voter turnout was low and the Use Tax Initiative did not pass.

Because of our geographic location between Springfield and Branson, our "pro-business" approach toward managing the city, and our available land and infrastructure, we feel the city shall remain as an attractive location for development in the decades to come. Ozark offers a combination of rural beauty combined with urban land uses which provide for a diverse economic climate. We believe Ozark's core "quality of life" attributes such as an affordable cost of living; affordable cost of development, low crime rate, and close proximity to good paying jobs in the City of Springfield makes Ozark a desirable place to live, retire, and raise a family.





Our community is home to the beautiful Finley River Valley and its surrounding natural beauty, various housing options for families, outstanding park and recreation programs and facilities, and an exceptionally strong school district. The Ozark R-VI School District currently holds an A rating from the State Department of Elementary and Secondary Education with a total enrollment of approximately 5,892 students. The Ozark School District is the City's largest employer.

The City of Ozark is also home to the Ozark Technical Community College Richwood Valley Campus serving approximately 1,500 students. The community college was recently successful in obtaining voter approval for an increase in their general tax levy. With this new revenue they have expanded their services at the Richwood Valley Campus by bringing their Turf Management, Landscaping and Agricultural Programs to Ozark. A new facility for this program has been completed and was opened in 2019. The Richwood Valley Campus is encompassed by a wonderful pedestrian greenway trail, and that trail was connected to other trail/sidewalk infrastructure in 2020 that allows a continuous walkway from the campus to the City of Ozark's Central Business District.

Major manufacturers/Distributers: Tracker Marine, boat trailers; Third Street Sportswear, sports apparel; Concurrent Corporation, computer components; North American Tank, Stainless Steel Tanks; Republic Refrigeration, commercial & industrial refrigeration equipment, and Creative Audio an online retailer and distribution company for high end audio components and equipment.

<u>Major retailers</u>: Wal-Mart Super Center is the largest retail business in Ozark, employing approximately 335. Lowe's currently employs approximately 140. Lambert's restaurant employs approximately 220. Shoppers in Ozark can choose from historic downtown shops, antique shops and flea markets, or the latest in shopping malls. Our antique shops and flea markets are visited annually by an estimated 800,000 visitors.

Major Service businesses: Ozark Riverview Manor and Ozark Nursing and Care Center are major employers in Ozark and provide a valuable service to our senior citizens and their families Apple Mart, Price Cutter Grocery Stores and Orschelns Farm Supply Company are also major retailers that provide jobs and added tax revenue for the community. The City is also fortunate to have several dentists, medical physicians' offices, and eye care centers located here. The two major medical providers, Mercy & Cox Health, also have medical facilities in Ozark including a emergency walk in clinic as well as clinics that can perform minor medical procedures.

According to census figures, the City of Ozark's employed labor force is approximately 9,670.

Located along Highway 65, the City includes three fully functioning commercial interchanges which all connect to available development property.

(1) North Ozark – Located at the NE corner of our northern most interchange is the nationally known destination restaurant "Lamberts," which draws over one-hundred thousand visitors a year. Two new local restaurants have also located at this intersection which are "The Vineyard" and "B-29's. Both are exceptional and have provided new economic benefits to Ozark. At the NW corner of this intersection is our newest commercial shopping center, Deerbrooke Commercial Place. This development boasts a new McDonald's, Kum & Go convenience store, and a new commercial strip center that will include a Prima's Mexican Cantina and other commercial venues. Deerbrooke has other large commercial lots that have not yet been developed but are zoned to accommodate hospitality and other retail uses. At the SW corner of this intersection is the Fremont Towne Centre. This development consists of several professional office buildings ranging in use from medical to construction services. The newest retailer to this area is the Christian County Discount Grocery Store, which includes over 25,000 square feet of new retail space. The newest professional office building, which is under construction, is the future home of the Cox Health Urgent Care facility. Anchoring the SE corner of this intersection is the newly renovated U.S Baseball stadium. This stadium recently completed over \$3M of upgrades to the turf and scoreboard and has complete a state of the art indoor training facility and club house. U.S. Baseball Park hosts regularly scheduled minor league and college games, and will be hosting the Missouri High School Championship for the next five years.



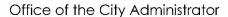


- (2) Central Ozark The NW corner of the intersection of Highway 65 and Highway 14 serves as the primary entrance into our Central Business District and is also a vital commercial area. This area provides both professional and retail services for local citizens and highway travelers consisting of gas stations, convenience stores, restaurants, movie theaters, lodging, antique retailers, automotive sales, financial institutions and various professional offices. The Ozark Corners Shopping Center is home to one of our McDonald's, Chambers Outlet Store, Family Center Farm & Home retail store, as well as several restaurant/service/office businesses.
 - B&B Movie Theatres opened at this location in November, 2011 in the Town and Country Commercial Subdivision. The theatre serves as the anchor for an additional 12,000 square feet of retail space housing the Marquee Suites Restaurant and Lounge, and a regional favorite restaurant: Big Whiskey's. This state of the art entertainment venue has digital technology that rivals most movie theaters in the area. For the first time in over forty years, Ozark residents can enjoy major, first run movies without having to drive into the City of Springfield. Also in the Town and Country development is a financial institution and the newly expanded jewelry store, Mitchem Jewelers.
- (3) South Ozark The intersection of Highway 65 & FF is the access to our largest and most profitable commercial district called Ozark Center. The Ozark Centre shopping area is anchored by a Wal-Mart Super Center and Lowe's. The shopping center also offers retail and service businesses, restaurants, banking institutions, two car washes one being a full service car wash. Several strip centers and retail stores, including Walgreens, lie just to the east of Ozark Center including the offices of the Ozark Chamber of Commerce. The primary arterial serving south Ozark, South Street, was just widened by MoDot through a cost-share program between MoDot and the City of Ozark from three to five lanes opening up several tracts of land for future commercial opportunities.
- (4) Central Business District (CBD) This district can be reached from any interchange in Ozark but is most directly served by the Highway 65/14 Central interchange. Business 65 runs through the heart of the city known as the Ozark Downtown River District. Within this district lies the beautiful Finley River, home to a new tourist destination called Finley Farms. Finley Farms consists of 54-master planned acres and will feature the newly renovated Ozark Mill restaurant, brewery, wedding chapel, cottages, outdoor education buildings, thousands of square feet of meeting space, Ozark Heritage Museum, and the Ozark Farmers Market. Ozark is the county seat of Christian County and within the center of our downtown (the square) sits the historic Christian County Courthouse which still houses many of the governmental offices for both Christian County and the City of Ozark. Along the perimeter of the square and across the street from the courthouse are many more historically significant buildings which have been renovated and repurposed as modern retail, office, and shopping locations. Some also include residential loft apartments on the upper floors. One new restaurant called "The Finley," which was the former Ozark Presbyterian Church is now an eatery, meeting space, and speakeasy. Also new to the historic downtown square is the recently opened Christian County Court Facility which will serve to make our community safer as well as provide much needed additional parking for downtown customers. A major capital enhancement project for the CBD began in the summer of 2020 and will be completed by the City in the winter of 2021 including new water, sewer, street, and pedestrian improvements.

Long-Term "Financial" Planning.

Planning for the future is essential to a growing city. Ozark has taken this seriously over the past decade and is conducting updates to all of its existing master plans. In March 2019 the Planning and Zoning Commission adopted an update to their Comprehensive Land Use Plan which sets forth the guidelines for land use and zoning to maximize the highest and best use for properties. This plan supports the goals and objectives that were established by the Board of Aldermen in their recently adopted 2016 Strategic Plan. These documents define the vision of the Community, identify the goals and establish action steps for city leaders and staff to implement actions that will help preserve, protect and promote the quality of life for our Citizens.

The Ozark Land Clearance for Redevelopment Authority (LCRA) and Public Funding Corporation (PFC) acquired approximately 15-acres of development land in the central business district after the economic crash in approximately 2009. The debt on this property was paid by the City of Ozark through a lease agreement with the LCRA and PFC. In 2015, the City consolidated the seven loans on this property with a single bank (Springfield First Community Bank-SFC) and refinanced the debt under one loan.





Although this debt has impacted the general revenue fund significantly, city leaders decided to aggressively pay down the debt on this property which was PAID IN FULL in January 2021. In order to make this property more marketable, the City has completed different land use plans over the years to make the property more marketable. In addition, the City has completed \$200,000 of upgrades to the area's water and electric infrastructure and in partnership with Mo Dept. of Transportation completed a \$1.3 million upgrade to the 3rd Street intersection. Included in the intersection project is a new pedestrian sidewalk that links Ozark's Central Business District to the Finley River Park. As a result of the planning and refinancing the LCRA/City re-platted and sold the first property for development. The new project will consist of a two-story mixed use commercial building at the intersection of 3rd Street.

Ozark's first sewer master plan was completed in 2005. According to this plan, and recognizing the pressure of new development on our older sewer facility, the Board of Aldermen decided to borrow over \$20M to construct the new Elk Valley Wastewater Treatment Plant and Interceptor gravity sewer main which became operational in September, 2009. This project was financed through the State Revolving Fund at 1.9% interest. The addition of this wastewater treatment facility to our sewer system provided for future growth and now that the economy is growing again will be able to provide sewer capacity for the new growth. However, as that occurred over a decade ago the city's sewer system has aged and more improvements need to be made. The City's Public Works Department has now completed an update to the sewer master plan and reestablished a new priority list of projects. This list of sewer projects is estimated to cost the city an additional \$13M over the next decade. The Ozark Board of Aldermen approved both the new sewer master plan and an increase in sewer user rates to fund the cost of these projects. It is assumed that the City will pay for these projects with a combination of cash and new bond debt. The new bond debt will be paid for from existing sewer reserve funds as well as the new revenue from user fees.

The Ozark Community Center (The O.C.) is a beautiful, 30,000 square foot facility and houses the parks & recreation department offices, banquet/meeting rooms, basketball courts, aerobic room, spinning room, arcade, snack bar, and a suspended indoor walking/running track, fitness facilities, indoor pool and other amenities and is currently meeting the recreational needs of our citizens. However, as the city grows so does the desire and demand for more recreational amenities such as trails, parks, open space, playgrounds, and sports fields. Our Park and Recreation Department completed a Park Master Plan at the end of 2018 which included a citizen survey outlining a list of priorities they wanted to see happen over the next decade. How to pay for these new amenities is the challenge and probably always will be so we are working to identify both public and private funding options.

The City of Ozark is in the process of completing needed improvements to our water delivery system. These much needed projects are being funded by two separate bond issues totaling \$14,205,000. We believe these improvement will handle the current and future users and fire flow pressure requirements for citizens of the City of Ozark. To date, the Fremont, Becky Lane, and 17th Street water towers/wells have been completed. Two of the old water towers that were no longer efficient and/or effective were demolished in 2020. The final phases of a water main improvement is currently under construction in the Central Business District. The Board of Aldermen has already approved by ordinance for the water user fee increases that will generate the additional revenues to satisfy this long term bond debt. This water user fee increase was phased in over a 3-year period.

A significant challenge to the City of Ozark over the past decade has been finding the necessary revenues to maintain its rapidly deteriorating transportation network. Upkeep and maintenance of existing streets was inadequate and continued to compete with other departments within the General Revenue Fund such as public safety, planning and development services, and other administrative costs. That lack of available general fund revenue kept the City from implementing new transportation capital improvements such as intersection expansions, lane additions, turn lane extensions, as well as bridge and local street replacements which are all needed to support future economic development.

Fortunately, the City received voter approval in April 2017 for its first ever 3/8 cent transportation sales tax. This sales tax has a sunset clause of 5-years and is on track to generate nearly \$5.5 million dollars in new revenue that are dedicated to transportation improvements such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, and trails. The City also secured over \$15 million dollars of cost share funds for major projects on two segments of Business 65, and has partnered with Christian County and Ozark Special Road District to complete a new bridge over the Finley River just up river and north of the Historic Downtown River District.





All of these projects should be completed by the end of 2021 and will alleviate traffic congestion, improve safety, advance public recreation, and increase economic development. The City intends to ask voters to reinstate the 3/8 transportation sales tax with a ballot initiative in April 2022.

Transportation planning and engineering have become priorities for the City of Ozark in the past few years. In 2018 the City was successful in obtaining three Transportation Alternative Program (TAP) grants from the Ozark Transportation Organization (OTO), a federally funded program that allows for the construction of new sidewalks, ADA ramps, and driveway replacements between single family neighborhoods, schools, and other important commercial/recreational areas throughout the city. In 2019, the City was successful in obtaining four more TAP grants totaling over \$1M in federal funding assistance. The second round of TAP grant projects began in the fall of 2020 and will be completed by the spring of 2021. In 2020 the City was also successful in obtaining a 50/50 cost share grant from MoDot, and through an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Ozark School District a financial partnership donation to install two pedestrian underpasses under Jackson Street. These new pedestrian underpasses will extend the Chadwick Flyer Greenway trail and provide a safe passage for students and citizens between the main Ozark School campuses on the north side of Jackson Street to the schools new Innovation Center on the south side of Jackson St.

Cash management policies and practices.

Cash temporarily idle during the year is invested in high yield savings or in certificates of deposit with maturities ranging from 30 days to 12 months.

Risk management.

During 2019, the City was insured by Missouri Public Risk (MPR) for Property/Casualty and General Liability coverage and Workers Compensation coverage. The City carries a blanket surety bond on all employees.

Pension and other post-employment benefits.

The City of Ozark participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local government entities in Missouri. LAGERS is a defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information.

Acknowledgements

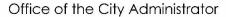
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire City staff. We would like to thank everyone who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the mayor and the governing council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Ozark's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

a Childres

Stephen C. Childers
City Administrator

Mary Edna Wilson Finance Director





CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI ELECTED OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATION December 31, 2019

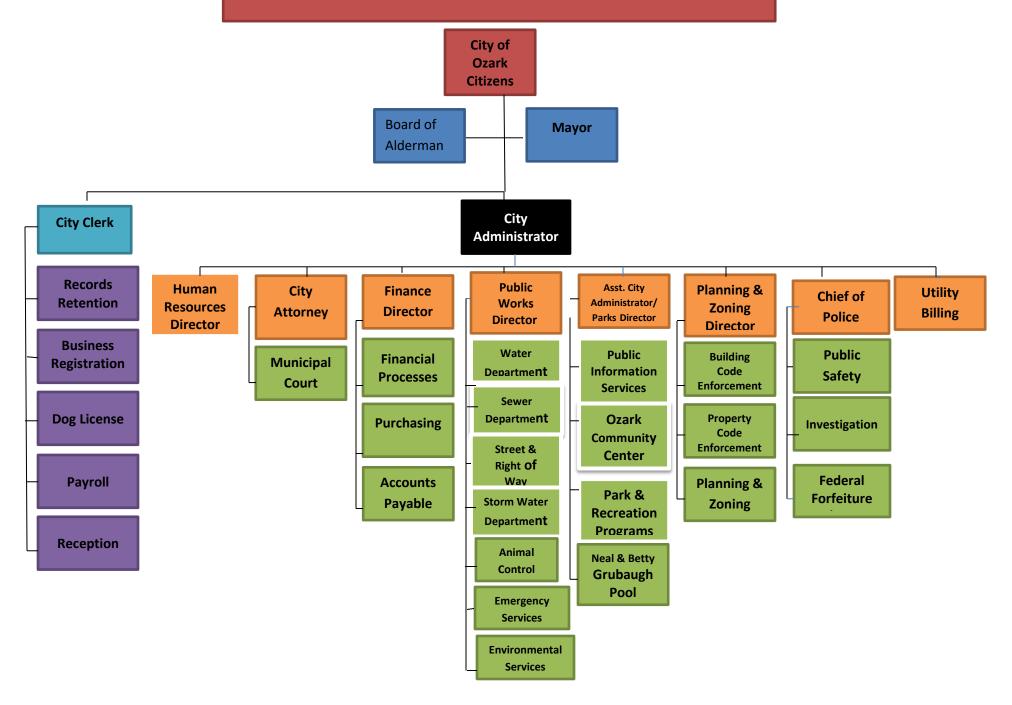
ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor	Rick Gardner
Councilman – Ward I	John Torgeson
Councilman – Ward I	Nathan Posten
Councilman – Ward II	Bruce Galloway
Councilman – Ward II	Ted Smith
Councilman – Ward III	Jason Shaffer
Councilman – Ward III	Heather Alder

ADMINISTRATION

City Administrator **Steve Childers** City Attorney Amanda Callaway Municipal Judge David Johnson Municipal Court Clerk Rachel Underwood City Clerk Chandra Hodges Finance Director Mary Edna Wilson Police Chief Justin Arnold Public Works/EMA Director Jeremy Parsons Samantha Payne Park Director Planning & Development Director Cameron Smith

CITY OF OZARK ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



ELECTED OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATION

December 31, 2020

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor Rick Gardner

Alderman – Ward I R. J. Flores

Alderman – Ward I Nathan Posten

Alderman – Ward II Bruce Galloway

Alderman – Ward II Ted Smith

Alderman – Ward III Jason Shaffer

Alderman – Ward III Heather Alder

ADMINISTRATION

City Administrator Steve Childers

Assistant City Administrator/

Parks & Recreation Director Samantha Payne

City Attorney Amanda Callaway

Municipal Judge Jason Johnson

City Clerk Chandra Hodges

Finance Director Mary Edna Wilson

Police Chief Justin Arnold

Public Works/EMA Director Jeremy Parsons

Planning & Development Director Cameron Smith

City of Ozark, Missouri Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

3259A EAST SUNSHINE SPRINGFIELD MISSOURI 65804 417 887 1888 FAX 417 887 0028

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Ozark, Missouri

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ozark, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Ozark, Missouri's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an epinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ozark, Missouri, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *management's discussion* and analysis and the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary 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. Such 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 other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

DeDood

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Ozark, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Ozark, 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 the City of Ozark, Missouri's, internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Decker & DeGood Springfield, Missouri

June 23, 2021

City of Ozark Missouri



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Ozark's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 13.

