



for the Fiscal Year Ending 12-31-2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

REPORT PREPARED AND SUBMITTED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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

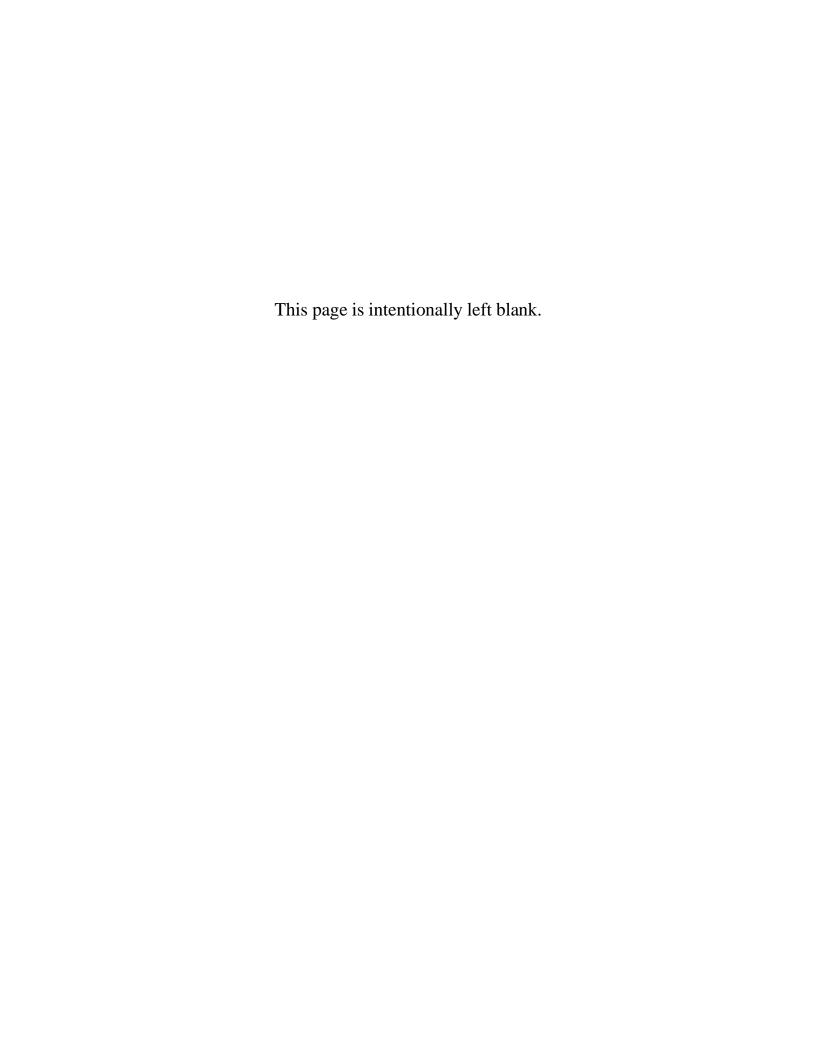
City of Ozark, Missouri Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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City of Ozark, Missouri Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

SECTION I – INTRODUCTORY





July 5, 2023

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Ozark for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022

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, 2022 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 unmodified opinion that the City of Ozark's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, 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. The city adopts budgets for all funds. 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

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, including a new "Inclusive Park", 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 5,800 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 1,800 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 second new facility for this program has been planned and is projected to begin construction in 2023. Also relatively new to the OTC curriculum is the Electrical Lineman School which is unique as only a couple similar programs are available in the State of Missouri. The Richwood Valley Campus is encompassed by a wonderful pedestrian greenway trail that was connected to the city's main trail system in 2021, allowing a continuous walkway from the campus to the City of Ozark's Central Business District.

Major manufacturers/Distributers: Tracker Marine, boat trailers; North American Tank, Stainless Steel Tanks; Republic Refrigeration, commercial & industrial refrigeration equipment, Heavy Duty Rebuilders, rebuilt motors and transmissions; Prestressed Casting, concrete works, precast and prestressed concrete products, 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 375. Lambert's restaurant employs approximately 199. Lowe's currently employs approximately 72 people. 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. Murfins Market, Price Cutter Grocery Stores and Orscheln's 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 an 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 10,771...

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

- (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. Three new local restaurants have also located at this intersection which are "The Vineyard," "B-29's" and Mundo's Cafe. All 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, Taco Bell, Culvers, Kum & Go convenience store, and a new commercial strip center that includes 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. Also in this location is a new high end multi-family development called "River Run Apartments," that has many amenities and will provide additional housing options for new citizens. 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, houses the Cox Health Urgent Care facility, UHAUL is currently building a new storage project that consists of three buildings. 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 called Mariucci. 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. Long term tenant, Ford Motors, is currently undergoing a major remodeling. Mo. State Hwy 14 has been widened from this intersection both to the east past the Finley River Bridge and to the west.
- (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 new businesses including Starbucks, Take 5 Oil Change, Whattaburger, and Five Below retail store have all built locations in the past year within the Ozark Center. 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 features the newly renovated Ozark Mill restaurant, brewery, , cottages, outdoor education buildings, thousands of square feet of meeting space, Ozark Heritage Museum, and the Ozark Farmers Market. Also included as part of this development is the relocation of the one lane Finley River Bridge and Wedding Pavilion. Also underway and at 80% completion, is the "Governor Cost Share Project" being completed by the Finley Farms Transportation Development District. This project will be rebuilding the old Mill Bridge, realigning the Riverside Road intersection, adding new underpasses for improved storm water management, and new pedestrian greenway trails to improve connectivity, safety, and meet Ozark's quality of life goals.

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. Over the past two years the City of Ozark has made over \$2M of street, water, sewer, and sidewalk improvements within the square and adjacent streets within the Central Business District. 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.

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. Although this debt impacted the general revenue fund significantly, the property is now debt free. This will provide a great incentive to secure development in the heart of Ozark. The City is pursuing that development at this time. 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

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 and will require staggered sewer user rate increases used to fund the additional bond debt. The 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. One of these priorities was an "Inclusive Park" that can be utilized by anyone but has special accommodations for children with special needs. This was completed and opened in early 2022

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. The 2013 Series Water Bonds were refunded in 2022 resulting in significant savings to the Water Fund and allowing additional to be used to further these improvement projects. We believe these improvements will handle the current and future users and fire flow pressure requirements for citizens of the City of Ozark. The final phases of a water main improvements are currently under construction in the Central Business District and should be completed by the end of 2023. 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 February 2022 for a renewal of the 3/8 cent transportation sales tax. This sales tax has a sunset clause of 5-years. It is estimated to generate nearly \$5.5 million dollars in new revenue that will be dedicated to transportation improvements such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, and trails.

Transportation planning and engineering have become priorities for the City of Ozark in the past few years. In 2019, the City was successful in obtaining four TAP grants totaling over \$1M in federal funding assistance. This round of TAP grant projects began in the fall of 2020 and will be completed by the spring of 2024. 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 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.

Working in conjunction with OTO, Mo Dept. of Transportation (MoDot) the City of Ozark will be accomplishing many major transportation projects in the next 5-years using the new sales tax revenue, State and Federal Funds.

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 2022, the City was insured by Tokyo Marine for Property/Casualty and General Liability coverage and Missouri Employers Mutual for 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,

Stephen C. Childers City Administrator

Mary Edna Wilson Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Ozark Missouri

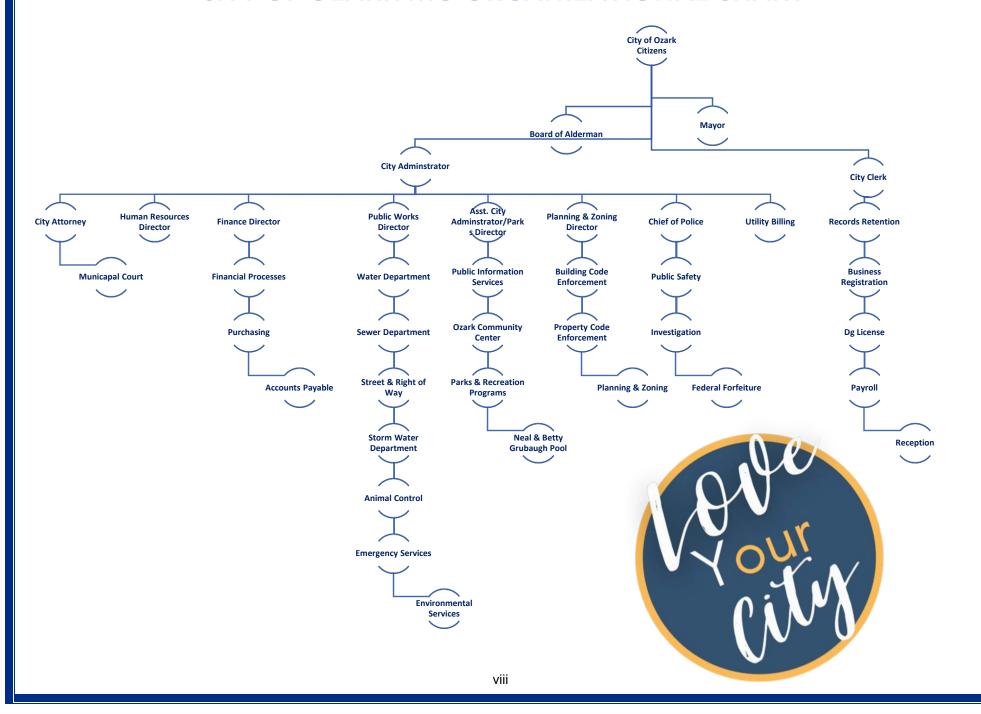
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF OZARK MO ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI ELECTED OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATION

December 31, 2022

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor Bradley Jackson

Alderman – Ward I R. J. Flores

Alderman – Ward I David T Snider

Alderman – Ward II Bruce Galloway

Alderman – Ward II Jean A Hutchinson

Alderman – Ward III Drew Owen

Alderman – Ward III Heather Alder

ADMINISTRATION

City Administrator Steve Childers

Assistant City Administrator/ Samantha Payne

Parks & Recreation Director Samantha Payne

City Attorney Amanda Callaway

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

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022



Decker & DeGood

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ozark, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ozark, Missouri, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Ozark, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Ozark, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Ozark, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed to evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Ozark, Missouri's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Ozark, Missouri's basic financial statements. The accompanying budgetary comparison information of the nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison information of the nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2023, 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 grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of 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 City of Ozark, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Information

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

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

Decker & DeGood, PC

Decker & DeGood, PC Springfield, Missouri June 26, 2023

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, 2022. 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 \$ 104,148,562 (net position). Of this amount, \$ 27,666,822 represents unrestricted net position, which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- * As of December 31, 2022, governmental activities and business-type activities had net positions of \$55,971,038 and \$48,177,524, respectively.
- * At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Ozark's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 17,318,638, an increase of \$ 2,084,910 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 44.64% or \$ 7,731,432 is available for discretionary spending by the City of Ozark. The remaining fund balance is either restricted by outside parties or in a nonspendable form.
- * The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund, \$ 7,731,432, is 78.70% 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 \$ 3,208,382, or 8.02% 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* presents 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., uncollected 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 14 and 15 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 16-19 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 20-22 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 23-54 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 55-59 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 60 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 \$104,148,562, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

