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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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City of Ozark Missouri



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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 financial report of the City of Ozark for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

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, 2015 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Ozark's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, 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 several years, experiencing explosive population growth of 320% from 1990 to 2010. 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 council consisting of the mayor and six council members. The governing council 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 council, and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve two-year staggered terms, with three council members elected every year. The mayor is elected to serve a two-year term. Two council members are elected from each of the city's three wards.

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

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Ozark's financial planning and control. Each July, administration starts collecting data necessary to make preliminary revenue estimates for the coming fiscal year. Department heads are required to submit a statement of expected expenditures for the coming fiscal year by the end of August. In September 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 council, where the council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget. The council 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 council. 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. The community boasts quality of life amenities such as the Finley River Valley and its surrounding natural beauty, various housing options for families, outstanding park and recreation programs and facilities, and 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 5,550 students. Located along Highway 65, the City includes three fully functioning commercial interchanges which all connect to available development property. Because of our geographic location between Springfield and Branson, our "pro-business" approach toward managing the city, and our available land and infrastructure, we feel the city shall remain as an attractive location for development in the decades to come.

Although Ozark grew from a population of 5,000 to 18,000 citizens in approximately 15 years, the economic downturn slowed Ozark's growth considerably between 2008 and 2010. However, both residential and commercial building permits have begun to increase again and we have seen a steady growth pattern beginning in 2011 which we feel will continue through 2016 and beyond. We believe Ozark's core quality of life amenities such as an affordable cost of living; affordable cost of development, low crime rate, strong schools, and close proximity to good paying jobs in the City of Springfield will continue to make Ozark a desirable place to live, retire, and raise a family.

The City of Ozark experienced steady growth in both the commercial and residential sectors for several years prior to 2007 before the economy began to weaken. Between 2008 and 2010, building permits for both residential and commercial development declined dramatically. Between 2011-2016, the city has begun to see an increase in permits and business registrations, and the city feels optimistic this trend will continue. Ozark's primary commercial areas exist at the three U.S. Highway 65 interchanges.

(1) To accommodate transportation needs at the intersection of US Hwy 65 and Mo State Hwy CC, the City of Ozark, Christian County and Mo Dept. of Transportation partnered to construct a \$10 M + diverging diamond interchange. Based upon these new transportation improvements, the City anticipates new commercial development and increased connectivity with surrounding municipalities. Sixty-Five Marketplace Shopping Center, located at the intersection of 65 and CC Highways on the north end of the City, is anchored by a Price Cutter Plus grocery store, Missouri Furniture store, and Brickstone ACE Hardware.

- (2) Several restaurants and two gas station/convenience stores are located here, along with banking institutions and many other retail and service businesses. Lamberts Restaurant is located on the south side of CC and draws many tourists off Highway 65 into this commercial area. The Fremont Towne Centre is a commercial subdivision located on the west side of this intersection consisting of several professional office buildings ranging in use from medical to construction services, plus Health MEDX and the Fremont Dental Surgery Center. Many jobs are provided in this area.
 - (3) The Ozark Centre shopping area, located at the intersection of 65 and FF Highways at the south end of Ozark, is anchored by a Wal-Mart Super Center and Lowe's. The shopping center also offers retail and service businesses, restaurants, banking institutions, and one gas station. The strip mall opened in 2011 has provided new opportunities for new commercial infill. Additionally multiple commercial outlots have been developed such Whiskey River, Domino's Pizza and Casey's General Store.
- (4) The intersection of Highways 65 and 14 serves as the primary entrance into our Central Business District, a vital commercial area. This area provides both professional and retail services for local citizens and highway travelers consisting of retail establishments, lodging, automotive sales and service, Casey's General Store, several restaurants, several antique retailers, and various financial institutions. Ozark Corners Shopping Center is also located here and is anchored by Chambers Outlet Store and a state of the art newly renovated McDonalds.

B&B Movie Theatres opened the *Ozark/Nixa Cinema 10* in November, 2011 in the Town and Country Commercial Subdivision located just west of the intersection of Highways 65 and 14. The theatre serves as the anchor for an additional 12,000 square feet of retail space housing the Marquee Suites Restaurant and Lounge, and a regional favorite restaurant: Big Whiskey's. This state of the art entertainment venue has digital technology that rivals most movie theaters in the area. For the first time in over forty years, Ozark residents can enjoy major, first run movies without having to drive into the City of Springfield. Also in the Town and Country development is a financial institution and a local high end jewelry store, Mitchem Jewelers.

The City continues to aggressively market the Finley River Neighborhood Redevelopment District in the heart of our Central Business District (CBD). In 2015, the City negotiated a refinance of the debt for this property. Uniting this debt with one lender has made the eventual sale or development of this property more feasible.

The City completed over \$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. After completion of the DREAM initiative, City Leaders and staff sought to expand the initiative to include the entire City. In 2016 the City of Ozark developed its first City-wide strategic plan. The purpose of this document was to define the vision of the Community, identify the goals and establish action steps for city leaders and staff to implement. These actions will help preserve, protect and promote the quality of life for our Citizens.

Our continued cooperation with State agencies such as MoDot and the Missouri Finance Board (MFB) will build important relationships that will help us secure future funding when it becomes available.

The City of Ozark is home to the Ozark Technical Community College Richwood Valley Campus serving approximately 1,500 students. This campus hosts Phase One of a pedestrian greenway trail. Phase Two, creating over one mile of trail, is slated for completion in the near future. Eventually, this pedestrian trail will connect to the Finley River Trail the City plans to construct along the banks of the beautiful Finley River.

Major manufacturers: Tracker Marine, boat trailers; Third Street Sportswear, sports apparel; Prestressed Casting Company, industrial concrete products; Concurrent Corporation, computer components; North American Tank, Stainless Steel Tanks; Republic Refrigeration and Health MedEx, medical software developers.

Major retailers: Wal-Mart Super Center is the largest retail business in Ozark, employing approximately 288. Lowe's currently employs approximately 140. Lambert's restaurant employs approximately 217.

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 Orschelns Farm Supply Company are also major retailers that provide jobs and added tax revenue for the community.

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.

The City is fortunate to have several dentists, medical physicians' offices, and eye care centers located here. Mercy Clinic, formally St. Johns Clinic has built a new 13,500 sq foot clinic to serve the citizens of Ozark and Christian County. Cox Health Systems currently operate medical clinics within the city.

According to census figures, the City of Ozark's employed labor force is approximately 5,400.

Long-term financial planning.

The new Elk Valley Wastewater Treatment Plant and Interceptor 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 should meet the city's sewer capacity needs well into the future.

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, catering facilities, snack bar, and a suspended indoor walking/running track, fitness facilities, indoor pool and other amenities and should meet the recreational needs of our citizens for many years. Phase IV of the Finley River Greenways Trail project was completed in 2009.

A portion of this trail meanders alongside the peaceful Finley River behind the Ozark Community Center.

The City of Ozark successfully passed an extension of the ½ cent sales tax for parks and storm water on April 5, 2011. This will allow the City to repay its Community Center bond debt and the City refinanced the OC facility in 2014 obtaining lower interest rates than the original loan.

The City of Ozark recently completed a Public Water System Study and Master Plan. Per new DNR regulations, our current water system is inadequate to handle the current and future users and fire flow pressure requirements. The City has acquired the necessary properties for the purpose of constructing three new water wells and elevated storage tanks. The total cost of required improvements is anticipated to be approximately \$12 million dollars and shall commence over a 5-year period. To date, the Fremont Water Tower has been completed and the Becky Lane Tower is at 75% completion. The Board of Aldermen has already approved a water user fee increase to generate new revenue to satisfy this long term bond debt. This water user fee increase is being phased in over a 3-year period.