Financial Highlights

- * The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Ozark exceeded its liabilities and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$ 78,536,731 (net position). Of this amount, \$ 21,003,974 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- * As of December 31, 2020, governmental activities and business-type activities had net positions of \$37,066,174and \$41,470,557, respectively.
- * At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Ozark's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 11,835,350, an increase of \$ 1,726,462 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 41.14% or \$ 4,868,524 is available for discretionary spending by the City of Ozark. The remaining fund balance is either restricted by outside parties or in nonspendable form.
- * The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund, \$ 4,868,524, is 79.299% of total General Fund expenditures, and is an increase in comparison with the prior year unassigned fund balance.
- * The City of Ozark's long-term debt obligations decreased by \$ 3,372,256, or 7.44% as compared to prior fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Ozark's basic financial statements. The City of Ozark's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to the basic financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Ozark's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents financial information on all the City of Ozark's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Ozark is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities present information showing how the City of Ozark'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. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncellected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Ozark that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Ozark include general government, public safety, transportation, sanitation, culture, and recreation. The business-type activities include the Water and Sewer systems.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13 and 14 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. The City of Ozark, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City of Ozark can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing 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 balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Ozark maintains five individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Street Fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The City of Ozark adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-18 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Ozark maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Ozark uses enterprises funds to account for its Water and Sewer operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer operations which are considered to be major funds of the City of Ozark.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-56 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City of Ozark's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 57-61 of this report.

The budget to actual of nonmajor governmental fund is presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. The schedules can be found on page 62 of this report.

Government-Wide Overall Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position and an important determinant of its ability to finance services in the future. In the case of the City of Ozark, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$78,536,731, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of Ozark
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	EC Vermodele	Governme	ntal A	Activities	ies Business-type Activities			ctivities	Total				
		2020		2019		2020		2019	1000000	2024		2019	
Current Assets and other assets	\$	11,342,749	\$	11,204,069	\$	17,227,734	\$	19,577,851	\$	28,570,483	\$	30,781,920	
Capital Assets	-	44,656,386	W. COLLEGE	41,400,746	OLUMBIA DE	49,161,348	/ 2011EE	46,049,274		93,817,734		87,450,020	
Total Assets	V	55,999,135		52,604,815		66,389,082		65,627,125		122,388,217		118,231,940	
Defenred Outflows of Resources			4 0	*2 N E				7/2					
Deferred on refunding		237,400	100	252,238		61,679		65,308		299,079	,	317,546	
Deferred pension related	13	726,915		523,449	E	468,936		369,021	t 11	1,195,851	-	892,470	
Total Deferred Outflows		964,315		775,687		530,615	-	434,329		1,494,930		1,210,016	
Current Liabilities	Contraction of the Contraction o	1,053,479	- 1	430,227		607,290	100	724,346	2	1,660,769	Same Care	1,154,573	
Long-term Debt	, T	18,592,844		20,517,956		24,730,985		26,263,946		43,323,829	-	46,781,902	
Total Liabilities	i 27	19,646,323		20,948,183		25,338,275		26,988,292		44,984,598		47,936,4 75	
Deferred Inflows	9%/	7 7 30 E-1	10		Sitters			*			92		
Deferred pension related		250,953		534,738	11	110,865		311,548	æ	361,818		846,286	
Total Deferred Inflows	7.1.2.4	250,953		534,738		110,865		311,548		361,818	70-00	846,286	
Net Position:	Se		-		14	10		<u> </u>			2000		
Invested in		127											
capital assets-net		25,229,456		21,882,169		25,518,825		20,587,591		50,748,281		42,469,760	
Restricted		989,455		694,910		5,795,021		5,681,280	11.	5,784,476		6,376,190	
Unrestricted	e ja	10,847,263		9,320,502		10,156,711		12,492,743		21,003,974		21,813,245	
Total net position	\$	37,066,174	\$	31,897,581	\$	41,470,557	\$	38,761,614	\$	78,536,731	\$	70,659,195	
14 PST	C		-		-		-		territor.				

By far, the largest portion of the City of Ozark's net position (60.10%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City of Ozark uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although, the City of Ozark's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Ozark's net position (8.63%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$21,003,974 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Ozark is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The City of Ozark's overall net position improved \$ 7,877,536 or a difference of \$ 645,282 from the prior year's improvement.

City of Ozark Changes in Net Position

2	Governme 2020	ntal Activities 2019	Business-ty 2020	pe Activities 2019
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:		a a		
Charge for services Operating grants	\$ 1,923,040	\$ 2,478,030	\$ 8,602,454	\$ 8,356,951
and contributions	2,870,436	56,376) (M)	(-
Capital grants and	# ₁₀ (#)	* s @	E 80	25
contributions	89,158	2,349,038	2,037,875	1,156,890
	,	W)	7,7	
General Revenues:	25 /I			20
Taxes	9,946,752	9,526,536	1,053,807	1,010,042
Interest	83,121	151,286	115,494	404,703
Other	63,594	54,384	9 **	8,328
Total Revenues	14,976,101	14,615,650	11,809,630	10,936,914
Expenses:		22 9		4
Administration	1,760,099	1,333,588	të	
Public Safety	3,032,981	2,973,267		-
Parks and recreation	2,794,103	2,997,065	(* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15 S.2.V
Stormwater	32,320	26,848		
Streets	2,761,847	1,746,300		
Interest	783,000	845,131	-	₩ 8
Water			3,519,233	3,326,332
Sewer	**	(*)	4,435,310	4,181,467
Sanitation		**	1,036,144	890,312
Total Expenses	11,164,350	9,922,199	8,990,687	8,398,111
•ther sources and (uses):				8
Transfers	110,000	100,000	(110,000)	(100,000)
Sale of assets	6,576		·	
Change in Net Position	3,928,327	4,793,451	2,708,943	2,438,803
Net Position, beginning	33,137,847	24,291,206	37,083,983	34,645,180
Net Position, ending	\$ 37,066,174	\$ 29,084,657	\$ 39,792,926	\$ 37,083,983

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$3,928,327 which was a decrease of \$865,124 as compared to the prior fiscal year with an ending balance of \$33,137,847. The increase was due to an increase in sales tax revenue of \$664,903 and grants of \$870,166 as compared to the prior year plus an overall decrease in expenditures of \$628,103.

Business-type Activities. For the City of Ozark's business-type activities, the results for the current fiscal year were positive in that the overall net position increased to reach an ending balance of \$41,470,557 or a \$2,708,943 increase which was \$270,140 more than the prior year. This increase was due mainly to an increase in sales of \$322,703.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City of Ozark's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Some significant items are presented below for comparison and analysis.

	A The second sec	Percent of	******		Chang	ge
		Total	2020	2019	Amount	%
Rev	enues:					
15	Property taxes	6.25%	\$ 934,252	\$ 912,779	\$ 21,473	2.35%
	Franchise fees	3.68%	550,265	628,955	(78,690)	-12.51%
	Sales taxes	51.75%	7,735,997	7,071,094	664,903	9.40%
	Missouri motor fuel taxes	4.68%	699,269	727,251	(27,982)	-3.85%
25	Licenses & permits	1.66%	248,344	275,254	(26,910)	- 9.78%
	Charges for services	9.80%	1,464,381	1,832,567	(368,186)	-20.09%
	Fines & forfeitures	0.27%	40,439	91,946	(51,507)	-56.02%
	Interest	0.56%	83,121	151,286	(68,165)	-45.06%
	Grants	6.47%	966,662	96,496	870,166	901.76%
	Miscellaneous	14.89%	2,226,402	2,799,825	(573,423)	-20.48%
	Total	100.00%	14,949,132	14,587,453	361,679	2.48%

	Percent of	**	4	Chang	ge .
	Total	2020	2019	Amount	%
Expenditures:					
General government	12.71%	1,698,448	1,254,101	444,347	35.43%
Police	22.18%	2,963,847	2,904,806	59,041	2.03%
Streets	13.83%	1,848,503	758,761	1,089,742	143.62%
Parks	18.12%	2,420,889	2,610,635	(189,746)	-7.27%
Capital outlay	25.01%	3,342,689	3,562,916	(220,227)	-6.18%
Debt service	8.15%	1,088,565	1,643,619	(555,054)	-33.77%
a 8 5	100.00%	13,362,941	12,734,838	628,103	4.93%

The General Fund revenue increased by \$ 640,672 ever the prior year due an increase in sales tax of \$ 428,542, grants of \$ 867,149 and a decrease in contribution of streets over the prior year of \$ 317,676.

The Park/Storm Water Fund increased by \$ 369,380 over the prior year which again is attributable to an increase in sales tax of \$ 157,126 and park program fees decreasing along with decrease in program expenses due to shut down by Covid-19.

Business-type Activities

In reviewing the current to the past year on the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund and Solid Waste Fund, we noted the following:

	10		Chang	ge
	2020	2019	Amount	%
Waterworks and Sewerage): Control of the con		19	
Revenue	\$ 7,539,118	\$ 7,101,286	\$ 437,832	6.17%
Expense net of Depreciation and interfund	5,407,326	4,804,366	602,960	12.55%
Operating Income	776,676	427,019	349,657	81.88%
Solid Waste		14		
Revenue	1,040,536	1,155,665	(115,129)	-9.96%
Expense net of Depreciation and interfund	1,036,144	890,312	145,832	16.38%
Operating Income	4,392	265,353	(260,961)	-98.34%
* .		12: ²⁸ 5:		

In business type activities, the increase to operating income for the Waterworks and Sewerage Fund and the Solid Waste Fund is due to an increase in rates to provide sufficient income to cover debt payments for improvements to the systems and to the reduced time allowed between bills being issued and delinquent dates.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year the City revises its annual budget estimates by increases/decreases in revenues and expenditures. In 2020 these changes included in the General Fund a decrease of \$ 262,944 in Police department and \$ 50,450 in Municipal Court Fines primarily due to regulation changes on the State level of Municipal Court management. Some increases to revenue included \$ 467,133 in sales tax along with contributions from developers of infrastructure improvements of \$ 1,931,682.

The Park/Stormwater Fund budget was increased by Sales Tax Revenue of \$ 113,000 and program fees and operating expenses decreased due to temporarily shut down due to Covid-19.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

On December 31, 2020, the City had \$ 92,374,750 invested in capital assets. (See table below). This represents an increase of \$ 4,924,730 from the prior year.

CITY OF OZARK'S CAPITAL ASSETS

(Net of accumulated depreciation)

		Geven Acti			- 36	Busine Acti		V .		То	tals	
		2020		2019	-	2020		2019		2020	_	2019
Land	\$	7,885,052	\$	7,885,052	\$	1,003,439	\$	997,439	\$	8,888,491	\$	8,882,491
Improvements		20,596,459	,	18,537,436	*		97.	a	T ₂	20,596,459	•	18,537,436
Buildings	e e	13,814,789		14,144,771		269,586		146,703	7	14,084,375		14,291,474
Water system		e i sani	A	-		18,786,462		17,858,918		18,786,462		17,858,918
Waste system				(<u>-</u>		27,884,058		27,020,925		27,884,058		27,020,925
Machinery &		×				26		6		3		.3-
Equipment		917,102		\$ 33,487			8			917,102		833,487
Construction	3							34				
-in-Progress						1,217,803		25,289		1,217,803		25,289
SE TARE	\$	43,213,402	\$	41,400,746	\$	49,161,348	\$	46,049,274	\$	92,374,750	\$	87,450,020

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note D of the notes to the financial statements of this report.

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$ 41,925,550 in outstanding notes as compared to the prior year of \$ 45,297,806.

		Govern				Busin	ess-ij	14 14				
	745	Acti	vitie	S		Act	ivitie	\$	4.	To	otal	
0		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020	1	2019
Revenue Bonds	\$	- 1	\$	•	\$	10,610,000	\$	11,895,00	\$	10,610,000	\$	11,895,000
Special assessment debt		70,235		78,61		* 6. F		. 35		70,235		78,607
Certificates of Participation		18,151,112		18,461,768	e (E	12,383,184		12,808,184		30,534,296		31,269,952
Lease & Note Obligations	-			1,230,440	-	711,019	-	823,807		711,019		2,054,247
TOTALS	\$	18,221,347	\$	19,770,815	\$	23,704,203	\$	25,526,991	\$	41,925,550	\$	45,297,806

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note E of the notes to the financial statements of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City of Ozark has continued to partner with MoDot to complete major transportation projects in the City. This partnership has given us an opportunity to do some upgrades that we would not have been able to accomplish, such as connecting trails under state owned highways, upgraded lighting systems along streets and highways and improved intersections at major thorough fares. In addition to these projects, the City has continued their downtown infrastructure renovation project. Water and sewer lines were replaced in 2020. 2021 will see the streets, sidewalks, curbs, etc. rebuilt and resurfaced. This project will be in excess of \$3,000,000.00. This will be the largest project the City has undertaken in several years.

Show Me Christian County is a non-profit partnership created to represent the 7 municipalities in Christian County. This agency is dedicated to business attraction, business retention and expansion, workforce development and all economic development for this region. Their offices are now located in Ozark as they continue to work toward assisting new businesses and existing businesses for this area.

While 2020 certainly presented local governments with uncertainty and change, 2021 and beyond will provide insight into how we met these challenges. Communication has been one area that has and is adapting. "Zoom" meetings have become commonplace and while they don't replace "in person" meetings, this method of communication has certainly given people a convenient way to attend and participate in their local government activities. The closure of the economy was especially concerning to a municipality that relies on sales tax collections to fund their government. However, here in Ozark, while some businesses were closed, others thrived with citizens staying home and shopping locally. Our sales tax has shown a modest increase and we hope that will be sustained.

A well-known landmark for Ozark, the Mill is being reconstructed with the plan to house several attractions including a restaurant. This is a major development for downtown Ozark that will include some major traffic and street changes. In conjunction with the Mill development, Finley Farms will provide a unique urban farm experience. The Farm will utilize organic production principles and practices using heirloom seeds for fruits, flowers, and vegetables. They are a vendor at the Farmers Market held on site. An open-air venue "The Chapel" overlooking the river has also been constructed.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director's Office at 205 North 1st Street, Ozark, Missouri.