City of Ozark Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmen	ıtal A	ctivities	Business-type Activi			ctivities	Total			
	 2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Current Assets and other assets	\$ 23,159,607	\$	19,917,763	\$	16,046,218	\$	17,287,239	\$	39,205,825	\$	37,205,002
Capital Assets	55,216,175		51,207,168		52,810,656		51,875,811		108,026,831		103,082,979
Total Assets	78,375,782		71,124,931		68,856,874		69,163,050		147,232,656		140,287,981
Deferred Outflows of Resources											
Deferred on refunding	207,724		222,562		54,421		58,050		262,145		280,612
Deferred pension related (net)	234,305		-		38,793				273,098		-
Total Deferred Outflows	442,029		222,562		93,214		58,050		535,243		280,612
Current Liabilities	 5,058,833		2,978,487		1,363,506		796,000		6,422,339		3,774,487
Long-term Debt	17,787,940		18,371,684		19,255,031		22,542,381		37,042,971		40,914,065
Total Liabilities	22,846,773		21,350,171		20,618,537		23,338,381		43,465,310		44,688,552
Deferred Inflows	_						_				
Deferred on refunding	-		-		154,027		-		154,027		-
Deferred pension related (net)	-		1,156,920		-		788,077				1,944,997
Total Deferred Inflows	-		1,156,920		154,027		788,077		154,027		1,944,997
Net Position:	_						_				
Invested in											
capital assets-net	37,826,430		33,236,254		33,552,083		30,162,519		71,378,513		63,398,773
Restricted	2,224,542		700,774		2,878,685		4,578,357		5,103,227		5,279,131
Unrestricted	15,920,066		14,903,374		11,746,756		10,353,766		27,666,822		25,257,140
Total net position	\$ 55,971,038	\$	48,840,402	\$	48,177,524	\$	45,094,642	\$	104,148,562	\$	93,935,044

By far, the largest portion of the City of Ozark's net position (68.52%) 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 (4.90%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$ 27,666,822 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 \$ 10,213,518 or a difference of \$ 36,533 from the prior year's improvement.

City of Ozark Changes in Net Position

		Governmen	ıtal A			-	type Activities 2021	
Revenues:		2022		2021		2022		2021
Program Revenues:								
Charge for services	\$	2,943,083	\$	2,765,997	•	10,283,909	\$	10,345,852
Operating grants	Ф	2,943,083	Ф	2,703,997	\$	10,283,909	Ф	10,343,832
and contributions		297,396		457,187		710,307		1,900
Capital grants and		297,390		437,167		/10,30/		1,900
contributions		3,421,413		2,987,522		1,110,320		1,493,604
contributions		3,421,413		2,987,322		1,110,320		1,493,004
General Revenues:								
Taxes		12,591,429		11,052,182		1,172,824		1,126,135
Interest		152,248		38,162		460,127		79,340
Other		13,646		19,129		22,274		
Total Revenues		19,419,215		17,320,179		13,759,761		13,046,831
Expenses:								
Administration		1,956,374		2,085,356		_		_
Public Safety		3,657,384		3,151,269		_		_
Parks and recreation		3,755,645		3,194,073		_		_
Streets		2,156,726		1,634,297		-		_
Interest		846,417		812,284		-		_
Water		-		- -		4,679,883		4,152,709
Sewer		-		_		4,713,533		4,144,852
Sanitation		-		_		1,215,597		1,071,237
Total Expenses		12,372,546		10,877,279		10,609,013		9,368,798
Other sources and (uses):								
Transfers		80,000		110,000		(80,000)		(110,000)
Sale of assets		3,967		,		12,134		56,052
Change in Net Position		7,130,636		6,552,900		3,082,882		3,624,085
Net Position, beginning		48,840,402		42,287,502		45,094,642		41,470,557
Net Position, ending	\$	55,971,038	\$	48,840,402	\$	48,177,524	\$	45,094,642

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$7,130,636 which was an increase of \$577,736 as compared to the prior fiscal year with an ending balance of \$55,971,038. The increase was due to an increase in sales tax revenue of \$1,218,495, grants of increase of \$1,208,068.

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 \$ 48,177,524 or a \$ 3,082,882 increase which was a decrease of \$ 541,203 from the prior year. This increase was due mainly to an increase in sales of \$ 347,067 offset with an increase in operating expenses of \$ 441,825 and drop in developers' contributions of water and sewer lines of \$ 383,284.

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.

	Percent of					Change			
	Total		2022		2021	Amount		%	
Revenues:			_						
Property taxes	5.20%	\$	1,009,736	\$	998,107	\$	11,629	1.17%	
Franchise fees	4.31%		836,126		610,239		225,887	37.02%	
Sales taxes	50.83%		9,864,806		8,646,311	1	,218,495	14.09%	
Missouri motor fuel taxes	4.47%		868,097		770,556		97,541	12.66%	
Licenses & permits	1.96%		381,262		356,025		25,237	7.09%	
Charges for services	11.58%		2,247,696		2,021,767		225,929	11.17%	
Fines & forfeitures	0.39%		75,062		48,688		26,374	54.17%	
Interest	0.78%		152,248		38,162		114,086	298.95%	
Grants	10.03%		1,947,334		739,266	1	,208,068	163.41%	
Miscellaneous	10.43%		2,024,184		3,064,089	_(1	,039,905)	-33.94%	
Total	100.00%		19,406,551	1	7,293,210	2	2,113,341	12.22%	

	Percent of			Chang	ge
	Total	2022	2021	Amount	%
Expenditures:					
General government	11.54%	2,008,297	1,418,190	590,107	41.61%
Police and Courts	21.18%	3,688,027	3,298,498	389,529	11.81%
Streets	5.68%	988,437	617,808	370,629	59.99%
Parks	19.64%	3,419,336	2,804,542	614,794	21.92%
Capital outlay	33.76%	5,877,129	4,783,037	1,094,092	22.87%
Debt service	8.21%	1,429,161	1,784,978	(355,817)	-19.93%
	100.00%	17,410,387	14,707,053	2,703,334	18.38%

The General Fund revenue increased by \$2,113,341 over the prior year due to an increase in sales tax of \$1,218,495 due to the startup of new business, property taxes increased \$36,866 due to new housing starts.

The Park/Storm Water Fund increased by \$ 352,491 over the prior year which again is attributable to an increase in sales tax of \$ 516,470 and park program fees increasing \$ 516,470.

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:

			Chang	ge
	2022	2021	Amount	%
Waterworks and Sewerage				
Revenue	\$ 9,354,763	\$ 9,046,224	\$ 308,539	3.41%
Expense net of Depreciation and interfund	5,968,399	5,670,934	297,465	5.25%
Operating Income	1,138,329	1,376,730	(238,401)	-17.32%
Solid Waste				
Revenue	1,202,318	1,163,790	38,528	3.31%
Expense net of Depreciation and interfund	1,215,597	1,071,237	144,360	13.48%
Operating Income (Loss)	(13,279)	92,553	(105,832)	-114.35%

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. Additional revenue increases resulted from an increase is several line items such as franchise taxes, building permits, sales taxes and Missouri State Gasoline Tax. The City of Ozark economy continued to expand in 2022. New businesses and an increase in revenue for existing businesses allowed the City to continue to provide needed services to our citizens. In addition ARPA funds received from the federal government as part of the pandemic recovery have enabled the City to make one time repairs and improvements to facilities that were much needed. Several expense line items were not completed such as the ADA plan, Planning Studies and the Brick Street remodel. These projects were postponed and planned to be completed in 2023.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

On December 31, 2022, the City had \$ 108,026,831 invested in capital assets. (See table below). This represents an increase of \$ 4,943,852 from the prior year.

CITY OF OZARK'S CAPITAL ASSETS

(Net of accumulated depreciation)

	Govern	nmental	Busine	ss-Type		
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Tot	tals
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 13,653,420	\$ 13,653,420	\$ 1,363,936	\$ 1,302,436	\$ 15,017,356	\$ 14,955,856
Improvements	26,958,922	22,934,561	-	-	26,958,922	22,934,561
Buildings	12,824,671	13,107,492	168,110	173,830	12,992,781	13,281,322
Water system			22,375,992	19,774,746	22,375,992	19,774,746
Waste system			28,898,803	28,078,295	28,898,803	28,078,295
Machinery &						
Equipment	1,779,162	1,428,571			1,779,162	1,428,571
Construction						
-in-Progress	-	83,124	3,815	2,546,504	3,815	2,629,628
	\$ 55,216,175	\$ 51,207,168	\$ 52,810,656	\$ 51,875,811	\$ 108,026,831	\$ 103,082,979

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

DebtAt year-end, the City had \$ 36,756,436 in outstanding notes as compared to the prior year of \$ 39,964,818.

	Governmental				Business-type								
		Activities			Activities					Total			
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Revenue Bonds	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,905,000	\$	9,285,000	\$	7,905,000	\$	9,285,000	
Special assessment debt		52,323		61,476						52,323		61,476	
Certificates of Participation		17,510,030		18,132,000		10,930,000		11,944,625		28,440,030		30,076,625	
Lease & Note Obligations		35,116				323,967		541,717		359,083		541,717	
TOTALS	\$	17,597,469	\$	18,193,476	\$	19,158,967	\$	21,771,342	\$	36,756,436	\$	39,964,818	

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 AND NEXT YEARS BUDGET AND RATES

The City of Ozark has utilized ARPA funds to make some vital improvements to Ozark facilities such as the dehumidifier/HVAC unit for the aquatic center at the Ozark Community Center. The City is also renovating an adjacent building to provide expanded Police Department facilities, and additional office space for the Planning & Zoning Dept. We will have ARPA funds to budget for FY2023 for grant match expense, building upgrades such as a roof, economic development studies, and ADA plan expense.

Show Me Christian County continues to be a vital part of economic development for this region. They serve all 7 communities in Christian County and are dedicated to business attraction, business retention and expansion and workforce development across the region. They have a new CEO, Ms. Kristen Haseltine and their home office is presently located in Ozark, Mo.

The citizens of Ozark renewed the Transportation Sales Tax for an additional 5 years in 2022. Sales tax collections for the City have continued to increase as our economy has continued to grow during and since the pandemic with the shift in shopping and purchasing patterns. The 2022 sales tax increased 11% from 2021 to 2022. However, with such economic uncertainty projected for 2023 the City of Ozark did not project increases in Sale Tax. Several projects that were completed in 2022 and made possible with the use of Transportation Sales Tax revenue include the Finley Valley Water Main project, eliminating 2 shallow wells, a much needed downtown Fire Loop along 4th avenue from Jackson St. to Oak St., Chadwick Flyer Phase 1 project and numerous other projects.

There are several new developments in Ozark also. The Ozark Mill opened their doors in 2021 with a restaurant and they are working hard to build their clients. The transportation changes that were planned in 2021 are in progress right now including rerouting of traffic patterns on the Ozark Bridge. These changes will encourage additional development in the Ozark Mill area and prolong the life and use of the bridge.

There are several new businesses that have located in Ozark or are in the process of locating here. There is a new Sonic being built, a coffee shop "Urban Grounds" in the Deerbrook development. Other new businesses that have opened in Ozark include Ozark Beach Volleyball, Take 5 Oil Change, and the Mud House.