A significant challenge to the City of Ozark is finding the necessary revenues to maintain its rapidly deteriorating transportation network. Upkeep and maintenance of existing streets is inadequate and continues to compete with other departments within the General Revenue Fund such as public safety, planning and development services, and other administrative costs. Furthermore, the lack of revenue has kept the City from implementing new transportation capital improvements such as intersection expansions, lane additions, and turn lane extensions which are all needed to support future economic development.

Transportation planning and engineering have become priorities for the City of Ozark in the past few years. The City was successful in obtaining three Transportation Alternative Program grants from the Ozark Transportation Organization (OTO), a federally funded program that allows for the construction of new sidewalks, ADA ramps, and driveway replacements between single family neighborhoods, schools, and other important commercial/recreational areas throughout the city. The city completed one Safe Routes to School project in 2013 and a new pedestrian pathway connecting the Community Center to the Highway 65/14 interchange and commercial district was also completed in 2014. The City has continued to increase the spending for overlay improvements for the last 3 years.

Working in conjunction with OTO, Mo Dept. of Transportation the City of Ozark has identified and located funding sources for two major transportation projects along U.S. Hwy Bus 65 to be completed in the future.

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 2015, the City was insured by Missouri Public Risk (MPR) for Property/Casualty and General Liability coverage and Workers Compensation coverage. The City carries a blanket surety bond on all employees.

Pension and other post-employment benefits.

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

Acknowledgements

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

Respectfully submitted,

Stephen C. Childers City Administrator

Mary Edna Wilson Finance Director

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI ELECTED OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATION December 31, 2015

ELECTED OFFICIALS

MayorRick GardnerCouncilman – Ward INathan PostenCouncilman – Ward IJim StewartCouncilman – Ward IIBruce GallowayCouncilman – Ward IITed SmithCouncilman – Ward IIIEddie CampbellCouncilman – Ward IIIMelissa Wagner

ADMINISTRATION

City Administrator Steve Childers City Attorney David Collignon Municipal Judge Kenneth Johnson Municipal Court Clerk Kamera Anderson City Clerk Chandra Hodges Finance Director Mary Edna Wilson Police Chief Tim Clothier Public Works/EMA Director Larry Martin Park Director Samantha Wagner Planning & Development Director Jeremy Parsons

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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SPRINGFIELD MISSOURI 65804
417 887 1888

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Ozark, Missouri

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Ozark, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Ozark, Missouri, as of December 31, 2015, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note A to the financial statements, in 2015 the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 9 through 16, and the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Ozark, Missouri, basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provided any assurance on it.

Decker & DeGood Springfield, Missouri Letoud

June 30, 2016

City of Ozark Missouri



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Ozark's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2015. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 17.

Financial Highlights and Significant Events

The City's total government-wide revenues exceeded total governmental-wide expenses for the year, resulting in an increase in net position of \$ 3,316,909.

The City successfully completed a refinancing of the blended units, Land Clearance for Redevelopment Authority (LCRA) and the Public Funding Corporation (PFC). This refinancing allowed these entities and the City to amortize the remaining debt over a period of 7 years.

Also the City continued to work towards completion of the 2013 Water System improvements. An additional elevated water storage tank was constructed, and also a well and well house. Other improvements are in various stages of planning and construction.

The City's General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$2,774,406, an increase of \$487,234 from the previous year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Ozark's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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 similar to private-sector business. All governmental and business-type activities are consolidated to arrive at a total for the City. There are two government-wide statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, which are described below.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's net position and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the current 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 not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes.)

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 include general government, judiciary, public safety, transportation, culture and recreation. The business-type activities include the water, sewer, and solid waste collection systems.

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

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control and accountability over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Some funds are required to be established by State law, while others are established to help control and manage money for a particular purpose. The City's two kinds of funds are as follows:

• Governmental funds – Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the modified accrual method of accounting, which measures cash when earned and expenditures when incurred. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

The City of Ozark adopts an annual budget for its governmental funds and a comparison of actual to budget has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the authorized budget. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance on a Budgetary Basis can be found on pages 59-60 of this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements (Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance) can be found on pages 19 to 22.

Proprietary funds – When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are
generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all
activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the
City's enterprise fund is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide
statements but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The basic

proprietary fund financial statements (Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows) can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26-58 of this report.

Required Supplemental Information

In addition to the basic financial statements the required supplementary information can be found on pages 659 to 62 of this report.

Government-Wide 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. The City's governmental activities net position exceeded liabilities by \$ 20.3 million at December 31, 2015. This was an increase from the prior year due to a reduction in operating expenses.

The City's business-type activities net position exceeded liabilities by \$ 30.8 million at December 31, 2015. This increase was due to a gain in the proprietary funds of \$ 1.4 million.

As of December 31, 2015, net position changed as follows:

City of Ozark Net Position

	Government	al A	ctivities		Business-ty	pe Activities			
			2014				2014		
	2015	Restated 2015			2015		Restated		
Current Assets	\$ 7,717,653	\$	6,685,804	\$	16,894,953	\$	17,331,093		
Noncurrent Assets	34,699,337		33,029,281		40,869,872		39,963,164		
Total Assets	42,416,990		39,715,085		57,764,825		57,294,257		
Deferred outflows	610,661		317,948		155,280		-		
Current Liabilities	 1,431,712		2,619,513		2,754,400		2,806,170		
Long-term Debt	21,232,762		20,260,446		24,260,659		25,834,578		
Total Liabilities	22,664,474		22,879,959		27,015,059	-	28,640,748		
Deferred inflows	83,581		-		59,658		-		
Net Position:				-		-			
Net investment									
in capital assets	11,821,889		10,957,196		14,521,276		12,847,034		
Restricted	1,545,000		2,147,170		6,682,768		9,164,804		
Unrestricted	6,912,707		4,048,708		9,641,344		6,641,671		
Total net position	\$ 20,279,596	\$	17,153,074	\$	30,845,388	\$	28,653,509		

City of Ozark Changes in Net Position

	Governmental 2015	Activities 2014	Business-typ 2015	pe Activities 2014
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charge for services	\$ 2,249,655	\$ 2,239,833	\$ 7,594,158	\$ 7,399,442
Operating grants				
and contributions	123,174	97,032	-	-
Capital grants and				
contributions	676,169	560,616	179,615	106,970
General Revenues:				
Taxes	7,272,166	7,129,502	892,753	868,521
Interest	16,923	13,551	47,475	383,414
Other	101,145	62,877	-	149,093
Transfers	78,000	65,000	(78,000)	(65,000)
Total Revenue	10,517,232	10,168,411	8,636,001	8,842,440
Expenses:				
Administration	1,150,947	1,145,806	7,109,468	7,802,404
Public Safety	2,628,419	2,690,892	-	-
Parks and recreation	2,568,444	2,707,119	-	-
Streets	1,315,161	1,190,263	-	=
Interest	1,063,885	995,707	-	
Total Expense	8,726,856	8,729,787	7,109,468	7,802,404
Change in Net Position	1,790,376	1,438,624	1,526,533	1,040,036
Adjustment GASB 68	-	1,336,146	-	665,346
Net Position, beginning	18,489,220	15,714,450	29,318,855	27,613,473
Net Position, ending	\$ 20,279,596	\$ 18,489,220	\$ 30,845,388	\$ 29,318,855

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	2015	2014	Amount	<u></u> %
Revenues:					
Property taxes	7.52%	\$ 783,205	\$ 855,095	\$ (71,890)	-8.41%
Franchise fees	5.42%	564,066	596,678	(32,612)	-5.47%
Sales taxes	50.57%	5,263,539	4,965,800	297,739	6.00%
Missouri motor fuel taxes	6.70%	697,088	674,993	22,095	3.27%
Licenses & permits	1.69%	176,018	146,519	29,499	20.13%
Charges for services	14.89%	1,549,487	1,487,520	61,967	4.17%
Fines & forfeitures	3.91%	407,433	482,172	(74,739)	-15.50%
Interest	0.16%	16,923	13,551	3,372	24.88%
Grants	2.57%	267,343	174,022	93,321	53.63%
Miscellaneous	6.57%	683,837	151,025	532,812	352.80%
Total	100.00%	10,408,939	9,547,375	861,564	9.02%
Expenditures:					
General government	11.40%	1,086,354	1,104,399	(18,045)	-1.63%
Police	25.92%	2,470,055	2,519,417	(49,362)	-1.96%
Streets	8.03%	765,585	756,113	9,472	1.25%
Parks	22.26%	2,121,315	2,284,614	(163,299)	-7.15%
Capital outlay	18.49%	1,762,335	1,526,257	236,078	15.47%
Debt service	13.89%	1,323,649	1,364,568	(40,919)	-3.00%
	100.00%	9,529,293	9,555,368	(26,075)	-0.27%

A notable change in 2015 is the increase in sales tax revenue of 6.0% and a decrease in park expenditures.

