CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2021



# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3 - 10
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Fund Financial Statements Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net	11 - 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 - 19
Position - Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	20 - 21 22 - 23
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	24 - 56
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund  Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Park Fund  Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Transportation Sales Tax Fund  Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Capital Improvement Fund  Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund  Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules  Schedule of Employer's Contributions  Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability	57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64
REPORTS REQUIRED UNDER GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	65 - 66
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	67 - 68
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	69



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen City of Odessa, Missouri

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Odessa, Missouri, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

#### Opinion

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, and each major fund of the City of Odessa, Missouri, as of March 31, 2021, 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, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of employer's contributions, and schedule of changes in net pension liability 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Odessa, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Odessa, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dana Flole+Company, LLP

Overland Park, Kansas September 22, 2021

The City of Odessa, Missouri, (the City) offers readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended March 31, 2021. The City of Odessa, Missouri, reports the annual financial statements in accordance with the guidelines prescribed in Government Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement 34. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the City of Odessa, Missouri, exceeded its liabilities at the close of the year ending March 31, 2021, by \$30,485,311. Of this amount, \$10,137,745 represents unrestricted net assets and may be used to fund ongoing obligations. Total net position increased by \$932,159. The City serviced all long-term obligations as planned.

As of the close of the year ending March 31, 2021, the City of Odessa, Missouri's combined governmental fund balances totaled \$3,903,165. This is an increase from the previous year fund balance by \$571,872.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is provided as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

The statement of net position presents all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Net position is an important measure of the City's overall financial health. The increases and decreases in net position can be monitored to determine whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal period. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused paid time off).

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements report functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) separate 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 for the City include general government, public works and streets, solid waste, public safety, planning and development, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities for the City include the electric, waterworks, and waste water systems.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. These funds are divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the audit period. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

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

### Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The City maintains three enterprise funds. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Electric Fund, Water Fund, and Waste Water Fund.

#### 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.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (Continued)

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains certain required supplementary information regarding budgetary and pension information.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. As of March 31, 2021, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities by \$30,485,311. The largest portion of the City's net position, \$18,453,865, reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

# City of Odessa, Missouri Statement of Net Position

	Governmental		Busines	ss-Type			
	Activ	rities	Activ	rities	Total		
	3/31/21	3/31/20	3/31/21	3/31/20	3/31/21	3/31/20	
Current and other assets	4,486,431	4,261,706	8,923,910	8,056,326	13,410,341	12,318,032	
Capital assets	7,841,770	7,741,201	27,217,647	28,533,750	35,059,417	36,274,951	
Total assets	12,328,201	12,002,907	36,141,557	36,590,076	48,469,758	48,592,983	
Deferred outflows							
of resources	310,288	96,437	160,763	285,794	471,051	382,231	
Long-term debt	1,804,926	2,069,067	15,097,311	15,824,849	16,902,237	17,893,916	
Other liabilities	136,585	172,881	1,144,693	946,395	1,281,278	1,119,276	
Total liabilities	1,941,511	2,241,948	16,242,004	16,771,244	18,183,515	19,013,192	
Deferred inflows							
of resources	216,310	309,901	55,673	98,969	271,983	408,870	
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	6,036,844	5,672,134	12,120,336	12,708,901	18,157,180	18,381,035	
Restricted	1,428,650	1,336,979	761,736	705,513	2,190,386	2,042,492	
Unrestricted	3,015,174	2,538,382	7,122,571	6,591,243	10,137,745	9,129,625	
Total net position	10,480,668	9,547,495	20,004,643	20,005,657	30,485,311	29,553,152	

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS** (Continued)

At the end of the current audit period, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position for the government as a whole.

The City's combined net position during the audit period increased \$932,159. Overall governmental activities expenses decreased by \$750,088 and the business-type activities increased by \$455,014.

# Changes in Net Position

The following table reflects the revenue and expenses from the City's activities for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2020.

# City of Odessa, Missouri's Statement of Changes in Net Position

	Governmental		Busines	s-Type		
	Activ	ities	Activ	ties	Total	Total
	3/31/21	3/31/20	3/31/21	3/31/20	3/31/21	3/31/20
REVENUES						
Programs revenues						
Charges for services	573,164	1,054,520	8,213,592	7,815,682	8,786,756	8,870,202
Operating grants and						
intergovernmental sources	282,523	287,730			282,523	287,730
Operating grants and						
contributions	191,744		26,300		218,044	
Property taxes	424,316	419,414			424,316	419,414
Sales taxes	1,635,460	1,437,724			1,635,460	1,437,724
Franchise taxes	172,420	167,547			172,420	167,547
Other general revenues	48,301	108,568	91,204	213,274	139,505	321,842
Total revenues	3,327,928	3,475,503	8,331,096	8,028,956	11,659,024	11,504,459
EXPENSES						
General government	692,690	661,819			692,690	661,819
Public safety	1,045,656	1,780,788			1,045,656	1,780,788
Highways and streets	613,883	578,680			613,883	578,680
Sanitation	238,593	259,695			238,593	259,695
Community planning and	200,000	200,000			200,000	200,000
development	75,748	76,646			75,748	76,646
Parks and recreation	404,532	444,746			404,532	444,746
Municipal court	22,792	26,710			22,792	26,710
Interest on long-term debt	72,022	86,920			72,022	86,920.
Electric	,	,	4,667,978	4,221,635	4,667,978	4,221,635
Water			1,123,046	1,040,171	1,123,046	1,040,171
Waste water			1,769,925	1,844,129	1,769,925	1,844,129
Total expenses	3,165,916	3,916,004	7,560,949	7,105,935	10,726,865	11,021,939