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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY DATA
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Primary Government							
	Go	vernmental	В	usiness-type			
		Activities		Activities		Total	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	16,766,315	\$	10,116,522	\$	26,882,837	
Accounts receivable-							
Utilities, net		-		701,872		701,872	
Real estate taxes, net		677,980		15,732		693,712	
Sales taxes		850,983		95,404		946,387	
Franchise taxes		157,192		-		157,192	
Missouri motor fuel taxes		90,239		-		90,239	
Interest		-		142,821		142,821	
Other		13,794		-		13,794	
Internal balances		(169,927)		169,927		-	
Prepaid items		172,854		115,374		288,228	
Security deposits		11,776		-		11,776	
Restricted assets-cash and cash equivalents		3,693,461		4,205,714		7,899,175	
Net pension asset		894,940		482,852		1,377,792	
Capital assets:							
Land		13,653,420		1,363,936		15,017,356	
Construction in progress		-		3,815		3,815	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		41,562,755		51,442,905		93,005,660	
Total Assets		78,375,782		68,856,874		147,232,656	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred amount on refunding		207,724		54,421		262,145	
Deferred amounts related to pensions (net)		234,305		38,793		273,098	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		442,029		93,214		535,243	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable		251,962		262,518		514,480	
Accrued wages and benefits		103,735		46,782		150,517	
Unearned revenue		3,939,110		-		3,939,110	
Accrued sales tax and primacy fee		-		11,692		11,692	
Security deposits		605,755		692,870		1,298,625	
Court bond and fees		31,256		-		31,256	
Accrued interest		127,015		349,644		476,659	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year		420,302		1,964,536		2,384,838	
Due in more than one year		17,367,638		17,290,495		34,658,133	
Total Liabilities		22,846,773		20,618,537		43,465,310	
DECEDDED INCLOWS OF DESCRIPCES							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				154 027		154 027	
Premium on 2022 debt issue				154,027		154,027	
Toral Deferred Inflows				154,027		154,027	
NET POSITION		27.926.420		22 552 002		71 270 512	
Net investment in capital assets		37,826,430		33,552,083		71,378,513	
Restricted for:		2 22 4 5 42		1.105.066		2 410 400	
Debt service		2,224,542		1,185,866		3,410,408	
Construction projects		- 15.000.066		1,692,819		1,692,819	
Unrestricted		15,920,066		11,746,756		27,666,822	
Total Net Position	\$	55,971,038	\$	48,177,524	\$	104,148,562	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
			Operating	Capital		Primary Governmen	nt				
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type					
Functions/Programs	Expenses Charges for Services Capital Grants and Contributions Contrib	Total									
Governmental activities:		<u>, </u>									
General government	\$ 1,956,374	\$ 620,3	25 \$ 271,910	\$ -	\$ (1,064,139)	\$ -	\$ (1,064,139)				
Public safety:											
Police	3,607,271	86,1	90 23,966	6,196	(3,490,919)	-	(3,490,919)				
Court	50,113	75,0	62 -	-	24,949	-	24,949				
Streets	2,156,726			3,231,217	1,074,491	-	1,074,491				
Parks	3,755,645	2,161,5	06 1,520	184,000	(1,408,619)	-	(1,408,619)				
Interest on long-term debt	846,417			-	(846,417)	-	(846,417)				
Total governmental activities	12,372,546	2,943,0	83 297,396	3,421,413	(5,710,654)	_	(5,710,654)				
Business-type activities:											
Water	4,679,883	4,321,8	95 90,056	555,160	_	287,228	287,228				
Sewer					_	1,221,574	1,221,574				
Sanitation					_		(13,279)				
Total business-type activities	10,609,013	10,283,9	09 710,307	1,110,320	-	1,495,523	1,495,523				
Total Primary Government	\$ 22,981,559	\$ 13,226,9	92 \$ 1,007,703	\$ 4,531,733	(5,710,654)	1,495,523	(4,215,131)				
	Property taxes in Property taxes in Property taxes in Property taxes in Pranchise taxes in Sales taxes in Missouri motor interest on investigation in Miscellaneous in Transfers in Gain on sale of assignment in Total general	for park purposes for debt purposes fuel taxes stments ets revenues, transfe		ıs	202,280 836,126 9,864,806 868,097 152,248 13,646 80,000 3,967 12,841,290	29,626 1,143,198 460,127 22,274 (80,000) 12,134 1,587,359	820,120 202,280 29,626 836,126 11,008,004 868,097 612,375 35,920 16,101 14,428,649				
	Change in net po Net position begins				7,130,636 48,840,402	3,082,882 45,094,642	10,213,518 93,935,044				
	Net position ending	C		\$ 55,971,038	\$ 48,177,524	\$ 104,148,562					

BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

				N	onmajor Fund		
			Park/		Capital		Total
	General	Stormwater			provement	G	overnmental
ASSETS	Fund		Funds		Fund		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,980,854	\$	4,236,886	\$	548,575	\$	16,766,315
Accounts receivable-							
Real estate taxes	544,275		133,705		-		677,980
Sales tax	524,700		248,049		78,234		850,983
Franchise tax	157,192		-		-		157,192
Missouri motor fuel taxes	90,239		-		-		90,239
Other	13,794		-		-		13,794
Due from other funds	510,745		49,849		-		560,594
Prepaid items	112,582		60,272		_		172,854
Security deposits	-		11,776		_		11,776
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents	 1,468,913		2,224,548				3,693,461
Total Assets	\$ 15,403,294	\$	6,965,085	\$	626,809	\$	22,995,188
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 203,780	\$	48,182	\$	-	\$	251,962
Accrued liabilities-							
Wages, taxes, and benefits payable	66,834		36,901		-		103,735
Due to other funds	730,521		-		-		730,521
Unearned revenue	3,939,110		-		-		3,939,110
Security deposits	596,755		9,000		-		605,755
Court bonds and fees	31,256		<u>-</u>				31,256
Total Liabilities	 5,568,256		94,083		<u>-</u>		5,662,339
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	11,366		2,845		-		14,211
Total Deferred inflows of resources	11,366		2,845		-		14,211
FUND BALANCES							
Fund Balances -							
Nonspendable	623,327		110,121		-		733,448
Restricted	203,613		6,758,036		626,809		7,588,458
Assigned	1,265,300		-		-		1,265,300
Unassigned	 7,731,432		-				7,731,432
Total Fund Balances	 9,823,672		6,868,157		626,809		17,318,638
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 15,403,294	\$	6,965,085	\$	626,809	\$	22,995,188

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances-Governmental Funds		\$ 17,318,638
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental		
activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported		
as assets in the governmental funds.		
Non-depreciable assets	13,653,420	
Depreciable assets	41,562,755	
		55,216,175
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	14,211	
Net pension assets	894,940	
Deferred outflows - pension related	767,583	
Deferred inflows - pension related	(533,278)	
		1,143,456
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.		
Deferred amount on refunding	207,724	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Compensated absences	(190,471)	
Debt	(17,597,469)	
Accrued interest	(127,015)	
		 (17,707,231)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 55,971,038

STATEMENT OF REVENUES,

EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

REVENUES		General Fund	S	Park/ tormwater Funds		Nonmajor Fund Capital provement Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	810,298	\$	199,438	\$	_	\$	1,009,736
Franchise taxes	•	836,126	•	-	•	_	•	836,126
Sales taxes		6,193,325		2,550,236		1,121,245		9,864,806
Intergovernmental revenue:		, ,		, ,		, ,		, ,
Missouri motor fuel taxes		868,097		_		_		868,097
Licenses & permits		381,262		_		_		381,262
Charges for services		,						,
Park programs		_		2,161,506		_		2,161,506
Police services		86,190		_,,		_		86,190
Fines & forfeitures		75,062		_		_		75,062
Interest		113,597		38,651		_		152,248
Grants -Federal		1,623,934		-		_		1,623,934
Grants -State		323,400		_		_		323,400
Rents		157,265		81,798		_		239,063
Developers contributions		1,658,455		-		_		1,658,455
Impact fees		-		111,500		_		111,500
Donations		1,300		220		_		1,520
Miscellaneous		10,110		3,536		_		13,646
Total Revenues		13,138,421		5,146,885		1,121,245		19,406,551
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Police Court Streets Parks Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal agent fees Total Expenditures EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)		2,008,297 3,638,994 49,033 988,437 5,573,539 260,013 31,294 12,549,607		3,419,336 303,590 335,994 801,860 4,860,780		- - - - - -		2,008,297 3,638,994 49,033 988,437 3,419,336 5,877,129 596,007 833,154 17,410,387
EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		588,814		286,105		1,121,245		1,996,164
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers from other funds Sale of assets Transfers (to) other funds		1,030,000 8,746 (620,608)		620,608		(950,000)		1,650,608 8,746 (1,570,608)
Total Other Sources (Uses)		418,138		620,608		(950,000)		88,746
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1,006,952		906,713		171,245		2,084,910
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		8,816,720		5,961,444		455,564		15,233,728
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	9,823,672	\$	6,868,157	\$	626,809	\$	17,318,638

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$ 2,084,910
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	
of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as	
depreciation expense.	
Capital outlays	5,877,129
Depreciation expense	(1,863,341)
Basis of asset sold	(4,779)
	() ,
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	596,007
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-,-,,
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.	12,664
property value of the converting to the rate account called	12,00
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	(12,263)
Pension expense	453,572
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding	(14,838)
Accrued interest	1,575

\$ 7,130,636

Change in net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Waterworks and Wastewater	Nonmajor Fund Solid Waste	
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,043,454	\$ 73,068	\$ 10,116,522
Receivables:	(02.0(0	00.002	701.072
Accounts receivables, net	602,969	98,903	701,872
Property taxes Interest SRF	15,732	-	15,732
Sales tax	142,821	-	142,821
	95,404	27.009	95,404
Due from other funds	141,929	27,998	169,927
Prepaid items	115,374	199,969	115,374
Total Current Assets Noncurrent assets:	11,157,683	199,969	11,357,652
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			
Bond reserves	2 512 905		2 512 905
Construction	2,512,895	-	2,512,895
	1,692,819	-	1,692,819
Net pension assets Capital assets:	482,852	-	482,852
Land	1 262 026		1 262 026
	1,363,936	-	1,363,936
Construction in progress	3,815	-	3,815
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets	51,442,905		51,442,905
Total Assets Total Assets	57,499,222	100.060	57,499,222
Total Assets	68,656,905	199,969	68,856,874
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Discount on 2016 debt issue	54,421		54,421
		-	
Deferred amounts related to pensions (net) Total Deferred Outflows	38,793		38,793
Total Deferred Outflows	93,214		93,214
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	167,012	95,506	262,518
Accrued wages	46,782	95,500	46,782
Accrued sales tax and primacy fee	11,692	-	11,692
Accrued interest	349,644	-	349,644
Debt due within one year	1,954,930	-	1,954,930
Compensated absences	9,606	-	9,606
Total Current Liabilities	2,539,666	95,506	2,635,172
Total Cultent Elabilities	2,337,000	75,500	2,033,172
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Debt due in more than one year	17,204,037	_	17,204,037
Compensated absences	86,458	_	86,458
Customer deposits	692,870	_	692,870
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	17,983,365		17,983,365
Total Noneutrent Entermies	17,505,505		17,703,303
Total Liabilities	20,523,031	95,506	20,618,537
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Premium on 2022 debt issue	154 027		154 027
Total Deferred Inflows	154,027		154,027
Total Deferred inflows	154,027		154,027
NET POSITION			
	22 552 002		22 552 002
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for-	33,552,083	-	33,552,083
Debt reserves	1 105 067		1 105 067
	1,185,866	-	1,185,866
Construction projects	1,692,819	104 462	1,692,819
Unrestricted Total Not Position	11,642,293	104,463	11,746,756
Total Net Position	\$ 48,073,061	\$ 104,463	\$ 48,177,524

