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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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# City of Ozark, Missouri

Office of Administration



P.O. Box 295 Ozark, Missouri

65721

Fax 417-581-0575 Phone 417-581-2407

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, 2016.

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, 2016 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, 2016, 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. 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 outlets have been developed such as 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.
- (5) The City has recently approved the developed of a new 22-acre commercial retail center called Deerbrooke Commercial. This center is the first multi-lot retail development we have approved in over 12-years and consists of over 10 + development parcels. New uses so far will include a new McDonalds, Kum and Go gas station, and Zaxby's Chicken Restaurant.

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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 and/or will be acquiring the necessary properties to construct 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 and Becky Lane Water Towers have been completed and the 17<sup>th</sup> Street water tower/well project is 50% complete. The Board of Aldermen has already approved by ordinance the water user fee increases that will generate the additional revenues to satisfy this long term bond debt. This water user fee increase was phased in over a 3-year period.

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

Fortunately, the City of Ozark recently passed in April of 2017 a new 3/8 cent transportation sales tax dedicated to transportation improvements including streets, intersections, bridges, and pedestrian trails. The new tax is estimated to generate an approximate \$5.5 million dollars of new revenue over a 5-year period. There is a 5-year sunset on the tax and therefore the city will have to ask voters to renew this sales tax in 2022.

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 will be completing its third sidewalk improvement project on Hartley Street connecting major neighborhoods to the East Elementary in 2017.

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

#### Cash management policies and practices.

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

Risk management.

During 2016, 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 multipleemployer 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, 2016

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Mayor Rick Gardner
Councilman – Ward I Nathan Posten
Councilman – Ward I Heather Alder
Councilman – Ward II Bruce Galloway
Councilman – Ward II Ted Smith
Councilman – Ward III Eddie Campbell
Councilman – Ward III Melissa Wagner

#### ADMINISTRATION

City Administrator
City Attorney
Municipal Judge
Municipal Court Clerk
City Clerk
Finance Director
Police Chief
Public Works/EMA Director
Park Director
Planning & Development Director

Steve Childers
David Collignon
Jason Johnson
Kamera Anderson
Chandra Hodges
Mary Edna Wilson
Tim Clothier
Jeremy Parsons
Samantha Wagner
Jeremy Parsons, Interim



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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, 2016, 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.

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

#### **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, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and letter of transmittal, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The letter of transmittal 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 Dood

June 27, 2017

# City of Ozark Missouri



P.O. Box 295 Ozark, Missouri

65721

Fax 417-581-0575 Phone 417-581-2407

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, 2016. 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 \$3,890,445

The PFC purchased office space adjoining the Municipal Court Suite and Public Works Suite. This purchase will allow for future expansion and for improvements for access to the Municipal Court.

Also, the City is continuing to work toward completion of the 2013 and 2016 Water System Improvements. In 2016 the City sold \$ 6,700,000 in bonds to complete the water system expansion and improvements begun previously. In prior years two new water tanks and well were completed. There is a third well and tank under construction at this time. Other improvements are in various stages of planning and construction.

The City completed \$ 865,000 in street overlay and cooperated with Missouri Department of Transportation and other local agencies to complete intersection improvements at US Hwy 65 and Mo Hwy 14. With transportation improvements being a focus, the City was successful in passing a 3/8 cent transportation sales tax that is expected to generate 1.1 million dollars per year for needed improvements.

The City's General Fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$ 2,910,289, an increase of \$ 135,883 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 assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City 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 60-61 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 26-59 of this report.

#### **Required Supplemental Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements the required supplementary information can be found on pages 60-63 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 \$ 22.0 million at December 31, 2016. 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 \$ 33.0 million at December 31, 2016. This increase was due to a gain in the proprietary funds of \$ 2.2 million.

City of Ozark

As of December 31, 2016, net position changed as follows:

			Net ]	Position								
	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities						
	2016		2015		2016			2015				
Current Assets	\$	8,071,708	\$	7,717,653	\$	23,165,457	\$	16,894,953				
Capital assets		35,235,011		34,699,337		41,578,203		40,869,872				
Total Assets		43,306,719		42,416,990		64,743,660		57,764,825				
Deferred outflows	1,421,993		610,661		746,551			155,280				
Current Liabilities	1,588,561		1,431,712		2,679,074			2,754,400				
Long-term Debt	20,872,016			21,232,762		29,759,367		24,260,659				
Total Liabilities		22,460,577		22,664,474		32,438,441		27,015,059				
Deferred inflows		253,727		83,581		50,749		59,658				
Net Position:				-								
Net investment												
in capital assets		13,521,562		11,821,889		10,695,017		14,521,276				
Restricted		2,151,834		1,545,000		9,782,390		6,682,768				
Unrestricted		6,341,012		6,341,012		6,912,707		6,912,707		12,523,614		9,641,344
Total net position	\$	22,014,408	\$	20,279,596	\$	33,001,021	\$	30,845,388				

## City of Ozark Changes in Net Position

	Gove	ernmental <i>A</i> 2016	ctiv	ities 2015		Business-ty 2016	pe A	ctivities 2015			
Revenues:											
Program Revenues:											
Charge for services	\$	2,268,975	\$	2,249,655	\$	7,909,416	\$	7,594,158			
Operating grants											
and contributions		81,829		123,174		56,173		•			
Capital grants and											
contributions		887,685		676,169		1,100,650		179,615			
General Revenues:											
Taxes		7,460,776		7,272,166		909,443		892,753			
Interest		23,139		16,923		54,735		47,475			
Other		(40,813)		101,145		-		-		-	
Transfers		121,898		78,000		(121,898)		(78,000)			
Total Revenue	1	0,803,489		10,517,232		9,908,519	8,636,001				
Expenses:											
Administration		1,218,057		1,150,947		-		-			
Public Safety		2,930,467		2,628,419		-	-				
Parks and recreation		2,675,328		2,568,444		-		-			
Streets		1,332,357		1,315,161		-		-			
Interest		912,468		1,063,885		-		-			
Water		-		-		2,606,761		2,474,304			
Sewer		-		-		4,310,197		3,838,042			
Sanitation		-				835,928		797,122			
Total Expense		9,068,677		8,726,856		7,752,886		7,109,468			
Change in Net Position		1,734,812		1,790,376		2,155,633		1,526,533			
Net Position, beginning	2	20,279,596		18,489,220		30,845,388		29,318,855			
Net Position, ending	\$ 2	22,014,408	\$	20,279,596	<u>\$</u>	33,001,021	_\$_	30,845,388			