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Primary Governmen	t	Co	mponent Units
4;	Governmental	Business-type		Land Clearance	Public Funding
	Activities	Activities	Total	R. Authority	Corporation
ASSETS		24		4	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,141,645	\$ 9,304,642	\$ 18,446,287	\$ 46,807	\$ 437,331
Accounts receivable-					
Utilities, net		652,240	652,240	141	
Real estate taxes, net	666,312	124,084	790,396		250
Sales taxes	710,301	78,234	788,535		3 € 0
Franchise taxes	101,283	- 3	101,283		•
Missouri motor fuel taxes	57,959		57,959	0.00	
Interest	/1963	161,554	161,554	000	FI 242
Other	40,791	•	40,791	· 5	
Due from component units	461,091		461,091		
Prepaid items	151,591	106,801	258,392	1	
Security deposits	11,776		11,776		
Restricted assets-eash and cash equivalents	1,442,984	6,800,179	8,243,163	San	300 g 300
Capital assets:		EL 21 B			
Land	7,885,052	1,003,439	8,888,491	3,479,617	2,432,250
Construction in progress	:# E	1,217,803	1,217,803		00 39%
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	35,328 <u>,3</u> 50	46,940,106	82,268,456		
Total Assets	55,999,135	66,389,082	122,388,217	3,526,424	2,869,581
,					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	*				
Deferred amount on refunding	237,400	61,679	299,079		342
Deferred amounts related to pensions	726,915	468,936	1,195,851		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	964,315	530,615	1,494,930		
LIABILITIES			:*:		
Accounts payable	281,564	116,762	398,326		; • ;:
Accrued wages and benefits	140,741	71,474	212,215	197	21
Accrued sales tax and primacy fee		1,478	1,478		
Security deposits	486,781	-	486,781	_	1 N A
Court bond and fees	14,328		14,328		
Accrued interest	130,065	417,576	547,641	**************************************	(1
Due to primary government		W.		61,091	400,000
Noncurrent liabilities:	321				8:
Due within one year	335,802	1,887,323	2,223,125	226,635	224,503
Due in more than one year	18,257,042	22,843,662	41,100,704		262,448
Total Liabilities	19,646,323	25,338,275	44,984,598	287,726	886,951
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts related to pensions	250,953	110,865	361,818		
NET POSITION	365		84		
Net investment in capital assets	25,229,456	25,518,825	50,748,281	3,252,982	1,945,299
Restricted for:	×		-	-	
Debt service	700,774	1,856,336	2,557,110	34	
Construction projects	288,681	3,938,685	4,227,366		#I
Unrestricted	10,847,263	10,156,711	21,003,974	(14,284)	37,331

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
	₹	Operating		Capital	Primary Government				nent Units	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Land Clearance	Public Funding	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	R. Authority	Corporation	
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 1,760,099	\$ 365,628	8 \$	\$.	\$ (1,394,471)	\$ -	\$ (1,394,471)	\$	\$:=:	
Public safety:						9	·			
Police	2,985,368	43,200	935,737	27,908	(1,978,523)	•	(1,978,523)			
Court	47,613	40,439	9	8 호텔	(7,174)	F 7 2	(7,174)	•		
Storm water	32,320	E)			(32,320)		(32,320)		250	
Streets	2,761,847		- 1,931,682		(830,165)	x in	(830,165)	5 ²¹ 55	5 	
Parks	2,794,103	1,473,773	3 3,017	61,250	(1.256.063)	*	(1,256,063)			
Interest on long-term debt	783,000				(783,000)	7 7	(783,000))). ((*)	17.2	
Total governmental activities	11,164,350	1,923,040	0 2,870,436	89,158	(6,281,716)		(6,281,716)			
Business-type activities:				9		2.	7.7			
Water	3,519,233	3,126,08	1 %	1,394,125		1,000,973	1,000,973			
Sewer	4,435,310	4,435,83		643,750	100	644,277	644,277	100		
Sanitation	1,036,144	1,040,530		281		4,392	4,392			
Total business-type activities	8,990.687	8,602,45		2,037,875		1,649,642	1,649,642			
Total Primary Government	\$ 20,155,037	\$ 10,525,49	4 \$ 2,870,436	\$ 2,127,033	(6,281,716)	1,649,642	(4,632,074)			
Component Units:						11	n			
Land Clearance R. Authority	\$ 18,250	\$ 288,86	1 8	. \$		*	14	270,611	8425	
Public Funding Corporation	21,320	262,91					25 (2)	270,011	241,595	
Total Component Units	\$ 39,570	\$ 1,329,39		\$ -	. "		12	270,611	241,595	
Total Component Onits	37,570	5 1,527,57		. *******				270,017	241,353	
	General Revenues	W					31			
		for general purpose	ec .	4.1	771,835	1.00	771,835	*5.4		
		for park purposes	5		189,386		189,386	_		
		for debt purposes			100,000	143,043	143,043	(T)	(A)	
	Franchise taxes				550,265	245,045	550,265	E		
	Saies taxes	110			7,735,997	910,764	8,646,761		(3) (4)	
	Missouri motor	fuel towar			699,269	910,704	699,269	_		
	Interest on inve		100	#	83,121	115,494	198,615	183	196	
	Miscellaneous	Suncino			63,594	115,424	63,594	103	150	
	Transfers	9		#1 #1	110,000	(110,000)	95,554	5	17.5	
	Gain on sale of ass	uota.			6,576	(110,000)	6,576	97	-	
		revenues and trans	sfers	2	10,210,043	1,059,301	11,269,344	183	196	
	Change in net po		1000		3,928,327	2,708,943	6,637,270	270,794	241,791	
M.	Net position begin	ning			33,137,847	38,761,614	71,899,461	2,967,904	1,740,839	
	W D -				8		\$ 78,536,731	\$ 3,238,698	\$ 1,982,630	
	Net position ending	g			\$ 37,066,174	\$ 41,470,557	3 /8,330,/31	3 3,238,098	0 1,702,030	

BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ φ		y N		V	Vonmajor Fund	Ď.	
		W 23	Park/	5 A 1200 B	Capital	5	Total
8		General	Stormwater	ໂກເ	provement	G	overnmental
ASSETS		Fund	Funds	111	Fund		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,568,048	\$ 4,363,150	\$	210,447	\$	9,141,645
Accounts receivable-			ilia.		2000 W		30
Real estate taxes		535,031	131,281				666,312
Sales tex		428,659	203,408		78,234		710,301
Franchise tax		101,283			:1 ≦		101,283
Missouri metor fuel taxes		57,959			¥		57,959
Other		40,791					40,791
Due from component units	00	411,242	49,849		77		461,091
Prepaid items		89,317	62,274				151,591
Security deposits	*		11,776		5		11,776
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents		770,364	672,620				1,442,984
E H 4	ONE THE	X 11			1.5	A. Commission	280
Total Assets	\$	7,002,694	\$ 5,494,358	\$	288,681	\$	12,785,733
(2)	34-5-740-7-41		34			C-Grand-	9
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	250,565	\$ 30,999	\$	100	\$	281,564
Accrued liabilities-	ø	2.30,303	\$ 30,777	Φ	£0	i.	201,304
Wages, taxes, and benefits payable		99,003	41,738				140,741
Security deposits		477,781	9,000		20.0		•
Court bonds and fees	- 1		9,000			200	486,781
Court bonds and rees	-	14,328				-	14,328
Total Liabilities		841,677	81,737		(022 414
Total Pigolitics	-	041,077	81,/3/				923,414
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			-			V	
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		21,570	5,399		742		26,969
Total Deferred inflows of resources		21,570	5,399			_	26,969
E Will Light of Middle of 1030 mag a	-	2-1,010	23222				20,707
FUND BALANCES					74		140
Fund Balances -		(*	1		2		6.5
Nonspendable		500,559	112,123		3 .		612,682
Restricted		28,154	672,62		288,681		989,455
Assigned		742,210	4,622,479		1 3		5,364,689
Unassigned		4,868,524	.,,		<u> </u>		4,868,524
# "	1.05x.Coalie	4 1 2 4 4 4 4 4					
Total Fund Balances		6,139,447	5,407,222		288,681		11,835,350
		*					3
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	S	7,002,694	\$ 5,494,358	\$	288,681	e ·	12,785,733
TO TUP PIUDIFILIES WAS LOUS DAPUNCES	10	15002,074	₩ 21 ± 24,000	-D	400,001	4	14,100,100

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION <u>DECEMBER 31, 2020</u>

Total Fund Balances-Governmental Funds	\$	11,835,350
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported	i0	¥1
as assets in the governmental funds.		
Non-depreciable assets 7,885,052	2	. ·
Depreciable assets 35,328,350		•
on and		43,213,402
Certain amounts are not a use of financial resources and, therefore,		* *
are not reported in the governmental funds. These items consist of:		
Deferred inflow-Unavailable property taxes 26,969)	27
Net pension liability (211,447	9	
Deferred outflows - pension related 726,915	j	
Deferred inflows - pension related (250,953))	
	 ,	291,484
	14	
Long-term liabilities and deferred outflows are not due and payable in the		
current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	-	in the second
Deferred amount on refunding 237,400	ì	\$2.
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Compensated absences (160,050	n)	
Debt (18,221,347	•	
Accrued interest (130,065	- 4	
(150,005	<u></u>	(18,274,062)
	-	(= 3,= : :,= = 2)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	37,066,174

STATEMENT OF REVENUES,

EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

REVENUES		General Fund	3.50	Park/ Stormwater Funds		Nonmajor Fund Capital Improvement Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Taxes:	-		0		_				
Property taxes Franchise taxes	\$	750,179 550,265	\$	184,073	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	934,252 550,265	
Sales taxes Intergovernmental revenue:		5,003,727		1,821,506		910,764		7,735,997	
Missouri motor fuel taxes	W.,	699,269					11	(00.060	
Licenses & permits Charges for services		248,344		(A)		84 E) A		699,269 248,344	
Park programs		2		1,421,181	Year.			1,421,181	
Police services	5 2	43,200		1,121,101		Ø		43,200	
Fines & forfeitures	- 4	40,439	2			- 3		40,439	
Interest		26,670		56,451					
						-		83,121	
Grants		963,645		3,017		70		966,662	
Rents		117,284		52,592		-		169,876	
Developers contributions		1,931,682		TO 1889		/g 1 10		1,931,682	
Impact fees				61,250				61,250	
Miscellaneous	-	52,675	_	10,919		•		63,594	
Total Revenues	-	10,427,379		3,610,989		910,764		14,949,132	
EXPENDITURES Current:		1 (00 440						1.600.640	
General gevernment		1,698,448				138 3 8 27		1,698,448	
Police		2,916,414		ā		-		2,916,414	
Court		47,433		=		x :#		47,433	
Storm water				18,804		7. 7		18,804	
Streets		1,848,503		T				1,848,503	
Parks	>>3			2,402,085	0.64	200		2,402,085	
Capital outlay Debt service:	e"	2,992,493	-	350,196		? * 8		3,342,689	
Principal retirement		44,028		275,000				319,028	
Interest and fiscal agent fees		13,913		755,624				769,537	
Total Expenditures		9,561,232	_	3,801,709	_		_	13,362,941	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER		#1 #1		6					
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		866,147		(190,720)		910,764		1,586,191	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								2	
Transfers from other funds		915,000		560,100				1,475,100	
Sale of assets		30,271		-		_		30,271	
Transfers (to) other funds		(560,100)		(6)		(805,000)		(1,365,100)	
Total Other Sources (Uses)		385,171		560,100	-	(805,000)	_	140,271	
Total Other Sources (1995)	-	- 505,171	-	- 500,100	_	(005,000)	_	110,271	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER	7 5	1.051.030	70	260.200		105 554		1.504 340	
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1,251,318		369,380		105,764		1,726,462	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	-	4,888,129		5,037,842		182,917		10,108,888	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	6,139,447	\$	5,407,222	\$	288,681	\$	11,835,350	

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances—total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	.\$	1,726,462
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	() () ()	M _{GR} SI 48
Capital outlays Depreciation expense Basis of asset sold		3,342,689 (1,506,337) (23,695)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the same statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Debt payments of principal		319,028
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, revenues are not recognized until funds are measurable and available to finance current expenditures. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, revenues are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. This is the net adjustment to property tax revenue in converting to the full accrual basis.	s	26,969
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Compensated absences Pension expense Amortization of deferred amount on refunding Accrued interest		(8,929) 65,603 (14,838) 1,375
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	3,928,327

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUNDS **DECEMBER 31, 2020**

	Waterworks and		
V :	Wastewater	Solid Waste	
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Totai
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,192,410	\$ 112,232	\$ 9,304,642
Receivables:			
Accounts receivables, net	557,722	94,518	652,240
Property taxes	124,084		124,084
Interest SRF	161,554		161,554
Sales tax	78,234		78,234
Due from other funds	15.	8,439	8,439
Prepaid items	106,801		106,801
Total Current Assets	10,220,805	215,189	10,435,994
Noncurrent assets:	. 10,000,000		10,155,557
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	A.5	(5)	
Bond reserves	2,961,494		2,961,494
Construction	3,838,685		3,838,685
Capital assets:	2,020,002	5	2,020,000
Land	1 002 420		1 002 420
	1,003,439	•	1,003,439
Construction in progress	1,217,803		1,217,803
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	46,940,106		46,940,106
Total Noncurrent Assets	55,961,527		55,961,527
Total Assets	66,182,332	215,189	66,397,521
		60	
Deferred Outflow of Resources			11 25
Discount on 2016 debt issue	61,679		61,679
Deferred amounts related to pensions	468,936		468,936
Total Deferred Outflows	530,615	ě	530,615
360			
LIABILITIES	a 8 a	ða.	
Current liabilities:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		*
Accounts payable	116,762	+ +	116,762
Accrued wages	71,474	F1 54	71,474
Accrued sales tax and primacy fee	1,478		1,478
Accrued interest	417,576		417,576
Due to other funds	8,439		8,439
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	1,887,323		1,887,323
Total Current Liabilities	2,503,052		2,503,052
Due in more than one year	22,843,662		22,843,662
Total Noncurrent Liabilities			
Total Liabilities	22,843,662		22,843,662
Total Liabilities	25,346,714		25,346,714
70 6 11 0 6D			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	110.000	221	
Deferred amounts related to pensions	110,865		110,865
Name and a second of			
NET POSITION			U 260 S S
Net investment in capital assets	25,518,825	(40)	25,518,825
Restricted for-	14		((1))
Debt reserves	1,856,336	t)	1,856,336
Construction projects	3,938,685		3,938,685
Unrestricted	9,941,522	215,189	10,156,711
Total Net Position	\$ 41,255,368	\$ 215,189	\$ 41,470,557

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

OPERATING REVENUES:	Waterworks and Wastewater Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Total
Charges for services	\$	7,074,421	\$	1,040,536	\$ 8,114,957
Hookups and reconnect fees		394,102			394,102
Miscellaneous income		70,595			70,595
Total Operating Revenue		7,539,118		1,040,536	8,579,654
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Wages and benefits		2,451,994			2,451,994
Insurance		211,722			211,722
Repairs and maintenance		1,225,365			1,225,365
Utilities		659,478			659,478
Contracted refuse hauling and other expense				1,036,144	1,036,144
All other expense		858,767			858,767
Depreciation		1,891,611			1,891,611
Total Operating Expenses		7,298,937		1,036,144	8,335,081
OPERATING INCOME		240,181		4,392	244,573
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Property taxes		143,043			143,043
Sales taxes		910,764			910,764
Lease income		22,800			22,800
Interest income-checking and savings		115,494			115,494
Interest expense and agent fees		(655,606)			(655,606)
Total Non-operating Revenues		536,495			536,495
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS AND					
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		776,676		4,392	781,068
CAPITAL TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS					
Capital contributions		2,037,875			2,037,875
Transfers				(110,000)	(110,000)
Total		2,037,875		(110,000)	1,927,875
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,814,551		(105,608)	2,708,943
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING		38,440,817		320,797	38,761,614
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	41,255,368	\$	215,189	\$ 41,470,557

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	58" i 58	\$ 7,466,573 (2,541,001) (2,973,888)	\$ 1,119,190 (1,036,144)	\$ 8,585,7 6 3 (3,577,145) (2,973,888)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2:	1,951,684	83,046	2,034,730
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL ACTIVITES: Transfers (to) Lease income Property taxes Sales taxes	##) 1)	8,439 22,800 142,781 910,269	(118,439)	(110,000) 22,800 142,781 910,269
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Activities		1,084,289	(118,439)	965,850
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Capital contributions Payments for capital acquisitions Principal Repayments Interest paid Net Cash (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	ā 3	2,037,875 (5,003,685) (1,822,789) (668,105)		2,037,875 (5,003,685) (1,822,789) (668,105) (5,456,704)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest earned Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	\$ 8 8	115,494 115,494	:	115,494 115,494
NET CASH (DECREASE) FOR THE YEAR	34	(2,305,237)	(35,393)	(2,340,630)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		18,297,826	147,625	18,445,451
CASH AT END OF YEAR		\$ 15,992,589	\$ 112,232	\$ 16,104,821
SUMMARY OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets-Cash and cash equivalents	j#	\$ 9,192,410 6,800,179	\$ 112,232	\$ 9,304,642 6,800,179
n a	¥.3	\$ 15,992,589	\$ 112,232	\$ 16,104,821
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating Income Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	2 2 2	\$ 240,181	\$ 4,392	\$ 244,573
Depreciation expense (Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) Decrease in prepaid items Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits Increase (Decrease) in pensions Increase (Decrease) in other liabilities Increase in customer deposits	ов: <u>1</u>	1,891,611 (100,900) 14,290 (82,842) 25,342 (60,832) (3,521) 28,355	78,654	1,891,611 (22,246) 14,290 (82,842) 25,342 (60,832) (3,521) 28,355
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		\$ 1,951,684	\$ 83,046	\$ 2,034,730

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2020</u>

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Ozark, Missouri, (the City) were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental entities (U.S. GAAP). The following summary of the more significant policies of the City is presented to assist the reader in interpreting these financial statements, and should be viewed as an integral part of this report.

THE REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Ozark, Missouri, was incorporated August 3, 1888. The City operates under a form of government which is comprised of an elected Board of Aldermen and an elected mayor. As authorized by its charter, the City provides the following services; public safety (police and municipal court), highway and streets, sanitation, public improvements, recreation, zoning and planning, and general administrative services. The accompanying basic financial statements include the transactions of all of the City's funds. The City's funds are established under statutory authority.

Entity status for financial reporting purposes is governed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The GASB is the standard-setting body for the establishment of GAAP in governmental entities. The financial statements of the City present the financial activities of the City and any component units. The City is the primary government unit. Component units are those entities which are financially accountable to the primary government, either because the City appoints a voting majority of the component unit's Board or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the City. The financial statements are formatted to allow the user to clearly distinguish between the primary government and its component units.