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS** (Continued)

# City of Odessa, Missouri's Statement of Changes in Net Position (Continued)

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	• .	Total	Total
	3/31/21	3/31/20	3/31/21	3/31/20	3/31/21	3/31/20
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	162,012	(440,501)	770,147	923,021	932,159	482,520
Transfers	771,161	761,732	(771,161)	(761,732)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	933,173	321,231	(1,014)	161,289	932,159	482,520
NET POSITION, beginning	9,547,495	9,226,264	20,005,657	19,844,368	29,553,152	29,070,632
NET POSITION, ending	10,480,668	9,547,495	20,004,643	20,005,657	30,485,311	29,553,152

Governmental activities total revenues decreased by \$147,575. Expenses decreased by \$750,088 which is approximately 19%.

The City's business-type total revenues increased by \$302,140. Expenses increased by \$455,014 which is approximately 6%.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. The fund balance of the General Fund at March 31, 2021, was \$2,469,309. This represents an increase of \$479,270.

The Park Fund is the operating fund used to provide culture and recreation activities of the City. The fund balance of the Park Fund at March 31, 2021, was \$154,262. This represents an increase of \$61,869.

The Transportation Sales Tax Fund and Capital Improvement Fund are used primarily for collection of tax and grant money for spending on capital outlay and related debt service. The fund balance of the Transportation Sales Tax Fund at March 31, 2021, was \$421,201. This represents an increase of \$21,210. The fund balance of the Capital Improvement Fund at March 31, 2021, was \$821,221. This represents an increase of \$5,558.

The Debt Service Fund is used for the payment of General Obligation Bonds. The City does not currently have a debt service levy for property tax assessments and receives transfers from other funds to service debt. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund at March 31, 2021, was \$37,172. This represents an increase of \$3,965.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS (Continued)

The enterprise funds consisting of the Electric, Water, and Waste Water Funds had a combined balance at March 31, 2021, of \$20,004,643. This represents a decrease of \$1,014.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The Board of Aldermen (the Board) adopted the budget for the year ending March 31, 2021, in March 2020. During the year there were no budget amendments presented to the Board.

Budgetary comparison schedules are presented in the Required Supplementary Information section following the notes to the financial statements. These schedules compare budgeted amounts to actual balances with the resulting difference displayed.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

For the years ending March 31, 2021 and 2020, the City had \$35,059,417 and \$36,274,951 invested, respectively, in a broad range of capital assets, including police equipment; buildings; park facilities; streets; and electric, water, and sewer lines. The change in capital assets is a result of additions and improvements to capital assets along with depreciation expense and disposals. See Note 5 to the financial statements and the table below for more detailed information on the City's capital assets.

# City of Odessa, Missouri Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	* *	Total		
	3/31/21	3/31/20	3/31/21	3/31/20	3/31/21	3/31/20	
Land Construction in progress	2,037,847	2,037,847	196,758 18,473	196,758	2,234,605 18,473	2,234,605	
Utility systems			11,179,297	11,740,832	11,179,297	11,740,832	
Buildings and improvements Equipment	2,039,308 383,997	2,127,002 336,971	15,095,834 727,285	15,844,483 751,677	17,135,142 1,111,282	17,971,485 1,088,648	
Infrastructure	3,292,706	3,142,214			3,292,706	3,142,214	
Furniture and fixtures	10,157	12,237			10,157	12,237	
Vehicles	77,755	84,930			77,755	84,930	
Total	7,841,770	7,741,201	27,217,647	28,533,750	35,059,417	36,274,951	

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

#### **Debt Administration**

Balances at March 31, 2021 and 2020, are shown in the table below. See Note 6 for additional information on the City's long-term debt.