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:

ž			Chang	e
	2015	2014	Amount	%
Waterworks and sewerage				
Revenue	\$ 6,715,577	\$ 6,507,932	\$ 207,645	3.19%
Expense net of Depreciation and interfund	4,023,378	4,020,963	2,415	0.06%
Operating Income	1,023,064	890,563	132,501	14.88%
Solid waste				
Revenue	878,581	891,510	(12,929)	-1.45%
Expense net of Depreciation and interfund	797,122	783,707	13,415	1.71%
Operating Income	81,459	107,803	(26,344)	-24.44%

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 to reflect unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. The final amendment to the budget was approved on December 4, 2015. A schedule of the City's original and final amended budgets compared with actual revenues and expenses is provided in the supplemental section of the audited financial report.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

On December 31, 2015, the City had \$ 106,989,825 invested in capital assets. (See table below). This represents an increase of \$ 3,794,249 from last year.

Capital Assets

		mental	Business-Type					T. (-1-				
	Activ	vities		Activities				Totals				
	2015	2014		2015		2014		2015		2014		
Land	\$ 7,312,643	\$ 7,312,643	\$	948,500	\$	790,000	\$	8,261,143	\$	8,102,64.		
Improvements	14,943,284	13,713,628		:=:		-		14,943,284		13,713,62		
Buildings	16,675,565	16,580,420		198,337		198,337		16,873,902		16,778,75		
Water system		-	1	4,704,697	1	14,608,417 14,704,697			14,608,41			
Waste system	-	-	4	3,928,003	3 43,761,1		3,761,134 43,928,003			43,761,13		
Machinery &												
Equipment	3,980,735	3,734,396		-		-		3,980,735		3,734,39		
Construction												
-in-Progress	328,886	173,277		3,969,175		2,323,324		4,298,061		2,496,60		
						· ·						
	\$ 43,241,113	\$ 41,514,364	\$ 6	53,748,712	\$ 6	1,681,212	\$	106,989,825	_\$	103,195,57		

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

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$ 47,644,051 in outstanding notes as compared to the prior year of \$ 49,353,485.

	Govern	mentai	Dusine	ss-type		
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	To	otal
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenue Bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,185,000	\$ 18,445,000	\$ 17,185,000	\$ 18,445,000
Special assessment debt	108,665	115,392	1,269,137	1,379,127	1,377,802	1,494,519
Certificates of Participation	19,454,792	19,657,727	7,380,670	7,457,273	26,835,462	27,115,000
Lease & Note Obligations	2,245,787	2,298,966			2,245,787	2,298,966
TOTALS	\$ 21,809,244	\$ 22,072,085	\$ 25,834,807	\$ 27,281,400	\$ 47,644,051	\$ 49,353,485
		Desired to the second s	GOULD-ONL- WITH THE PARTY OF TH			

NOTE: LCRA and PFC Debt are not included here.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The City of Ozark is the county seat of Christian County and is located in one of the fastest growing areas of the state. The population of Ozark has grown approximately 90% in the last decade. Housing starts and business development have continued to improve for the last 3 years.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City's 2015 budget reflects revenues of \$ 18,26971,892 and expenditures of \$ 19,409,689. This budget includes \$ 8250,000 for street improvements, and \$400,000 for new storm water control improvements. \$ 100,000 for water line improvements are also included. The 2013 Water Improvement projects are continuing with planning and construction of an additional elevated water storage tower, a stand tank, one wells and one well houses. This project will be ongoing through 2017. Rates and fees for the water and sewer system are reviewed to ensure adequate collections for debt retirement.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **DECEMBER 31, 2015**

			Prima	ary Governmen	t	
	Go	vernmental	В	usiness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,575,863	\$	8,300,524	\$	11,876,387
Accounts receivable-						
Utilities, net		-		551,054		551,054
Property taxes		593,405		140,325		733,730
Sales taxes		416,692		57,482		474,174
Franchise taxes		85,450				85,450
Missouri motor fuel taxes		55,058		-		55,058
Interest		-		282,874		282,874
Internal balances		247		(247)		=
Prepaid expenses		134,423		91,738		226,161
Security deposits		11,776		-		11,776
Restricted assets-cash and cash equivalents		2,844,739		7,471,203		10,315,942
Capital assets:						
Land		7,312,643		943,500		8,256,143
Construction in progress		328,886		3,969,175		4,298,061
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		25,989,603		35,443,408		61,433,011
Net pension asset		1,068,205		513,789		1,581,994
Total Assets	-	42,416,990		57,764,825		100,181,815
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amount on refunding		307,350				307,350
Deferred amounts related to pensions		303,311		155,280		458,591
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		610,661		155,280	_	765,941
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		72,448		70,730		143,178
Accrued wages and benefits		112,394		54,586		166,980
Accrued sales tax		-		2,188		2,188
Accrued interest		135,023		486,300		621,323
Customer deposits and bonds		358,403		484,523		842,926
Compensated absences		176,962		81,925		258,887
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Amounts due within one year		576,482		1,574,148		2,150,630
Amounts due in more than one year:						
Revenue Bonds		-		15,875,000		15,875,000
Note Payables		1,897,657				1,897,657
Special Obligations		101,649		1,158,652		1,260,301
Capital Lease Obligations and Participations		19,233,456		7,227,007		26,460,463
Total Liabilities		22,664,474		27,015,059		49,679,533
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amounts related to pensions		83,581		59,658		143,239
Deferred amounts related to pensions		05,501		37,030		143,237
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		11,821,889		14,521,276		26,343,165
Restricted for:		**************************************				
Debt service		1,545,000		2,713,601		4,258,601
Construction projects		-		3,969,167		3,969,167
Unrestricted		6,912,707		9,641,344		16,554,051
Total Net Position	\$	20,279,596	\$	30,845,388	\$	51,124,984