#### 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					Chang	ge
	Total		2016		2015	Amount	%
Revenues:							
Property taxes	7.41%	\$	793,228	\$	783,205	\$ 10,023	1.28%
Franchise fees	5.08%		543,546		564,066	(20,520)	-3.64%
Sales taxes	50.58%	5	,414,821		5,263,539	151,282	2.87%
Missouri motor fuel taxes	6.61%		707,187		697,088	10,099	1.45%
Licenses & permits	2.52%		270,224		176,018	94,206	53.52%
Charges for services	15.54%	1	,663,272		1,549,487	113,785	7.34%
Fines & forfeitures	1.83%		195,666		407,433	(211,767)	-51.98%
Interest	0.22%		23,139		16,923	6,216	36.73%
Grants	1.34%		143,314		267,343	(124,029)	-46.39%
Miscellaneous	8.89%		951,245		683,837	267,408	39.10%
Total	100.00%	10	,705,642	1	0,408,939	296,703	2.85%
Expenditures:							
General government	10.20%	1	,112,235		1,086,354	25,881	2.38%
Police	24.55%		,676,369		2,470,055	206,314	8.35%
Streets	7.02%		765,599		765,585	14	0.00%
Parks	20.28%	2	,210,641		2,121,315	89,326	4.21%
Capital outlay	24.32%		,651,472		1,762,335	889,137	50.45%
Debt service	13.63%		,485,885		1,323,649	162,236	12.26%
= 333 <b>3</b> 33 <b>30</b>	100.00%	$\overline{}$	,902,201		9,529,293	,372,908	14.41%

A notable change in 2016 is an increase in donations combined in the Miscellaneous income (the duck stadium) offset by substantial decrease in fines accounted for the net increase of \$ 296,703. On the expenditure side, as part of the donation, a like amount of capital improvements increased by the same dollar amount.

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

In reviewing the current to the past year on the waterworks and sewerage fund and solid waste fund, we noted the following:

			Chang	e	
	2016	2015	Amount	%	
Waterworks and sewerage		,			
Revenue	\$ 6,983,756	\$ 6,715,577	\$ 268,179	3.99%	
Expense net of Depreciation and interfund	4,048,222	4,023,378	24,844	0.62%	
Operating Income	1,107,987	1,023,064	84,923	8.30%	
Solid waste					
Revenue	925,660	878,581	47,079	5.36%	
Expense net of Depreciation and interfund	835,928	797,122	38,806	4.87%	
Operating Income	89,732	81,459	8,273	10.16%	

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 5, 2016. 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, 2016, the City had \$ 112,050,381 invested in capital assets. (See table below). This represents an increase of \$ 5,060,556 from the prior year.

#### **Capital Assets**

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				То	tals				
	 2016		2015		2016		2016		2015		2016		2015
Land	\$ 7,468,643	\$	7,312,643	\$	948,500	\$	948,500	\$	8,417,143	\$	8,261,143		
Improvements	16,282,748		14,943,284		· -		-		16,282,748		14,943,284		
Buildings	17,547,533		16,675,565		198,337		198,337		17,745,870		16,873,902		
Water system	-		-		18,246,914		14,704,697		18,246,914		14,704,697		
Waste system	-		-		44,493,718		43,928,003		44,493,718		43,928,003		
Machinery & Equipment Construction	3,875,709		3,980,735		-		-		3,875,709		3,980,735		
-in-Progress	300,466		328,886		2,687,813		3,969,175		2,988,279		4,298,061		
	\$ 45,475,099	\$	43,241,113	\$	66,575,282	\$	63,748,712	\$	112,050,381	_\$_	106,989,825		

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 \$ 52,486,144 in outstanding notes as compared to the prior year of \$ 47,644,051.

	Govern Activ	mental vities		ess-type vities	Total			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Revenue Bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,875,000	\$ 17,185,000	\$ 15,875,000	\$ 17,185,000		
Special assessment debt	101,649	108,665	1,158,653	1,269,137	1,260,302	1,377,802		
Certificates of Participation	19,233,456	19,454,792	13,926,544	7,380,670	33,160,000	26,835,462		
Lease & Note Obligations	2,190,842	2,245,787			2,190,842	2,245,787		
TOTALS	\$ 21,525,947	\$ 21,809,244	\$ 30,960,197	\$ 25,834,807	\$ 52,486,144	\$ 47,644,051		

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 2017 budget reflects revenues of \$ 18,901,893 and expenditures of \$ 21,954,156. This budget includes \$ 825,000 for street improvements, and \$550,000 for new storm water control improvements. \$ 1,320,000 is also budgeted for sewer system improvements. The 2013-2017 Water Improvement projects are continuing with planning and construction of an additional elevated water storage tower, a stand tank, one well, and one well house. This project will be ongoing through 2018. Rates and fees for the water and sewer system are reviewed to ensure adequate collections for debt retirement. The Park's Department budgeted for preparing a Master Plan Study. There are also allocations for purchase of new equipment and vehicles as needed by several departments.

#### 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.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

		t	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,589,614	\$ 10,986,580	\$ 14,576,194
Accounts receivable-			
Utilities, net	-	542,716	542,716
Property taxes	569,961	132,475	702,436
Sales taxes	526,727	71,035	597,762
Franchise taxes	93,287	-	93,287
Missouri motor fuel taxes	57,402	-	57,402
Interest	-	259,791	259,791
Other	22,494	-	22,494
Internal balances	200	(200)	•
Prepaid items	133,612	99,253	232,865
Security deposits	11,776	•	11,776
Restricted assets-cash and cash equivalents	3,066,635	11,073,807	14,140,442
Capital assets:			
Land	7,468,643	948,500	8,417,143
Construction in progress	300,466	2,687,913	2,988,379
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	27,278,400	37,941,790	65,220,190
Net pension assets	187,502	-	187,502
Total Assets	43,306,719	64,743,660	108,050,379
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on refunding	296,752	76,187	372,939
Deferred amounts related to pensions	1,125,241	670,364	1,795,605
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,421,993	746,551	2,168,544
Total Deterred Outflows of Resources	1,421,793	740,331	2,100,544
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	94,595	238,101	332,696
Accrued wages and benefits	128,597	64,231	192,828
Accrued sales tax	-	2,366	2,366
Accrued interest	134,306	495,491	629,797
Customer deposits and bonds	423,860	-	423,860
Compensated absences	153,272	62,096	215,368
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Amounts due within one year	653,931	1,816,789	2,470,720
Amounts due in more than one year:			
Revenue Bonds	-	14,515,000	14,515,000
Note Payables	1,788,512	-	1,788,512
Special Obligations	94,304	1,047,608	1,141,912
Capital Lease Obligations and Participations	18,989,200	13,580,800	32,570,000
Customer deposits	•	521,546	521,546
Net pension liability		94,413	94,413
Total Liabilities	22,460,577	32,438,441	54,899,018
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	253,727	50,749	304,476
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	13,521,562	10,695,017	24,216,579
Restricted for:			
Debt service	2,151,834	3,274,713	5,426,547
Construction projects	-	6,507,677	6,507,677
Unrestricted	6,341,012	12,523,614	18,864,626
Total Net Position	\$ 22,014,408	\$ 33,001,021	\$ 55,015,429