Discretely Presented Blended component units

Ozark Public Funding Corporation (PFC) and Land Clearance for Redevelopment Authority (LRCA) are, in substance, the same as the Government, as their boards are appointed by mayor and council. In addition, they receive all their funding from the City which is used to pay off long term debt. Therefore, they are reported as part of the primary government as a debt service fund. They have a governing body that is substantially the same as the governing body of the Government; provide services entirely, or almost entirely, to the Government; or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefit the Government even though they do not provide services directly to the Government.

Ozark Public Funding Corporation (PFC) – The Ozark Public Funding Corporation of the City of Ozark, Missouri, is a not-for-profit corporation duly organized and existing under the General Not-For-Profit Corporation, Chapter 355 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1986 as amended, for the purpose of benefiting and carrying out the purpose of the City of Ozark, Missouri, by providing for the acquisition, construction, improvement, extension, repair, remodeling, renovation and financing of municipal sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings and equipment for the use of the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

THE REPORTING ENTITY- continued

Land Clearance For Redevelopment Authority of the City of Ozark, Missouri (LCRA) – The LCRA was formed under sections 99.300 to 99.660 or RSMo 1994, the "Land Clearance For Redevelopment Authority Law." It was approved by voters in February 3, 2004. The LCRA is a legally separate entity whose purpose is to eliminate blight within the City limits by acquiring and preparing land for redevelopment.

The City has determined that no other outside agency meets the above criteria and, therefore, no other agency has been included as a component unit in the City's financial statements. In addition, the City is not aware of any entity which would exercise such oversight which would result in the City being considered a component unit of the entity.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund financial statements.</u> Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Separate columns are presented for each major governmental fund and for each major enterprise fund. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column labeled "Nonmajor Governmental Funds."

Governmental Fund Types: Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (other than those in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2020</u>

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds: Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of the specific revenue sources that are either legally restricted to expenditures for specified purpose or designated to finance particular functions or activities of the City. The reporting entity includes the following special revenue funds:

<u>Park/Storm Water Funds</u> – These funds are combined under one group heading as they all relate to park improvement and operations and are used exclusively for the following:

Pool Fund - Accounts for taxes received that are legally restricted for pool recreational services, grants and revenues received and expenditures paid for recreational services provide by the pool.

Park Fund – Accounts for taxes received that are legally restricted for recreational services, grants and donations, and revenues received and expenditures paid for recreational service provided by the park department.

Park/Stormwater Sales Tax Fund - Accounts for sales taxes that are legally restricted for use by the park and for storm water control.

Park Impact Fee Fund - Accounts for the park impact fees legally restricted for park equipment and facilities.

Proprietary Fund Types: Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The following are the City's major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise funds:

Waterworks and Sewerage Fund: Accounts for the operation of the water and sewer system of the City.

Solid Waste Fund: Accounts for the operations of the sanitation services of the City.

Nonmajor Fund Types:

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – This fund is used exclusively for the revenues of and expense from the ½ cent capital improvement sales tax legally restricted for various capital improvement projects.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2020</u>

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable, and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, sales tax, intergovernmental taxes, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water, sewer, and solid waste function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. General revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation, the principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets.

All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2020</u>

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - continued

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements.

Cash balances from the majority of funds recorded as restricted accounts are pooled for investment purposes. Earnings from such investments are allocated to the respective funds based on applicable cash participation by each fund. The investment pools are managed such that all participating funds have the ability to deposit and withdraw cash as if they were demand deposit accounts, and therefore all balances representing participants' equity in the investment pools are classified as cash equivalents for purposes of these statements. For investments which are held separately from the pools, those which are highly liquid (including restricted assets) with an original or remaining maturity of 90 days or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

Statement of Cash Flows

For cash flow statement purposes, the City considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Missouri State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, federal agencies, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements. Investments are stated at cost.

Due to and due from other funds

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2020</u>

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounts Receivable and Allowances

All receivables were stated at gross because the amounts were collected within the following 30 days except for solid waste, water and sewer utilities receivable which had \$ \$ 43,530 for water and sewer, \$ 8,448 for solid waste, and \$ 13,131 for property taxes as allowances for doubtful accounts. An estimated amount has been recorded for services rendered, but not yet billed, as of the close of the year.

Prepaid items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year-end are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of governmental fund-type prepaids is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted assets

Enterprise Funds, because of certain bond covenants, are required to establish and maintain prescribed amounts of resources (consisting of cash and temporary investments) that can be used only to service outstanding debt. The bond account is used only for the payment of principal and interest on revenue bonds. The depreciation and replacement account is to be expended only for repairs or replacements to the water and sewer fund. The bond reserve account is to be used only to pay bonds at maturity or interest as it becomes due and to the extent other funds are not available for this purpose.

Certain General Fund monies are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet because their use is limited by covenants of the capital lease agreement. The reserve account is to be used solely for the purpose of making lease payments on the applicable due dates when and to the extent other funds are not available for this purpose. The lease payment account is used only for the payment of the principal and interest on the lease obligation.

Inventories

The City does not maintain material amounts of supplies and maintenance materials; therefore, no inventory amount is reflected in the financial statements. Inventories are recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase, and, therefore, no balances for inventory on hand are reported in the statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Depreciation has been provided ever the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The estimated useful lives for each major class of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

20-50 years
15-20 years
33-40 years
10-40 years
3-10 years
5-10 years

Bond Premiums/Discounts, and Issuance Costs

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, a method which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period in which the debt is issued.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the period in which the debt is issued. The face amount of debt issued and any related premiums or discounts are reported as other financing sources/uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures during the year they are incurred.

Deferred Outflows of Resources/Loss on Refunded Debt

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At this time, the City has two items that meet the definition of deferred outflows of resources. One is the deferred

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2020</u>

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of net position for proprietary funds. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second is the amount related to pension outflows as per GASB 68.

Deferred Inflows of Resources/Unavailable Revenue

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period (s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is in the governmental funds which is unavailable revenues from one source: real estate taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. The second item is in the Governmental Activities as related to pension inflows as per GASB 68.

Obligation for Bond Arbitrage Rebate

Pursuant to Section 148(f) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, the City must rebate to the United State Government the excess of interest earned from the investment of certain debt proceeds and pledged revenues over the yield rate of the applicable debt. Arbitrage rebate, if any, is due and payable on each five year anniversary of the respective debt issue. As of December 31, 2020, the City had no outstanding arbitrage rebate liability.

Vacation, sick leave, and other compensated absences

City employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Pensions

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2020</u>

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balances-Governmental Funds

As of December 31, 2020, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Non-spendable-This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted-This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, City Code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by granters or creditors.

Committed-This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the City Council. Such formal action may be in the form of an ordinance and may only be modified or rescinded by a subsequent formal action.

Assigned-This classification is used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing council (council) has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily.

Unassigned-This classification represents the residual positive balance within the General Fund, which has not been restricted, committed, or assigned. In funds other than the General Fund, unassigned fund balances are limited to negative residual balances.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assigned actions.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund has accumulated cash to provide stability and flexibility to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities. Currently the General Fund has set aside \$644,530.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2020</u>

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. This net investment in capital assets amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the

enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Restrictions of Net Position

The City records restrictions to indicate that a portion of the net position is legally segregated for a specific future use. The following details the description and amounts of all restrictions used by the City as of December 31, 2020:

Proprietary Fund Types-Business Type Activities

Waterworks and Sewerage System Fund	B (8)	× ,,		Total
Debt reserve Depreciation and replacement	Z			\$ 1,831,961 24,375
a a a			,	\$ 1,856,336
Construction projects	V 80 30			\$ 3,938,685
Governmental Activities	हा प्र ⁰ ए स			
Debt reserves Construction				\$ 700,774 288,681
Construction		5.	7	\$ 989,455

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1, and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1 become delinquent January 1, of the following year. Valuation for 2020 was \$ 311,453,285 with the levy set at \$.2922 total broken down \$.2337 for General Fund and \$.0585 Parks and Recreation.

Revenue Recognition - Sales Tax authorizations

Sales tax authorizations consist of a one-cent general sales recorded in the General Fund (\$3,643,057), 3/8 cent Transportation sales tax (\$1,360,670) (expires September 30, 2022) ½ cent Capital Improvement sales tax (\$910,764), and ½ cent Park/Storm Water sales tax (\$1,821,506).

Interest Earned on SRF Bond Reserves

On the debt issues funded under the State Revolving Funds the City earns interest on reserve accounts established by the Federal Government and State of Missouri which is applied to reduce the required interest payments for the City.

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City is required by Missouri State Law RSMo 105.485 to prepare a budget each year based on estimates of revenues and expected expenditures which include at a minimum a budget message, budget summary, schedule with prior year comparison of estimated revenue and expenditures, schedule of bonded debt obligations and budget approval letter. The accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance-budget and actual includes the budgeted expenditures for the year, along with management's estimate of revenues for the year for both the original budget and the final budget which is reflective of any amendments throughout the fiscal year. The legal level of budgetary control is at the total fund level.

Budgetary basis of accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (modified accrual basis) for all governmental funds.

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2020, expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any of the Governmental Funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY(Continued)

Bond Reserve Compliance

The City was in compliance with required bonded debt reserves for the year.

Legal Debt Margin

The City's assessed value supports a general obligation bond limit of \$31,145,329. The City did not have any general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2020.

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

NOTE B – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits</u> - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's bank deposits are required by state law to be secured by the deposit of certain securities specified at RSMo 30.270 with the City or trustee institution. The value of the securities must amount to the total of the City's cash not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

As of December 31, 2020, the City's bank balances were entirely secured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

Missouri State Statues authorize the City to deposit funds in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, federal agencies and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposits policy for custodial credit risk is set by statute. Statutes require that collateral pledged must have a fair value equal to 100% of the funds on deposit, less insured amounts. Collateral securities, which are of the same type as authorized for investment by the City, are limited to the following as prescribed by state statutes:

*Bonds of the State of Missouri, of the United States, or of any wholly owned corporation of the United States.

*Other short-term obligations of the United States.

Investment Policies

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City does not have a written investment policy covering credit risk.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE B-DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City's policy is to limit the length of investments to meet cash flow requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities before maturity.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City policy is to invest in only those instruments approved by the State of Missouri which have minimal risk.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a broker/agent failure, securities that are uninsured and not registered in the name of the City and are held by either the counterparty to the transaction or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name will not be returned to the City. The City does have a written investment policy on custodial credit risk which all investments are either insured or registered in the City's name and held by the City's agent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE C-RESTRICTED ASSETS

For December 31, 2020, restricted cash accounts were as follows:

ENTERPRISE FUND		Restricted Cash		equired Per d Agreements
Waterworks and Sewerage Fund				
Debt Reserves	\$	1,898,746	\$	1,161,491
Depreciation and replacement		1,062,748		694,845
Projects		3,838,685		
,				
	\$	6,800,179	\$	1,856,336
			-	
				•
COMPAND TO VENT A COMPANDO	-			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		Restricted		equired Per
		Cash	Bone	d Agreements
Park Fund				
Debt Reserves	\$	672,620	\$	672,620
General Fund				
Debt Reserves	1	28,154		28,154
Grants and donations		96,801		-
Court		879		-
Operation reserves		644,530		**
	\$	1,442,984	\$	700,774

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,885,052	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,885,052
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,885,052	_	-	7,885,052
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	25,326,777	3,023,088	-	28,349,865
Buildings	18,091,688	37,952	<u>.</u> .	18,129,640
Machinery and Vehicles	3,881,988	281,649	215,163	3,948,474
Total capital assets being depreciated	47,300,453	3,342,689	215,163	50,427,979
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	6,789,344	964,062	-	7,753,406
Buildings	3,946,917	367,934	-	4,314,851
Machinery and Vehicles	3,041,479	174,341	184,448	3,031,372
Total accumulated depreciation	13,777,740	1,506,337	184,448	15,099,629
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	33,522,713	1,836,352	30,715	35,328,350
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 41,407,765	\$ 1,836,352	\$ 30,715	\$ 43,213,402

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the government as follows:

Governmental activities:

cellineitai activities.		
General government	\$ 75,571	
Police	96,013	
Court	180	
Storm water	13,516	
Streets	917,954	
Parks	403,103	
		_
	\$ 1,506,337	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2020</u>

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (Continued)

3	Beginning		2 2 222	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		A WEST TOWN	J-4	
Land	\$ 997,439	\$ 6,000	\$	\$ 1,003,439
Construction in progress	25,289	1,192,514		1,217,803
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,022,728	\$1,198,514	\$ -	\$ 2,221,242
Capital assets, being depreciated:	9			
Buildings	\$ 198,337	\$ 128,455	\$ -	\$ 326,792
Water system	26,694,182	1,611,685	61,250	28,244,617
Waste water system	47,635,155	2,068,185	99,484	49,603,856
Total capital assets being depreciated	74,527,674	3,808,325	160,734	78,175,265
Less accumulated depreciation for:	7 130273071	2,000,525	100,721	
Buildings	51,634	5,572		57,206
Water system	8,835,264	684,141	61,250	9,458,155
Waste water system	20,614,230	1,201,898	96,330	21,719,798
Total accumulated depreciation	29,501,128	1,891,611	157,580	31,235,159
k get ga Tik	a ^{lt}			
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 45,026,546			\$ 46,940,106
9			į.	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 46,049,274			\$ 49,161,348

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the government as follows:

Business-type activities:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT

Business-type activities

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the City for the year ended December 31, 2020 as it relates to the business type activities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount due Within one Year
Revenue Bonds Cert. of Part. NID Bonds	\$ 11,895,000 12,808,184 823,808	\$ -	\$ 1,285,000 425,000 112,789	\$ 10,610,000 12,383,184 711,019	\$ 1,325,000 438,559 113,443
Totals	\$ 25,526,992	\$ -	\$ 1,822,789	\$ 23,704,203	\$ 1,877,002
Compensated Absences	\$ 81,500	\$ 123,176	\$ 101,469	\$ 103,207	\$ 10,321
Net pension liability	\$ 42,704	\$ 239,766	\$ -	\$ 282,470	
As reported on the financi Amount due within one ye Debt Compensated absences		ines e ^{re}		\$ 1,877,0 0 2 10,321 1,887,323	200 - A A A A B
Amount due in more than Revenue bonds NID Bonds Certificate of participation Compensated absences Customer deposits Net pension liability	·	y		9,285,000 597,576 11,944,625 92,886 641,105 282,470 22,843,662 \$ 24,730,985	報

Accrued compensation liability are liquidated in proportion to the Water and Sewer Departments.

The bond ordinances require that the City establish rates and charges for its water and sewer services, such that the revenues derived from the water and sewer system are sufficient to provide for the payment of principal and interest on the revenue bonds and for the operation and maintenance of the water and sewer system. NID bonds are debt payments are provided by a special assessment property tax and capital leases payment comes from operation and maintenance funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

State Revolving Fund Program Bonds: The City has \$ 11,730,000 of State Revolving Fund Program Bonds. In conjunction with this issuance, the City entered into an agreement with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources whereby the state of Missouri will advance monies to establish a reserve fund in an amount up to 70% of the outstanding bonds. This reserve fund will serve as collateral on the State Revolving Fund Program Bonds in the event of default and interest earnings on the reserve fund will be used to reduce the City's interest payment on the outstanding bonds. As of December 31, 2020, the reserve fund has approximately \$ 8,576,021.