# City of Odessa, Missouri Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Busine: Activ	• •	Total		
	3/31/21	3/31/20	3/31/21	3/31/20	3/31/21	3/31/20	
General Obligation Bonds		140,000				140,000	
Capital lease obligations	1,680,000	1,855,000	1,100,000	1,220,000	2,780,000	3,075,000	
Revenue bonds			3,510,000	3,850,000	3,510,000	3,850,000	
Loans			10,389,080	10,648,080	10,389,080	10,648,080	
Total	1,680,000	1,995,000	14,999,080	15,718,080	16,679,080	17,713,080	

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

General Fund revenue for fiscal year 2022 is projected to total \$2,642,821. This projected slight increase of approximately .5% (\$13,295) from the 2021 budget is primarily due to revenue assumptions based on historical trend data and conservative increases due to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.

The City of Odessa began a Neighborhood Improvement District Project in fiscal year 2007 for a new business. A portion of the sales tax revenues had and were expected to continue to pay the debt associated to the development and to provide the Park Fund assistance with the operation and lease payments. This debt obligation was retired in fiscal year 2021.

The City continues to plan for major street and public works improvement projects that have been identified and prioritized. The fiscal year 2022 budget has projected to pay for the debt service requirements associated with the first year purchases of the City's 5-year Asset Replacement Program, which includes the purchase of the following assets for the General Fund departments:

# City of Odessa, Missouri General Fund Asset Replacement Program 2021

Street Sweeper (Street)	215,000
Police Cars (5) for fleet (Police)	145,000
Mower (Parks and Recreation)	10,000
Total	_370,000

The fiscal year 2022 budget has projected increased capital outlay expenses due to increased capital investments to the City's infrastructure and capital assets. The Electric Department added annual Capital Improvement Program (CIP) projects starting in the fiscal year 2022 budget. These annual projects include: pole replacements, transformer cage replacements, and continued AMI system contribution to the meter system. Additional capital projects include

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES** (Continued)

water asset improvements to the wells, lagoon, and silos. The Waste Water Department plans to conduct plant system replacements and sludge storage reconfigurations. These items listed are a portion of the City's CIP, which exists to ensure sufficient investment in the City's systems and infrastructure needed to provide services for today and in the future.

Additional budgetary highlights for next year's budget include:

The budget provides the full implementation of a new pay scale at the Board of Aldermen's request to complete a comprehensive wage study analysis. The desire to do so was to ensure that Odessa could retain and recruit strong employee talent. The wage analysis was completed internally by analyzing the wages of entities within a 60-mile radius noting the population size and budgets of the organizations included in the study.

Within the Transportation Sales Tax Fund, the City has budgeted for approximately \$300,000 in street improvements, including overlays and chip and seal projects.

Within the Capital Improvements Sales Tax Fund, are moneys allocated to the City's website redesign in addition to the equipment acquisition for Parks and Recreation, Streets, and Police.

#### FINANCIAL CONTACT

The City's financial statements are designed to present users with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. Any questions regarding the report or request for additional information should be directed to the City Administrator or Finance Director, 125 S. 2nd Street, Odessa, MO 64076.

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,344,364	5,591,229	7,935,593
Certificates of deposit		607,913	607,913
Receivables			
Taxes	325,899		325,899
Accounts	49,227	688,729	737,956
Interest		15,313	15,313
Unbilled revenues		233,530	233,530
Inventories		295,642	295,642
Prepaids	49,520	33,405	82,925
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,297,657	1,346,522	2,644,179
Net pension asset	419,764	111,627	531,391
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable	2,037,847	215,231	2,253,078
Depreciable, net	5,803,923	27,002,416	32,806,339
TOTAL ASSETS	12,328,201	36,141,557	48,469,758
			,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related amounts	310,288	160,763	471,051
		***************************************	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED			
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,638,489	36,302,320	48,940,809
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	67,377	443,539	510,916
Accrued liabilities	36,628	22,282	58,910
Unearned revenues	5,735	22,202	5,735
Court bonds and deposits	17,754		17,754
Customer deposits	11,104	608,103	608,103
Accrued interest payable	9,091	70,769	79,860
Total current liabilities	136,585	1,144,693	1,281,278
rotal current habilities	130,383		

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2021

LIABILITIES (Continued)	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	309,926	1,118,841	1,428,767
Due in more than one year	1,495,000	13,978,470	15,473,470
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,804,926	15,097,311	16,902,237
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,941,511	16,242,004	18,183,515
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related amounts	216,310	55,673	271,983
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,157,821	16,297,677	18,455,498
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets	6,036,844	12,120,336	18,157,180
Restricted	27.470	FF0.4F0	500,000
Debt service	37,172	559,156	596,328
Renewal and replacement	4.40.050	202,580	202,580
Parks and recreation	149,056		149,056
Capital projects	1,242,422	7.400.574	1,242,422
Unrestricted	3,015,174	7,122,571	10,137,745
TOTAL NET POSITION	10,480,668	20,004,643	30,485,311