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

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Pre	ogram Revenues		ì	Net (Expense) Rever	nue
			Operating	Capital	and	Changes in Net Pos	sition
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 1,218,057	\$ 347,107	\$ -	\$ 794,200	\$ (76,750)	\$ -	\$ (76,750)
Public safety:							
Police	2,878,231	78,023	45,973	61,485	(2,692,750)	-	(2,692,750)
Court	52,236	195,666	-	-	143,430	-	143,430
Storm water	60,794	•	-	-	(60,794)	-	(60,794)
Streets	1,271,563	-	6,224	-	(1,265,339)	-	(1,265,339)
Parks	2,675,328	1,648,179	29,632	32,000	(965,517)	-	(965,517)
Interest on long-term debt	912,468		•	•	(912,468)	-	(912,468)
Total governmental activities	9,068,677	2,268,975	81,829	887,685	(5,830,188)		(5,830,188)
Business-type activities:							
Water	2,606,761	3,574,036	56,173	247,350	-	1,270,798	1,270,798
Sewer	4,310,197	3,409,720	-	853,300	-	(47,177)	(47,177)
Sanitation	835,928	925,660				89,732	89,732
Total business-type activities	7,752,886	7,909,416	56,173	1,100,650		1,313,353	1,313,353
Total Primary Government	\$ 16,821,563	\$ 10,178,391	\$ 138,002	\$ 1,988,335	(5,830,188)	1,313,353	(4,516,835)
	General Revenues						
	Taxes:						
		or general purposes			637,852	-	637,852
		or park purposes			157,370		157,370
	• -	or debt services pur	poses		•	159,005	159,005
	Franchise taxes				543,546	·	543,546
	Sales taxes				5,238,644	750,438	5,989,082
	Missouri motor				707,187	•	707,187
	Christian Count	•			176,177	-	176,177
	Interest on investi	ments			23,139	54,735	77,874
	Miscellaneous				17,232	-	17,232
	Transfers				121,898	(121,898)	-
	Insurance procee	ds			10,678	-	10,678
	Sale of assets				(68,723)		(68,723)
	Total general	revenues, transfers	and special items	3	7,565,000	842,280	8,407,280
	Change in net pos	sition			1,734,812	2,155,633	3,890,445
	Net position beginn	ing			20,279,596	30,845,388	51,124,984
	Net position ending	3			\$ 22,014,408	\$ 33,001,021	\$ 55,015,429

BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

ASSETS		General Fund	S	Park/ Stormwater Funds	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,297,903	\$	1,550,348	\$	741,363	\$	3,589,614
Accounts receivable-	•	.,_,,,,,,,	•	.,,,,,,,,,,	•	, , , , , , ,	•	0,000,01
Real estate taxes		451,859		118,102		-		569,961
Sales tax		313,623		142,069		71,035		526,727
Franchise tax		93,287		-		•		93,287
Missouri motor fuel taxes		57,402		-		•		57,402
Other		22,494		-		-		22,494
Due from other funds		361,235		88,147		667		450,049
Prepaid items		88,371		45,241		-		133,612
Security deposits		-		11,776		-		11,776
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents		914,801		2,151,834		-		3,066,635
Total Assets	\$	3,600,975	<u>\$</u>	4,107,517	\$	813,065	<u>\$</u>	8,521,557
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES								
	\$	17,362	\$	77,233	\$		\$	94,595
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities-	Þ	17,302	Þ	11,233	Þ	•	J	74,373
Wages, taxes, and benefits payable		92,412		36,185				128,597
Compensated absences		135,823		36,183 17,449		•		153,272
Security deposits		402,241		9,000		_		411,241
Court bonds		12,619		9,000		-		12,619
Due to other funds		12,019		•		449,849		449,849
Due to other lunds						447,047		447,047
Total Liabilities		660,457		139,867		449,849	_	1,250,173
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable property tax revenue		30,229		7,497				37,726
FUND BALANCES								
Fund Balances -								
Nonspendable		449,606		133,388		667		583,661
Restricted		204,884		3,826,765		130,379		4,162,028
Assigned		101,927		•		232,170		334,097
Unassigned		2,153,872				-		2,153,872
Total Fund Balances		2,910,289		3,960,153		363,216		7,233,658
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		2 600 075	e	4 107 517	æ	012 045	e	0 521 557
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		3,600,975	<u>\$</u>	4,107,517	<u>\$</u>	813,065	<u>\$</u>	8,521,557

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total Fund Balances-Governmental Funds		\$ 7,233,658
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	7,769,109	
Depreciable assets	27,278,400	
		35,047,509
Revenue that is unearned in the funds financial statement because it is		
not available and recognized as revenue in the government-wide		
financial statements.		37,726
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		187,502
Deferred outflows - pension related		1,125,241
Deferred inflows - pension related		(253,727)
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	296,752	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Special obligation	(101,649)	
Certificates of participations	(19,233,456)	
Note payables-PFC and LCRA	(2,190,842)	
Accrued interest	(134,306)	
		 (21,363,501)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 22,014,408

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

REVENUES Taxes:		General Fund	s	Park/ tormwater Funds	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Property taxes	\$	635,858	\$	157,370	\$	_	\$	793,228
Franchise taxes	Ψ	543,546	Ψ	157,570	J	_	Ψ	543,546
Sales taxes		3,001,815		1,486,392		750,437		5,238,644
Intergovernmental revenue:		3,001,013		1,400,372		750,457		3,230,011
Missouri motor fuel taxes		707,187		-		-		707,187
Christian County sales tax		176,177		-		_		176,177
Licenses & permits		270,224		-		-		270,224
Charges for services		_,,,						,
Park programs		•		1,585,249		-		1,585,249
Police services		78,023		-		-		78,023
Fines & forfeitures		195,666		-		-		195,666
Interest		11,703		7,316		4,120		23,139
Grants		113,682		29,632		-		143,314
Rents		73,533		62,930		3,350		139,813
Donations		794,200		•				794,200
Miscellaneous		7,982		8,650		600		17,232
Total Revenues		6,609,596		3,337,539		758,507		10,705,642
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		1,109,119		-		3,116		1,112,235
Police		2,625,386		-		· -		2,625,386
Court		50,983		_		-		50,983
Storm water		•		55,918		•		55,918
Streets		709,681				_		709,681
Parks		•		2,210,641		_		2,210,641
Capital outlay		1,895,025		381,447		375,000		2,651,472
Debt service:		.,		•		-		
Principal retirement		13,353		215,000		354,945		583,298
Interest and fiscal agent fees		16,440		797,925		88,222		902,587
Total Expenditures		6,419,987		3,660,931		821,283		10,902,201
•		0,000,000						
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		189,609		(323,392)		(62,776)		(196,559)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		925,392		470,289		556,653		1,952,334
Transfers out		(983,045)		-		(847,391)		(1,830,436)
Loan proceeds		(505,0.5)		-		300,000		300,000
Sale of assets		3,927		-		-		3,927
Insurance claims		5,527		10,678		-		10,678
Impact fees		_		32,000		-		32,000
Total Other Sources (Uses)		(53,726)	_	512,967		9,262		468,503
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		135,883		189,575		(53,514)		271,944
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		2,774,406		3,770,578		416,730		6,961,714
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	2,910,289	\$	3,960,153	\$	363,216	\$	7,233,658

## RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds	\$ 271,944
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement	
of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as	
depreciation expense.	
Capital outlays	2,651,472
Depreciation expense	(1,162,446)
Cost basis of assets sold or retired	(72,650)
	• • •
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	583,298
Proceeds of new note payable issue	(300,000)
Proceeds of new note payable issue	(300,000)
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.	1,994
property and revenue in converting to the rain account cases.	
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	(228,919)
Accrued interest	(9,881)

Change in net position of governmental activities

1,734,812

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUNDS **DECEMBER 31, 2016**

ASSETS	Waterworks and	Solid Waste	
Current assets:	Sewerage Fund	Fund	Total
Cash and cash equivalents			
Receivables:	\$ 10,861,004	\$ 125,576	\$ 10,986,580
Accounts receivables, net	460 674	72.042	640.716
Property taxes	469,674	73,042	542,716
Interest SRF	132,475 259,791	•	132,475
Sales tax	71,035	•	259,791
Due from other funds	71,033 441	24,079	71,035 24,520
Prepaid items	99,253	24,079	99,253
Total Current Assets	11,893,673	222,697	12,116,370
Noncurrent assets:	11,075,075		12,110,570
Restricted cash and cash equivalents			
Bond reserves	4,566,130	_	4,566,130
Construction	6,507,677	-	6,507,677
Capital assets:	0,007,077		0,501,011
Land	948,500		948,500
Construction in progress	2,687,913		2,687,913
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	37,941,790	•	37,941,790
Total Noncurrent Assets	52,652,010		52,652,010
Total Assets	64,545,683	222,697	64,768,380
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Discount on 2016 debt issue	76,187	-	76,187
Deferred amounts related to pensions	670,364	-	670,364
Total Deferred Outflows	746,551	-	746,551
	<del></del>		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	238,101	•	238,101
Accrued wages	64,231	-	64,231
Accrued sales tax	2,366	-	2,366
Accrued interest	495,491	-	495,491
Due to other funds	24,720	•	24,720
Compensated absences	62,096	•	62,096
Debt due within one year:			
Revenue bonds payable	1,360,000	-	1,360,000
NID bonds payable	111,045	•	111,045
Certificates of participation loan	345,744		345,744
Total Current Liabilities	2,703,794		2,703,794
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Revenue bonds payable	14,515,000	-	14,515,000
NID bonds payable	1,047,608	•	1,047,608
Certificates of participation loan	13,580,800	-	13,580,800
Customer deposits	521,546	-	521,546
Net pension liability	94,413		94,413
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	29,759,367		29,759,367
Total Liabilities	32,463,161		32,463,161
D. 4. 17. 0			
Deferred Inflows of Resources			50 = 10
Deferred amounts related to pensions	50,749	-	50,749
NET POSITION			
NET POSITION	10 (05 017		10 (05 017
Net investment in capital assets	10,695,017	-	10,695,017
Restricted for-	2 024 212		2 274 712
Debt reserves	3,274,713	-	3,274,713 6 507 677
Construction projects Unrestricted	6,507,677	222 607	6,507,677
	12,300,917	222,697	12,523,614
Total Net Position	\$ 32,778,324	\$ 222,697	\$ 33,001,021

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Water	rworks and Sewera	Solid Waste		
OPERATING REVENUES:	Water Dept.	Sewer Dept.	Total	Fund	Total
Charges for services Hookups and reconnect fees Miscellaneous income	\$ 3,465,561 52,140 56,335	\$ 2,885,359 506,634 17,727	\$ 6,350,920 558,774 74,062	\$ 925,660	\$ 7,276,580 558,774 74,062
Total Operating Revenue	3,574,036	3,409,720	6,983,756	925,660	7,909,416
rous operating revenue	3,374,030	3,407,720	0,983,730	725,000	7,505,410
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Wages and benefits	937,384	1,133,759	2,071,143	-	2,071,143
Insurance	37,298	82,682	119,980	-	119,980
Repairs and maintenance	142,002	373,725	515,727	•	51 <b>5,727</b>
Utilities	332,083	361,877	693,960	-	693,960
Contracted refuse hauling and other expense	-	-	-	835,928	835,928
All other expense	266,252	381,160	647,412	-	647,412
Depreciation	494,993	1,200,178	1,695,171		1,695,171
Total Operating Expenses	2,210,012	3,533,381	5,743,393	835,928	6,579,321
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,364,024	(123,661)	1,240,363	89,732	1,330,095
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Property taxes	-	159,005	159,005	-	159,005
Sales taxes		750,438	750,438	-	750,438
Interest income-checking and savings	54,735		54,735	-	54,735
Cost of debt issuance 2016 COP	(123,813)		(123,813)		(123,813)
Interest expense and agent fees	(272,936)	(776,816)	(1,049,752)	-	(1,049,752)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	(342,014)	132,627	(209,387)	-	(209,387)
BICOME DEFORE OPER ATING TO ANICEERS	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS, CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS, AND GRANTS	1,022,010	8,966	1,030,976	89,732	1,120,708
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS, AND GRANTS	1,022,010	0,700	1,030,770	- 05,132	
TRANSFERS, CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS, AND GI	RANTS				
Capital contributions	247,350	853,300	1,100,650	•	1,100,650
Grants	56,173	-	56,173	-	56,173
Transfers	(21,948)	(21,948)	(43,896)	(78,002)	(121,898)
Total	281,575	831,352	1,112,927	(78,002)	1,034,925
CHANGE IN NET POSITION			2,143,903	11,730	2,155,633
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING			30,634,421	210,967	30,845,388
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING			\$ 32,778,324	\$ 222,697	\$ 33,001,021