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

			Pr	Program Revenues	səi		Z	Net (Expense) Revenue	enne	
				Operating	Cap	Capital	and	and Changes in Net Position	osition	
			Charges for	Grants and		Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	1	Services	Contributions	- 1	Contributions	Activities	Activities	-	Total
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 1,120,480	\$	246,379	&	∽	1	\$ (874,101)	· •S	∽	(874,101)
Police	2,593,405		372,419	123,174	_	1,556	(2,096,256)	1		(2,096,256)
Court	35,014		35,014			,		•		1
Economic development	30,467		í			1	(30,467)	,		(30,467)
Streets	1.315,161		Ĭ	•	. 5	510,423	(804,738)	1		(804,738)
Parks and storm water	2 568 444		1 595 843	•	Ĭ	164,190	(808,411)	,		(808,411)
Interest on long-term debt	1 063 885					,	(1,063,885)	1		(1,063,885)
Total governmental activities	8,726,856		2,249,655	123,174		676,169	(5,677,858)	E.		(5,677,858)
Business-type activities:										0
Water	2,474,304		3,584,374			009,66	1	1,209,670		1,209,670
Sewer	3,838,042		3,131,203	•		80,015	,	(626,824)	<u> </u>	(626,824)
Sanitation	797,122		878,581	•				81,459		81,459
Total business-type activities	7,109,468		7,594,158			179,615	1	664,305		664,305
Total Primary Government	\$ 15,836,324	es	9,843,813	\$ 123,174	⇔	855,784	(5,677,858)	664,305		(5,013,553)
	General Revenues	SS								
	Property tax	ss for ge	Property taxes for general purposes				600,030	1		600,030
	Property taxes for park purposes	s for pa	rk purposes				147,443	•		147,443
æ	Property tax	s for de	Property taxes for debt services purposes	ooses			1	157,991		157,991
	Franchise taxes	es					564,066			564,066
	Sales taxes						5,141,795	734,762		5,876,557
	Missouri motor fuel taxes	or fuel	faxes				697,088	,		880,769
	Christian County sales tax	unty sal	es tax				121,744	Î		121,744
	Interest on investments	stments					16,923	47,475		64,398
	Miscellaneous						46,833	ì		46,833
	Transfers						78,000	(78,000)	_	1
	Included a supposed of	poode					52,811	` '		52.811
	Sale of assets	S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C					1.501	1		1,501
	Total gene	al rever	Total general revenues, transfers and special items	nd special iter	ns		7,468,234	862,228		8,330,462
	Change in net position	position					1,790,376	1,526,533		3,316,909
	Net position beginning, Restated	inning,	Restated				18,489,220	29,318,855		47,808,075
	Net position ending	ing					\$ 20,279,596	\$ 30,845,388	↔	51,124,984
	To be the second of the second)						1	11	

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI BALANCE SHEET-

BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

						Nonmaj	or Fi	ınds		
				Park/		Capital	PFC	C & LCRA		Total
		General	S	tormwater	Im	provement	De	bt Service	Go	vernmental
ASSETS		Fund		Funds		Fund		Funds		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,410,028	\$	1,357,405	\$	169,851	\$	638,579	\$	3,575,863
Accounts receivable-										
Real estate taxes		475,704		117,701		-		-		593,405
Sales tax		229,928		129,282		57,482		-		416,692
Franchise tax		85,450		-		-		-		85,450
Missouri motor fuel taxes		55,058				-		•		55,058
Due from other funds		400,176		60,219		667				461,062
Prepaid expenses		89,588		44,835		-		-		134,423
Security deposits		-		11,776		:		-		11,776
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents		695,761		2,148,978	-	-				2,844,739
Total Assets	\$	3,441,693		3,870,196	_\$_	228,000	\$	638,579	\$	8,178,468
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	35,715	\$	36,733	\$	-	\$	-	\$	72,448
Accrued liabilities-	Ψ	55,715	Ψ	20,722			Ψ		4	72,1.0
Wages, taxes, and benefits payable		83,239		29,155		-				112,394
Compensated absences		159,504		17,458		-		_		176,962
Other		10,965		´ -		-		-		10,965
Security deposits		329,468		9,000		y - 0		-		338,468
Court bonds		8,970		-		-		-		8,970
Due to other funds		10,791		175		-		449,849		460,815
Total Liabilities		638,652		92,521		_		449,849		1,181,022
2000 2000				7 2,0 2 2			-	,		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable property tax revenue		28,635		7,097	-	-				35,732
FUND BALANCES										
Fund Balances -										
Nonspendable		478,973		105,054		-				584,027
Restricted		198,350		3,665,524		228,000		-		4,091,874
Assigned		91,606		-				188,730		280,336
Unassigned		2,005,477		-						2,005,477
Total Fund Balances		2,774,406		3,770,578		228,000		188,730		6,961,714
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	3,441,693	\$	3,870,196	\$	228,000	\$	638,579	\$	8,178,468
		, ,	=	-,,	_	,	Ė			,,

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

Total Fund Balances-Governmental Funds		\$ 6,961,714
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	7,641,529	
Depreciable assets	25,989,603	22 (21 122
Revenue that is unearned in the funds financial statement because it is		33,631,132
not available and recognized as revenue in the government-wide		
financial statements.		35,732
manorar statements.		33,732
Certain amounts are not a use of financial resources and, therefore,		
are not reported in the governmental funds. These items consist of:		
Net pension asset		1,068,205
Deferred outflows - pension related		303,311
Deferred inflows - pension related		(83,581)
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	307,350	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	~	
Special obligation	(108,665)	
Certificates of participations	(19,454,792)	
Note payables-PFC and LCRA	(2,245,787)	
Accrued interest	(135,023)	
		(21,636,917)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 20,279,596

STATEMENT OF REVENUES,

EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Total vernmental Funds
	Fundo
REVENUES Fund Funds Funds Funds	1 unus
Taxes:	
Property taxes \$ 628,699 \$ 154,506 \$ - \$ - \$	783,205
Franchise taxes 564,066	564,066
Sales taxes 2,938,129 1,468,906 734,760 -	5,141,795
Intergovernmental revenue:	
Missouri motor fuel taxes 697,088	697,088
Christian County sales tax 121,744	121,744
Licenses & permits 176,018	176,018
Charges for services -Park programs - 1,549,487	1,549,487
Fines & forfeitures 407,433	407,433
Interest 10,389 5,995 - 539	16,923
Grants 231,463 35,880 Rents 70.361 46.356	267,343
	116,717
	520,287
20 SERVICE TO SERVICE	46,833
10tal Revenues 0,204,267 5,408,078 734,700 1,214	10,408,939
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government 1,055,887	1,055,887
Police 2,435,041	2,435,041
Court 35,014	35,014
Economic development 30,467	30,467
Streets 752,290 13,295	765,585
Parks - 2,121,315	2,121,315
Capital outlay 1,454,410 307,925	1,762,335
Debt service:	
Principal retirement 9,662 200,000 - 56,659	266,321
Interest and fiscal agent fees 34,540 890,359 - 88,992	1,013,891
Debt issuance costs 43,437	43,437
Total Expenditures 5,807,311 3,532,894 - 189,088	9,529,293
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)	
EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER	
FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 456,976 (124,216) 734,760 (187,874)	879,646
	077,040
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	
Transfers in 822,298 465,544	1,287,842
	(1,209,842)
Lease payment to PFC and LCRA (390,808) - 390,808	1-7
Sale of assets 1,501	1,501
Insurance claims 52,811	52,811
Impact fees - 11,713	11,713
	(1,532,102)
Issuance of 2015 bank loan 1,535,582	1,535,582
Total Other Sources (Uses) 30,258 477,257 (754,298) 394,288	147,505
EVCESS OF DEVENILIES OVED (LINDED)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER	
	1 027 151
FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 487,234 353,041 (19,538) 206,414	1,027,151
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (DEFICIT) 2,287,172 3,417,537 247,538 (17,684)	5,934,563
FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$ 2,774,406 \$ 3,770,578 \$ 228,000 \$ 188,730 \$	6,961,714

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	\$ 1,027,151
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	1,762,335
Depreciation	(1,138,548)
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	1,798,423
Cost of refunded debt	(38,793)
Proceeds of new note payable issue	(1,535,582)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, revenues are not recognized until funds are measureable 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.	(35,732)
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.	
Pension expense	(48,211)
Accrued interest	 (667)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,790,376