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Waterworks and			nmajor Fund olid Waste	
OPERATING REVENUES:		tewater Fund		Fund	 Total
Charges for services	\$	8,622,182	\$	1,202,318	\$ 9,824,500
Hookups and reconnect fees		577,246		-	577,246
Inspections		47,051		-	47,051
Sale of meters		86,010		-	86,010
Miscellaneous income		22,274			 22,274
Total Operating Revenue		9,354,763		1,202,318	 10,557,081
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Wages and benefits		2,490,573		-	2,490,573
Insurance		50,525		-	50,525
Repairs and maintenance		1,296,705		-	1,296,705
Utilities		830,004		-	830,004
Contracted refuse hauling and other expense		-		1,215,597	1,215,597
All other expense		1,300,592		-	1,300,592
Depreciation		2,248,035			 2,248,035
Total Operating Expenses		8,216,434		1,215,597	 9,432,031
OPERATING INCOME		1,138,329		(13,279)	1,125,050
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Property taxes		29,626		-	29,626
Sales taxes		1,143,198		-	1,143,198
Gain on sale of assets		12,134		-	12,134
Interest income-checking and savings		460,127		-	460,127
Interest expense and agent fees		(717,573)			(717,573)
Total Non-operating Revenues		927,512			 927,512
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS AND					
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		2,065,841		(13,279)	 2,052,562
CAPITAL TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTIONS					
Capital contributions		1,110,320		-	1,110,320
Transfers		-		(80,000)	(80,000)
Total		1,110,320		(80,000)	1,030,320
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		3,176,161		(93,279)	3,082,882
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING		44,896,900		197,742	 45,094,642
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	48,073,061	\$	104,463	\$ 48,177,524

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	Nonmajor Fund Solid Waste Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 9,427,733 (3,683,533) (2,799,335)	\$ 1,210,796 (1,120,091)	\$ 10,638,529 (4,803,624) (2,799,335)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,944,865	90,705	3,035,570
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL ACTIVIITES: Transfers (to) Decrease (Increase) in due from other funds Property taxes Sales taxes	11,050 29,626 1,143,198	(80,000) (11,050) - -	(80,000) - 29,626 1,143,198
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Activities	1,183,874	(91,050)	1,092,824
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Capital contributions Sale of capital assets Payments for capital acquisitions Principal Repayments Interest paid Net Cash (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	1,110,320 12,134 (3,011,000) (2,668,234) (717,573) (5,274,353)	- - - - -	1,110,320 12,134 (3,011,000) (2,668,234) (717,573) (5,274,353)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest earned Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	460,127 460,127		460,127 460,127
NET CASH (DECREASE) FOR THE YEAR	(685,487)	(345)	(685,832)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,934,655	73,413	15,008,068
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 14,249,168	\$ 73,068	\$ 14,322,236
SUMMARY OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets-Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,043,454 4,205,714 \$ 14,249,168	\$ 73,068 - \$ 73,068	\$ 10,116,522 4,205,714 \$ 14,322,236
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile net operating income	\$ 1,138,329	\$ (13,279)	\$ 1,125,050
to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation expense (Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) Decrease in prepaid items (Increase) Decrease in pensions Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits Increase (Decrease) in other liabilities Increase in customer deposits	2,248,035 45,875 (9,807) (316,227) (205,895) 7,465 9,995 27,095	8,478 - - 95,506 -	2,248,035 54,353 (9,807) (316,227) (110,389) 7,465 9,995 27,095
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 2,944,865	\$ 90,705	\$ 3,035,570

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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.

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 included in the General 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 <u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

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 on 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. All funding for loan repayments comes from the City.

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, 2022</u>

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: 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 provided 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:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u>: 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:

<u>Waterworks and Sewerage Fund</u>: 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 DECEMBER 31, 2022

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 DECEMBER 31, 2022

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 DECEMBER 31, 2022

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 \$\$30,152 for water and sewer, \$2,378 for solid waste, and \$13,088 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, 2022

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 over 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:

Buildings	20-50 years
Building improvements	15-20 years
Utility plant and extensions	33-40 years
Infrastructure	10-40 years
Machinery, furniture and equipment	3-10 years
Vehicles	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 assets 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, 2022</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 assets 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, 2022, 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 reported at fair value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balances-Governmental Funds

As of December 31, 2022, 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 grantors 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 does 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 \$1,265,300.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</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, 2022:

Proprietary Fund Types-Business Type Activities

Waterworks and Sewerage System Fund	Total
Debt reserve	\$ 1,110,645
Depreciation and replacement	75,221
	\$ 1,185,866
Construction projects	\$ 1,692,819

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

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

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 2022 was \$ 299,625,999 with the levy set at \$.2742 total broken down \$.2193 for General Fund and \$.0549 Parks and Recreation.

Revenue Recognition - Sales Tax authorizations

Sales tax authorizations consist of a one-cent general sales recorded in the General Fund (\$ 4,554,018), 3/8 cent Transportation sales tax (\$ 1,639,307) (expires September 30, 2027) ½ cent Capital Improvement sales tax (\$ 1,121,245 and ½ cent Park/Storm Water sales tax (\$ 2,550,236).

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, 2022, expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any of the Governmental Funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

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 \$ 29,962,599. The City did not have any general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2022.

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, 2022, 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, 2022

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 in 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 <u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

NOTE C – RESTRICTED ASSETS

For December 31, 2022, restricted cash accounts were as follows:

ENTERPRISE FUND	Restricted	Required Per
	Cash	Bond Agreements
Waterworks and Sewerage Fund		
Debt Reserves	\$ 1,186,555	\$ 1,110,645
Depreciation and replacement	1,326,340	75,221
Construction Projects	1,692,819	
	\$ 4,205,714	\$ 1,185,866
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Restricted Cash	
Park Fund		
Debt Reserves	\$ 2,224,548	
General Fund		
Grants	203,613	
Operation reserves	1,265,300	
	\$ 3,693,461	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

Governmental Activities:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	_	_		
Land	\$ 13,653,420	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,653,420
Construction in progress	83,124		83,124	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	13,653,420			13,653,420
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	31,760,810	5,215,145		36,975,955
Buildings	17,746,376	83,124		17,829,500
Machinery and Vehicles	4,133,470	661,982	37,511	4,757,941
Total capital assets being depreciated	53,640,656	5,960,251	37,511	59,563,396
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	8,826,249	1,190,784		10,017,033
Buildings	4,638,884	365,945		5,004,829
Machinery and Vehicles	2,704,899	306,612	32,732	2,978,779
Total accumulated depreciation	16,170,032	1,863,341	32,732	18,000,641
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	37,470,624	4,096,910	4,779	41,562,755
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 51,124,044	\$ 4,096,910	\$ 4,779	\$ 55,216,175

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 76,241
Police	165,598
Court	1,080
Streets	1,193,468
Parks	 426,954
	\$ 1,863,341

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (Continued)

Business Type Activities:

•		Beginning					Ending
		Balance	Ir	ncreases	Decreases		Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		_					
Land	\$	1,302,436	\$	61,500	\$ -	\$	1,363,936
Construction in progress		2,546,504			2,542,689		3,815
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	3,848,940	\$	61,500	\$ 2,542,689	\$	1,367,751
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings	\$	326,792	\$			\$	326,792
	Ф	· ·	*	122.964	5 265	,	
Water system		29,809,442		,422,864	5,265		33,227,041
Waste water system		51,029,357	2	,198,184	19,540		53,208,001
Total capital assets being depreciated		81,165,591	5	,621,048	24,805		86,761,834
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		59,568		5,720			65,288
Water system		10,103,928		821,618	5,265		10,920,281
Waste water system		22,932,204	1	,420,696	19,540		24,333,360
Total accumulated depreciation		33,095,700	2	,248,034	24,805		35,318,929
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	48,069,891				\$	51,442,905
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	51,918,831				\$	52,810,656

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

Business-type activities:

Water Wastewater	\$ 821,618 1,426,416
	\$ 2,248,034

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

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, 2022, as it relates to the business type activities:

		Beginning Balance	 Additions	I	Reductions	Ending Balance	mount due Within one Year
Revenue Bonds	\$	9,285,000	\$ -	\$	1,380,000	\$ 7,905,000	\$ 1,360,000
Cert. of Part.		11,944,625	4,415,000		5,429,625	10,930,000	520,000
NID Bonds		541,717	_		217,750	323,967	74,930
Totals	\$	21,771,342	\$ 4,415,000	\$	7,027,375	\$ 19,158,967	\$ 1,954,930
Compensated Absences	\$	105,264	\$ 117,087	\$	126,287	\$ 96,064	\$ 9,606
As reported on the finance Amount due within one y Debt Compensated absences	ear					\$ 1,954,930 9,606 1,964,536	
Amount due in more than	one	e year:					
Revenue bonds						6,545,000	
NID Bonds						249,037	
Certificate of participat	ion					10,410,000	
Compensated absences						86,458	
Customer deposits						 692,870	
						 17,983,365	
						\$ 19,947,901	

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 <u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

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, 2022, the reserve fund has approximately \$ 5,872,923.

The Proprietary Funds long-term debt as of December 31, 2022, follows:

Revenue Bonds

\$ 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.	\$ 1,860,000
\$ 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.	5,970,000
\$ 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.	75,000

\$ 7,905,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

NOTE E – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize revenue bonded debt as of December 31, 2022, follows:

Year	Ending
1 Cui	Liiuii

December 31,	 Principal	 Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 1,360,000	\$ 329,161	\$	1,689,161	
2024	1,410,000	265,991		1,675,991	
2025	1,465,000	200,144		1,665,144	
2026	1,495,000	130,062		1,625,062	
2027	1,065,000	71,859		1,136,859	
2028	 1,110,000	 24,281		1,134,281	
	 _	 _		_	
	\$ 7,905,000	\$ 1,021,498	\$	8,926,498	

Certificate of Participation:

\$ 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.	\$ 6,515,000
\$ 4,4150,000, 2022 Series, Refunding COP Issue, issued to refund the 2013 COP issue Payment range from \$ 475,000 to \$ 275,000. paid annually with interest paid semi-annually at 3.00% rate. Principal and interest due 5/1 and interest only 11/1 with debt maturing 5/1/2033.	4,415,000
Total Certificates of Participations	\$ 10,930,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

NOTE E – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Year Ending	Water I	Water Department					
December 31,	Principal	Interest					
2023	\$ 520,000	\$ 330,131					
2024	545,000	314,631					
2025	545,000	298,531					
2026	540,000	282,256					
2027	555,000	265,831					
2028-2032	3,050,000	1,056,827					
2033-2037	4,285,000	484,347					
2038	890,000	14,463					
	\$ 10,930,000	\$ 3,047,017					

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.	\$ 233,000
\$ 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.	90,967
	\$ 323 967

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

NOTE E – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize special assessment debt as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

T 7	T 1	•
Year	Hnd	1110
1 Cai	Lillu	шш

December 31,	Principal		I	nterest	Total		
2023	\$	74,930	\$	15,491	\$	90,421	
2024		75,646		11,914		87,560	
2025		76,412		8,241		84,653	
2026		77,202		4,568		81,770	
2027		19,777		860		20,637	
		_		_		_	
	\$	323,967	\$	41,074	\$	365,041	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</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, 2022:

		eginning		4.45.4	-			Ending		nount due ithin one
		Balance	Α	dditions	R	eductions		Balance		Year
Special Assessment Bonds Certificates of Participation Note payable	\$ 1	61,476 8,051,098 80,902	\$	- - -	\$	9,153 541,068 45,786	\$	52,323 17,510,030 35,116	\$	9,565 356,574 35,116
1 3	\$ 1	8,193,476	\$		\$	596,007	\$	17,597,469	\$	401,255
Compensated absences	\$	178,208	\$	191,052	\$	178,789	\$	190,471	\$	19,047
As reported on the financial st	ateme		_		_	-, -,, -,		-54,1,1	_	,
1		ount due wit	hin	one year						
Debt							\$	401,255		
Compensated absences								19,047		
•								420,302	•	
Amount due in more than one year:										
	Sp	ecial Assess	sme	nt Bonds				42,758		
	Ce	rtificates of	Par	ticipation				17,153,456		
	Co	mpensated	abse	ences				171,424		
								17,367,638		
	Tota	1					\$	17,787,940	<u>.</u>	

For governmental activities the liability for compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund 70% and the Park/Stormwater Fund 30%.