The Proprietary Funds long-term debt as of December 31, 2020 follows:

Revenue Bonds

\$ 975,000, 2001A Series, Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$ 35,000 to \$ 65,000 and with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% payments are made monthly to trustee with the debt maturing January 1, 2022. State Revolving Fund Program.	\$	130,000
\$ 7,980,000, 2006A Series, Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$ 305,000 to \$ 480,000 and with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.25% payments are made monthly to trustee with the debt maturing July 1, 2026. State Revolving Fund Program.		2,725,000
\$ 15,125,000, 2007A Series, Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$ 495,000 to \$ 2,175,000 and with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 4.375% payments are made monthly to trustee with the debt maturing January 1, 2028. State Revolving Fund Program.		7,620,000
\$ 435,000, 2012 Series, Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Refunding Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$ 25,000 to \$ 40,000 with interest paid semiannual at rates ranging from 2.3% to 4.0%. Debt matures December 1, 2025.		135,000
	ø	10 610 000

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize revenue bonded debt as of December 31, 2020 follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,325,000	\$ 407,507	\$ 1,732,507
2022	1,380,000	394,183	1,774,183
2023	1,360,000	 329,161	1,689,161
2024	1,410,000	265,901	1,675,901
2025	1,465,000	200,144	1,665,144
2026-2028	 3,670,000	226,202	3,896,202
	\$ 10,610,000	\$ 1,823,098	\$ 12,433,098

Certificate of Participation:

·		
\$ 7,815,000, 2013 Series, Refunding Water System Improvement Certificates of Participation, paying principal annually ranging from \$ 50,000 to \$ 720,000 with stated interest rates of 2.00% to 4.625%. Principal and interest due 5/1 and interest only 11/1 with debt maturing 5/1/2033. \$ 307,727 of debt was issued to the General Fund or 4.12% and the remaining \$ 7,457,273 or 95.88% to the Water Department.		5,773,184
\$ 6,700,000, 2016 Series, For Water System Improvements, Certificates of Participation, paying principal annually ranging from \$ 85,000 to \$ 890,000 with stated interest rates of 2.00% to 3.25%. Principal and interest due 5/1 and interest only 11/1 with debt maturing 5/1/2038.	· .	6,610,000
Total Certificates of Participations	=	12,383,184

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **DECEMBER 31, 2020**

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Year Ending	Water De	partment	Gener	ral Fund			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest			
2021	\$ 438,559	\$ 434,863	\$ 16,038	\$ 9,897			
2022	443,559	421,368	16,236	9,412			
2023	505,752	406,001	17,118	8,895			
2024	534,750	388,187	19,008	8,300			
2025	539,548	368,669	19,998	7,604			
2025-2030	2,947,570	1,506,786	99,396	25,839			
2031-2035	4,388,446	815,854	33,318	5,674			
2036-2038	2,585,000	127,808	_	_			
	\$ 12,383,184	\$ 4,469,536	\$ 221,112	\$ 75,621			

Neighborhood Improvement District Bonds

\$ 1,165,000 2006 Series Kirkwood Improvement District. Principal paid annually with \$ 58,250 due each year and semiannual interest payments at 4.95% with debt maturing September 1, 2026.	\$	349,500
\$ 797,500 2006 Series Stonegate Improvement District. Principal paid annually with \$ 39,875 due each year and semiannual interest payments at 4.45% with debt maturing June 30, 2026.		239,250
\$ 270,000 2006 Series Laurel Hills Improvement District. Principal paid annually ranging from \$ 10,897 to \$ 19,777 and semiannual interest payments at 4.35% with debt maturing March 1, 2027.		122,269
	\$	711,019

Special improvement bonds were issued to pay for sewer improvements and are paid by a special property tax assessment.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize special assessment debt as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,			Interest	Total		
2021	\$	113,443	\$ 32,389	\$	145,832	
2022		114,109	27,063		141,172	
2023		114,805	21,709		136,514	
2024		115,521	16,355		131,876	
2025		116,287	10,905		127,192	
2026-2007		136,854	 6,316		143,170	
	\$	711,019	\$ 114,737	\$	825,756	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2020</u>

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Governmental activities

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the City for the year ended December 31, 2020:

a k a		Beginning Balance		Additions	R	eductions		Ending Balance		nount due ithin one Year
Special Assessment Bonds	\$	78,607	\$		₫r.	0 272	\$	70.225	\$	9.750
Certificates of Participation	Φ	18,461,768	Ф	·	\$	8,372 310,656	a D	70,235 18,151,112	Ф	8,759 311,038
2	\$	18,540,375	\$	_	\$	319,028	\$	18,221,347	\$	319,797
Compensated absences	\$	151,121	\$	198,638	\$	189,709	\$	160,050	\$	16,005
Pension liability	\$	(210,201)	\$	421,648	\$	_	\$	211,447	\$	-
As reported on the financial st	== ater	nent:								
	An	nount due wit	hin	one year						
	Ι	Debt	*				\$	319,797		
8	(Compensated	abse	ences				16,005		
er i i								335,802		
	An	nount due in r	nor	e than one	year	:				
59 89	S	Special Assess	me	nt Bonds				61,476		
	(Certificates of	Par	ticipation				17,840,074		
	27	Compensated a	abse	ences		(())		144,045		
<	P	ension liabili	ty	4),			-	211,447		
								18,257,042		
3 u	To	tal		Ж		se:	\$	18,592,844	×	

For governmental activities, liability for compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

The Governmental long-term special obligation debt as of December 31, 2020 follows:

\$ 155,000, December 31, 2007, Bluff Drive Community Improvement
District Bonds for the purpose of signalization project. Payments are
annual of \$11,920 with an interest rate of 4.50%. Debt matures
matures July 17, 2027.
\$ 70,235

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirement to amortize special obligation bonded debt as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Year	End	ing

December 31,	P	Interest				Totals		
2021	\$	8,759			\$	3,161		\$ 11,920
2022		9,153	a st			2,766		11,919
2023		9,565				2,354		11,919
2024		9,990				1,929		11,919
2025		10,445				1,474		11,919
2026-2007		22,323	6			1,517		 23,840
	\$	70,235	18		\$	13,201	20	\$ 83,436

The Governmental long-term certification of participation debt as of December 31, 2020 follows:

\$ 19,35•,000, 2014 Series, Refunding Certificate of Participation paying principal annually ranging from \$ 200,000 to \$ 2,765,000 with stated interest rates of 2.00% to 4.00%. Principal and interest due 9/1 and interest only 3/1 with debt maturing September 1, 2044.

\$ 17,930,000

\$ 7,815,000, 2013 Series, Refunding Water System Improvement Certificates of Participation, paying principal annually ranging from \$ 50,000 to \$ 720,000 with stated interest rates of 2.00% to 4.625%. Principal and interest due 5/1 and interest only 11/1 with debt maturing 5/1/2033. \$ 309,767 of debt was issued to the General Fund or 3.96% and the remaining \$ 7,505,233 or 96.04% to the Water Department.

221,112

\$ 18,151,112

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2020</u>

NOTE E -- LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirement to amortize the certificate of participation debt as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Year End	ling
----------	------

December 31,	Prin	cipal	28	Interest		Tetals
2021	\$ 3	11,038	\$	790,285	\$	1,101,323
2022	-3	31,236		780,950		1,112,186
2023	3	52,118		770,983	88	1,123,101
2024	3	79,008		756,988		1,135,996
2025	76s 4	04,998		741,892		1,146,890
2026-2030	2,5	09,396		3,521,726		6,031,122
2031-2035	3,3	48,318		2,755,914		6,104,232
2036-2040	4,4	30,000		1,953,140		6,383,140
2041-2044	6,0	85,000		787,112		6,872,112
4	\$ 18,1	51,112	<u>\$</u>	12,858,990	_\$_	31,010,102

Discretely Presented Component units

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the PFC and LCRA for the year ended December 31, 2020:

er.	Beginning Balance	Additions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance		nount due lithin one Year
Note payables	\$ 1,230,440	\$ -	\$	516,854	\$ 713,586	\$	451,138
As reported on the	ne financial statem Amount due wit Amount due in i Note payables	thin one year more than one ye	ar:		\$ 451,138 262,448	5 1	
	Total				\$ 713,586		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2020</u>

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The Component Units note payables debt as of December 31, 2020 follows:

	- 5 g g		
Publ	lic Financing Corporation		
	\$ 886,400 note payable entered into February 25, 2009, for purchase of	23	
	2009 land acquisition. Payable with quarterly principal and interest		
	payments of \$12,018.68 and annual adjustable interest rate of 4.00%.	6: 4:	a a
	With final payment October 8, 2021	\$	118,481
	Will Illul paymone Colobol 6, 2021	Ψ	110,401
	\$ 300,000 note payable entered into November 2016, for purchase of		
2/24/	real estate at 203-207 E. Brick Street. Payable monthly principal and		₩
	interest payments of \$ 3,901.39 and interest rate of 2.50%.		
	December 2023.		125,534
	December 2025.		123,334
	\$ 430,922 Lease obligation entered into on August 1, 2017 for the purchase	ii.	
141			
ě.	• ffice Warehouse at 751 N. 9th Street. Payable quarterly payments of		Ž)
e o	\$ 17,255.43 including principal and interest at 3.18% interest rate with	(4)	0.40.00.6
1	the final payment September 1, 2024		242,936
19		12	
200	Total	_\$	486,951
	a N		
	4		
Land	Clearance for Redevelopment Authority		
	\$ 1,535,582 note payable entered into October 8, 2015 for the redemption		
	of other notes for the purchase of property. Terms are \$ 24,066.42		
2 11	per month at 4.00% interest with final payment October 8, 2021.	\$	226,635

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2020</u>

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirement to amortize the note payables as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Year Ending				
December 31,	Principal	Interest		Totals
2021	\$ 451,138	\$ 16,418		\$ 467,556
2022	109,210	6,717		115,927
2023	102,249	3,586		105,835
2024	50,989	871	_	51,860
	\$ 713,586	\$ 27,592		\$ 741,178

NOTE F - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City 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. The City maintains commercial insurance coverage for property damage and various Missouri Official's bonds. Management believes coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City.

At December 31, 2020, the City maintained commercial insurance coverage for building and contents and employee theft. In the past three years the City had no losses that exceeded commercial insurance coverage.

NOTE G - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

The City of Ozark participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). LAGERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee retirement plan for units of local government which is legally separate and fiscally independent of the State of Missouri. The retirement system covers all full-time City employees.

Plan description

The City of Ozark's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City of Ozark 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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2020</u>

NOTE G - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

persons. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS website at www.molagers.org.

Benefits provided

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

		2020	Valuation
Benefit Multiplier:		William Commence	1.50%
Final Average Salary:		6	3 years
Member Contributions:	3.5	5% 85. XX	0.00%

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, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefits terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	45
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	37
Active employees	109
Total	191

Contributions

The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer contribute 0% of their gross pay to the pension plan. Employer's contribution rates are 12.60% General and 11.7% Police of annual covered payroll.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2020</u>

NOTE G - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The employer's net pension liability was measured as June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the February 29, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25% wage inflation; 2.50% price inflation
Salary increase	3.25% to 6.55% including wage inflation
	7.25% net of investment expenses

Mortality rates were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back 0 years for both males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 29, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing 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	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity	39.00%	4.16%
Fixed Income	28.00%	0.89%
Real Assets	33.00%	2.09%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2020</u>

NOTE G - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25%. 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)		
Balances at 7/1/2019	\$ 15,342,198	\$ (15,509,695)	\$ (167,497)		
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost	483,706	-	483,706		
Interest	1,112,179		1,112,179		
Changes in benefits terms	- · · · ·	<u>.</u>			
Difference between expected and actual experience	(13,932)		(13,932)		
Contribution - employer	-	(560,982)	(560,982)		
Net investment income	-	(211,282)	(211,282)		
Benefit payments, including refunds	(487,366)	487,366	-		
Administrative expense	·	23,267	23,267		
Other changes		(171,542)	(171,542)		
Net changes	1,094,587	(433,173)	661,414		
Balances at 6/30/2020	\$ 16,436,785	\$ (15,942,868)	\$ 493,917		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2020</u>

NOTE G - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 7.25% for General Division and 7.25% for Police Division, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower 6.25% for General Division and 6.25% for Police Division or one percentage point higher 8.25% for General Division and 8.25% for Police Division than the current rate.

	Current	Single Discount		
1% Decrease	Rate	Assumption	1	% Increase
6.25%		7.25%		8.25%
\$ 3,141,223	\$	493,917	\$	(1,655,091)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020 the employer recognized pension expense of \$ 473,674. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Differences in experience	\$ 298,012	\$ (294,908)
Differences in assumptions	186,700	(66,910)
Excess(deficit) in investment returns	401,411	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	309,728	
Total	\$ 1,195,851	\$ (361,818)

^{*}The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the Net Pension Asset for the year ending December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE G - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

Year ended:		ŭ.
2021	\$	(13,040)
2022		103,221
2023		211,436
2024		207,696
2025	-	15,646
Thereafter	1=	(654)
Total	\$	524,305

Payable to the Pension Plan

On December 31, 2020, the City of Ozark reported a payable of \$ 0.00 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2020.

NOTE H-GRANTS

Intergovernmental awards received by the City are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies. If grant revenues are received for expenditures, which are subsequently disallowed, the City may be required to repay the revenues to the funding agencies. No disallowed costs have resulted from this audit and management believes that further examination will not result in any disallowed costs.

NOTE I - CONTINGENCIES

<u>Litigation</u> – Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. In the opinion of the City's management, the potential loss on all claims and lawsuits will not be significant to the City's financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2020</u>

NOTE J - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers as follows were used to supplement the operating expenditures:

Transfers:	To		From	
General Fund	\$	110,000	\$	560,100
Park Fund		560,100		-
Solid Waste			57	110,000
	\$	670,100	\$	670,100

NOTE K - INTERFUND TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

During the year, the Capital Improvement Fund transferred \$ 805,000 to the General Fund which in turn used the money to purchase capital assets.

	To		1922	From
General Fund	\$	805,000	\$	-
Capital Improvement Fund		**		805,000
	\$	805,000	\$	805,000_

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE L - TOWER LEASES

The City leases space on the City's water towers to various wireless providers for the placement of antennae. A total of \$ 78,758 was received during the year ended December 31, 2020 and is reported in the General Fund. For the next five years, scheduled payments to receive are:

2021		\$ 86,691
2022		89,866
2023	19	93,162
2024		96,583
2025		100,136

NOTE M - CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

Construction in progress is authorized by actions of the City Council (governing body). A summary of construction in progress as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

Project		st of Project	Construction in Progress	Remaining Cost to Complete	
Waterworks and Sewerage Fund Third Street Water Improvements	! ₫ •	1 615 620	\$ 1,217,803	ው	397,827
i mrd street water improvements	-Φ	1,615,630		Φ	
0	<u>\$</u>	1,615,630	\$ 1,217,803	\$	397,827

NOTE N - FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The accounting principles governing the reported amounts, presentation and related disclosures are subject to change from time to time based on new pronouncements and/or rules issued by various governing bodies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE N-FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

The City adopted the following statements during the year ended December 31, 2020:

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, issued November 2016, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending December 31, 2020. This Statement is to provide financial statement users with information about assets retirement obligations (AROs) that were not addressed in GASB standards establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirement for these obligations.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Costs Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, issued June 2018, will be effective for the City for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The primary objective of this Statement is (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, issued May 2019, will be effective for the City beginning after December 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged. The primary objective of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, issued January 2020, will be effective for the City beginning after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged and is permitted by topic. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements.

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, issued March 2020, will be effective for except for paragraphs 11b,13, and 14 June 15, 2020, paragraphs Paragraph 11b effective for periods after December 31, 2021 and paragraphs 13 and 14 effective after June 15, 2021. Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, issued March 2020 will be effective for years beginning after June 15, 2022, earlier application is encouraged. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private partnership arrangements (PPPs) and (APAs). Earlier application is encouraged.

GASB Statement No. 95: Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance issued May 2020. The following provisions have been delayed 83, 84, 88, 89, 90, 92, 93, and 87. Pronouncements 83, 89, 92 and 93 have been adopted this year and had no changes to report. Pronouncements 84, 88, 90 were adopted in the current year with no changes to report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

NOTE N- FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 96. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, issued May 2020, earlier application is encouraged. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government and end users (governments).

The City did not have any changes to report for the year ending December 31, 2020 upon adopting GASB 83, 89, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, and 96.

The Statements which might impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, issued June 2017, will be effective for the City beginning after June 15, 2021. This Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

GASB Statement No, 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans-and amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, issued June 2020. Effective date is June 15, 2021 with earlier application permitted.

The City's management has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on the City's financial statements.

NOTE O- CHANGE IN PRESENTATION

For the prior year Ozark Public Funding Corporation and Land Clearance for Redevelopment Authority were included in the report as blended component units but were changed in this year as Discretely Presented Blended Component Units which resulted Net Position adjustment of \$1,240,266 increase.