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

ASSETS.	Waterworks and Sewerage Fund		Solid Waste Fund			Total
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,174,430	\$	126,094	\$	8,300,524
Receivables:						
Accounts receivables, net		482,411		68,643		551,054
Property taxes		140,325		-		140,325
Interest SRF		282,874		-		282,874
Sales tax		57,482		-		57,482
Due from other funds		441		16,230		16,671
Prepaid expenses		91,738		-		91,738
Total Current Assets	-	9,229,701		210,967		9,440,668
Noncurrent assets:	-					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents						
Bond reserves		3,510,036		11 - 11		3,510,036
Construction		3,961,167				3,961,167
Capital assets:		, ,				-
Land		943,500		-		943,500
Construction in progress		3,969,175		-		3,969,175
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		35,443,408		_		35,443,408
Net pension asset		513,789				513,789
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	48,341,075				48,341,075
Total Noncullent Assets		40,541,075				10,0 11,0 10
Total Assets		57,570,776		210,967		57,781,743
Deferred Outflow of Resources						
Deferred amounts related to pensions		155,280				155,280
XXI DW TOWN						
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:		70 720				70,730
Accounts payable		70,730		-		54,586
Accrued wages		54,586		-		2,188
Accrued sales tax		2,188		-		
Accrued interest		486,300		-		486,300
Due to other funds		16,918		-		16,918
Compensated absences		81,925		-		81,925
Debt due within one year:						-
Revenue bonds payable		1,310,000				1,310,000
NID bonds payable		110,484		-		110,484
Certificates of participation loan		153,664				153,664
Total Current Liabilities		2,286,795				2,286,795
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Revenue bonds payable		15,875,000		•		15,875,000
NID bonds payable		1,158,652		•		1,158,652
Certificates of participation loan		7,227,007		-		7,227,007
Customer deposits		484,523		-		484,523
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		24,745,182		-		24,745,182
Total Liabilities		27,031,977				27,031,977
	-					
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred amounts related to pensions		59,658		-		59,658
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		14,521,276		-		14,521,276
Restricted for-						
Debt reserves		2,713,601		-		2,713,601
Construction projects		3,969,175				3,969,175
Unrestricted		9,430,369		210,967		9,641,336
Total Net Position	\$	30,634,421	\$	210,967	\$	30,845,388
Total fret i Ostilon		,,			=	

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Water	works and Sewerag	Solid Waste		
OPERATING REVENUES:	Water Dept.	Sewer Dept.	Total	Fund	Total
Charges for services Hookups and reconnect fees Miscellaneous income	\$ 3,345,702 53,888 184,784	\$ 2,849,040 267,370 14,793	\$ 6,194,742 321,258 199,577	\$ 878,581 - - 878,581	\$ 7,073,323 321,258 199,577 7,594,158
Total Operating Revenue	3,584,374	3,131,203	6,715,577	8/8,381	7,394,138
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Wages and benefits	932,110	1,116,079	2,048,189		2,048,189
Insurance	35,488	78,682	114,170		114,170
Repairs and maintenance	174,405	311,877	486,282	-	486,282
Utilities	316,431	370,706	687,137	_	687,137
Contracted refuse hauling and other expense	-			797,122	797,122
All other expense	271,493	416,107	687,600	-	687,600
Depreciation	443,925	1,225,210	1,669,135	=	1,669,135
Total Operating Expenses	2,173,852	3,518,661	5,692,513	797,122	6,489,635
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,410,522	(387,458)	1,023,064	81,459	1,104,523
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Property taxes	-	157,991	157,991		157,991
Sales taxes	-	734,762	734,762	-	734,762
Interest income-checking and savings	47,475	-	47,475	-	47,475
Interest expense and agent fees	(300,452)	(319,381)	(619,833)	:-	(619,833)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	(252,977)	573,372	320,395		320,395
DIGONE DEPONE ONED LEDIO ED ANGEERO					
INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	1,157,545	185,914	1,343,459	81,459	1,424,918
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS					
Capital contributions	99,600	80,015	179,615	12	179,615
Transfers	-	-	-	(78,000)	(78,000)
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	99,600	80,015	179,615	(78,000)	101,615
			(
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			1,523,074	3,459	1,526,533
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING			29,111,347	207,508	29,318,855
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING			\$ 30,634,421	\$ 210,967	\$ 30,845,388

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 6,819,525 (2,267,641) (1,965,372)		\$ 7,701,020 (3,064,763) (1,965,372)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,586,512	84,373	2,670,885
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL ACTIVIITES: Transfers (to) Increase in due from other funds (Decrease) in due to other funds Property taxes Sales taxes	8,592 157,991 734,762	(78,000) - (8,592) - -	(78,000) 8,592 (8,592) 157,991 734,762
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Activities	901,345	(86,592)	814,753
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Capital contributions Payments for capital acquisitions Principal Repayments Interest paid Net Cash (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	179,615 (2,062,054) (1,446,593) (625,152)		179,615 (2,062,054) (1,446,593) (625,152) (3,954,184)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest earned Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	47,475 47,475		47,475 47,475
NET CASH (DECREASE) FOR THE YEAR	(418,852)	(2,219)	(421,071)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,064,485	128,313	16,192,798
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 15,645,633	\$ 126,094	\$ 15,771,727
SUMMARY OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets-Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,174,430 7,471,203	\$ 126,094	\$ 8,300,524 7,471,203
	\$ 15,645,633	\$ 126,094	\$ 15,771,727
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating Income Adjustments to reconcile net operating income	\$ 1,023,064	\$ 81,459	\$ 1,104,523
to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) Decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable Increase (Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits Increase (Decrease) in other liabilities Increase in customer deposits	1,669,135 82,371 (64,897 (197,836 82,817 (29,719 21,577) - -) -	1,669,135 85,285 (64,897) (197,836) 82,817 (29,719) 21,577
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 2,586,512	\$ 84,373	\$ 2,670,885

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

The organizations listed below are, in substance, the same as the Government, despite being legally separate from the Government. Therefore, they are reported as part of the primary government. 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

THE REPORTING ENTITY- continued

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

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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PRESENTATION

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.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements report information about the City's funds. Separate columns are presented for each major governmental fund, major enterprise fund and blended presented component unit fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City reports the following 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.

<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 provide by the pool.

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

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

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

The City reports the following 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City reports the following fund types of nonmajor funds:

<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.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> – This fund represents the component units PFC and LCRA which receive transfers from the General Fund \$ 390,808 for use in paying the principal and interest on bank loans.

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 is 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 60 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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.

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.

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 fair value.

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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounts Receivable

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 no allowances for doubtful accounts as 99% of accounts receivable is collected within the next month. An estimated amount has been recorded for services rendered, but not yet billed, as of the close of the year.

Prepaid items

Payment made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2015, are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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.

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 estimated fair value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2015</u>

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets and Depreciation - continued

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

Capitalization of interest

As required by the interest topic of FASB *Accounting Standards Codification* (ASC), the enterprise funds capitalize net interest costs on funds borrowed to finance the construction of capital assets. Interest cost information for the enterprise funds for the year ended December 31, 2015 is as follows:

		Water		Sewer	Solid	Waste
	Department		Department		Fund	
Total interest costs	\$	300,452	\$	319,381	\$	-

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period (s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two types of items that qualifies 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, 2015, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

UNAVAILABLE REVENUES

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Unavailable

Taxes receivable in excess of 60 days, net

\$ 35,732

Pensions

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

Fund Balances-Governmental Funds

As of December 31, 2015, 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 includes amounts that are intended by the City to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments may be made only by the government body or official.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balances-Governmental Funds - continued

Unassigned - This classification represents all amounts not included in the other fund balance classifications. The General Fund shall be the only fund to report positive unassigned fund balance. All other governmental funds may report negative unassigned fund balance.

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 City has no formal minimum fund balance policies or any formal stabilization arrangements in place.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Restrictions of Net Position

The following schedule shows the breakdown of restrictions as required by debt issues and capital improvements:

Proprietary Fund Types-Business Type Activities

Waterworks and Sewerage System Fund	Total
Debt reserve Depreciation and replacement	\$ 1,808,174 905,427 \$ 2,713,601
Construction projects	\$ 3,961,167
Governmental Activities	
Debt reserves	\$ 1,545,000

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.

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 2015 was \$ 249,757,861 with the levy set at \$.2922 total broken down \$.2337 for General Fund and \$.0585 Parks and Recreation.

Revenue Recognition - Sales Tax authorizations

Sales tax authorizations consist of a one-cent general sales recorded in the General Fund (\$ 2,938,129) plus a Christian County Sales tax (\$ 121, 744), ½ cent capital improvement sales tax (\$ 734,760), ½ cent Park/Stormwater sales tax (\$ 1,468,906) and ¼ cent sewer sales tax for capital improvements (\$ 734,762).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, 2015, expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any of the Governmental Funds.