The Governmental long-term special obligation debt as of December 31, 2022, 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.
\$ 52,323

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

NOTE E – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirement to amortize special obligation bonded debt as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

I cal Ellullig	Year	Ending
----------------	------	--------

December 31,	P	Principal		Interest			Totals
2023	\$	9,565		\$	2,354	\$	11,919
2024		9,990			1,929		11,919
2025		10,445			1,474		11,919
2026		10,915			1,004		11,919
2027		11,408			513		11,921
	\$	52,323		\$	7,274	\$	59,597

The Governmental long-term certification of participation debt as of December 31, 2022, follows:

\$ 19,350,000, 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.

\$ 17,320,000

\$ 244,600July 19, 2021, lease purchase of fitness equipment for the fitness center with semi-annual payments of 13,149.00 at 5.501% interest rare and the final payment January 16, 2026

190,030

\$ 17,510,030

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

NOTE E – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirement to amortize the certificate of participation debt as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

Year Ending

December 31,	Principal		 Interest	Totals		
2023	\$	356,574	\$ 766,812	\$	1,123,386	
2024		382,171	752,815		1,134,986	
2025		407,785	737,801		1,145,586	
2026		438,416	717,920		1,156,336	
2027		469,064	696,522		1,165,586	
2028-2032		2,841,020	3,267,763		6,108,783	
2033-2037		3,720,000	2,467,790		6,187,790	
2038-2042		4,960,000	1,550,276		6,510,276	
2043-2044		3,935,000	 295,850		4,230,850	
	\$	17,510,030	\$ 11,253,549	\$	28,763,579	

The annual requirement to amortize the note payables as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

Year Ending

December 31,	Principal		Interest		Totals			
2023	\$	35,116	\$	449	\$	35,565		
	\$	35,116	\$	449	\$	35,565		
	Φ	55,110	Ψ	777	Ψ	55,505		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

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.

On December 31, 2022, 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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

1.50%			
3 years			
0.00%			
	3 years	3 years	3 years

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

On June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefits terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits			53		
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits				47	
Active employees				105	
Total					205

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 12.70% General and 12.6% Police of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE G - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued

Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation	2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation					
Salary increase	2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation					
Investment rate of return	7.00% net of investment expenses					

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 28, 2022, 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%	

Discount rate

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

NOTE G - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

		Increase (Decrease)			
		Total Pension Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
		Liability	Net Position	Liability	
		(a)	(b)	(a)+(b)	
Ba	lances at 7/1/2021	\$ 17,116,798	\$ (19,942,886)	\$ (2,826,088)	
Cha	anges for the year:				
	Service Cost	495,175	-	495,175	
	Interest	1,190,926	-	1,190,926	
	Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	
	Difference between expected and actual experienc	609,551	-	609,551	
	Contribution - employer	-	(667,681)	(667,681)	
	Net investment income	-	(17,971)	(17,971)	
	Benefit payments, including refunds	(705,898)	705,898	-	
	Administrative expense	-	20,334	20,334	
	Other changes	-	(182,038)	(182,038)	
	Net changes	1,589,754	(141,458)	1,448,296	
Ba	lances at 6/30/2022	\$ 18,706,552	\$ (20,084,344)	\$ (1,377,792)	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% for General Division and 7.00% 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 6.00% for General Division and 6.00% for Police Division or one percentage point higher 8.00% for General Division and 8.00% for Police Division than the current rate.

	Current Single Discount	
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
6.00%	7.00%	8.00%
\$ 1,568,393	\$ (1,377,792)	\$ (3,778,938)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS $\underline{\text{DECEMBER 31, 2022}}$

NOTE G - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the employer recognized pension expense of \$ (70,053). The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences in experience	\$ 775,244	\$ (255,512)
Differences in assumptions	22,754	(174,245)
Excess(deficit) in investment returns	-	(451,032)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	355,889	
Total	\$ 1,153,887	\$ (880,789)

^{*}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, 2023

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

Year ended:	
2023	\$ (94,717)
2024	(98,457)
2025	(290,508)
2026	340,530
2027	60,361
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ (82,791)

Payable to the Pension Plan

On December 31, 2022, 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, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

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.

NOTE J – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

Transfers:	ToFrom		From	
General Fund	\$	80,000	\$	620,608
Park Fund		620,608		-
Solid Waste		-		80,000
	\$	700,608	\$	700,608

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	 From
General Fund	\$ 950,000	\$ -
Capital Improvement Fund		950,000
	\$ 950,000	\$ 950,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

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 \$ 76,750 was received during the year ended December 31, 2022, and is reported in the General Fund. For the next five years, scheduled payments to receive are:

2023	\$ 91,269	
2024		
2025	96,475	
2026	99,214	
2027	102,049	

NOTE M – CURRENT REFUNDED DEBT ISSUE

On March 24, 2022, the City issued \$ 4,415,000 in Refunding Certificates of Participation with a 3% interest rate. The City issued the bonds to current refund 2013 Certificates of Participation at 4.5% interest rate. This resulted in a savings of \$ 416,285.30.

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.

The City adopted the following statements during the year ended December 31, 2022:

GASB Statement No. 101 Compensated Absences, issued June 2022, will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, however earlier application is encouraged. The primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>

NOTE K-FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 100, issued June 2022, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-An Amendment of GASB statement no. 62, will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, however earlier application is encouraged. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.

The City did not have any changes to report for the year ending December 31, 2022, upon adopting GASB 101 and 100.

The Statement which might impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, issued April 2022, will be effective for the year beginning after June 30, 2022. The objective of this statement is to enhance comparability and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees.

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

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City of Ozark, Missouri Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		Genera				
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 719,334	\$ 751,048	\$ 810,298	\$ 59,250		
Franchise taxes	595,000	785,000	836,126	51,126		
Sales taxes	5,613,264	6,188,264	6,193,325	5,061		
	3,013,204	0,100,204	0,193,323	3,001		
Intergovernmental: Missouri motor fuel taxes	(75,000	(75,000	979 007	102 007		
	675,000	675,000	868,097	193,097		
Charge for services: Police services	(0.000	(0.000	97.100	26 100		
	60,000	60,000	86,190	26,190		
Licenses & permits	222,200	364,700	381,262	16,562		
Fines & forfeitures	43,700	69,700	75,062	5,362		
Interest	9,485	94,485	113,597	19,112		
Grants	2,053,810	4,218,121	1,947,334	(2,270,787)		
Rents	145,000	145,000	157,265	12,265		
Developers contribution	1,525,000	1,525,000	1,658,455	133,455		
Donations	-	-	1,300	1,300		
Miscellaneous	3,508	3,508	10,110	6,602		
Total Revenues	11,665,301	14,879,826	13,138,421	(1,741,405)		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	3,310,861	2,942,223	2,008,297	933,926		
Police	3,766,311	3,469,074	3,638,994	(169,920)		
Court	91,136	99,036	49,033	50,003		
Street	1,406,853	2,308,853	988,437	1,320,416		
Capital outlay	4,794,085	4,104,085	5,573,539	(1,469,454)		
Debt service:	4,794,003	4,104,003	3,373,339	(1,409,434)		
Principal	25,000	100,000	260,013	(160.012)		
Interest and fees				(160,013)		
	4,000	4,000	31,294	(27,294)		
Total Expenditures	13,398,246	13,027,271	12,549,607	477,664		
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,732,945)	1,852,555	588,814	(1,263,741)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from other funds	1,070,000	1,070,000	1,030,000	(40,000)		
Transfers (to) other funds	(615,209)	(615,209)	(620,608)	(5,399)		
Sale of assets	5,000	5,000	8,746	3,746		
Sale of assets	459,791	459,791	418,138	(41,653)		
	439,791	439,791	410,130	(41,033)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,273,154)	\$ 2,312,346	1,006,952	\$ (1,305,394)		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			8,816,720			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING			\$ 9,823,672			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

D	/C / E	1
Par	/Stormwater Fu	ınde

		I alk/Stollliv	vater i unus			
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
T						
Taxes:	¢ 170.100	222200	Ф 100.420	e 100 420		
Property taxes	\$ 179,100	223300	\$ 199,438	\$ 199,438		
Sales taxes	1,975,000	2,208,300	2,550,236	341,936		
Charge for services:				// 10a		
Park programs	1,738,150	2,722,699	2,161,506	(561,193)		
Interest	9,000	24,475	38,651	14,176		
Donations	-	-	220	220		
Rents	-	-	81,798	81,798		
Impact fees	50,000	111,500	111,500	-		
Miscellaneous			3,536	3,536		
Total Revenues	3,951,250	5,290,274	5,146,885	79,911		
Current:						
Administration park department	3,345,090	4,333,908	3,419,336	914,572		
Capital outlay	986,000	1,060,000	303,590	756,410		
Debt service:						
Principal	349,000	369,000	335,994	33,006		
Interest and fees	780,000	780,000	801,860	(21,860)		
Total Expenditures	5,460,090	6,542,908	4,860,780	1,682,128		
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER						
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,508,840)	(1,252,634)	286,105	1,762,039		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers from other funds	579,109	620,609	620,608	(1)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (929,731)	\$ (632,025)	906,713	\$ 1,762,038		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			5,961,444			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING			\$ 6,868,157			

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2022

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. The City council is the legal level of budgetary 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, 2022, 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,