City of Ozark, Missouri Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	• .	Génera	l Fund	
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Taxes:	6 (02.004	# 750.240		m (1.61)
Property taxes Franchise taxes	\$ 693,904	\$ 750,340	\$ 750,179	\$ (161)
	610,000	610,000	550,265	(59,735)
Sales taxes	4,480,000	4,947,133	5,003,727	56,594
Intergovernmental:		565.446	500.050	
Missouri motor fuel taxes	761,000	765,446	699,269	(66,177)
Charge for services:	74.000	50.000	40:000	(5,000)
Police services	54,000	50,000	43,200	(6,800)
Licenses & permits	228,000	251,000	248,344	(2,656)
Fines & forfeitures	92,400	41,950	40,439	(1,511)
Interest	50,530	24,676	26,670	1,994
Grants	19,000	1,295,387	963,645	(331,742)
Rents	81,600	106,400	117,284	10,884
Developers contribution	•	1,931,682	1,931,682	-
Miscellaneous	27,900	12,464	52,675	40,211
Total Revenues	7,098,334	10,786,478	10,427,379	(359,099)
		•		
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	0.110.270	1 000 007	1 (00 440	104 400
General government	2,110,362	1,892,936	1,698,448	194,488
Police	3,236,244	2,973,300	2,916,414	56,886
Court	74,360	66,460	47,433	19,027
Street	944,269	926,500	1,848,503	(922,003)
Capital outlay	3,353,771	4,537,500	2,992,493	1,545,007
Debt service:			,	
Principal	33,373	33,373	44,028	(10,655)
Interest and fees	8,359	8,359	13,913	(5,554)
Total Expenditures	9,760,738	10,438,428	9,561,232	877,196
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,662,404)	348,050	866,147	518,097
OTHER EIN ANCINIC SOURCES (LISES)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds	016 000	016 000	015 000	
	915,000	915,000	915,000	(70.500)
Transfers (to) other funds	(489,600)	(489,600)	(560,100)	(70,500)
Sale of assets	105 100	18,679	30,271	11,592
	425,400	444,079	385,171	(58,908)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (2,237,004)	\$ 792,129	1,251,318	\$ 459,189
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			4,888,129	
		-		

\$ 6,139,447

FUND BALANCES - ENDING

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	75 U	Park/Storm	water Funds	
	Budgeted	Amounts :		Variance With
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Taxes:				12
Property taxes	\$ 173,690	\$ 177,100	\$ 184,073	\$ 6,973
Sales taxes	1,632,000	1,745,000	1,821,506	76,506
Charge for services:	H 185 C			16
Park programs	1,844,100	1,142,565	1,421,181	278,616
Interest	-	10,000	56,451	46,451
Grants		2.	3,017	3,017
Rents	45,000	45,000	52,592	7,592
Impact fees	50,000	61,000	61,250	250
Miscellaneous			10,919	10,919
Total Revenues	3,744,790	3,180,665	3,610,989	430,324
•	E+			
Current:		: 92		
Administration park department	2,935,909	2,735,360	2,402,085	333,275
Storm water	16,000	13,500	18,804	(5,304)
Capital outlay	610,000	610,000	350,196	259,804
Debt service:	15	+8		9
Principal	275,000	275,000	275,000	-
Interest and fees	791,638	791,638	755,624	36,014
Total Expenditures	4,628,547	4,425,498	3,801,709	623,789
EVOCCO (DESICIT) OF DEVENTING OVER	F-3	.0	12	
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE THER				¥8
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(883,757)	(1,244,833)	(190,720)	1,054,113
Thur (on to be extended (object)	(000,707)	2 4	(150,720)	98 6
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$# C			
Transfers from other funds	489,600	527,850	560,100	32,250
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (394,157)	\$ (716,983)	369,380	\$ 1,086,363
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	^t / ₁ ×	¥ä	5,037,842	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	#4		\$ 5,407,222	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2020

Explanation of Budgetary Process

The City Council follows the procedures outlined below in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- a. City department directors prepare departmental operating budgets and the Director of Finance makes revenue projections on or before September 1st.
- b. Departmental meetings are conducted during the month of October with the City Manager and the Director of Finance to allow the departments to support their budgets.
- c. Preliminary budget summaries of revenues and expenditures/expenses are prepared for review by the City Manager.
- d. Final budget decisions are made by the City Manager by mid-November.
- e. A proposed budget is submitted to the City Council by the end of November.
- f. Prior to January 1st, the budget is legally enacted. Projected expenditures cannot exceed estimated revenues plus fund balances at the beginning of the year.
- g. Budgetary control is exercised by the City Council at the department and fund levels. This is the legal level of control. All unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The budgeted amounts included in the basic financial statements are as originally adopted or amended by the City Council, pursuant to State Statutes. The City Council adopts annual budgets for the General Fund, Park/Storm Water Fund, and Capital Improvement Fund.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, actual expenditures were within budget.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31,

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Total Pension Liability		4		7 1	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-			
Service costs	- 3	483,706	\$	468,241	\$	384,253	- \$	368,306	\$	359,531
Interest on Total Pension Liability		1,112,179		1,021,297	10	87 <u>1</u> ,188		808,447		731,857
Changes in benefits terms		E 80		± *		1,254,378		· ·		
Difference between expected	227									
and actual experience		(13,932)		183,106		(91,636)		41,033		(138,114)
Changes in assumptions	2.0	* * *		·		8 E		(175,642)		596,565
Benefit payments, including refunds	20-11-12	(487,366)		(368,121)	1	(409, 120)	•	(297,516)		(361,316)
Net change in total pension liability	. 7	1,094,587		1,304,523		2,009,063		744,628		1,188,523
Total Pension Liability-beginning		15,342,198	Ch. vi	14,037,675		12,028,612		11,283,984	M ones	10,095,461
Total Pension Liability-ending	\$	16,436,785	\$	15,342,198	\$	14,037,675	\$	12,028,612	\$	11,283,984
, e to 40						3.5				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								19		
Contributions - employer	\$	(560,982)	\$	(539,556)	\$	(488,853)	\$	(409,182)	\$	(401,675)
Contributions - employee		2		1		Wei .		2 12		
Net investment income		(211,282)		(965,758)		(1,633,648)	9	(1,353,122)		15,442
Benefits payments, including refunds		487,366		368,121		409,120	in in	297,516		361,316
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	5.74	23,267		19,689		13,320		12,898		12,118
Other (Net Transfer)		(171,542)		67,533		52,301		16,999		110,197
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(433,173)		(1,049,971)	10000	(1,647,760)	-	(1,434,891)		97,398
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-beginning		(15,509,695)		(14,459,724)		(12,811,964)		(11,377,073)		(11,474,471)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-ending	\$ (15,942,868)	\$	(15,509,695)	\$	(14,459,724)	\$	(12,811,964)	$\overline{}$	(11,377,073)
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	493,917		(167,497)	\$	(422,049)	\$	(783,352)	\$	(93,089)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		15		¥ /i						13
of the total pension liability	24	97.00%		101.09%		103.01%		196.31%		100.82%
, , , , , , , , , , , ,										
Covered payroll	\$	4,693,635	\$	4,593,400	\$	4,253,903	\$	4,199,370	\$	4,163,024
		.,,	~	,,,	•	.,224,230	•	,,=-,=.0	•	.,
Net Pension liability as a percentage										
of covered payroll		10,52%	70	-3,65%		÷9.92%		-18.65%		-2.24%
						7,72.0		- 2702 70		

Notes to schedule:

^{*}Information not available as this represents the first actuarial valuation performed pursuant to GASB Statement No. 67.

This schedule is intended to cover ten years. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 67 in fiscal year 2014. Information for years prior to fiscal year 2014 is therefore unavailable.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-UNAUDITED SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	Act	uarially							Covered	
	Dete	ermined	Con	tribution in	Con	tributi	ion]	Employee	Contribution as
Fiscal Year	Cont	tribution		Relation	De	ficien	су		Payroli	Percentage
2011	\$	505,881	\$	505,881	\$		-	\$	3,859,744	13.11%
2012		524,410		524,410			-		3,971,697	13.20%
2013		490,150		490,150			-		3,908,394	12.54%
2014		477,794		477,794			ь		4,045,031	11.81%
2015		416.846		416,846					4,070,250	10.24%
2016		394,221		394,221					4,163,024	9.47%
2017		394,221		394,221			æ		4,163,024	9.47%
2018		542,495		542,495					4,404,436	12.32%
2019	4	543,940	'	543,940			-		4,519,135	12.04%
2020		598,717		598,717			- '		4,862,604	12.31%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date:

February 29, 2020

Notes:

The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 29, 2020 to June 30, 2020 reflects expected service cost and interest reduced

by actual benefit payments.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Entry Age Normal and Modified Terminal Funding

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 Asset Valuation Method

Inflation

Salary Increases

Investment Rate of Return

Retirement Age

Multiple bases from 10 to 17 years

5-Year smoothed market: 20% corridor

3.25% wage inflation; 2.50% price inflation

3.25% to 6.55% including wage inflation

7.25%, net of investment expenses

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of

eligibility condition.

Mortality

The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 disabled mortality table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were the RP-2014

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-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above

described tables.

Other information:

None

City of Ozark, Missouri Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			C	Capital Impr	oven	nent Fund		
		Budgeted A	Amo	unts			Vari	ance With
REVENUES	(Original		Final		Actual	Fina	al Budget
Taxes:								
Sales taxes	_\$_	816,000	\$	875,000	_\$	910,764	\$	35,764
Total Revenues		816,000		875,000		910,764	-	35,764
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (to) other funds		(805,000)		(805,000)	<u>ٽ</u>	(805,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	11,000	\$	70,000	•	105,764	\$	35,764
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING						182,917		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING					\$	288,681		



3259A EAST SUNSHINE SPRINGFIELD MISSOURI 65804 417 887 1888 FAX 417 887 0028

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Ozark, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ozark, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Ozark, Missouri's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 23, 2021

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Ozark, 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Decker & DeGood Springfield, Missouri

June 23, 2021



3259A EAST SUNSHINE SPRINGFIELD MISSOURI 65804 417 887 1888 FAX 417 887 0028

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Ozark, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Ozark, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Ozark, Missouri's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. City of Ozark, Missouri's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Ozark, Missouri's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Ozark, Missouri's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Ozark, Missouri's compliance.

PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Ozark, Missouri, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Ozark, Missouri, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Ozark, Missouri's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Ozark, Missouri's 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 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

Decker & DeGood
Springfield, Missouri

June 23, 2021

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-Through Number	Federal Disbursements Expenditures
Department of the Treasury State of Missouri Treasury/Christian County Cares Act Grant Total United States Department of Treasury	21.019	CCA-167	\$ 831,443 831,443
Federal Highway Administration Missouri Department of Conservation Trail Grant	20.219		7,805
Missouri Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Development Highway Planning and Development DWI Enforcement and Checkpoints Hazardous Moving Violation	20.205 20.205 20.607 20.600	TAP-9901-820-822 STBG-9901-827 20-154-AL-074 20-PT-02-062	60,845 17,434 2,087 2,411
Total Federal Highway Administration U.S. Department of Justice			90,582
Bulletproof Vest Partnership DEA Overtime Reimbursement Federal Funds Forfeiture	16.607 16.123 16.922		1,800 22,707 2,131
Total U.S. Department of Justice Executive office of the President			26,638
Missouri Department of Transportation High Intensity Drug Trafficking	95.001	G19MW0001A-J	48,847
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 997,510

See accompanying note to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal activity of the City of Ozark, Missouri, under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. 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 the City of Ozark, Missouri, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Ozark, Missouri.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City of Ozark, Missouri has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
 Material weakness(es) identified? 	·	yes ✓ no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yesno
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes ✓ no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yes ✓ none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs? Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported	l in	
accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		yesno
The programs tested as major programs were:		
CFDA Number: 21.019 Cares Act	•	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and		
type B programs:	\$ 750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	·	yesno
	• .	
B. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FINDINGS-	•	
None		
C. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONE	D COSTS-	
None	•	

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Number	Finding	Costs
N/A	The City of Ozark, Missouri had no federal grants in the prior year that had any findings to correct or report.	

City of Ozark, Missouri Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

SECTION III - STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

City of Ozark, Missouri

Statistical Section Overview

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Pages
Financial Trends	
These Schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	70-75
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	76-82
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	83-87
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	88-90
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	91-93

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the audited annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI Net Position by Component Last 10 Fiscal Years

						Fisca	ıl Ye	ar			
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014	2013	2012	2011
Governmental activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 25,229,456.00	\$ 21,882,169.00	\$ 19,792,488.00	\$ 16,388,853	\$ 13,521,562	\$ 11,821,889	\$	10,957,196	\$ 10,591,749	\$ 7,923,661	\$ 7,755,881
Restricted	989,455.00	69,490.00	819,556.00	2,182,340	2,151,834	1,545,000		2,147,170	1,943,269	2,063,000	2,518,620
Unrestricted	10,847,263.00	9,945,922.00	6,492,086.00	5,720,013	6,341,012	6,912,707		4,048,708	3,155,439	 3,856,784	3,181,374
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 37,066,174.00	\$ 31,897,581.00	\$ 27,104,130.00	\$ 24,291,206	\$ 22,014,408	\$ 20,279,596	\$	17,153,074	\$ 15,690,457	\$ 13,843,445	\$ 13,455,875
											<u> </u>
Business-type activities											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 25,518,825.00	\$ 20,587,591.00	\$ 19,715,659.00	\$ 15,068,037	\$ 10,695,017	\$ 14,521,276	\$	12,847,034	\$ 10,420,509	\$ 16,766,895	\$ 15,457,380
Restricted	5,795,021.00	5,681,280.00	5,613,182.00	7,987,036	9,782,390	6,682,768		9,164,804	10,400,424	4,797,075	5,483,079
Unrestricted	10,156,711.00	12,492,743.00	10,993,970.00	11,590,107	12,523,614	9,641,344		6,641,671	6,792,540	 4,890,347	4,180,589
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 41,470,557.00	\$ 38,761,614.00	\$ 36,322,811.00	\$ 34,645,180	\$ 33,001,021	\$ 30,845,388	\$	28,653,509	\$ 27,613,473	\$ 26,454,317	\$ 25,121,048
Primary government											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 50,748,281.00	\$ 42,469,760.00	\$ 39,508,147.00	\$ 31,456,890	\$ 24,216,579	\$ 26,343,165	\$	23,804,230	\$ 21,012,258	\$ 24,690,556	\$ 23,213,261
Restricted	6,784,476.00	5,750,770.00	6,432,738.00	10,169,376	11,934,224	8,227,768		11,311,974	12,343,693	6,860,075	8,001,699
Unrestricted	21,003,974.00	22,438,665.00	17,486,056.00	17,310,120	18,864,626	16,554,051		10,690,379	9,947,979	 8,747,131	7,361,963
Total primary government net position	\$ 78,536,731.00	\$ 70,659,195.00	\$ 63,426,941.00	\$ 58,936,386	\$ 55,015,429	\$ 51,124,984	\$	45,806,583	\$ 43,303,930	\$ 40,297,762	\$ 38,576,923

CITY OF Ozark, MISSOURI Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years Page 1 of 2

			Fiscal Year										
	-	2020		2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Expenses													
Government Activities													
Administration	\$	1,760,099	\$	1,333,588	\$	1,511,583	\$ 1,252,244	\$ 1,218,057	\$ 1,150,947	\$ 1,145,806	\$ 1,062,310	\$ 1,100,849	\$ 1,401,799
Public Safety	\$	3,032,981	\$	2,973,267	\$	3,139,038	2,947,731	\$ 2,930,467	\$ 2,628,419	\$ 2,690,892	\$ 2,848,087	\$ 2,517,193	\$ 2,505,658
Parks & Recreation	\$	2,794,103	\$	2,997,065	\$	2,926,520	2,708,982	2,675,328	2,568,444	2,707,119	2,531,024	2,793,859	2,498,403
Stormwater	\$	32,320	\$	26,848	\$	20,028	43,121	-					
Streets	\$	2,761,847	\$	1,746,300	\$	1,644,791	1,675,404	1,332,357	1,315,161	1,190,263	641,003	905,895	987,582
Interest	\$	783,000	\$	845,131	\$	892,475	899,101	912,468	1,063,885	995,707	994,263	907,636	890,339
Total Government Activities	\$	11,164,350	\$	9,922,199	\$	10,134,435	9,526,583	9,068,677	8,726,856	8,729,787	8,076,687	8,225,432	8,283,781
Business -type Activities													
Water	\$	3,519,233	\$	3,326,332	\$	3,452,953	3,008,455	2,606,761	2,474,304	2,486,968	2,247,757	2,159,614	1,969,881
Sewer	\$	4,435,310	\$	4,181,467	\$	4,369,956	4,072,227	4,310,197	3,838,042	4,531,729	4,312,506	4,485,363	3,988,930
Sanitation	\$	1,036,144	\$	890,312	\$	995,058	867,357	835,928	797,122	783,707	738,503	717,109	639,265
Total Business-type Activities	\$	8,990,687	\$	8,398,111	\$	8,817,967	7,948,039	7,752,886	7,109,468	7,802,404	7,298,766	7,362,086	6,598,076
Program Revenues													
Government Activities													
Charges for services	\$	1,923,040	\$	2,478,030	\$	2,349,866	2,294,580	2,268,975	2,249,655	2,239,833	2,140,970	2,058,264	1,732,918
Operating grants and contributions	\$	2,870,436	\$	56,376	\$	25,414	46,812	81,829	123,174	97,032	125,259	45,630	393,020
Capital grants and contributions	\$	89,158	\$	2,349,038	\$	1,950,444	1,755,873	887,685	676,169	560,616	152,082	567,570	61,865
Total Government Activities	\$	4,882,634	\$	4,883,444	\$	4,325,724	4,097,265	3,238,489	3,048,998	2,897,481	2,418,311	2,671,464	2,187,803
Business-type Activities													
Charges for services	\$	8,602,454	\$	8,356,951	\$	8,195,716	7,916,878	7,909,416	7,594,158	7,399,442	6,675,797	6,652,252	6,115,118
Operating grants and contributions	\$	-	\$	-	·		-	56,173	· · ·				54,000
Capital grants and contributions	\$	2,037,875	\$	1,156,890	\$	1,073,536	808,097	1,100,650	179,615	106,970	496,600		808,315
Total Business-type Activities	\$	10,640,329	\$	9,513,841	\$	9,269,252	\$ 8,724,975	\$ 9,066,239	\$ 7,773,773	\$ 7,506,412	\$ 7,172,397	\$ 6,652,252	\$ 6,977,433