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	Program Revenues		_			Capital		xpense) Revenue a	
		Charges	Operating	Grants	Pr	imary Government			
		for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-Type			
Functions/programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total		
Primary government									
Governmental activities									
General government	692,690		191,244		(501,446)		(501,446)		
Public safety	1,045,656	140,675	500		(904,481)		(904,481)		
Highways and streets	613,883				(613,883)		(613,883)		
Sanitation	238,593	333,284			94,691		94,691		
Community planning and development	75,748	33,168			(42,580)		(42,580)		
Parks and recreation	404,532	66,037			(338,495)		(338,495)		
Municipal court	22,792				(22,792)		(22,792)		
Interest on long-term debt	72,022			-	(72,022)		(72,022)		
Total governmental activities	3,165,916	573,164	191,744		(2,401,008)		(2,401,008)		
Business-type activities									
Electric	4,667,978	4,883,988				216,010	216,010		
Water	1,123,046	1,322,638	26,300			225,892	225,892		
Waste water	1,769,925	2,006,966	-			237,041	237,041		
Total business-type activities	7,560,949	8,213,592	26,300			678,943	678,943		
Total primary government	10,726,865	8,786,756	218,044		(2,401,008)	678,943	(1,722,065)		
General revenues									
Property taxes levied for general purposes Property taxes levied for parks and					330,999		330,999		
recreation					93,317		93,317		
Sales tax					1,635,460		1,635,460		
Franchise taxes					172,420		172,420		
Intergovernmental sources					282,523		282,523		
Investment earnings					36,282	70,811	107,093		
Other					12,019	20,393	32,412		
Total general revenues					2,563,020	91,204	2,654,224		
Transfers					771,161	(771,161)			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					933,173	(1,014)	932,159		
NET POSITION, beginning of year					9,547,495	20,005,657	29,553,152		
NET POSITION, end of year					10,480,668	20,004,643	30,485,311		

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2021

ASSETS	General Fund	Park Fund	Transportation Sales Tax Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Debt Service Fund	Elimina- tions	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	2,344,364						2,344,364
Taxes Accounts	149,814 49,227	56,004	47,726	47,726			301,270 49,227
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Prepaids	7,365 32,935	106,150 5,206	373,475	773,495	37,172		1,297,657 38,141
TOTAL ASSETS	2,583,705	167,360	421,201	821,221	37,172		4,030,659
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	63,955	3,422					67,377
Accrued liabilities	32,687	3,941					36,628
Unearned revenues	47.754	5,735					5,735
Court bonds and deposits	17,754						17,754
Total liabilities	114,396	13,098			-		127,494
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable for prepaids Restricted	32,935	5,206					38,141
Parks		149,056					149,056
Debt service					37,172		37,172
Capital outlay			421,201	821,221			1,242,422
Unassigned	2,436,374						2,436,374
Total fund balances	2,469,309	154,262	421,201	821,221	37,172		3,903,165
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	2,583,705	167,360	421,201	821,221	37,172		4,030,659

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2021

Total fund balance - total governmental funds		3,903,165
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	11,953,037 (4,111,267)	7,841,770
Certain assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension asset		419,764
Long-term amounts are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Prepaid lease interest		11,379
Certain expenditures are not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental activities:		
Interest on long-term debt		(9,091)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds, net of unamortized premiums and discounts.		(1,804,926)
Property taxes and other receivables not collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year are deferred in the fund financial statements as they are not available to pay current period expenditures.		24,629
Pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related amounts Deferred inflows of resources - pension related amounts	310,288 (216,310)	93,978
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		10,480,668