	2022	2021		2020		2019	2018	2017		2016		2015	
Total Pension Liability													
Service costs	\$ 495,175	\$	485,006	\$	483,706	\$	468,241	\$ 384,253	\$	368,306	\$	359,531	\$ 359,695
Interest on Total Pension Liability	1,190,926		1,183,292		1,112,179		1,021,297	871,188		808,447		731,857	688,854
Changes in benefits terms	-		-		-		-	1,254,378		-		-	-
Difference between expected													
and actual experience	609,551		(27,915)		(13,932)		183,106	(91,636)		41,033		(138,114)	(165,300)
Changes in assumptions	-		(240,213)		-		-	-		(175,642)		596,565	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(705,898)		(720,157)		(487,366)		(368,121)	(409,120)	_	(297,516)		(361,316)	 (221,179)
Net change in total pension liability	1,589,754		680,013		1,094,587		1,304,523	2,009,063		744,628		1,188,523	662,070
Total Pension Liability-beginning	 17,116,798		16,436,785		15,342,198	_	14,037,675	 12,028,612		11,283,984		10,095,461	 9,433,391
Total Pension Liability-ending	\$ 18,706,552	\$	17,116,798	\$	16,436,785	\$	15,342,198	\$ 14,037,675	\$	12,028,612	\$	11,283,984	\$ 10,095,461
Plan Fiduciary Net Position													
Contributions - employer	\$ (667,681)	\$	(592,772)	\$	(560,982)	\$	(539,556)	\$ (488,853)	\$	(409,182)	\$	(401,675)	\$ (449,197)
Net investment income	(17,971)		(4,379,662)		(211,282)		(965,758)	(1,633,648)		(1,353,122)		15,442	(225,128)
Benefits payments, including refunds	705,898		720,157		487,366		368,121	409,120		297,516		361,316	221,179
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	20,334		18,295		23,267		19,689	13,320		12,898		12,118	12,956
Other (Net Transfer)	 (182,038)		233,964		(171,542)		67,533	 52,301		16,999		110,197	(245,288)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(141,458)		(4,000,018)		(433,173)		(1,049,971)	(1,647,760)		(1,434,891)		97,398	(685,478)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-beginning	(19,942,886)		(15,942,868)		(15,509,695)		(14,459,724)	(12,811,964)	_	(11,377,073)		(11,474,471)	(10,782,702)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-ending	\$ (20,084,344)	\$	(19,942,886)	\$	(15,942,868)	\$	(15,509,695)	\$ (14,459,724)	\$	(12,811,964)	\$	(11,377,073)	\$ (11,468,180)
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ (1,377,792)	\$	(2,826,088)	\$	493,917	\$	(167,497)	\$ (422,049)	\$	(783,352)	\$	(93,089)	\$ (1,372,719)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage													
of the total pension liability	107.37%		116.51%		97.00%		101.09%	103.01%		106.51%		100.82%	113.60%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,019,031	\$	4,679,175	\$	4,693,635	\$	4,593,400	\$ 4,253,903	\$	4,199,370	\$	4,163,024	\$ 4,070,250
Net Pension liability as a percentage													
of covered payroll	-27.45%		-60.40%		10.52%		-3.65%	-9.92%		-18.65%		-2.24%	-33.73%

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

	A	ctuarially						Covered		
	D	etermined	Con	tribution in	Contr	ibution]	Employee	Contribution as	
Fiscal Year	Co	ntribution	Relation		Defic	ciency		Payroll	Percentage	
2013	\$	490,150	\$	490,150	\$	-	\$	3,908,394	12.54%	
2014		477,794		477,794		-		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		-		4,163,024	9.47%	
2018		542,495		542,495		-		4,404,436	12.32%	
2019		543,940		543,940		-		4,519,135	12.04%	
2020		598,717		598,717		-		4,862,604	12.31%	
2021		614,417		614,417		-		4,980,385	12.34%	
2021		614,417		614,417		-		4,980,385	12.34%	
2022		699,594		695,643		3,951		5,493,061	12.66%	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date: February 28, 2022

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

June 30, 2022 reflects expected service cost and interest reduced

by actual benefit payments.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal and Modified Terminal Funding

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

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

initial amortization period or (ii) 15 years.

initial amortization period or (ii) 13 year

Remaining Amortization Period Multiple bases from 8 to 15 years

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

Salary Increases 2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%, net of investment expenses

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

eligibility condition.

Mortality The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality,

used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The preretirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of General groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and

females of Police, Fire and Public Safety groups.

Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above

described tables.

Other information: None

City of Ozark, Missouri Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Capital Improvement Fund											
		Budgeted A	Amou	ınts			Variance With					
REVENUES		Original	Final		Actual		Final Budget					
Taxes:												
Sales taxes	\$	1,025,304	\$ 1	,125,304	\$ 1	,121,245	\$	(4,059)				
Total Revenues		1,025,304	1	,125,304	1	,121,245		(4,059)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (to) other funds		(950,000)	((950,000)		(950,000)		_				
Transfers (to) other rands		(220,000)		(220,000)		(220,000)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	75,304	\$	175,304		171,245	\$	(4,059)				
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING						455,564						
FUND BALANCES - ENDING					\$	626,809						

Decker & DeGood

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the City Council City of Ozark, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Ozark, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 26, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Ozark, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Ozark, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

Decker & DeGood, PC

Decker & DeGood, PC Springfield, Missouri June 26, 2023

Decker & DeGood

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the City Council City of Ozark, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Ozark, Missouri's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Ozark, Missouri's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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.

In our opinion, 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of City of Ozark, Missouri and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Ozark, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City of Ozark, Missouri's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a

reasonable user of the report on compliance about City of Ozark, Missouri's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding City of Ozark, Missouri's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City of Ozark, Missouri's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit
 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal
 control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing
 an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Ozark, Missouri's internal control over compliance. Accordingly,
 no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Decker & DeGood, PC

Decker & DeGood, PC Springfield, Missouri June 26, 2023

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Federal CFDA	Agency or Pass-Through	Federal Disbursements
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/	Number	Number	Expenditures
Program or Cluster Title			
Department of Transportation			
Passed through the Missouri Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STBG-9901-827	\$ 637,170
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Tap 9901-820	188,031
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Tap 9901-821	139,685
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	Tap 9901-822	204,193
Subtotal Department of Transportation			1,169,079
Department of Health and Human Services Passed through the Missouri Department of Transportation HDTA Reimbursements Subtotal Department of Health and Human Services	95.001	G19MWOOD1AJ	61,852 61,852
U.S. Department of Agriculture USDA Forest Services Community Forest and Open Space Program Subtotal U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.689		184,000 184,000
Department of Justice Passed through the Missouri Department of Transportation Federal Fund Forfeiture Bullet Proof Vests Subtotal Department of Justice	16.922 16.607	221965	6,196 1,596 7,792
Department of Treasury Passed through the State of Missouri Division of Administration American Recovery Plan ACT (NEU) Subtotal Department of Treasury	n 21.027		232,429 232,429
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 1,655,152

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, 2021. 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, 2022

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Noncompliance material to financial statements noted 	<u></u>	yesno yesnone reported yesno
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: • Material weakness(es) identified? • Significant deficiency(ies) identified?		yesno yesnone reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs? Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be report accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	rted in	yes <u>√</u> no
The programs tested as major program was: CFDA Number: 20.205 Highway Planning and Const	truction	
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 QUESTION	NED COSTS-	
None		

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

City of Ozark, Missouri Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

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.	67-72
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	73-79
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.	80-84
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.	85-87
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.	88-90

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

				Fiscal Year						
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 37,826,430.00	\$ 33,236,254.00	\$ 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
Restricted	2,224,542.00	700,774.00	989,455.00	69,490.00	819,556.00	2,182,340	2,151,834	1,545,000	2,147,170	1,943,269
Unrestricted	15,920,066.00	14,903,374.00	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
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 55,971,038.00	\$ 48,840,402.00	\$ 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
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 33,552,083.00	\$ 30,162,519.00	\$ 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
Restricted	2,878,685.00	4,578,357.00	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
Unrestricted	11,746,756.00	10,353,766.00	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
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 48,177,524.00	\$ 45,094,642.00	\$ 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
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 71,378,513.00	\$ 63,398,773.00	\$ 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
Restricted	5,103,227.00	5,279,131.00	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
Unrestricted	27,666,822.00	25,257,140.00	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
Total primary government net position	\$ 104,148,562.00	\$ 93,935,044.00	\$ 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

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

								_						
		2022		2021		2020	Fi	scal Year 2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Expenses		2022		2021		2020		2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
•														
Government Activities	_		_		_		_		4					4
Administration	\$	1,956,374	\$	2,085,356	\$	1,760,099		1,333,588	\$ 1,511,583	\$ 1,252,244	\$ 1,218,057	\$ 1,150,947	\$ 1,145,806	\$ 1,062,310
Public Safety	\$	3,657,384	\$	3,151,269	\$	3,032,981		2,973,267	\$ 3,139,038	2,947,731	\$ 2,930,467	\$ 2,628,419	\$ 2,690,892	\$ 2,848,087
Parks & Recreation	\$	3,755,645	\$	3,194,073	\$	2,794,103	\$	2,997,065	\$ 2,926,520	2,708,982	2,675,328	2,568,444	2,707,119	2,531,024
Stormwater					\$	32,320	\$	26,848	\$ 20,028	43,121				
Streets	\$	2,156,726	\$	1,634,297	\$	2,761,847	\$	1,746,300	\$ 1,644,791	1,675,404	1,332,357	1,315,161	1,190,263	641,003
Interest	\$	846,417	\$	812,284	\$	783,000	\$	845,131	\$ 892,475	899,101	912,468	1,063,885	995,707	994,263
Total Government Activities	\$	12,372,546	\$	10,877,279	\$	11,164,350	\$	9,922,199	\$ 10,134,435	9,526,583	9,068,677	8,726,856	8,729,787	8,076,687
Business-type Activities														
Water	\$	4,679,883	\$	4,152,709	\$	3,519,233	\$	3,326,332	\$ 3,452,953	3,008,455	2,606,761	2,474,304	2,486,968	2,247,757
Sewer	\$	4,713,533	\$	4,144,852	\$	4,435,310	\$	4,181,467	\$ 4,369,956	4,072,227	4,310,197	3,838,042	4,531,729	4,312,506
Sanitation	\$	1,215,597	\$	1,071,237	\$	1,036,144	\$	890,312	\$ 995,058	867,357	835,928	797,122	783,707	738,503
Total Business-type Activities	\$	10,609,013	\$	9,368,798	\$	8,990,687	\$	8,398,111	\$ 8,817,967	7,948,039	7,752,886	7,109,468	7,802,404	7,298,766
Program Revenues														
Government Activities														
Charges for services	\$	2,943,083	\$	2,765,997	\$	1,923,040	\$	2,478,030	\$ 2,349,866	2,294,580	2,268,975	2,249,655	2,239,833	2,140,970
Operating grants and contributions	\$	297,396	\$	457,187	\$	2,870,436	\$	56,376	\$ 25,414	46,812	81,829	123,174	97,032	125,259
Capital grants and contributions	\$	3,421,413	\$	2,987,522	\$	89,158	\$	2,349,038	\$ 1,950,444	1,755,873	887,685	676,169	560,616	152,082
Total Government Activities	\$	6,661,892	\$	6,210,706	\$	4,882,634	\$	4,883,444	\$ 4,325,724	4,097,265	3,238,489	3,048,998	2,897,481	2,418,311
Business-type Activities														
Charges for services	\$	10,283,909	\$	10,345,852	\$	8,602,454	\$	8,356,951	\$ 8,195,716	7,916,878	7,909,416	7,594,158	7,399,442	6,675,797
Operating grants and contributions	\$	710,307	\$	1,900	\$	-	\$	-		-	56,173	-		
Capital grants and contributions	\$	1,110,320	\$	1,493,604	\$	2,037,875	\$	1,156,890	\$ 1,073,536	808,097	1,100,650	179,615	106,970	496,600
Total Business-type Activities	\$	12,104,536	\$	11,841,356	\$	10,640,329	\$	9,513,841	\$ 9,269,252	\$ 8,724,975	\$ 9,066,239	\$ 7,773,773	\$ 7,506,412	\$ 7,172,397