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years Page 2 of 2

		Fiscal Year										
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011		
Net (Expense)/Revenue												
Government Activities	\$ (6,281,716)	\$ (5,038,755)	\$ (5,808,711)	\$ (5,429,318)	\$ (5,830,188)	\$ (5,677,858)	\$ (5,832,306)	\$ (5,658,376)	\$ (5,553,968)	\$ (6,095,978)		
Business-type Activities	1,649,642	1,115,730	451,285	776,936	1,313,353	664,305	(295,992)	(126,369)	(709,834)	379,357		
Total Net Expense	(4,632,074)	(3,923,025)	(5,357,426)	(4,652,382)	(4,516,835)	(5,013,553)	(6,128,298)	(5,784,745)	(6,263,802)	(5,716,621)		
General Revenues And Other Changes In Net												
Positon												
Government Activities												
Taxes	9,946,752	9,526,536	8,395,893	7,563,977	7,460,776	7,272,166	7,129,502	6,410,750	6,247,166	6,084,899		
Interest	83,121	151,286	88,650	21,916	23,139	16,923	13,551	16,980	64,390	55,343		
Other	63,594	46,216	37,092	37,223	(40,813)	101,145	62,877	28,937	12,636	40,106		
Transfers In/(out)	110,000	100,000	100,000	83,000	121,898	78,000	65,000	282,641	(362,618)	50,500		
Gain on Sale of Assets	6,576	8,168										
Total Government Activities	10,210,043	9,832,206	8,621,635	7,706,116	7,565,000	7,468,234	7,270,930	6,739,308	5,961,574	6,230,848		
Business-type Activities												
Taxes	1,053,807	1,010,042	944,646	888,284	909,443	892,753	868,521	794,978	922,403	796,574		
Interest	115,494	404,703	368,386	61,939	54,735	47,475	383,414	593,179	622,872	660,942		
Other			13,314		-		149,093	(135,780)	2,378	34,460		
Transfers In/(out)	(110,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(83,000)	(121,898)	(78,000)	(65,000)	(282,641)	529,037	(50,500)		
Gain on Sale of Assets		8,328										
Total Business-type Activities	1,059,301	1,323,073	1,226,346	867,223	842,280	862,228	1,336,028	969,736	2,076,690	1,441,476		
Total Primary Government		11,155,279	9,847,981	8,573,339	8,407,280	8,330,462	8,606,958	7,709,044	8,038,264	7,672,324		
Changes in Net Position												
Government Activities	3,928,327	4,793,451	2,812,924	2,276,798	1,734,812	1,790,376	1,438,624	1,080,932	407,606	134,870		
Business-type Activities	2,708,943	2,438,803	1,677,631	1,644,159	2,155,633	1,526,533	1,040,036	843,367	1,366,856	1,820,833		
Total Change in Net Position	\$ 6,637,270	\$ 7,232,254	\$ 4,490,555	\$ 3,920,957	\$ 3,890,445	\$ 3,316,909	\$ 2,478,660	\$ 1,924,299	\$ 1,774,462	\$ 1,955,703		

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

								Fiscal Year			
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
General Fund											
Nonspendable	\$	500,559	\$ 529,712	\$ 457,087	\$ 472,799	\$ 449,606	\$ 478,973	\$ 57,978	\$ 37,796	\$ 13,034	\$ 689,60
Restricted		28,154	37,454	194,144	209,894	204,884	198,350	293,161	328,567	472,422	59,06
Assigned		742,210	748,467	625,412	77,147	101,927	91,606	119,432	492,004	201,135	1,35
Unassigned		4,868,524	3,572,496	2,247,686	1,615,972	2,153,872	2,005,477	1,816,601	1,274,005	1,326,853	754,38
Total General Fund	\$	6,139,447	4,888,129	3,524,329	\$ 2,375,812	\$ 2,910,289	\$ 2,774,406	\$ 2,287,172	\$ 2,132,372	\$ 2,013,444	\$ 1,504,40
Park/Stormwater Funds											
Nonspendable	\$	112,123	62,274	117,611	\$ 142,266	\$ 133,388	\$ 105,054	\$ 12,064	\$ 10,045	\$ 16,615	\$ 115,64
Restricted		672,620.00	667,628	4,389,498	3,907,167	3,826,765	3,665,524	3,405,473	2,472,033	2,928,394	2,397,06
Assigned	4	,622,479.00	4,307,940						855,855		1,234,90
Unassigned										789,029	
Total Park/Stormwater Fund	\$	5,407,222	5,037,842	4,507,109	\$ 4,049,433	\$ 3,960,153	\$ 3,770,578	\$ 3,417,537	\$ 3,337,933	\$ 3,734,038	\$ 3,747,61
All Other Governmental Funds											
Nonspendable		0		667	-	667					165,04
Restricted		288,681	182,917	106,173	270,419	130,379	228,000	247,538	137,288	142,435	61,14
Assigned		0				232,170	188,730				221,78
Unassigned		0	(9,827)					(17,684)	(16,189)		
Total All Other Governmental Funds		288,681	173,090	106,840	\$ 270,419	\$ 363,216	\$ 416,730	\$ 229,854	\$ 121,099	\$ 142,435	\$ 447,97
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	11,835,350	\$ 10,099,061	\$ 8,138,278	\$ 6,695,664	\$ 7,233,658	\$ 6,961,714	\$ 5,934,563	\$ 5,591,404	\$ 5,889,917	\$ 5,699,99

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years Page 1 of 2

							Fiscal Year	•		
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 9,369,518	\$ 8,877,552	\$ 7,757,022	\$ 7,012,037	\$ 6,915,236	\$ 6,743,832	\$ 6,495,888	\$ 5,873,628	\$ 5,749,856	\$ 5,530,710
Franchise Fees	550,265	628,955	635,272	553,334	543,546	564,066	596,678	545,249	483,334	554,189
Licenses and permits	248,344	275,254	256,903	197,903	270,224	176,018	146,519	161,862	130,762	112,851
Fines and forfeitures	40,439	91,946	118,860	122,656	195,666	407,433	482,172	467,503	359,914	260,422
Investment earnings	83,121	151,286	88,650	21,916	23,139	16,923	13,551	16,980	64,390	55,343
Other Fees	61,250	59,560	44,899	84,447	78,023			15,750	3,250	57,661
Donations and grants	2,898,344	2,345,854	295,306	515,693	937,514	787,630	176,622	221,711	609,950	442,597
Miscellaneous revenues	233,470	324,479	279,135	287,154	157,045	163,550	148,425	119,916	121,252	493,725
Charge for Services	1,464,381	1,832,567	1,687,161	1,608,690	1,585,249	1,549,487	1,487,520	1,452,929	1,455,257	849,486
Total Revenues	14,949,132	14,587,453	11,163,208	10,403,830	10,705,642	10,408,939	9,547,375	8,875,528	8,977,965	8,356,984
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Administrative fees	1,698,448	1,254,101	1,220,641	1,269,810	1,219,136	1,121,368	1,152,485	1,019,583	1,070,383	1,359,891
Public Safethy	2,963,847	2,904,806	2,750,377	2,742,996	2,625,386	2,435,041	2,471,331	2,426,985	2,360,466	2,254,698
Streets	1,867,307	772,093	703,411	892,549	709,681	765,585	756,113	454,316	583,011	677,451
Recreation	2,402,085	2,597,303	2,455,382	2,280,012	2,210,641	2,121,315	2,284,614	2,175,295	2,203,969	1,852,028
Capital Outlay	3,342,689	3,562,916	2,761,174	4,011,156	2,651,472	1,762,335	1,526,257	1,344,582	866,364	500,510
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	319,028	782,350	734,092	668,573	583,298	266,321	357,207	1,342,500	441,208	341,153
Interest and fiscal agent fees	769,537	861,269	879,920	883,546	902,587	1,057,328	1,007,361	994,150	907,636	920,398
Total Expenditures	\$ 13,362,941	\$ 12,734,838	\$ 11,504,997	\$ 12,748,642	\$ 10,902,201	\$ 9,529,293	\$ 9,555,368	\$ 9,757,411	\$ 8,433,037	\$ 7,906,129

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years Page 2 of 2

								Fiscal Ye	ar				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014		2013		2012	2011
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expneditures	\$ 1,586,191	\$ 1,852,615	\$ (341,789)	\$ (2,344,812)	\$ (196,559)	\$ 879,646	\$	(7,993)	\$	(881,883)	\$	544,928	\$ 450,855
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Transfer from other funds	1,475,100	1,802,434	1,558,826	1,721,497	1,952,334	1,287,842		531,693		1,074,321		991,584	648,021
Transfer to other funds	(1,365,100)	(1,702,434)	(1,458,826)	(1,638,497)	(1,830,436)	(1,209,842)		(466,693)		(999,321)	1	(1,354,202)	(597,521)
Lease Pymt to PFC & LCRA				-						207,641			
Insurance Claims				30,388	10,678	52,811		22,804		7,577		17,656	11,167
Debt issuance cost				-				112,385					
Loan proceeds				430,922	300,000	1,535,582	:	19,350,000		309,707			829,108
Retirement of Notes Payable						(1,532,102)	(:	19,695,333)					
Sale of capital assets	30,271	8,168	3,851	2,342	3,927	1,501		15,270				6,191	
Developers Contribution			1,657,348	1,272,047				481,026				(16,234)	
Shared Cost of Riverside Bridge				(200,000)									
Impact Fees			23,204	14,945	32,000	11,713							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	140,271	108,168	1,784,403	1,633,644	468,503	147,505		351,152		599,925		(355,005)	890,775
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 1,726,462	\$ 1,960,783	\$ 1,442,614	\$ (711,168)	\$ 271,944	\$ 1,027,151	\$	343,159	\$	(281,958)	\$	189,923	\$ 1,341,630
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.86%	17.92%	18.46%	17.76%	18.01%	17.04%		17.00%		27.77%		17.83%	17.04%

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI Tax Revenues By Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

							N	⁄lissouri				
	F	Property	Sal	es Tax - City	Fra	nchise Tax -	M	otor Fuel				
Fiscal Year		Taxes		& County	Ca	ble & Gas		Tax	Oth	er Taxes	Tot	al Revenues
2020	\$	934,252	\$	7,735,997	\$	550,265	\$	699,269	\$	-	\$	9,919,783
2019	\$	931,474	\$	7,237,522	\$	628,955	\$	727,251	\$	1,334	\$	9,526,535
2018	\$	864,401	\$	6,174,486	\$	635,272	\$	717,511	\$	624	\$	8,392,294
2017	\$	857,905	\$	5,432,563	\$	553,334	\$	720,627	\$	942	\$	7,564,429
2016	\$	792,159	\$	5,414,821	\$	543,546	\$	707,187	\$	1,069	\$	7,457,713
2015	\$	782,078	\$	5,263,539	\$	564,066	\$	697,088	\$	1,130	\$	7,306,771
2014	\$	854,731	\$	4,965,800	\$	596,678	\$	674,993	\$	364	\$	7,092,202
2013	\$	765,404	\$	4,461,502	\$	545,249	\$	646,477	\$	245	\$	6,418,632
2012	\$	729,647	\$	4,378,554	\$	483,334	\$	641,461	\$	194	\$	6,232,996
2011	\$	707,506	\$	4,429,514	\$	554,189	\$	387,025	\$	376	\$	6,078,234

Note:

As set out in Section 32.057 of the Missouri Revised State Statues, it is a violation to make known in any manner the tax returns of departmental records derived from the Missouri Department of Revenue, including sales taxes, franchise fees, and other tax sources. Due to the confidentiality of earnings information, the above alternative information is provided to assist the users in understanding these revenue sources, including sales taxes, the City's largest own-source revenue.

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 City of Ozark (Real Only) 0.2922 0.2922 0.2922 0.2922 0.2922 0.2922 0.2944 0.2944 0.2944 0.2930 **Ozark Schools** 4.1400 4.1400 4.1400 4.1400 4.1400 4.1400 4.1400 4.1400 4.1400 4.1400 Ozark Fire District 0.6380 0.6343 0.6343 0.6366 0.6380 0.6380 0.6398 0.6398 0.3888 0.3888 Ozark Special Road District 0.1477 0.1477 0.1482 0.1482 0.1482 0.1482 0.1488 0.1488 0.1404 0.1488 County Revenue 0.0664 0.0540 0.0620 0.0557 0.0715 0.0715 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 State of Missouri 0.0300 0.0300 0.0300 0.0300 0.0300 0.0300 0.0300 0.0300 0.0300 0.0300 Library 0.2009 0.2009 0.2009 0.2009 0.0887 0.0887 0.0887 0.0887 0.0887 0.0882 Junior College 0.1996 0.1990 0.2023 0.1498 0.1500 0.1494 0.1494 0.1479 0.1408 0.1405 Ambulance 0.1311 0.1324 0.1324 0.1324 0.1324 0.1324 0.1324 0.1305 0.1311 0.1324 Senate Bill 40 Board 0.0790 0.0790 0.0799 0.0799 0.0799 0.0799 0.0799 0.0799 0.0799 0.0794 Health 0.0439 0.0439 0.0444 0.0444 0.0444 0.0444 0.0444 0.0444 0.0444 0.0441 Senior Citizens 0.0495 0.0495 0.0500 0.0500 0.0500 0.0500 0.0500 0.0500 0.0500 0.0500 **Total District Overlapping** 5.7978 6.0146 6.0016 6.0189 5.9615 5.8653 5.8647 5.7963 5.5382 5.5249

Source: Christian County Collector

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year				Local				Assessed Value	Total
Ended				Railroad and	Commercial/	Total Taxable	Estimated Actual	as a Percentage	Direct
December 31	Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Utilities	State RRU	Assessed Value	Value	of Actual Value	Levy
2020	175,205,620	122,800	80,139,020	739,730	3,235,291	259,442,461	1,186,014,554	21.88%	0.2922
2019	167,761,530	127,960	75,313,250	640,050	3,375,228	247,218,018	1,131,923,404	21.84%	0.2922
2018	158,650,630	124,650	76,405,210	465,380	2,434,322	238,080,192	1,083,869,916	21.97%	0.2922
2017	152,584,930	126,780	72,759,990	505,390	2,715,626	228,692,716	1,041,575,723	21.96%	0.2922
2016	144,852,320	119,420	68,051,060	458,400	2,674,642	216,155,842	985,826,117	21.93%	0.2922
2015	142,104,790	120,500	67,914,600	410,720	2,797,515	213,348,125	971,182,973	21.97%	0.2922
2014	137,967,770	113,490	64,646,100	381,800	2,542,682	205,651,842	938,249,977	21.92%	0.2944
2013	135,606,830	136,800	64,809,070	381,810	2,276,269	203,210,779	925,694,999	21.95%	0.2944
2012	134,644,730	123,720	59,040,120	193,810	1,956,834	195,959,214	900,908,611	21.75%	0.2944
2011	132,968,650	131,940	56,543,710	193,810	1,952,455	191,790,565	884,340,672	21.69%	0.2930

Source: Christian County Clerk

NOTES: Residential property is assessed at 19% of appraised value, agriculture at 12% and commercial and industrial at 32%. City of Ozark assesses property tax levy on real property only.

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and 2010

		2020		2011				
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation		
Wal-Mart	\$ 2,875,420	1	1.11%	\$ 3,132,480	1	1.65%		
Lowes	2,162,210	2	0.83%	2,048,480	2	1.08%		
Ozark Riverview Manor	2,046,790	3	0.79%	, ,				
B & B Movie Theaters	1,840,000	4	0.71%					
Spire Missouriu	1,723,460	5						
D & L Realty	1,510,240	6						
Can't Drive 55 Plus	1,383,940	7						
Ozark MO Medical LLC	1,345,700	8	0.52%					
RCR Ozark LLC	1,283,170	9	0.49%					
HMR Properties LLP	1,228,290	10	0.47%	1,233,760	5	0.65%		
Skyscapes of Ozark, LLC				1,455,250	3	0.77%		
FRS, LLC				1,257,180	4	0.66%		
OPV-PC LLC	1,132,160		0.44%	1,189,380	6	0.63%		
Old South Plantation, LLC	1,126,700		0.43%	1,013,440	7	0.53%		
Curran Properties				794,280	8	0.42%		
MFI, LLC				787,200	9	0.42%		
Tracker Marine, LP				786,270	10	0.41%		
Total	\$ 19,658,080		5.80%	\$ 13,697,720		7.22%		

Source: Christian County Assessor

Total Assessed Valuation for 2020 259,442,461 Total Assessed Valuation for 2011 189,644,300

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Collected within the Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year		of the	Levy	Collections in -	Total Collections	as of 12/31/20
Ended December 31	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2020	730,825	697,235	95.4%	0	697,235	95.4%
2019	705,902	681,270	96.5%	20,743	702,013	99.4%
2018	695,672	667,670	96.0%	22,884	690,554	99.3%
2017	668,548	645,865	96.6%	19,773	665,638	99.6%
2016	632,492	592,249	93.6%	37,456	629,705	99.6%
2015	622,610	596,532	95.8%	24,893	621,425	99.8%
2014	605,010	577,525	95.5%	27,458	604,983	100.0%
2013	597,675	559,419	93.6%	38,256	597,675	100.0%
2012	576,080	545,009	94.6%	31,070	576,079	100.0%
2011	562,955	510,440	90.7%	52,515	562,955	100.0%

Notes: The City of Ozark, Missouri levies property tax on real property only.