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

CACUELONG EDOM ODED ATTO IO A CONTURBING	Waterworks and Sewerage Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:  Receipts from customers	\$ 7,050,896	\$ 921,261	\$ 7,972,157
Payments to suppliers	(1,806,766)	(835,928)	(2,642,694)
Payments to employees	(1,977,289)	(055,520)	(1,977,289)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	3,266,841	85,333	3,352,174
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL ACTIVITES:			
Transfers (to)	(43,896)	(78,002)	(121,898)
(Increase) in due from other funds	•	(7,849)	(7,849)
Grants for storm damage	56,173	-	56,173
Property taxes	159,005	•	159,005
Sales taxes	750,438		750,438
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Activities	921,720	(85,851)	835,869
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND			
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Capital contributions	1,100,650	-	1,100,650
Debt issuance for construction	6,700,000	-	6,700,000
Cost of debt issuance	(123,813)	•	(123,813) (3,001,311)
Payments for capital acquisitions Principal Repayments	(3,001,311) (1,574,611)	-	(1,574,611)
Interest paid	(1,055,033)	-	(1,055,033)
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related	(1,000,000)		
Financing Activities	2,045,882		2,045,882
O COLUMN CHICA PRO CA CANTA MANTENA			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	54,735_	•	54,735
Interest earned Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	54,735		54,735
· -		(510)	
NET CASH INCREASE (DECREASE) FOR THE YEAR	6,289,178	(518)	6,288,660
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,645,633	126,094	15,771,727
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 21,934,811	\$ 125,576	\$ 22,060,387
SUMMARY OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,861,004	\$ 125,576	\$ 10,986,580
Restricted assets-Cash and cash equivalents	11,073,807		11,073,807
	\$ 21,934,811	\$ 125,576	\$ 22,060,387
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			e 1220.005
Operating Income	\$ 1,240,363	\$ 89,732	\$ 1,330,095
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income			
to net cash provided by operating activities:	1,695,171	•	1,695,171
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	30,117	(4,399)	25,718
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	(7,518)	-	(7,518)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	167,371	-	167,371
Increase (Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	9,645	-	9,645
Increase (Decrease) in pensions	84,209	-	84,209
Increase (Decrease) in other liabilities	10,460	•	10,460
Increase in customer deposits	37,023	•	37,023
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 3,266,841	\$ 85,333	\$ 3,352,174

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2016</u>

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### THE REPORTING ENTITY

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

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

#### **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

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2016</u>

#### NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### THE REPORTING ENTITY- continued

Land Clearance For Redevelopment Authority of the City of Ozark, Missouri (LCRA) – The LCRA was formed under sections 99.300 to 99.660 or RSMo 1994, the "Land Clearance For Redevelopment Authority Law." It was approved by voters 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 <u>DECEMBER 31, 2016</u>

#### 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 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:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2016</u>

## 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 ¼ 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, 2016

#### 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 <u>DECEMBER 31, 2016</u>

#### 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, 2016, 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, 2016</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, 2016 is as follows:

		Water		Sewer		Solid Waste	
	De	Department		epartment	Fund		
Total interest costs	\$	272,936	\$	776,816	\$	-	

#### 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, 2016

#### 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 qualify for reporting in this category. One is in the governmental funds which is unavailable revenues from one source: real estate taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. The second item is in the Governmental Activities as related to pension inflows as per GASB 68.

#### Obligation for Bond Arbitrage Rebate

Pursuant to Section 148(f) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, the City must rebate to the United State Government the excess of interest earned from the investment of certain debt proceeds and pledged revenues over the yield rate of the applicable debt. Arbitrage rebate, if any, is due and payable on each five year anniversary of the respective debt issue. As of December 31, 2016, 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 <u>DECEMBER 31, 2016</u>

#### 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

\$ 37,726

#### **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, 2016, 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, 2016

# 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 fund balance of the City's General Fund has accumulated cash to provide stability and flexibility to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities. Currently the General Fund has set aside \$607,991.

#### **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

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2016</u>

#### 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	\$ 3,250,337 24,376
F	\$ 3,274,713
Construction projects	\$ 6,507,677
Governmental Activities	
Debt reserves	\$ 2,151,834

#### 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 2016 was \$ 255,774,402 with the levy set at \$ .2922 total broken down \$ .2337 for General Fund and \$ .0585 Parks and Recreation.

#### Revenue Recognition - Sales Tax authorizations

Sales tax authorizations consist of a one-cent general sales recorded in the General Fund (\$ 3,001,815) plus a Christian County Sales tax (\$ 176,177), ¼ cent capital improvement sales tax (\$ 750,437), ½ cent Park/Stormwater sales tax (\$ 1,486,392) and ¼ cent sewer sales tax for capital improvements (\$ 750,438).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### 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, 2016, 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 \$25,577,440. The City did not have any general obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2016

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2016</u>

#### 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, 2016 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.

# CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2016</u>

### NOTE C-RESTRICTED ASSETS

For December 31, 2016, restricted cash accounts were as follows:

ENTERPRISE FUND	Restricted Cash	Required Per Bond Agreements
Waterworks and Sewerage Fund Debt Reserves	\$ 4,541,754	\$ 3,250,337
Deprecation and replacement	24,376 6,507,677	24,376
Projects		
	\$ 11,073,807	\$ 3,274,713
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Restricted Cash	Required Per Bond Agreements
Park Fund Debt reserves	\$ 2,151,834	\$ 2,124,279
General Fund	Ψ 2,131,03	
Debt reserves	27,555	\$ 27,555
Grants and donations	265,608	
Court	13,647	
Operation reserves	607,991	_
-	\$ 3,066,635	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2016</u>

### NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

#### Governmental Activities:

Governmental Motivities.	]	Beginning Balance	]	Increases	D	ecreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress  Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	7,312,643 328,886 7,641,529	\$	156,000 - 156,000	\$	28,420 28,420	\$	7,468,643 300,466 7,769,109
Capital assets, being depreciated:  Land improvements  Buildings  Machinery and Vehicles		14,943,284 16,675,565 3,980,735		1,339,464 997,696 186,731		125,728 291,757		16,282,748 17,547,533 3,875,709
Total capital assets being depreciated  Less: Accumulated depreciation for:  Land improvements  Buildings  Machinery and Vehicles		35,599,584 3,964,022 2,567,049 3,078,908		2,523,891 591,008 349,569 221,869		59,892 284,943	_	37,705,990 4,555,030 2,856,726 3,015,834
Total accumulated depreciation  Total capital assets being depreciated, net  Governmental activities capital assets, net		9,609,979 25,989,605 33,631,134	<u> </u>	1,162,446 1,361,445 1,517,445		344,835 72,650 101,070	<u> </u>	10,427,590 27,278,400 35,047,509

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

# Governmental activities:

\$ 55,986 132,182
132,182
,
1,253
4,876
542,584
 425,565
\$ 1,162,446

CITY OF OZARK, MISSOURI NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **DECEMBER 31, 2016** 

# NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (Continued)

# **Business Type Activities:**

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		Dalalice	- Hicreases	Decreases	. —	Balance
Land	\$	948,500	\$ -	\$ -	æ	049 500
Construction in progress	Φ	3,969,175	•	•	Þ	948,500
. •	_		2,028,338	3,309,600		2,687,913
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$</u>	4,917,675	\$ 2,028,338	\$ 3,309,600	: =	3,636,413
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	\$	198,337	\$ -	\$ -	\$	198,337
Water system		14,729,666	3,559,849	42,601		18,246,914
Waste water system		43,928,003	614,006	48,291		44,493,718
Total capital assets being depreciated		58,856,006	4,173,855	90,892		62,938,969
Less accumulated depreciation for:			-			
Buildings		(35,767)	(3,967)	-		(39,734)
Water system		(7,223,073)	(493,616)	(37,329)		(7,679,360)
Waste water system	(	(16,128,786)	(1,197,588)	(48,289)		17,278,085)
Total accumulated depreciation		(23,387,626)	(1,695,171)	(85,618)		24,997,179)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		35,468,380			\$	37,941,790
Business-type activities capital assets, net	_\$	40,386,055			\$	41,578,203