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

Fiscal	Year

				riscai i eai						
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Government Activities	\$ (5,710,654)	\$ (4,666,573)	\$ (6,281,716)	\$ (5,038,755)	\$ (5,808,711)	\$ (5,429,318)	\$ (5,830,188)	\$ (5,677,858)	\$ (5,832,306)	\$ (5,658,376)
Business-type Activities	1,495,523	2,472,558	1,649,642	1,115,730	451,285	776,936	1,313,353	664,305	(295,992)	(126,369)
Total Net Expense	(4,215,131)	(2,194,015)	(4,632,074)	(3,923,025)	(5,357,426)	(4,652,382)	(4,516,835)	(5,013,553)	(6,128,298)	(5,784,745)
General Revenues And Other Changes In										
Net Positon										
Government Activities										
Taxes	12,591,429	11,052,182	9,946,752	9,526,536	8,395,893	7,563,977	7,460,776	7,272,166	7,129,502	6,410,750
Interest	152,248	38,162	83,121	151,286	88,650	21,916	23,139	16,923	13,551	16,980
Other	13,646	19,129	63,594	46,216	37,092	37,223	(40,813)	101,145	62,877	28,937
Transfers In/(out)	80,000	110,000	110,000	100,000	100,000	83,000	121,898	78,000	65,000	282,641
Gain on Sale of Assets	3,967	-	6,576	8,168						
Total Government Activities	12,841,290	11,219,473	10,210,043	9,832,206	8,621,635	7,706,116	7,565,000	7,468,234	7,270,930	6,739,308
Business-type Activities										
Taxes	1,172,824	1,126,135	1,053,807	1,010,042	944,646	888,284	909,443	892,753	868,521	794,978
Interest	460,127	79,340	115,494	404,703	368,386	61,939	54,735	47,475	383,414	593,179
Other	22,274	-			13,314		-		149,093	(135,780)
Transfers In/(out)	(80,000)	(110,000)	(110,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(83,000)	(121,898)	(78,000)	(65,000)	(282,641)
Gain on Sale of Assets	12,134	56,052		8,328						
Total Business-type Activities	1,587,359	1,151,527	1,059,301	1,323,073	1,226,346	867,223	842,280	862,228	1,336,028	969,736
Total Primary Government	14,428,649	12,371,000	11,269,344	11,155,279	9,847,981	8,573,339	8,407,280	8,330,462	8,606,958	7,709,044
Changes in Net Position										
Government Activities	7,130,636	6,552,900	3,928,327	4,793,451	2,812,924	2,276,798	1,734,812	1,790,376	1,438,624	1,080,932
Business-type Activities	3,082,882	3,624,085	2,708,943	2,438,803	1,677,631	1,644,159	2,155,633	1,526,533	1,040,036	843,367
Total Change in Net Position	\$ 10,213,518	\$ 10,176,985	\$ 6,637,270	\$ 7,232,254	\$ 4,490,555	\$ 3,920,957	\$ 3,890,445	\$ 3,316,909	\$ 2,478,660	\$ 1,924,299

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

Fiscal Year 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 General Fund Nonspendable 623,327 \$ 98,322 \$ 500,559 \$ 529,712 457,087 \$ 472,799 \$ 449,606 \$ 478,973 \$ 57,978 \$ 37,796 Restricted 203,613 28,154 28,154 37,454 194,144 209,894 204,884 198,350 293,161 328,567 Assigned 1,265,300 847,457 742,210 748,467 625,412 77,147 101,927 91,606 119,432 492,004 7,842,787 2,247,686 Unassigned 7,731,432 4,868,524 3,572,496 1,615,972 2,153,872 2,005,477 1,816,601 1,274,005 Total General Fund \$ 9,823,672 \$ 8,816,720 \$ 6,139,447 4,888,129 3,524,329 \$ 2,375,812 \$ 2,910,289 \$ 2,774,406 \$ 2,287,172 \$ 2,132,372 Park/Stormwater Funds Nonspendable 110,121 \$ 131,797 \$ 112,123 62,274 117,611 \$ 142,266 \$ 133,388 \$ 105,054 \$ 12,064 \$ 10,045 Restricted 6,758,036.00 675,653.00 672,620.00 667,628 4,389,498 3,907,167 3,826,765 3,665,524 3,405,473 2,472,033 5,153,994.00 855,855 Assigned 4,622,479.00 4,307,940 Unassigned Total Park/Stormwater Fund \$ 6,868,157 \$ 5,961,444 \$ 5,407,222 5,037,842 4,507,109 \$ 4,049,433 \$ 3,960,153 \$ 3,770,578 \$ 3,417,537 \$ 3,337,933 All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable 667 667 Restricted 626,809 455,564 288,681 182,917 106,173 270,419 130,379 228,000 247,538 137,288 Assigned 232,170 188,730 Unassigned (9,827)(17,684)(16,189)Total All Other Governmental Funds 626,809 455,564 288,681 173,090 106,840 270,419 \$ 363,216 \$ 416,730 \$ 229,854 \$ 121,099 **Total Governmental Fund Balances** \$ 17,318,638 \$ 15,233,728 \$ 11,835,350 \$ 10,099,061 \$ 8,138,278 \$ 6,695,664 \$ 7,233,658 \$ 6,961,714 \$ 5,934,563 \$ 5,591,404

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

	Fiscal Year												
		2022		2021		2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
REVENUES													
Taxes	\$	11,742,639	\$	10,414,974	\$	9,369,518	\$ 8,877,552	\$ 7,757,022	\$ 7,012,037	\$ 6,915,236	\$ 6,743,832	\$ 6,495,888	\$ 5,873,628
Franchise Fees		836,126		610,239		550,265	628,955	635,272	553,334	543,546	564,066	596,678	545,249
Licenses and permits		381,262		356,025		248,344	275,254	256,903	197,903	270,224	176,018	146,519	161,862
Fines and forfeitures		75,062		48,688		40,439	91,946	118,860	122,656	195,666	407,433	482,172	467,503
Investment earnings		152,248		38,162		83,121	151,286	88,650	21,916	23,139	16,923	13,551	16,980
Other Fees		350,563		383,817		61,250	59,560	44,899	84,447	78,023			15,750
Donations and grants		3,607,309		3,400,409		2,898,344	2,345,854	295,306	515,693	937,514	787,630	176,622	221,711
Miscellaneous revenues		13,646		19,129		233,470	324,479	279,135	287,154	157,045	163,550	148,425	119,916
Charge for Services		2,247,696		2,021,767		1,464,381	1,832,567	1,687,161	1,608,690	1,585,249	1,549,487	1,487,520	1,452,929
Total Revenues		19,406,551		17,293,210		14,949,132	14,587,453	11,163,208	10,403,830	10,705,642	10,408,939	9,547,375	8,875,528
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
Administrative fees		2,008,297		1,418,190		1,698,448	1,254,101	1,220,641	1,269,810	1,219,136	1,121,368	1,152,485	1,019,583
Public Safety		3,688,027		3,298,498		2,963,847	2,904,806	2,750,377	2,742,996	2,625,386	2,435,041	2,471,331	2,426,985
Streets		988,437		3,422,350		1,867,307	772,093	703,411	892,549	709,681	765,585	756,113	454,316
Recreation		3,419,336		715,277		2,402,085	2,597,303	2,455,382	2,280,012	2,210,641	2,121,315	2,284,614	2,175,295
Capital Outlay		5,877,129		4,067,760		3,342,689	3,562,916	2,761,174	4,011,156	2,651,472	1,762,335	1,526,257	1,344,582
Debt service:													
Principal retirement		596,007		986,057		319,028	782,350	734,092	668,573	583,298	266,321	357,207	1,342,500
Interest and fiscal agent fees		833,154		798,921		769,537	861,269	879,920	883,546	902,587	1,057,328	1,007,361	994,150
Total Expenditures	Ś	17,410,387	Ś	14,707,053	\$	13.362.941	\$ 12,734,838	\$ 11,504,997	\$ 12,748,642	\$ 10,902,201	\$ 9,529,293	\$ 9,555,368	\$ 9,757,411

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years Page 2 of 2

	Fiscal Year										
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expneditures	\$ 1,996,164	\$ 2,586,157	\$ 1,586,191	\$ 1,852,615	\$ (341,789)	\$ (2,344,812)	\$ (196,559)	\$ 879,646	\$ (7,993)	\$ (881,883)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Transfer from other funds	1,650,608	1,570,075	1,475,100	1,802,434	1,558,826	1,721,497	1,952,334	1,287,842	531,693	1,074,321	
Transfer to other funds	(1,570,608)	(1,460,075)	(1,365,100)	(1,702,434)	(1,458,826)	(1,638,497)	(1,830,436)	(1,209,842)	(466,693)	(999,321)	
Lease Pymt to PFC & LCRA	=	244,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207,641	
Insurance Claims	-	-	-	-	-	30,388	10,678	52,811	22,804	7,577	
Debt issurance cost	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112,385	-	
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	430,922	300,000	1,535,582	19,350,000	309,707	
Retirement of Notes Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,532,102)	(19,695,333)	-	
Sale of capital assets	8,746	434,575	30,271	8,168	3,851	2,342	3,927	1,501	15,270	-	
Developers Contribution	-	-	-	-	1,657,348	1,272,047	-	-	481,026	-	
Shared Cost of Riverside Bridge	-	-	-	-	-	(200,000)	-	-	-	-	
Impact Fees	-	-	-	-	23,204	14,945	32,000	11,713	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	88,746	789,174	140,271	108,168	1,784,403	1,633,644	468,503	147,505	351,152	599,925	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 2,084,910	\$ 3,375,331	\$ 1,726,462	\$ 1,960,783	\$ 1,442,614	\$ (711,168)	\$ 271,944	\$ 1,027,151	\$ 343,159	\$ (281,958)	
Debt service as a percentage of											
noncapital expenditures	12.39%	16.78%	10.86%	17.92%	18.46%	17.76%	18.01%	17.04%	17.00%	27.77%	

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI

Tax Revenues By Source, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Pro	perty Taxes	Sales Tax - City & County		Franchise Tax - Cable & Gas		Missouri Motor Fuel Tax		Other Taxes		Total Revenues	
2022	\$	1,009,736	\$	9,864,806	\$	836,126	\$	868,097	\$	-	\$	12,578,765
2021	\$	998,107	\$	8,646,311	\$	610,239	\$	770,556	\$	-	\$	11,025,213
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

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
City of Ozark (Real Only)	0.2742	0.2742	0.2922	0.2922	0.2922	0.2922	0.2922	0.2922	0.2944	0.2944
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	0.7591	0.7591	0.6343	0.6343	0.6366	0.6380	0.6380	0.6380	0.6398	0.6398
Ozark Special Road District	0.1401	0.1401	0.1477	0.1477	0.1482	0.1482	0.1482	0.1482	0.1488	0.1488
County Revenue	0.0576	0.0576	0.0664	0.0540	0.0620	0.0557	0.0715	0.0715	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	0.1875	0.1875	0.2009	0.2009	0.2009	0.2009	0.0887	0.0887	0.0887	0.0887
Junior College	0.1875	0.1875	0.1996	0.1990	0.2023	0.1498	0.1500	0.1494	0.1494	0.1479
Ambulance	0.1242	0.1242	0.1311	0.1311	0.1324	0.1324	0.1324	0.1324	0.1324	0.1324
Senate Bill 40 Board	0.0749	0.0749	0.0790	0.0790	0.0799	0.0799	0.0799	0.0799	0.0799	0.0799
Health	0.0416	0.0416	0.0439	0.0439	0.0444	0.0444	0.0444	0.0444	0.0444	0.0444
Senior Citizens	0.0469	0.0469	0.0495	0.0495	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500	0.0500
Total District Overlapping	6.0636	6.0636	6.0146	6.0016	6.0189	5.9615	5.8653	5.8647	5.7978	5.7963