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 \$49,951,572. The City did not have any general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2015

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY - continued

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Reporting for Pensions," as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date." The objective of these statements is to revise and establish new financial reporting requirements for most governments that provide their employees with pension benefits. At transition, a government must recognize a beginning deferred outflow of resources for its pension contributions, if any, made subsequent to the measurement date of the beginning net pension liability. See Note O for the changes in restated amounts.

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, 2015 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.

Investment Policies

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2015</u>

NOTE C-RESTRICTED ASSETS

For December 31, 2015, restricted cash accounts were as follows:

ENTERPRISE FUND	Restricted	Required Per
	Cash	Bond Agreements
Waterworks and Sewerage Fund		
Debt Reserves	\$ 2,604,609	\$ 1,808,174
Deprecation and replacement	905,427	905,427
Projects	3,961,167	-
	\$ 7,471,203	\$ 2,713,601
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Restricted	Required Per
	Cash	Bond Agreements
Park Fund		
Debt reserves	\$ 2,148,978	\$ 1,517,445
General Fund		
Debt reserves	27,555	\$ 27,555
Grants and donations	237,080	
Court	25,321	
Operation reserves	405,805	
	\$ 2,844,739	•

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2015</u>

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 7,312,643	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,312,643
Construction in progress	173,277	177,549	21,940	328,886
Total capital assets not being depreciated	7,485,920	177,549	21,940	7,641,529
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	13,713,628	1,229,656		14,943,284
Buildings	16,580,424	95,141		16,675,565
Machinery and Vehicles	3,734,396	259,989	13,650	3,980,735
Total capital assets being depreciated	34,028,448	1,584,786	13,650	35,599,584
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	3,400,638	563,384	_	3,964,022
Buildings	2,231,065	335,984	-	2,567,049
Machinery and Vehicles	2,853,380	239,180	13,650	3,078,910
Total accumulated depreciation	8,485,083	1,138,548	13,650	9,609,981
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	25,543,365	446,238	:=:	25,989,603
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$33,029,285	\$ 623,787	\$ 21,940	\$33,631,132

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 42,734
Police	148,037
Streets	521,306
Parks	 426,471
	\$ 1,138,548

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2015</u>

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (Continued)

Business Type Activities:

	Beginning Balance	Ending Balance			
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 850,000	\$ 98,500	\$ -	\$ 948,500	
Construction in progress	2,323,324	1,645,851	-	3,969,175	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 3,173,324	\$1,744,351	\$ -	\$ 4,917,675	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	\$ 198,337	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 198,337	
Water system	14,608,417	133,378	37,098	14,704,697	
Waste water system	43,761,134	184,325	17,456	43,928,003	
Total capital assets being depreciated	58,567,888	317,703	54,554	58,831,037	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(21,778,048)	(1,669,135)	(59,554)	(23,387,629)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$36,789,840			\$ 35,443,408	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$39,963,164			\$40,361,083	
				, , , , , ,	

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

Business-type activities:

Water	\$ 443,925
Wastewater	1,225,210
	\$ 1,669,135

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

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, 2015 as it relates to the business type activities:

		eginning Balance	A	dditions	F	Reductions		Ending Balance	mount due Within one Year
Revenue Bonds Cert. of Part. NID Bonds	1	8,445,000 7,457,273 1,379,127	\$	- - -	\$	1,260,000 76,603 109,990		7,185,000 7,380,670 1,269,137	\$ 1,310,000 153,664 110,484
Totals	\$ 2	7,281,400	\$		\$	1,446,593	\$ 2	5,834,807	\$ 1,574,148
Compensated Absences	\$	60,596	\$	101,532		80,203	\$	81,925	\$ 81,925
As reported on the financial statement: Amount due within one year \$ 1,574,148 Amount due in more than one year: Revenue bonds \$ 15,875,000 NID Bonds \$ 1,158,652 Certificate of participation \$ 7,227,007									
							\$ 2	5,834,807	

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.

State Revolving Fund Program Bonds: The City has \$ 17,185,000 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, 2015, the reserve fund has approximately \$ 11,323,118.

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **DECEMBER 31, 2015**

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The Proprietary Funds long-term debt as of December 31, 2015 follows:

Revenue Bonds

\$ 3,000,000, 1997D Series, Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$ 125,000 to \$ 180,000 and with interest rates ranging from 4.3% to 6.0% payments are made monthly to trustee with the debt maturing January 1, 2018. State Revolving Fund Program.	\$ 535,000
\$ 975,000, 2001A Series, Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$ 35,000 to \$ 65,000 and with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% payments are made monthly to trustee with the debt maturing January 1, 2022. State Revolving Fund Program.	415,000
\$ 7,980,000, 2006A Series, Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of principal ranging from \$ 305,000 to \$ 480,000 and with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.25% payments are made monthly to trustee with the debt maturing July 1, 2026. State Revolving Fund Program.	4,750,000
\$ 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.	11,195,000
\$ 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.	290,000
Total Business-type debt revenue bonds	\$ 17,185,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize revenue bonded debt as of December 31, 2015 follows:

Year Ending								
December 31,	-	Principal		Interest	Total			
2016	Φ.	1 210 000	Ф	750 467	Ф	2 060 467		
2016	\$	1,310,000	\$	750,467	\$	2,060,467		
2017		1,360,000		692,624		2,052,624		
2018		1,380,000		632,633		2,012,633		
2019		1,240,000		568,951		1,808,951		
2020		1,285,000		513,393		1,798,393		
2021-2025		6,940,000		1,596,896		8,536,896		
2026-2028		3,670,000		226,202		3,896,202		
	\$	17,185,000	\$	4,981,166	\$	22,166,166		

Certificate of Participation

\$ 7,815,000, 2013 Series, Refunding Water System Improvement Certificates of Participation, paying principal annually ranging from \$ 50,000 to \$ 720,000 with stated interest rates of 2.00% to 4.625%. Principal and interest due 5/1 and interest only 11/1 with debt maturing 5/1/2033. \$ 307,727 of debt was issued to the General Fund or 4.12% and the remaining \$ 7,457,273 or 95.88% to the Water Department.

7,380,671

Water Department Year Ending General Fund December 31, Principal Interest Principal Interest 2016 153,664 279,801 3,168 11,632 2017 345,744 273,078 6,336 11,537 2018 364,952 262,418 14,256 11,260 2019 369,754 251,397 15,048 10,820 2020 388,962 240,016 15,246 10,366 2021-2025 2,223,326 995,875 87,516 44,108 2026-2030 2,213,722 528,175 99,396 25,839 2031-2033 1,320,547 109,381 66,761 7,300 7,380,671 \$ 2,940,141 \$ 307,727 132,862

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2015</u>

NOTE E – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

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.	\$ 640,750
\$ 797,500 2006 Series Stonegate Improvement District, Principal paid annually with \$ 39,875 due each year and semiannual interest payments at 4.45% with debt maturing June 30, 2026	438,625
\$ 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	189,762
	\$ 1,269,137

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

The annual requirements to amortize special assessment debt as of December 31, 2015 is as follows:

Year Ending						
December 31,	Principal		Interest	Total		
2016	\$ 110,484	\$	58,733	\$	169,217	
2017	111,045		45,427		156,472	
2018	111,607		48,205		159,812	
2019	112,193		42,960		155,153	
2020	112,789		37,759		150,548	
2021-2026	574,165		108,421		682,586	
2027	136,854	_	6,316		143,170	
	\$ 1,269,137	\$	347,821	\$	1,616,958	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2015</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, 2015:

		eginning Balance	_A	dditions	Re	eductions		Ending Balance	nount due ithin one Year
Special Assessment Bonds Certificates of Participation PFC & LCRA Notes payable		115,392 9,657,727 2,298,966	\$ 1	,535,582	\$ 1	6,727 202,935 ,588,761		108,665 9,454,792 2,245,787	\$ 7,016 221,336 348,130
	\$ 22	2,072,085	\$1	,535,582	\$1	,798,423	\$2	1,809,244	\$ 576,482
Compensated absences	\$	132,567	\$	206,178	\$	161,783	\$	176,962	\$ 176,962
As reported on the financial st	ateme	ent:							
Amount due within one year Amount due in more than one year:						\$	576,482		
		tes payable						1,897,657	
		ecial Asses						101,649	
	Certificates of Participation						1	9,233,456	
	Total						\$2	1,809,244	

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

The Governmental long-term special obligation debt as of December 31, 2015 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.