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Taxes	REVENUES	General Fund	Park Fund	Transportation Sales Tax Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Debt Service Fund	Elimina- tions	Total
Charges for services		1 175 8/17	A1A 327	321 011	321 011			2 232 196
Second Process   Seco			,	321,011	321,011			
Fines and forfeitures			00,001					84,759
Intergovernmental revenue   474,267   16,590   71   19,331   290   36,282   12,019		,						44,937
Interest Other								474,267
EXPENDITURES	•	16,590		71	19,331	290		36,282
EXPENDITURES   Current   General government   578,929   387   29,393   2,532   611,241     Public safety   1,020,863   1,020,863   1,020,865   444,556     Sanitation   238,593   56,667   444,556     Sanitation   238,593   238,593   238,593     Community planning and development   83,979   22,792     Parks and recreation   4,035   316,324   320,356     Capital outlay   273,439   123,815   320,356     Capital outlay   273,439   123,815   320,356     Capital outlay   273,439   123,815   320,356     Interest and fiscal costs   120,000   55,000   140,000   315,000     Interest and fiscal costs   2,337,080   488,595   330,493   226,643   144,406   3,527,213     EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES   (151,230   (8,231   9,411   113,699   (144,116)   (199,285     OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)   780,000   70,100   85,000   (54,379   (108,141   148,081   1,083,183   1,0	Other	12,019						12,019
Current General government Public safety         578,929         387         29,393         2,532         611,241           Public safety Public safety         1,020,863         1,020,903         1,020,903         1,030,903         1,030,903         1,030,903         1,030,903         1	Total revenues	2,185,850	480,364	321,082	340,342	290		3,327,928
General government Public safety         578,929         387         29,393         2,532         611,244 Public safety         1,020,863         1,020,803         1,020,903         1,020,903         1,020,903         1,020,903         1,020,903         1,020,903         1,020,903         1,020,903         1,020,903         1,020,903         1,020,903         1,020,903         1,020,903         1,020,903         1,020,903         1,020,903         1,020,903         1,020	EXPENDITURES							
Public safety         1,020,863         1,020,813         1,020,813         1,020,813         1,020,813         1,020,913	Current							
Highways and streets   387,889   56,667   4444,556   Sanitation   238,593	General government	578,929		387	29,393	2,532		611,241
Sanitation       238,593       238,593         Community planning and development       83,979       83,979         Municipal court       22,792       22,792         Parks and recreation       4,035       316,324       320,355         Capital outlay       273,439       123,815       397,254         Principal       120,000       55,000       140,000       315,000         Interest and fiscal costs       52,271       18,435       1,874       72,580         Total expenditures       2,337,080       488,595       330,493       226,643       144,066       3,527,217         EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES       (151,230)       (8,231)       (9,411)       113,699       (144,116)       (199,286)         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       780,000       70,100       85,000       148,081       1,083,183         Transfers in       780,000       70,100       85,000       148,081       1,083,183         Transfers out       (149,500)       (54,379)       (108,141)       148,081       771,163         CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES       479,270       61,869       21,210       5,558       3,965       571,873         FUND BALANCE, beginning of year       1,990,039       92,393	<del>-</del>	1,020,863						1,020,863
Community planning and development Municipal court         83,979 Municipal court         83,979 22,792 22,792 22,792 22,792         83,975 22,792 2	Highways and streets			56,667				444,556
Municipal court         22,792         22,792           Parks and recreation         4,035         316,324         273,439         123,815         320,355           Capital outlay         273,439         123,815         397,254           Principal         120,000         55,000         140,000         315,000           Interest and fiscal costs         52,271         18,435         1,874         72,586           Total expenditures         2,337,080         488,595         330,493         226,643         144,406         3,527,217           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         (151,230)         (8,231)         (9,411)         113,699         (144,116)         (199,289           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         780,000         70,100         85,000         148,081         1,083,183           Transfers out         (149,500)         (54,379)         (108,141)         148,081         771,163           CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         479,270         61,869         21,210         5,558         3,965         571,872           FUND BALANCE, beginning of year         1,990,039         92,393         399,991         815,663         33,207         3,331,293	Sanitation							238,593
Parks and recreation         4,035         316,324         273,439         123,815         397,254           Capital outlay         120,000         55,000         140,000         315,000           Interest and fiscal costs         52,271         18,435         1,874         72,580           Total expenditures         2,337,080         488,595         330,493         226,643         144,406         3,527,217           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         (151,230)         (8,231)         (9,411)         113,699         (144,116)         (199,280           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         780,000         70,100         85,000         148,081         1,083,183           Transfers out         (149,500)         (54,379)         (108,141)         148,081         771,163           CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         479,270         61,869         21,210         5,558         3,965         571,872           FUND BALANCE, beginning of year         1,990,039         92,393         399,991         815,663         33,207         3,331,293	Community planning and development							83,979
Capital outlay         273,439         123,815         397,254           Principal Interest and fiscal costs         120,000         55,000         140,000         315,000           Interest and fiscal costs         52,271         18,435         1,874         72,580           Total expenditures         2,337,080         488,595         330,493         226,643         144,406         3,527,217           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         (151,230)         (8,231)         (9,411)         113,699         (144,116)         (199,289           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         780,000         70,100         85,000         148,081         1,083,183           Transfers in Transfers out (149,500)         (54,379)         (108,141)         (312,020           Total other financing sources (uses)         630,500         70,100         30,621         (108,141)         148,081         771,167           CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         479,270         61,869         21,210         5,558         3,965         571,872           FUND BALANCE, beginning of year         1,990,039         92,393         399,991         815,663         33,207         3,331,293	Municipal court							
Principal Interest and fiscal costs         120,000 55,000 140,000 315,000 110,000 55,000 140,000 315,000 52,271 18,435 1,874 72,580 70,217 70,21	Parks and recreation	4,035	316,324					
Interest and fiscal costs				•	•			
Total expenditures         2,337,080         488,595         330,493         226,643         144,406         3,527,217           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         (151,230)         (8,231)         (9,411)         113,699         (144,116)         (199,289           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)         780,000         70,100         85,000         148,081         1,083,183           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (149,500)         (54,379)         (108,141)         (312,020           Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)         630,500         70,100         30,621         (108,141)         148,081         771,163           CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         479,270         61,869         21,210         5,558         3,965         571,872           FUND BALANCE, beginning of year         1,990,039         92,393         399,991         815,663         33,207         3,331,293						,		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES  (151,230) (8,231) (9,411) 113,699 (144,116) (199,289)  OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out (149,500) (54,379) (108,141) (312,020) Total other financing sources (uses)  CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES  479,270 61,869 21,210 5,558 3,965 571,872  FUND BALANCE, beginning of year  1,990,039 92,393 399,991 815,663 33,207 3,331,293								
OVER EXPENDITURES         (151,230)         (8,231)         (9,411)         113,699         (144,116)         (199,289)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         780,000         70,100         85,000         148,081         1,083,183           Transfers out         (149,500)         (54,379)         (108,141)         (312,020           Total other financing sources (uses)         630,500         70,100         30,621         (108,141)         148,081         771,163           CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         479,270         61,869         21,210         5,558         3,965         571,872           FUND BALANCE, beginning of year         1,990,039         92,393         399,991         815,663         33,207         3,331,293	Total expenditures	2,337,080	488,595	330,493	226,643	144,406		3,527,217
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Transfers in       780,000       70,100       85,000       148,081       1,083,183         Transfers out       (149,500)       (54,379)       (108,141)       (312,020         Total other financing sources (uses)       630,500       70,100       30,621       (108,141)       148,081       771,163         CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES       479,270       61,869       21,210       5,558       3,965       571,872         FUND BALANCE, beginning of year       1,990,039       92,393       399,991       815,663       33,207       3,331,293	EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
Transfers in Transfers out Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)       780,000 (149,500) (108,141) (108,141) (312,020) (108,141) (312,020) (108,141) (108	OVER EXPENDITURES	(151,230)	(8,231	(9,411)	113,699	(144,116)		(199,289)
Transfers in Transfers out Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)       780,000 (149,500) (108,141) (108,141) (312,020) (108,141) (312,020) (108,141) (108	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Total other financing sources (uses)         630,500         70,100         30,621         (108,141)         148,081         771,163           CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         479,270         61,869         21,210         5,558         3,965         571,872           FUND BALANCE, beginning of year         1,990,039         92,393         399,991         815,663         33,207         3,331,293		780,000	70,100	85,000		148,081		1,083,181
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES       479,270       61,869       21,210       5,558       3,965       571,872         FUND BALANCE, beginning of year       1,990,039       92,393       399,991       815,663       33,207       3,331,293	Transfers out	(149,500)		(54,379)	(108,141)			(312,020)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year         1,990,039         92,393         399,991         815,663         33,207         3,331,293	Total other financing sources (uses)	630,500	70,100	30,621	(108,141)	148,081		771,161
	CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	479,270	61,869	21,210	5,558	3,965		571,872
FUND BALANCE, end of year 2,469,309 154,262 421,201 821,221 37,172 3,903,165	FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,990,039	92,393	399,991	815,663	33,207		3,331,293
	FUND BALANCE, end of year	2,469,309	154,262	421,201	821,221	37,172		3,903,165