Source: Christian County Collector

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year								Assessed Value	Total
Ended				Local Railroad	Commercial/	Total Taxable	Estimated Actual	as a Percentage	Direct
December 31	Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	and Utilities	State RRU	Assessed Value	Value	of Actual Value	Levy
2022	211,727,090	127,480	83,767,460	1,046,900	2,957,069	299,625,999	1,389,701,154	21.56%	0.2742
2021	202,762,470	130,870	81,880,780	1,086,540	3,016,053	288,876,713	1,336,959,519	21.61%	0.2742
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

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 2013

		2022	2		2013	
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	0.96%	\$ 2,875,420	1	1.41%
Spire Missouri (Missouri Gas Energy)	2,351,810	2	0.48%	1,853,700	4	0.91%
Lowes	2,162,210	3	0.72%	2,149,090	2	1.06%
Ozark Riverview Manor	2,160,280	4	0.72%	-		
Lester Cox Medical Centers	1,636,290	5	0.78%	-		
D & L Realty	1,510,240	6	0.50%	-		
B & B Movie Theaters	1,427,390	7	0.47%	1,952,450	3	0.96%
Can't Drive 55 Plus	1,403,320	8	0.45%	-		
Ozark MO Medical LLC	1,345,700	9	0.43%	-		
RCR Ozark LLC	1,283,170	10	0.00%	-		
Old South Plantation, LLC	1,239,880			1,013,440	9	0.50%
HMR Properties LLP	-			1,283,170	7	0.63%
Skyscapes of Ozark, LLC	-			1,455,250	5	0.72%
FRS, LLC	-					0.00%
OPV-PC LLC	1,132,160			1,132,160	8	0.56%
Blue West Jackson Street Holdings LLC	-			1,283,170	6	
Excelsior Gardens	994,840			888,210	10	
Total	\$ 19,395,710		5.51%	\$ 15,886,060		6.75%

Source: Christian County Assessor

Total Assessed Valuation for 2022 299,625,999 Total Assessed Valuation for 2013 203,210,799

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

Collected within the Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year		of the I	_evy	Collections in —	Total Colle	ctions as of 12/31/22
Ended December 31	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2022	799,835	772,038	96.5%	0	772,038	96.5%
2021	768,605	661,310	86.0%	105,568	766,878	99.8%
2020	730,825	728,009	99.6%	2,588	730,597	100.0%
2019	705,902	681,270	96.5%	20,183	701,453	99.4%
2018	695,672	667,670	96.0%	27,702	695,372	100.0%
2017	668,548	645,865	96.6%	22,683	668,548	100.0%
2016	632,492	592,249	93.6%	40,243	632,492	100.0%
2015	622,610	596,532	95.8%	26,078	622,610	100.0%
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%

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

		1%		0.50%	0.25%		0.25%		0.375%	
Fiscal Year	Direct Sales Tax Rate	General	Park	s & Stormwater	Wastewater	Capita	al Improvement	Tra	ansportation	Total
2022	2.375%	\$ 4,554,018	\$	2,550,236	\$ 1,121,245	\$	1,121,245	\$	1,639,307	\$ 10,986,051
2021	2.375%	\$ 4,071,489	\$	2,033,585	\$ 1,012,099	\$	1,012,099	\$	1,524,174	\$ 9,653,446
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

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
2022	2.375%	0.250%	1.500%	4.225%	8.350%
2021	2.375%	0.250%	1.500%	4.225%	8.350%
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%

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			GOVERNMENTA	AL		BUSINESS-TYPE				Total Outstanding Debt				
Fiscal Year	Special Obligation Bond	Lease Obligations	Special Assessment Bonds	Certificates of Participation	PFC & LCRA Notes Payable	Lease Obligations	Special Assessment Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Revenue Bonds	Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Population	Debt Per Capita	
2022		-	52,323	17,510,030	35,116	-	323,967	10,930,000	7,905,000	36,756,436	5.82%	22,512	1,633	
2021	-	-	61,476	18,132,000	80,902	-	541,717	11,944,625	9,285,000	40,045,720	7.02%	21,866	1,831	
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	

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	General Obligation Bonds	Fund Balance Debt Service Fund	Net General Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Net Bonded Debt per Capita
2022	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2021	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2020	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2019	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2018	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2017	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2016	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2015	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2014	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2013	-	-	-	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, 2022

			Estimated Percentage	 mated share of and overlapping
Governmental Unit	Deb	t Outstanding	Applicable	debt
Ozark School District	\$	64,610,000	63.34%	\$ 40,923,974
Ozark Fire District		8,320,000	59.00%	4,908,800
City of Ozark direct debt		1,500,923	100.00%	1,500,923
Subtotal, overlapping debt		72,930,000		45,832,774
Subtotal, direct debt		1,500,923		1,500,923
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	74,430,923		\$ 47,333,697

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.

Legal Debt Margin Information

December 31, 2022

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022

Assessed Value	\$ 299,625,999
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	\$ 29,962,600
City Debt applicable to debt Limit:	
General obligation bonds	
Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ -
Legal debt margin	\$ 29,962,600

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Last Tell r	iscai reais					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Assessed valuation, January 1	\$ 299,625,999	\$ 288,821,853	\$ 255,467,440	\$ 247,218,018	\$ 238,080,192	\$ 230,724,002	\$ 217,865,409	\$ 214,834,872	\$ 206,894,219	\$ 204,211,841
Debt limit	\$ 29,962,600	\$ 28,882,185	\$ 25,546,744	24,721,802	23,808,019	23,072,400	21,786,541	21,483,487	20,689,422	20,421,184
Total net debt applicable to limit										<u> </u>
Legal debt margin	\$ 29,962,600	\$ 28,882,185	\$ 25,546,744	\$ 24,721,802	\$ 23,808,019	\$ 23,072,400	\$ 21,786,541	\$ 21,483,487	\$ 20,689,422	\$ 20,421,184
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a 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)

	Operating	Less: Operating	Net Available		Debt Service		
Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues (2)	Expenses (3)	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2022	4,967,111	4,679,883	287,228	511,611	414,990	926,601	0.31
2021	9,046,224	7,669,494	1,376,730	541,918	447,309	989,227	1.39
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

Sanitary sewer system revenue bond coverage (1)

				[Debt Service		
	Operating	Less: Operating	Net Available				
Fiscal Year	Revenues (2)	Expenses (3)	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2022	5,935,107	4,713,533	1,221,574	1,603,409	124,539	1,727,948	0.71
2021	1,163,790	1,071,237	92,553	1,390,943	158,726	1,549,669	0.06
2020	4,643,650	3,317,667	1,325,983	1,342,978	185,455	1,528,433	0.87
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

⁽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.

Principal payments resumed in July, 2017.

⁽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.

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

				Median		
			Per Capita	Household		
Fiscal	Population	Median Age	Income	Income	Public School	Unemployment
Year	(1)	(4)	(1)	(1)	Enrollment (2)	Rate (4)
2022	22,512	34.1	28,077	62,169	6,051	4.1%
2021	21,866	34.1	26,071	58,995	5,933	4.1%
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%

Sources:

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

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI Principal Employers Current Year and 2013

2022 2013

	Total		Total		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank	
Ozark School District	1000	1	750	1	
Wal-Mart	375	2	375	2	
Christian County	230	3	175	4	
amberts	199	4	231	3	
NetSmart	152	5	-	-	
City of Ozark	107	6	102	7	
White River Marine Group (Tracker)	101	7	101	8	
OTC Richwood Valley	80	8	113	6	
owe's	72	9	72	9	
Dzark Bank	57	10	61	10	
lealthMedX	-		150	5	
Total	2,373		2,130_		

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

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

New Construction

		Resid	dential (2)	Comi	Commercial (2) Alterations and Additions (2)		Alterations and Additions (2)	
	Total Estimated	Number of	Estimated Cost	Number of	Estimated Cost	Number of	Estimated Cost	Number of
Fiscal Year	Actual Value (1)	Permits	of Construction	Permits	of Construction	Permits	of Construction	Permits
2022	1,389,701,154	166	41,101,599	29	32,742,846	23	731,000	6
2021	1,336,959,519	216	50,428,550	36	23,178,141	11	432,000	1
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

(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

			FISC	ai year						
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Function/Programs										
General government										
Administrative Services	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Municipal Court	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Human Resources	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Planning & Development	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3
Building Inspections	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Finance	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	3
Police										
Officers	32	31	33	33	32	33	32	28	31	31
Civilians*	4	4	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	5
Parks and recreation	18	16	17	16	16	16	15	17	16	16
Utility Billing	3	4	4	7	7	7	7	7	7	6
Public Works										
Administration	5	4	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Vehicle maintenance	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Street Maintenance	9	8	6	7	9	9	10	10	10	10
Water	6	7	12	12	7	7	7	7	7	7
Wastewater	10	9	7	9	8	8	8	9	8	8
Animal Control	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	107	102	105	111	107	109	108	106	109	107

Source: City of Ozark Human Resource Department

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

Fiscal Year

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Function/Programs										
General government										
Business Registrations issued	567	406	276*	618	600	538	471	467	576	572
New Residential building permits issued	123	216	126	157	143	104	169	116	78	85
New Commercial building permits issued	26	36	18	9	16	9	10	24	20	20
Building inspections completed (3)	3560	3015	1518	3,870	2,560	2,313	2,237	1,667	1,463	1,824
Police-Patrol (4)										
Calls for Services	19,543	19,037	18,913	18,057	18,192	16,486	16,278	20,312	20,871	19,093
Arrests	775	919	977	934	1,259	1,030	951	1,113	1,377	1,208
Tickets issued	1,320	1,538	1,199	1,510	1,345	1,024	1,763	3,523	4,851	5,131
Accidents	719	648	533	666	649	613	634	674	634	663
Public Works										
Streets resurfaced (miles)*	0.81	1.03	3.1	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.1	1.1	0.8	0.7
Number of water towers	7	6	9	9	9	8	8		7	7
Number of wells	12	12	13	13	13	12	12	11	11	11
Number of water meters	9961	9547	9314	9,048	8,894	8,724	8,534	8,350	8,256	8,152
Average daily well production (MGD)	3.1	4.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6
WWTP average daily flow (MGD)	1.612	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4
Recreation										
Number of recreational programs	43	43	36	50	49	45	43	43	41	39
Number of special events offered	11	11	13	14	14	12	11	11	11	9
Number of Fitness Center memberships	5003	4244	3784	4,952	4,338	4,227	3,967	3,956	3,589	3,893

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

			riscai reai							
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Function										
General government										
Area (square miles)	11.32	11.32	11.32	11.32	11.32	11.32	11.32	11.36	11.33	11.33
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	173.6	172	170.33	162.8	160.9	159.4	154.6	146.9	142.5	141.0
Miles of sanitary sewers	150.59	150	148.2	145.1	140.7	136.4	129.6	125.7	124.5	124.5
Miles of sanitary force mains	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.60	10.60	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.40
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	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Park acreage	72.5	72.5	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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