\$ 108,665

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirement to amortize special obligation bonded debt as of December 31, 2015 is as follows:

* *	77 1	
Year	Hnd	1no
1 cui	LIIU	1115

December 31,	F	Principal		Interest			Totals
2016	\$	7,016		\$	4,903	\$	11,919
2017		7,345			4,574		11,919
2018		7,676			4,244		11,920
2019		8,021			3,898		11,919
2020		8,372			3,547		11,919
2021-2025		47,912			11,684		59,596
2026-2027		22,323			1,517		23,840
	\$	108,665		\$	34,367	\$	143,032

The Governmental long-term certification of participation debt as of December 31, 2015 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.

\$19,150,000

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

304,792

\$ 19,454,792

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirement to amortize the certificate of participation debt as of December 31, 2015 is as follows:

Year Ending						
December 31,	1, Principal		Interest		Totals	
2016	\$	221,336	\$ 821,675	- 5	\$ 1,043,011	
2017		244,256	817,098		1,061,354	
2018		255,048	812,058		1,067,106	
2019		275,246	806,804		1,082,050	
2020		291,038	798,535		1,089,573	
2021-2025		1,781,674	3,838,053		5,619,727	
2026-2030		2,501,278	3,373,468		5,874,746	
2031-2035		3,369,916	2,754,750		6,124,666	
2036-2040		4,430,000	1,953,140		6,383,140	
2041-2044		6,085,000	787,112		6,872,112	
	1.		-			
	\$	19,454,792	\$ 16,762,693		\$ 36,217,485	

Component units

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the PFC and LCRA for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	 nount due ithin one Year
Note payables	\$ 2,298,966	\$1,535,582	\$1,588,761	\$2,245,787	\$ 348,130
As reported on the	\$ 348,130 				
	Total			\$2,245,787	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2015</u>

NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The Component Units note payables debt as of December 31, 2015 follows:

Public Financing Corporation

\$ 886,400 note payable entered into February 25, 2009, for purchase of 2009 land acquisition. Payable with quarterly principal and interest payments of \$12,018.68 and annual adjustable interest rate of 4.00%. With final payment October 8, 2021

\$ 747,993

Land Clearance for Redevelopment Authority

\$ 1,535,582 note payable entered into October 8, 2015 for the redemption of other notes for the purchase of property. Terms are \$ 24,066.42 per month at 4.00% interest with final payment October 8, 2021.

\$ 1,497,794

The annual requirement to amortize the note payables as of December 31, 2015 is as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Totals
2016	\$ 348,130	\$ 84,891	\$ 433,021
2017	362,764	70,257	433,021
2018	377,753	55,268	433,021
2019	393,361	39,660	433,021
2020	409,534	23,487	433,021
2021	354,245	6,606	360,851
	\$ 2,245,787	\$ 280,169	\$ 2,525,956

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2015</u>

NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	2015 Valuation			
Benefit Multiplier:	1.50%			
Final Average Salary:	3 years			
Member Contributions:	0.00%			

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

Employees covered by benefit terms

At December 31, 2015, the following employees were covered by the benefits terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	26
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	22
Active employees	103

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 4% of their gross pay to the pension plan. Employer's contribution rates are 10.5 % General and 9.7% Police of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability

The employer's net pension liability was measured as December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the February 28, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%	
Salary increase	3.50%	including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25%	net of investment and
		administrative expense

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, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2005 through February 28, 2010.

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:

	larget	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity	48.50%	5.50%
Fixed Income	25.00%	2.25%
Real Assets	20.00%	4.50%
Strategic Assets	6.50%	7.50%

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2015</u>

NOTE G-DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Increase (Decrease)				
Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net P				
Liability	Net Position	Liability		
(a)	(b)	(a)+(b)		
(9,433,391)	\$ 10,782,702	\$ 1,349,311		
(359,695)	*	(359,695)		
(688,854)	-	(688,854)		
-	/ == **	-		
165,300	-	165,300		
-	449,197	449,197		
-	6,291	6,291		
=	225,128	225,128		
221,179	(221,179)	=		
-	(12,956)	(12,956)		
	245,288	245,288		
(662,070)	691,769	29,699		
10,095,461)	\$ 11,474,471	\$ 1,379,010		
	al Pension Liability (a) (9,433,391) (359,695) (688,854) - 165,300 - - 221,179 - (662,070)	Al Pension Liability (a) (b) (b) (59,433,391) (59,433,391) (688,854) (688,854) (70,100) (70,1		

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

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower 6.25% or one percentage point higher 8.25% than the current rate.

1%	6 Decrease	Assumption 7.25%	10	% Increase 8.25%
\$	(183,317)	\$ 1,379,010	\$	2,669,739

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2015</u>

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 December 31, 2015 the employer recognized pension expense of \$ 241,664. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows		Inflows	
	of l	Resources	of	Resources
Differences in experience	\$	_	\$	(143,239)
Differences in assumptions		=		=
Excess(deficit) in investment returns		458,591		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		206,584		-
Total	\$	665,175	\$	(143,239)
Differences in assumptions Excess(deficit) in investment returns Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		458,591 206,584	-	(143,23

^{*}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, 2015.

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

Year ended:	
2016	\$ 92,586
2017	92,586
2018	92,586
2019	92,589
2020	(22,061)
Thereafter	(32,934)
Total	\$ 315,352

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2015, the City of Ozark reported a payable of \$ 56,366.36 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2015.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

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 for operations and property lease payments as set forth in the approved budget:

Operation transfers:	 То		From
General Fund	\$ 78,000	\$	465,544
Park Fund	465,544		-
Solid Waste	 _	EMEATON (100m)	78,000
	\$ 543,544	_\$_	543,544
Debt service:			
General Fund	\$ -	\$	390,808
Debt Service Fund	390,808		-
	\$ 390,808	\$	390,808

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE K – INTERFUND TRANSFERS FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

During the year, the following funds paid from the Capital Improvement Fund for reimbursements of capital improvements and assets transferred from component units to Waterworks and Sewerage System Fund are as follows:

	To			From		
General Fund	\$	754,298	\$	-		
Capital Improvement Fund		-	Calculation of the Control of the Co	754,298		
	\$	754,298	\$	754,298		

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 \$53,297 was received during the year ended December 31, 2015 and is reported in the General Fund. For the next five years, scheduled payments to receive are:

2016	\$ 58,078
2017	59,649
2018	59,649
2019	59,649
2020	59,649

NOTE M – BUILDING AND EQUIPMENT LEASE

The City leases fitness equipment for the Park OC Center. The following is a summary of future lease payments:

	Fitness
	Equipment
2016	\$ 61,293

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE N – CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS

Construction in progress is authorized by actions of the City Council (governing body). A summary of construction in progress as of December 31, 2015 is as follows:

Project	_Co	Cost of Project Construction in Progress		naining Cost Complete
Waterworks and Sewerage Fund				
2013 Water Improvements	\$	6,500,000	\$3,632,252	\$ 2,867,748
Highway J Bore		298,900	189,989	108,911
Olsson 7th Street Lift Station		500,000	146,934	353,066
	\$	7,298,900	\$3,969,175	\$ 3,329,725
	\$	7,298,900	\$3,969,175	\$ 3,329,725

NOTE O - ADJUSTMENT DUE TO ADOPTION OF GASB 68

GASB Statement No. 68 (GASB 68), Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, will require the City to record net pension obligation on the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary fund. Net pension obligation equals the difference between the total pension liability and the value of assets set aside in a pension plan to pay benefits. This resulted in the restatement of Net Position of the Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities as follows:

	Governmental Activities		В	usiness-type Activities	Water & Sewe Fund		
Beginning Balance- As stated in prior audit	\$	17,153,074	\$	28,653,509	\$	28,446,001	
Adjustment for GASB 68	-	1,336,146		665,346		665,346	
Beginning Balance Restated	\$	18,489,220	\$	29,318,855	_\$_	29,111,347	

NOTE P – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE P – RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

In February 2015, the GASB approved Statement No. 72 "Fair Value Measurement and Application." This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements and provides guidance for determining fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair values to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

In June 2015, the GASB approved Statement No. 76 "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments." The objective of this Statement is to identify-in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment-the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformance with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This Statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and nonauthoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2015.