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Not also a do in found		~ ~ · · ~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	£
Net change in fund	parances - totar	governmentai	Tunas

571,872

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

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the difference between capital asset additions (\$397,254) and depreciation (\$296,685) in the current period.

100,569

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:

Principal payments	315,000	
Prepaid interest amortization	(895)	314,105
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 the		
governmental funds:		
Compensated absences	(50,859)	
Pension expense	(13,295)	
Economic incentive payment	9,328	
Accrued interest	1,453	(53,373)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		933,173

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS MARCH 31, 2021

	Electric	Water	Waste Water	Elimina- tions	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	3,960,964	1,364,043	266,222		5,591,229
Certificates of deposit		607,913			607,913
Receivables		100.001	101007		200 700
Accounts	382,168	122,264	184,297		688,729
Interest	400.040	20.004	15,313		15,313
Unbilled revenues	123,918	39,881	69,731	(240,000)	233,530
Due from other funds	239,855	310,000 55,787		(310,000)	295,642
Inventories Prepaid expenses	9,619	8,165	15,621		33,405
·	4,716,524	2,508,053	551,184	(310,000)	7,465,761
Total current assets	4,710,524	2,506,055	551,164	(310,000)	7,405,701
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	622,647	59,219	664,656		1,346,522
Net pension asset	46,299	31,287	34,041		111,627
Capital assets					
Nondepreciable		162,483	52,748		215,231
Depreciable, net	2,669,836	4,556,786	19,775,794		27,002,416
Total noncurrent assets	3,338,782	4,809,775	20,527,239		28,675,796
TOTAL ASSETS	8,055,306	7,317,828	21,078,423	(310,000)	36,141,557
DEFENDED OUTELOWN OF DECOUDORS					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related amounts	47,191	64,547	49,025	Ĭ	160,763
i cholon icialed amounts	41,131		45,025		100,703
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED					
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,102,497	7,382,375	21,127,448	(310,000)	36,302,320