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

	ess-ty		

Water	\$ 494,993
Wastewater	 1,200,178
	\$ 1,695,171

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2016</u>

#### NOTE E – LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Business-type activities**

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the City for the year ended December 31, 2016 as it relates to the business type activities:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	 Reductions		Ending Balance		mount due Vithin one Year
Revenue Bonds Cert. of Part.	\$	17,185,000 7,380,670	\$	6,700,000	\$ 1,310,000 154,126	\$	15,875,000 13,926,544	\$	1,360,000 345,744
NID Bonds		1,269,137	_	-	 110,484		1,158,653		111,045
Totals	<u>\$</u>	25,834,807	_\$	6,700,000	\$ 1,574,610	\$	30,960,197		1,816,789
Compensated Absences	\$	81,925	\$	80,233	\$ 100,062	\$	62,096		62,096
As reported on the finance Amount due within one y Amount due in more than	ear					\$	1,816,789		
Revenue bonds	Oliv	o your.					14,515,000		
NID Bonds							1,047,608		
Certificate of participat	ion						13,580,800	,	
						\$_	30,960,197	1	

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 \$ 15,620,000 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, 2016, the reserve fund has approximately \$ 10,898,490.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

# NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The Proprietary Funds long-term debt as of December 31, 2016 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.	\$ 360,000
\$ 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.	360,000
\$ 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.	4,365,000
\$ 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.	10,535,000
\$ 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.	255,000
Total Business-type debt revenue bonds	 15,875,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2016</u>

# NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize revenue bonded debt as of December 31, 2016 follows:

Year Ending						
December 31,		Principal	<del></del>	Interest		Total
2015	•		•	600 604	•	2.052.624
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		1,325,000		407,507		1,732,507
2022-2026		7,110,000		1,319,451		8,429,451
2027-2028		2,175,000		96,140_		2,271,140
			·			
	\$	15,875,000	\$	4,230,699	\$	20,105,699

### 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.	\$ 7,226,544
\$ 6,700,000, 2016 Series, For Water System Improvements, Certificates of Participation, paying principal annually ranging from \$ 85,000 to \$ 890,000 with stated interest rates of 2.00% to 3.25%. Principal and interest due 5/1 and interest only 11/1 with debt maturing 5/1/2038.	6,700,000
Total Certificates of Participations	\$ 13,926,544

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2016</u>

# NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Year Ending	Water	Department	Gener	ral Fund
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 345,74		\$ 14,256 15,048	\$ 11,260 10,820
2018 2019	364,9: 414,7:	•	15,246	10,366
2020 2021	433,96 438,76	•	16,038 16,236	9,897 9,412
2022-2026	2,564,50	64 1,932,617	95,436	37,710
2027-2031 2032-2036	3,076,04 4,537,75		83,952 42,244	17,944 2,284
2037-2038	1,750,00	57,364	·	
	\$ 13,926,54	\$ 6,330,157	\$ 298,456	\$ 109,693

# 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.	\$	582,500
\$ 797,500 2006 Series Stonegate Improvement District, Principal paid annually with \$ 39,875 due each year and semiannual interest payments at 4.45% with debt maturing June 30, 2026		398,750
\$ 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		177,403
	_\$_	1,158,653

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2016</u>

# NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize special assessment debt as of December 31, 2016 is as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	 Principal	 Interest	•	Total
2017	\$ 111,045	\$ 53,427	\$	164,472
2018	111,607	48,205		159,812
2019	112,193	42,960		155,153
2020	112,789	37,759		150,548
2021	113,443	32,389		145,832
2022-2026	577,799	81,488		659,287
2027	19,777	860		20,637
	\$ 1,158,653	\$ 297,088	\$	1,455,741

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2016</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, 2016:

	E	Beginning						Ending		nount due ithin one
		Balance	A	dditions	Re	ductions		Balance		Year
Special Assessment Bonds Certificates of Participation PFC & LCRA Notes payable	\$	108,665 19,454,792 2,245,787	\$	300,000	\$	7,016 221,336 354,945	\$	101,649 19,233,456 2,190,842	\$	7,345 244,256 402,330
TTO the DOTAL Motors payable	\$ :	21,809,244	\$	300,000	\$	583,297	\$	21,525,947	\$	653,931
Compensated absences	\$	176,962	\$	133,642	\$	157,332	<u>\$</u>	153,272	\$_	153,272
As reported on the financial statement:										
	Am	ount due wit	hin	one year			\$	653,931		
	Am	ount due in r	nore	e than one	year	:				
Notes payable								1,788,512		
Special Assessment Bonds								94,304		
	Certificates of Participation							18,989,200		
	Tota	al					_\$_	21,525,947		

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, 2016 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.

\$ 101,649

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2016</u>

#### NOTE E – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirement to amortize special obligation bonded debt as of December 31, 2016 is as follows:

Year E	Inding
--------	--------

December 31,	Principal		1	nterest	Totals		
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		8,759			3,161		11,920
2022-2026		50,068			9,527		59,595
2027		11,408			513		11,921
	\$	101,649		\$	29,464	\$	131,113

The Governmental long-term certification of participation debt as of December 31, 2016 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.

\$ 18,935,000

\$ 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.

298,456

\$ 19,233,456

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

# NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual requirement to amortize the certificate of participation debt as of December 31, 2016 is as follows:

#### Year Ending

December 31,	Principal		 Interest		Totals	
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		311,236	789,800		1,101,036	
2022-2026		1,905,436	3,769,350		5,674,786	
2027-2031		2,668,952	3,254,684		5,923,636	
2032-2036		3,552,244	2,616,836		6,169,080	
2037-2041		4,690,000	1,757,440		6,447,440	
2044		5,040,000	518,412		5,558,412	
			 -			
	\$	19,233,456	\$ 15,941,017	\$	35,174,473	

#### **Component units**

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the PFC and LCRA for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Beginning Balance		Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	 nount due tithin one Year
Note payables	\$ 2,245,787		300,000	\$	354,945	 2,190,842	\$ 397,456
As reported on the financial statement:  Amount due within one year  Amount due in more than one year:						\$ 397,456	
	Note payables	3	·			 1,793,386	
	Total					\$ 2,190,842	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### **NOTE E - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

The Component Units note payables debt as of December 31, 2016 follows:

#### Public Financing Corporation

\$ 886,400 note payable entered into February 25, 2009, for purchase of 2009 land acquisition. This note as of October 8, 2015 was redeemed with a new loan for \$ 788,864. Payments were then \$12,018.68 with an interest rate of 4% and final payment October 8, 2021

\$ 632,043

\$300,000 note payable entered into November 2016, for purchase of real estate at 203-207 E. Brick Street. Payable monthly principal and interest payments of \$3,901.39 and interest rate of 2.50%. December 2023.