In August 2015, the GASB approved Statement No. 77 "Tax Abatement Disclosures." Although many governments offer tax abatements and provide information to the public about them, they do not always provide the information necessary to assess how tax abatements affect their financial position and results of operations, including their ability to raise resources in the future. This Statement requires disclosures of tax abatement information about (1) a reporting government's own tax abatement agreements and (2) those that are entered into by other governments and that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

The effects on the City's financial statements as a result of the adoption of these new pronouncements are unknown.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

General	

	Genera			
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
_				
Taxes:			775	2000 200 200 200 20 NO
Property taxes	\$ 621,944	\$ 627,556	\$ 628,699	\$ 1,143
Franchise taxes	534,000	594,608	564,066	(30,542)
Sales taxes	2,703,815	3,029,238	2,938,129	(91,109)
Intergovernmental:				
Missouri motor fuel taxes	650,000	687,465	697,088	9,623
Christian County sales tax	25,000	119,243	121,744	2,501
Licenses & permits	133,500	171,500	176,018	4,518
Fines & forfeitures	459,300	445,228	407,433	(37,795)
Interest	9,226	7,141	10,389	3,248
Grants	128,000	144,872	231,463	86,591
Rents	71,017	75,017	70,361	(4,656)
Donations	325,000	345,035	391,977	46,942
Miscellaneous	6,000	15,704	26,920	11,216
Total Revenues	5,666,802	6,262,607	6,264,287	1,680
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,148,716	1 160 040	1 055 007	112 152
Police		1,168,040	1,055,887	112,153
Court	2,594,714	2,510,615	2,435,041	75,574
	49,360	57,860	35,014	22,846
Economic development	65,000	95,000	30,467	64,533
Street	750,008	788,158	752,290	35,868
Capital outlay	737,000	1,489,670	1,454,410	35,260
Debt service:				
Principal	26,727	26,727	9,662	17,065
Interest and fees	12,956	15,172	34,540	(19,368)
Total Expenditures	5,384,481	6,151,242	5,807,311	343,931
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OV	ER			
EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER				
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	282,321	111,365	456,976	345,611
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (to) from other funds	(85,309)	416,430	366,754	(49,676)
Lease payments to PFC & LCRA	(424,835)	(402,835)	(390,808)	12,027
Insurance proceeds	-	53,323	52,811	(512)
Sale of assets	>==	1,502	1,501	(1)
	(510,144)	68,420	30,258	(38,162)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (227,823)	\$ 179,785	487,234	\$ 307,449
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			2,287,172	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING			\$ 2,774,406	
C		1 2 12 1	XV	

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Park	/Stormwat	er F	unds
--	------	-----------	------	------

	Park/Stormwater Funds							
	Budg		ed Amounts					iance With
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	146,250	\$	147,550	\$	154,506	\$	6,956
Sales taxes		1,520,134	_	1,691,754	_	1,468,906	-	(222,848)
Charge for services		1,318,900		1,358,165		1,549,487		191,322
Interest		3,500		3,700		5,995		2,295
Grants		-		164,310		35,880		(128,430)
Rents		40,500		40,750		46,356		5,606
Donations		_		-		128,310		128,310
Miscellaneous		24,650		23,850		19,238		(4,612)
Total Revenues		3,053,934		3,430,079		3,408,678		(21,401)
					-			
Current:								
Administration park department		2,473,546		2,423,405		2,121,315		302,090
Streets		22,000		22,000		13,295		8,705
Capital outlay	8	430,000		211,310		307,925		(96,615)
Debt service:								
Principal		200,000		200,000		200,000		-
Interest and fees		814,136		810,390		890,359		(79,969)
Total Expenditures		3,939,682		3,667,105		3,532,894	-	134,211
EXCESS (DEFIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER								
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(885,748)		(237,026)		(124,216)		112,810
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		arrore 120 8000		21 201 21 202 21				
Transfers from other funds		37,000		10,000		465,544		455,544
Impact fees		25,000	-	11,513		11,713	-	200
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(823,748)	\$	(215,513)		353,041	\$	568,554
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING						3,417,537		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING					\$	3,770,578		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	:	General Division		Police Division	5 	Total
Total Pension Liability Service costs Interest on Total Pension Liability Changes in Benefit Terms	\$	244,015 448,005	\$	115,680 240,849	\$	359,695 688,854
Difference between expected and actual experience Benefit payments, including refunds Net change in total pension liability Total Pension Liability-beginning Total Pension Liability-ending	\$	(132,499) (110,029) 449,492 6,113,564 6,563,056	\$	(32,801) (111,150) 212,578 3,319,827 3,532,405	\$	(165,300) (221,179) 662,070 9,433,391 10,095,461
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				*		
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefits payments, including refunds Pension Plan Administrative Expense Other (Net Transfer) Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan Fiduciary Net Position-beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position-ending Net Pension (Liability)/Asset	\$	311,240 6,291 142,610 (110,029) (8,482) 127,928 469,558 6,950,017 7,419,575	\$	137,957 82,518 (111,150) (4,474) 117,360 222,211 3,832,685 4,054,896	\$	449,197 6,291 225,128 (221,179) (12,956) 245,288 691,769 10,782,702 11,474,471
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	<u> </u>	856,519	\$	522,491		1,379,010
of the total pension liability		113.05%		114.79%		113.66%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,702,620	\$	1,353,741	\$	4,056,361
Net Pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		-31.69%		-38.60%		-34.00%

Notes to schedule:

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.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-UNAUDITED SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

Actuarially					Covered				
	Determined		Contribution in		Contribution		Employee		Contribution as
Fiscal Year	Contribution		Relation		Deficiency		Payroll		Percentage
2005	\$	335,425	\$	335,425	\$	-	\$	2,509,982	13.36%
2006		390,825		390,715		110		2,947,325	13.26%
2007		397,894		397,894		-		3,187,785	12.48%
2008		420,208		420,208		-		3,451,133	12.18%
2009		456,015		456,015		-		3,870,807	11.78%
2010		519,220		502,289		16,931		3,926,061	12.79%
2011		505,881		505,881		-		3,859,744	13.11%
2012		524,410		524,410				3,971,697	13.20%
2013		490,150		490,150		=		3,908,394	12.54%
2014		477,794		477,794		-		4,045,031	11.81%
2015		416,846		416,846		-		4,070,250	10.24%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date: February 28, 2015

Notes: The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 2015 to

June 30, 2015 reflects expected service cost and interest reduced

by actual benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period Multiple bases from 2 to 15 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year smoothed market: 20% corridor

Inflation 3.5% wage inflation; 3.0% price inflation

Salary increases 3.5% to 6.8% including wage inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%, net of investment and administrative expenses

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

eligibility condition.

Mortality 105% of the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back 0 years

for men and 0 years for women. Based upon experience observed during the most recent 5-year period study, it appears that the current table provides for an approximate 13% margin for future

mortality improvement.

Other information: None