Christian County bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the City and retains a percentage of

the taxes collected for costs of assessment and collection.

Collections may exceed the levy due to adjustments made by the county subsequent to the initial levy.

Source: Christian County Collector's Office

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI
Direct City Sales Tax Revenue by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Direct Sales	1%	0.50%	0.25%	0.25%	0.375%	
Fiscal Year	Tax Rate	General	Parks & Stormwater	Wastewater	Capital Improvement	Transportation	Total
2020	2.375%	3,643,057	1,821,506	910,765	910,764	1,360,671	8,646,762
2019	2.375%	3,328,784	1,664,380	831,529	831,529	1,246,401	7,902,623
2018	2.375%	3,156,059	1,578,041	789,014	789,014	530,277	6,842,405
2017	2.375%	2,964,891	1,482,397	741,013	741,221	154,869	6,084,391
2016	2.000%	3,001,815	1,500,908	750,438	750,437	-	6,003,598
2015	2.000%	2,938,129	1,468,905	734,762	734,760	-	5,876,556
2014	2.000%	2,791,105	1,382,428	691,748	691,747	-	5,557,028
2013	2.000%	2,485,434	1,242,576	621,358	621,359	-	4,970,727
2012	2.000%	2,413,654	1,204,648	603,413	603,413	-	4,825,128
2011	2.000%	2,440,434	1,208,098	610,088	610,100	-	4,868,720

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Christian	Christian County		
Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	County 911	Rate	State Rate	Total Rate
2020	2.375%	0.250%	1.500%	4.225%	8.350%
2019	2.375%	0.250%	1.500%	4.225%	8.350%
2018	2.375%	0.250%	1.500%	4.225%	8.350%
2017	2.375%	0.250%	1.500%	4.225%	8.350%
2016	2.000%	0.250%	1.500%	4.225%	7.975%
2015	2.000%	0.250%	1.500%	4.225%	7.975%
2014	2.000%	0.250%	1.500%	4.225%	7.975%
2013	2.000%	0.250%	1.500%	4.225%	7.975%
2012	2.000%	0.250%	1.500%	4.225%	7.975%
2011	2.000%	0.250%	1.500%	4.225%	7.975%

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	GOVERNMENTAL						BU	JSINESS-TYPE		Total Outstanding Debt				
	Special	Lease	Special		PFC & LCRA	Lease	Special				Percentage of			
Fiscal	Obligation	Obligations	Assessment	Certificates of	Notes	Obligations	Assessment	Certificates of		Total Outstanding	Personal		Debt Per	
Year	Bond	Obligations	Bonds	Participation	Payable	Obligations	Bonds	Participation	Revenue Bonds	Debt	Income	Population	Capita	
2020	-	-	70,235	18,151,112	713,586	-	711,018	12,383,184	10,610,000	42,639,135	7.98%	20,768	2,053	
2019	-	-	78,952	18,711,112	1,235,473	-	823,807	12,808,184	11,820,000	45,477,528	8.97%	20,482	2,220	
2018	-	-	86,628	18,736,816	1,730,760	-	936,000	13,213,184	13,135,000	47,838,388	9.69%	20,291	2,358	
2017	-	-	94,304	18,989,200	2,204,792	-	1,047,608	13,579,504	14,515,000	50,430,408	10.42%	19,905	2,534	
2016	-	-	101,649	19,233,456	2,190,842	-	1,158,653	13,926,544	15,875,000	52,486,144	11.53%	19,308	2,718	
2015	-	-	108,665	19,454,792	2,245,787	-	1,269,137	7,380,670	17,185,000	47,644,051	11.21%	19,032	2,503	
2014	-	-	115,392	19,657,727	2,298,966	-	1,379,127	7,457,273	18,445,000	49,353,485	10.78%	18,779	2,628	
2013	800,000	10,056	121,829	18,774,707	2,637,700	23,051	1,488,624	7,505,293	19,675,000	50,236,260	11.73%	18,499	2,716	
2012	800,000	20,381	127,989	18,970,000	3,458,715	42,448	1,597,646	-	20,875,000	45,092,179	10.61%	18,300	2,464	
2011	800,000	30,710	133,868	19,395,000	4,577,233	61,418	1,706,187	-	22,190,000	48,094,416	11.68%	18,109	2,656	

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gen Obliga Bor	ation	Debt	Balance Service und	Net Go Bonde	eneral d Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	
2019	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	-
2018	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	-
2017		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2016		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2015		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2014		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2013		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2012		-		-		-	0.00%	-
2011		-		-		-	0.00%	-

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2020

	Estimated Percentage			 mated share of tand overlapping
Governmental Unit	Debt	Outstanding	Applicable	debt
Ozark School District	\$	60,730,000	56.45%	\$ 34,280,175
Ozark Fire District		1,700,000	54.14%	920,395
City of Ozark direct debt		19,167,722	100%	19,167,722
Subtotal, overlapping debt		62,430,000		35,200,571
Subtotal, direct debt		19,167,722		19,167,722
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	81,597,722		\$ 54,368,293

Source: Ozark School District, Ozark Fire Department

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, in part or in total, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the City of Ozark. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using the assessed property values. The applicable percentage is estimated by dividing the City's assessed valuation by the applicable governmental unit's total assessed valuation.

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI Legal Debt Margin Information December 31, 2020

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2020 Assessed Value	\$ 255,467,440
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	\$ 25,546,744
City Debt applicable to debt Limit:	
General obligation bonds	<u>-</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ -
Legal debt margin	\$ 25,546,744

	Last Ten Fiscal Years										
		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Assessed valuation, January 1	\$	255,467,440	\$ 247,218,018	\$ 238,080,192	\$ 230,724,002	\$ 217,865,409	\$ 214,834,872	\$ 206,894,219	\$ 204,211,841	\$ 195,679,551	\$ 191,538,751
Debt limit	Ś	25,546,744	24,721,802	23,808,019	23,072,400	21,786,541	21,483,487	20,689,422	20,421,184	19,567,955	19,153,875
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Ψ.	23,3 .0,7	2 1,7 22,002	23,000,013	23,072,100	22,7 00,5 12	22, 100, 107	20,003, 122	20, 121,10	13,307,333	13)133)373
Total net debt applicable to limit											
Legal debt margin	\$	25,546,744	\$ 24,721,802	\$ 23,808,019	\$ 23,072,400	\$ 21,786,541	\$ 21,483,487	\$ 20,689,422	\$ 20,421,184	\$ 19,567,955	\$ 19,153,875
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
percentage		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Section 95.115 of the 1978 Missouri Revised Statutes permits any county or city, by vote of two-thirds of qualified electors voting theron, to incur additional indebtedness for city purposes not to exceed five (5) percent of the taxable tangible property therein, as shown by the last assessment.

Section 95.120 of the 1978 Missouri Revised Statutes permits any county or city, by vote of two-thirds of qualified electors voting theron, to incur additional indebtedness for city purposes not to exceed five (5) percent of the taxable tangible property therein, as shown by the last assessment.

Sections 95.125 and 95.130 of the 1978 Missouri Revised Statutes provide that any city may become indebted, not exceeding in the aggregate, an additional ten (10) percent for the purposes of acquiring right-of-ways, constructing, extending and improving streets and avenues and/or sanitary or storm sewer system, and an additional ten (10) percent for purchasing or construction of waterworks, electric or other light plants, provided the total general obligation indebtedness of the city does not exceed twenty (20) percent of the assessed valuation.

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI Pledged-Revenue Coverage by Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water system revenue bond coverage (1)

					Debt Service					
	Operating	Less: Operating	Net Available			_				
Fiscal Year	Revenues (2)	Expenses (3)	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage			
2020	4,130,181	2,780,165	1,350,016	489,583	416,654	906,237	1.49			
2019	3,737,980	3,326,332	411,648	465,000	462,237	927,237	0.44			
2018	3,722,018	2,243,516	1,478,502	451,320	625,158	1,076,478	1.37			
2017	3,659,305	2,027,147	1,632,158	393,760	488,494	882,254	1.85			
2016	3,574,036	1,715,021	1,859,015	175,000	272,936	447,936	4.15			
2015	3,584,374	1,729,924	1,854,450	95,000	300,452	395,452	4.69			
2014	3,304,906	1,716,591	1,588,315	87,050	311,383	398,433	3.99			
2013	2,799,912	1,499,333	1,300,579	50,000	147,360	197,360	6.59			
2012	2,718,141	1,696,872	1,021,269	50,000	20,839	70,839	14.42			
2011	2,433,549	1,521,189	912,360	45,000	33,372	78,372	11.64			

Sanitary sewer system revenue bond coverage (1)

Operating Less: Operating No		Nick Assettable	I				
	Operating	Less: Operating	Net Available				
Fiscal Year	Revenues (2)	Expenses (3)	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2020	4,643,650	3,317,667	1,325,983	12,574,190	153,933	12,728,123	0.10
2019	3,463,306	4,181,467	(718,161)	1,219,999	163,422	1,383,421	-0.52
2018	3,464,910	3,031,464	433,446	1,406,607	180,378	1,586,985	0.27
2017	3,288,199	2,523,579	764,620	931,351	341,777	1,273,128	0.60
2016	3,409,720	2,333,203	1,076,517	560,000	776,816	1,336,816	0.81
2015	3,131,203	2,293,451	837,752	545,000	319,381	864,381	0.97
2014	3,203,026	2,304,372	898,654	1,145,000	999,954	2,144,954	0.42
2013	3,047,171	2,065,715	981,456	1,120,000	1,032,951	2,152,951	0.46
2012	3,149,609	1,984,878	1,164,731	1,695,000	1,139,401	2,834,401	0.41
2011	3,586,805	1,979,993	1,606,812	1,305,000	1,062,682	2,367,682	0.68

⁽¹⁾ Revenue bonds and their related interest are payable solely from the revenues derived from the operation of the enterprise owned by the City. The taxing power of the City is not pledged to secure payment of the bonds and interest.

⁽²⁾ Operating revenue includes service charges, related utility-based fees and penalties.

⁽³⁾ Operating expenses excludes depreciation and non-operating expenses.

⁽⁴⁾ In 2015, 2016, 2017 Sanitary Sewer Payments for a bond issue Principal Payments were covered by remaining bond funds and not counted as principal payments. Principal payments resumed in July, 2017.

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Population	Median Age	Per Capita Income	Median Household Income	Public School	Unemployment
Year	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	Enrollment (2)	Rate (3)
2020	20,768	32.9	25,738	54,602	5,892	4.6%
2019	20,482	34	24,740	54,031	5,787	2.8%
2018	20,291	33.6	24,319	52,696	5,727	2.0%
2017	19,905	33.6	24,319	52,696	5,579	3.1%
2016	19,308	33.8	23,568	49,116	5,466	3.9%
2015	19,032	33.1	22,334	45,695	5,390	4.2%
2014	18,779	33.9	24,384	47,046	5,361	6.9%
2013	18,499	32.8	23,149	46,668	5,325	5.5%
2012	18,300	31.7	23,215	48,992	5,435	5.1%
2011	18,109	31.6	22,745	50,638	5,384	7.5%

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau (actual and estimated)
- (2) Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
- (3) U.S. Department of Labor

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI Principal Employers Current Year and 2011

2020 2011

	Total		Total		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank	
Ozark School District	1132	1	985	1	
Wal-Mart	335	2	372	2	
amberts	220	3	200	3	
Christian County	218	4	180	4	
.owe's	140	6	150	5	
racker Marine	140	7	112	6	
City of Ozark	105	8	107	7	
OTC Richwood Valley	95	9	47	10	
Dzark Bank	67	10	46		
Price Cutter	50		50	9	
Prestressed Casting	32		85	8	
Total	2,534		2,334		

Source: City Clerk's Office, Springfield Area Chamber of Commerce, US Census Bureau

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI Property Value and Construction Last Ten Fiscal Years

New Construction

		Residential (2)		Comi	mercial (2)	Alterations a	Building Demolitions (2)	
Fiscal Year	Total Estimated Actual Value (1)	Number of Permits	Estimated Cost of Construction	Number of Permits	Estimated Cost of Construction	Number of Permits	Estimated Cost of Construction	Number of Permits
2020	1,186,014,554	126	29,829,200	18	8,807,000	13	3,682,075	6
2019	1,131,923,404	157	29,180,669	9	6,248,000	22	1,783,428	17
2018	1,083,869,916	143	27,179,900	16	11,989,462	26	4,900,495	11
2017	1,041,575,723	104	18,332,000	9	5,241,665	29	500,430	10
2016	985,826,117	169	33,118,400	10	14,324,862	40	14,569,915	29
2015	971,182,973	116	13,137,699	24	7,327,900	46	7,288,205	5
2014	938,249,977	78	9,347,300	20	7,614,233	38	959,093	8
2013	925,694,999	85	10,477,258	20	4,317,000	33	938,719	16
2012	900,908,611	53	7,795,500	22	3,968,600	32	2,629,400	8
2011	884,340,672	42	4,684,800	19	3,738,500	37	687,866	5

(1) Source: Christian County Assessor

(2) Source: City of Ozark Planning Department

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI
Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function/Programs
Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Fiscal Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function/Programs										
General government										
Administrative Services	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	6	6
Municipal Court	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Human Resources	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Planning & Development	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Building Inspections	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1
Finance	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3
Police										
Officers	33	33	32	33	32	28	31	31	31	31
Civilians*	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Parks and recreation	17	16	16	16	15	17	16	16	15	16
Utility Billing	4	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	7
Public Works										
Administration	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Vehicle maintenance	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Street Maintenance	6	7	9	9	10	10	10	10	7	7
Water	12	12	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Wastewater	7	9	8	8	8	9	8	8	9	9
Animal Control	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	105	111	107	109	108	106	109	107	107	107

Source: City of Ozark Human Resource Department

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Fisc	al Year			
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function/Programs										
General government										
Business Registrations issued	276*	618	600	538	471	467	576	572	577	552
New Residential building permits issued	126	157	143	104	169	116	78	85	53	42
New Commercial building permits issued	18	9	16	9	10	24	20	20	22	19
Building inspections completed (3)	1518	3,870	2,560	2,313	2,237	1,667	1,463	1,824	1,344	1,629
Police-Patrol (4)										
Calls for Services	18,913	18,057	18,192	16,486	16,278	20,312	20,871	19,093	16,457	16,101
Arrests	977	934	1,259	1,030	951	1,113	1,377	1,208	863	721
Tickets issued	1,199	1,510	1,345	1,024	1,763	3,523	4,851	5,131	3,575	1,514
Accidents	533	666	649	613	634	674	634	663	608	628
Streets resurfaced (miles)*	3.1	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.48	0.9
Number of water towers	9	9	9	8	8		7	7	7	6
Number of wells	13	13	13	12	12	11	11	11	11	11
Number of water meters	9314	9,048	8,894	8,724	8,534	8,350	8,256	8,152	8,041	7,900
Average daily well production (MGD)	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6
WWTP average daily flow (MGD)	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Recreation										
Number of recreational programs	36	50	49	45	43	43	41	39	31	29
Number of special events offered	13	14	14	12	11	11	11	9	9	8
Number of Fitness Center memberships	3784	4,952	4,338	4,227	3,967	3,956	3,589	3,893	3,429	2,941

Source: City department records.

⁽³⁾ Estimated inspections based on TOTAL # of permits

⁽⁴⁾ Fluctuations in police statistics are a result of evolving policing strategies and practices over the reporting period.

^{*} This number is lowere than previous years due to a new system being adopted that is not being utilized by business owners . Also there were some business closures due to Pandemic in 2020.

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Function										
General government										
Area (square miles)	11.32	11.32	11.32	11.32	11.32	11.36	11.33	11.33	11.29	11.25
Number of general governmental buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Safety										
Number of police stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Miles of water mains	170.33	162.8	160.9	159.4	154.6	146.9	142.5	141.0	138.9	138.7
Miles of sanitary sewers	148.2	145.1	140.7	136.4	129.6	125.7	124.5	124.5	124.5	124.5
Miles of sanitary force mains	10.6	10.60	10.60	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.30
Wastewater treatment capacity (MGD)	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Recreation										
Number of parks	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Park acreage	62.63	62.63	62.63	62.63	62.63	62.63	62.63	62.63	62.63	62.63
Number of recreational facilities	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of baseball/softball fields	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Number of soccer fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

Source: City departmental records.



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