293,185

Total

\$ 925,228

#### 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.

\$ 1,265,614

The annual requirement to amortize the note payables as of December 31, 2016 is as follows:

#### Year Ending

December 31,	Principal	Interest	Totals			
2017	\$ 402,330	\$ 77,503	\$ 479,833			
2018	418,614	61,219	479,833			
2019	435,270	44,563	479,833			
2020	452,517	27,316	479,833			
2021	398,330	9,333	407,663			
2022-2023	83,781	2,045	85,826			
	\$ 2,190,842	\$ 221,979	\$ 2,412,821			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### NOTE F - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains commercial insurance coverage for property damage and various Missouri Official's bonds. Management believes coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City.

At December 31, 2016, the City maintained commercial insurance coverage for building and contents and employee theft. In the past three years the City had no losses that exceeded commercial insurance coverage.

#### NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

#### Plan description

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

#### Benefits provided

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2016</u>

#### NOTE G - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

	2016 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 June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefits terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	31
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	32
Active employees	95
Total	158

#### **Contributions**

The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer contribute 0% of their gross pay to the pension plan. Employer's contribution rates are 9.6% General and 9.2% Police of annual covered payroll.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The employer's net pension liability was measured as June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER</u> 31, 2016

### NOTE G - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### **Actuarial assumptions**

The total pension liability in the February 28, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity	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 7.09%. 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
DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pen				
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
	(a)	(b)	(a)+(b)		
Balances at 7/1/2015	\$ (10,095,461)	\$ 11,474,471	\$ 1,379,010		
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost	(359,531)	-	(359,531)		
Interest	(731,857)	-	(731,857)		
Changes in assumptions	(596,565)	-	(596,565)		
Difference between expected and actual experience	138,114	-	138,114		
Contribution - employer	-	401,675	401,675		
Net investment income	-	(15,442)	(15,442)		
Benefit payments, including refunds	361,316	(361,316)	•		
Administrative expense	-	(12,118)	(12,118)		
Other changes		(110,197)	(110,197)		
Net changes	(1,188,523)	(97,398)	(1,285,921)		
Balances at 6/30/2016	\$ (11,283,984)	\$ 11,377,073	\$ 93,089		

#### 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 7.09% for General Division and 6.25% for Police Division, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower 6.09% for General Division and 6.25% for Police Division or one percentage point higher 8.09% for General Division and 8.25% for Police Division than the current rate.

		Current	Single Discount			
19	% Decrease	Rate	Assumption	1% Increase		
	GENERAL DIVISION 6.09% 7.09%			8.09%		
\$	1,358,214	\$	\$ 179,972		(785,105)	
		POLIC	CE DIVISION			
	6.25%		7.25%		8.25%	
\$	405,418	. \$	(273,061)	\$	(817,341)	
				=======================================		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### NOTE G – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016 the employer recognized pension expense of \$ 707,349. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	O	eferred outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences in experience	\$	62,287	\$ (304,476)
Differences in assumptions		514,592	-
Excess(deficit) in investment returns	1	,019,481	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		199,245	-
Total	\$ 1	,795,605	\$ (304,476)

<sup>\*</sup>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, 2017.

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

Year ended:	
2016	\$ 525,586
2017	326,341
2018	326,344
2019	211,691
2020	42,809
Thereafter	58,358
Total	\$ 1,491,129

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2016, the City of Ozark reported a payable of \$ 0.00 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2016.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2016</u>

#### **NOTE H - GRANTS**

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

#### **NOTE I – CONTINGENCIES**

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

#### NOTE J-INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers as follows were used for operations and property lease payments as set forth in the approved budget:

Operation transfers:		То	 From
General Fund	\$	78,002	\$ 470,289
Park Fund		470,289	-
Solid Waste			 78,002
	\$	548,291	\$ 548,291
Debt service:			
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 512,757
Water and Sewer Fund		-	43,896
Debt Service Fund		556,653	
	<u>\$</u>	556,653	\$ 556,653

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2016</u>

#### 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 Fro			From
General Fund	\$	847,391	\$	-
Capital Improvement Fund		-	847,391	
	\$	847,391	_\$_	847,391

#### **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 \$ 59,649 was received during the year ended December 31, 2016 and is reported in the General Fund. For the next five years, scheduled payments to receive are:

2017	\$ 77,163
2018	77,163
2019	77,163
2020	77,163
2021	77,163

# 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		
2017	\$ 61,804		
2017 2018	61,804		
2019	61,804		
2020	61,804		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### **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, 2016 is as follows:

Project		Cost of Project				onstruction n Progress	maining Cost Complete
Waterworks and Sewerage Fund South Plane Well & Tower Hwy NN Sewer Improvement 2013 Water Improvements	\$	3,100,000 190,000 2,842,918 6,132,918	\$	69,923 17,988 2,600,002 2,687,913	\$ 3,030,077 172,012 242,916 3,445,005		

#### NOTE O - FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

# The City adopted the following statements during the year ended December 31, 2016:

GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. This Statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements:

The City had no abatement issues to report for the year ending December 31, 2016.

<sup>\*</sup>Brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients,

<sup>\*</sup>The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period,

<sup>\*</sup>Commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### NOTE O – FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

#### The Statements which might impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units-an amendment of GASB Statement NO. 14, issued June 2016, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending December 31, 2017. This Statement establishes additional blending requirement for the financial statement presentation of component units that are organized as not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member.

GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, issued March 2016, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending December 31, 2017. This Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by establishing recognition and measurement requirements for irrevocable split-interest agreements. Another objective of this Statement is to enhance the transparency and decision-usefulness of general purpose external financial reports, and their value for assessing accountability, by more clearly identifying resources that are available to a government.

GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 issued March 2016, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending December 31, 2017 except for the requirement of paragraph 7 in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end, In that circumstance, the requirements of paragraph 7 are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017. This Statement is to improve consistency in the application of pension accounting and financial reporting requirements by addressing certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pension, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, issued November 2016, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending December 31, 2019. This Statement is to provide financial statement users with information about assets retirement obligations (AROs) that were not addressed in GASB standards establishing uniform accounting and financial reporting requirement for these obligations.