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS MARCH 31, 2021

LIABILITIES	Electric	Water	Waste Water	Elimina- tions	Total
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	377,069	40,987	25,483		443,539
Accrued liabilities	8,203	6,817	7,262		22,282
Due to other funds			310,000	(310,000)	
Current maturities of long-term debt	64,827	90,849	963,165		1,118,841
Customer deposits	608,103				608,103
Accrued interest	5,519	8,281	56,969		70,769
Total current liabilities	1,063,721	146,934	1,362,879	(310,000)	2,263,534
Noncurrent liabilities  Long-term debt, net of current maturities	382,200	826,729	12,769,541		13,978,470
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,445,921	973,663	14,132,420	(310,000)	16,242,004
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Resources to be recognized in future pension expense due to liabilities	12,248	9,744	33,681		55,673
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,458,169	983,407	14,166,101	(310,000)	16,297,677
NET POSITION		•			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,222,809	3,801,691	6,095,836		12,120,336
Restricted for debt service		, ,	559,156		559,156
Restricted for renewal and replacement	37,861	59,219	105,500		202,580
Unrestricted	4,383,658	2,538,058	200,855		7,122,571
TOTAL NET POSITION	6,644,328	6,398,968	6,961,347		20,004,643

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	Electric	Water	Waste Water	Elimina- tions	Total
	4,883,988	1,322,638	2,006,966		8,213,592
	422,452	324,286	311,472		1,058,210
е	259,928	386,777	332,163		978,868
	3,725,972				3,725,972
ion	243,068	380,976	793,899		1,417,943
	4,651,420	1,092,039	1,437,534		7,180,993
	232,568	230,599	569,432		1,032,599
EXPENSES)					
	14,756	(1,418)	57,473		70,811
	(16,558)	(31,007)	(292,162)		(339,727)
		26,300			26,300
ses			(40,229)		(40,229)
		14,360			14,360
	5,237	523	273		6,033
nues					
	3,435	8,758	(274,645)		(262,452)
	236,003	239,357	294,787		770,147
	ion EXPENSES) es	4,883,988  422,452 259,928 3,725,972 243,068 4,651,420  232,568  EXPENSES)  14,756 (16,558)  es  5,237  nues  3,435	4,883,988 1,322,638  422,452 324,286 259,928 386,777 3,725,972 343,068 380,976 4,651,420 1,092,039  232,568 230,599  EXPENSES)  14,756 (1,418) (16,558) (31,007) 26,300 es  14,360 5,237 523  nues  3,435 8,758	Electric Water Water  4,883,988 1,322,638 2,006,966  422,452 324,286 311,472 259,928 386,777 332,163 3,725,972 243,068 380,976 793,899 4,651,420 1,092,039 1,437,534  232,568 230,599 569,432  EXPENSES)  14,756 (1,418) 57,473 (16,558) (31,007) (292,162) 26,300 es (40,229) 14,360 5,237 523 273  nues	Electric Water Water tions  4,883,988 1,322,638 2,006,966  422,452 324,286 311,472 259,928 386,777 332,163 3,725,972 243,068 380,976 793,899 4,651,420 1,092,039 1,437,534  232,568 230,599 569,432  EXPENSES)  14,756 (1,418) 57,473 (16,558) (31,007) (292,162) 26,300 (40,229) 14,360 5,237 523 273 1008  14,360 5,237 523 273 1008

7

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

TRANSFERS	Electric	Water	Waste Water	Elimina- tions	Total
Transfers in	8,839				8,839
Transfers out	(364,369)	(190,935)	(224,696)		(780,000)
Total transfers	(355,530)	(190,935)	(224,696)		(771,161)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(119,527)	48,422	70,091		(1,014)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	6,763,855	6,350,546	6,891,256		20,005,657
NET POSITION, end of year	6,644,328	6,398,968	6,961,347		20,004,643