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

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General Fund					
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 631,150	\$ 616,650	\$ 635,858	\$ 19,208		
Franchise taxes	544,000	537,500	543,546	6,046		
Sales taxes	3,027,375	2,927,728	3,001,815	74,087		
Intergovernmental:	0,02.,0.0	2,721,720	3,001,013	7-1,007		
Missouri motor fuel taxes	700,000	700,000	707,187	7,187		
Christian County sales tax	31,000	146,000	176,177	30,177		
Charge for services:		,	.,,,,,,	30,177		
Police services	-	60,000	78,023	18,023		
Licenses & permits	144,750	262,050	270,224	8,174		
Fines & forfeitures	451,200	230,900	195,666	(35,234)		
Interest	6,801	6,456	11,703	5,247		
Grants	18,835	77,924	113,682	35,758		
Rents	70,567	69,967	73,533	3,566		
Donations	5,000	605,000	794,200	189,200		
Miscellaneous	9,750	17,404	7,982	(9,422)		
Total Revenues	5,640,428	6,257,579	6,609,596	352,017		
EXPENDITURES	•	•				
Current:				554 145		
General government	1,723,291	1,663,266	1,109,119	554,147		
Police	2,716,208	2,787,408	2,625,386	162,022		
Court	49,000	77,200	50,983	26,217		
Street	952,948	911,423	709,681	201,742		
Capital outlay	1,115,000	1,735,000	1,895,025	(160,025)		
Debt service:			10.050	(( 220)		
Principal	7,017	7,017	13,353	(6,336)		
Interest and fees	4,904	4,904	16,440	(11,536)		
Total Expenditures	6,568,368	7,186,218	6,419,987	766,231		
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(927,940)	(928,639)	189,609	1,118,248		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers (to) from other funds	472,287	459,787	(57,653)	(517,440)		
Sale of assets	500	6,077	3,927	(2,150)		
	472,787	465,864	(53,726)	(519,590)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (455,153)	\$ (462,775)	135,883	\$ 598,658		
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			2,774,406			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING			\$ 2,910,289			

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Pari	k/St	ormwater	Funds

	Park/Stormwater Funds						
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With			
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget			
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$ 148,900	\$ 146,400	\$ 157,370	\$ 10,970			
Sales taxes	1,496,521	1,463,521	1,486,392	22,871			
Charge for services:	, ,	.,,	.,,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Park programs	1,445,900	1,442,535	1,585,249	142,714			
Interest	•	2,300	7,316	5,016			
Grants	•	8,500	29,632	21,132			
Rents	40,500	54,500	62,930	8,430			
Miscellaneous	2,100	1,720	8,650	6,930			
Total Revenues	3,133,921	3,119,476	3,337,539	218,063			
Current:							
Administration park department	2,540,698	2,394,038	2,210,641	183,397			
Storm water	79,000	47,750	55,918	(8,168)			
Capital outlay	400,000	343,200	381,447	(38,247)			
Debt service:	100,000	3 13,200	301,	(50,211)			
Principal Principal	215,000	215,000	215,000	-			
Interest and fees	810,138	798,138	797,925	213			
Total Expenditures	4,044,836	3,798,126	3,660,931	137,195			
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(910,915)	(678,650)	(323,392)	355,258			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers from other funds	479,106	460,106	470,289	10,183			
Insurance proceeds	•	10,678	10,678	•			
Impact fees	25,000	15,500	32,000	16,500			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (406,809)	\$ (192,366)	189,575	\$ 381,941			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			3,770,578				
FUND BALANCES - ENDING			\$ 3,960,153				

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

	2016			2015		
Total Pension Liability						
Service costs	\$	(359,531)	\$	(359,695)		
Interest on Total Pension Liability		(731,857)		(688,854)		
Changes in Benefit Terms		-		-		
Difference between expected						
and actual experience		138,114		165,300		
Changes in assumptions		(596,565)		-		
Benefit payments, including refunds		361,316		221,179		
Net change in total pension liability		(1,188,523)		(662,070)		
Total Pension Liability-beginning		(10,095,461)		(9,433,391)		
Total Pension Liability-ending	\$	(11,283,984)	\$	(10,095,461)		
Disc Piderica Nac De 18						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	•	401.655	•	440 107		
Contributions - employer	\$	401,675	\$	449,197		
Contributions - employee		-		6,291		
Net investment income		(15,442)		225,128		
Benefits payments, including refunds		(361,316)		(221,179)		
Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(12,118)		(12,956)		
Other (Net Transfer)		(110,197)		245,288		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(97,398)		691,769		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-beginning		11,474,471		10,782,702		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-ending	<u>\$</u>	11,377,073	<u>\$</u>	11,474,471		
Net Pension (Liability)/Asset	\$	93,089	<u>\$</u>	1,379,010		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total pension liability		100.82%		113.66%		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,163,024	\$	4,070,250		
Net Pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		2.24%		33.88%		

#### 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.

<sup>\*</sup>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 TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

Fiscal Year	De	ctuarially etermined entribution	 tribution in Relation	Contribution Deficiency		Covered Employee Payroll		Contribution as Percentage	
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%	
2016		394,221	394,221		-		4,163,024	9.47%	

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date: February 29, 2016

Notes: The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 29, 2016 to

June 30, 2016 reflects expected service cost and interest reduced

by actual benefit payments.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal and Modified Terminal Funding

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period Multiple bases from 1 to 15 years
Asset Valuation Method 5-Year smoothed market: 20% corridor

Inflation 3.25% wage inflation; 2.50% price inflation Salary increases 3.25% to 6.55% including wage inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%, net of investment

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

eligibility condition.

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

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

employees mortality table for males and females.

Both the post-retirement and pre-retirement tables were adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males was then established to be 2017. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above

described tables.

Other information: New assumptions adopted based on the 5-year experience study for

the period March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015.

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET-NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2016</u>

ASSETS		Capital provement Fund		C & LCRA bt Service Fund		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	59,344	\$ 682,019		\$	741,363
Accounts receivable-sales tax		71,035		-		71,035
Due from other funds		667		-		667
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	131,046	\$	682,019	\$	813,065
LIABILITIES Due to other funds  Total Liabilities	_\$_	<u> </u>	_\$_	449,849 449,849	_\$_	449,849 449,849
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		667				667
Restricted		130,379		-		130,379
Assigned		-		232,170		232,170
Total Fund Balances		131,046		232,170		363,216
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	131,046	\$	682,019	\$	813,065

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

REVENUES;	Capital Improvement Fund	PFC & LCRA Debt Service Fund	Total
Sales taxes	\$ 750,437		\$ 750,437
Interest	•	4,120	4,120
Rents	-	3,350	3,350
Miscellaneous	-	600	600
Total Revenues	750,437	8,070	758,507
EXPENDITURES:			
General government	-	3,116	3,116
Capital outlay	-	375,000	375,000
Debt service:			
Principal Principal	-	354,945	354,945
Interest and fees		88,222	88,222
Total Expenditures		821,283	821,283
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUE			
OVER EXPENDITURES	750,437	(813,213)	(62,776)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer in	-	556,653	556,653
Transfer (out)	(847,391	) -	(847,391)
Loan proceeds		300,000	300,000
	(847,391	856,653	9,262
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(96,954	) 43,440	(53,514)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	228,000	188,730	416,730
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 131,046	\$ 232,170	\$ 363,216