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

21

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

			Enterpris	e Funds	
				Waste	
		Electric	Water	Water	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING AC					
Cash received from customers ar		4,916,494	1,355,546	2,000,956	8,272,996
Cash payments to suppliers for g	oods and services	(3,669,657)	(474,084)	(350,191)	(4,493,932)
Cash payments for employee ser	vices and benefits	(390,943)	(303,435)	(293,449)	(987,827)
Net cash provided by opera	ting activities	855,894	578,027	1,357,316	2,791,237
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FI	NANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers in		8,839			8,839
N N Transfers out		(364,369)	(190,935)	(224,696)	(780,000)
Net cash used in noncapita	I				
financing activities		(355,530)	(190,935)	(224,696)	(771,161)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND R FINANCING ACTIVITIES	ELATED				
Cash paid for the acquisition of c	apital assets		(77,373)	(24,462)	(101,835)
Cash paid on long-term debt		(46,800)	(73,200)	(599,000)	(719,000)
Cash paid for debt administrative	e expenses			(40,229)	(40,229)
Interest paid on capital debt		(16,558)	(31,860)	(294,447)	(342,865)
Net cash used in capital an	d				
related financing activities	es	(63,358)	(182,433)	(958,138)	(1,203,929)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACT	TIVITIES				
Increases in certificates of depos	sit		(28,413)		(28,413)
Cash received from interest		14,756	(1,418)	57,473	70,811
Net cash provided by (used	in) investing activities	14,756	(29,831)	57,473	42,398

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	Enterprise Funds				
	Electric	Water	Waste Water	Total	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	451,762	174,828	231,955	858,545	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	4,131,849	1,248,434	698,923	6,079,206	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	4,583,611	1,423,262	930,878	6,937,751	
Unrestricted Restricted	3,960,964 622,647 4,583,611	1,364,043 59,219 1,423,262	266,222 664,656 930,878	5,591,229 1,346,522 6,937,751	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	232,568	230,599	569,432	1,032,599	
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Operating grants	243,068	380,976 26,300	793,899	1,417,943 26,300	
Rental and miscellaneous income Changes in assets and liabilities:	5,237	14,883	273	20,393	
Receivables, net	900 23,754	(8,275) 17,140	(6,283)	(13,658) 32,710	
Inventories and prepaids Pension related assets, outflows, and inflows	27,245	18,412	(8,184) 20,031	65,688	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	287,569 4,920	(107,637) 3,190	(12,821) 2,977	167,111 11,087	
Compensated absences	4,264	2,439	(2,008)	4,695	
Meter deposits  Total adjustments	26,369 623,326	347,428	787,884	26,369 1,758,638	
Net cash provided by operating activities	855,894	578,027	1,357,316	2,791,237	

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Odessa, Missouri (the City), was incorporated in 1880 and covers an area of approximately four square miles in Lafayette County, Missouri. The City is a fourth class city and operates under the aldermen-administrator form of government. The City administrator is the chief administrative officer of the City. The City provides services to its 5,300 residents in many areas, including law enforcement; electric, water, and sewer services; public works; and parks and recreation services.

#### A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City of Odessa, Missouri, provides a range of municipal services, including general government administration; public safety service; recreation; street maintenance; and contracts for electric, waterworks, and sewerage.

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of Statement 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by GASB Statement 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*. For financial reporting purposes, the City includes all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities that are controlled by or dependent on the City.

# B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### Government-Wide Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities report information on the City as a whole. They include all funds of the City. The effects of interfund activity have been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental receipts, 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 expenditures of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenditures are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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 or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The City does not allocate indirect costs.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. GASB Statement 34 sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds, which should have a specific community focus.

The funds of the City are described below:

#### **Governmental Fund Types**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (other than those in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position. The following are the City's governmental fund types:

# General Fund

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. 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 specific revenue sources that are legally restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for specified purposes the purpose of which is determined by the fund name. The reporting entity includes the following special revenue funds, which are reported as major funds:

Park Fund - This fund accounts for taxes collected and expended for operations and improvements to the City's parks.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

# Governmental Fund Types (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Transportation Sales Tax Fund - This fund accounts for sales taxes to be used to finance street improvements.

Capital Improvement Fund - This fund is used to account for sales taxes and other resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by the proprietary funds.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs other than bonds payable from the operations of the Enterprise Funds.

# **Proprietary Fund Types**

The proprietary fund is used to account for the City's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is based upon determination of net income. The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Electric Fund - This fund accounts for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the City's electric distribution system.

Water Fund - This fund accounts for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the City's water treatment and distribution system.

Waste Water Fund - This fund accounts for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the City's sanitary sewer treatment and distribution system.

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's proprietary functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Government fund level 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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grant revenues' availability period is generally considered to be one year. 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 and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

Business-type activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. 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 operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and 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.

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The City maintains cash and investment pools which are available for use by most funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed in the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Investments made in accordance with bond ordinances are reflected as restricted cash and cash equivalents. Funds with overdrawn balances are not charged interest.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (Continued)

# Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

As provided for by GASB Statement 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, the City reflects money market investments with a maturity of one year or less at the time of purchase at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. All other investments are required to be reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

#### Accounts Receivable

Governmental activities accounts receivable consists of sanitation charges and other miscellaneous services provided to citizens plus accumulated prior years ambulance charges, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$694,473. Business-type activities represent billed electric, water, and waste water charges, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$293,008.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories, consisting of materials and supplies, are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined using estimated replacement cost basis which approximates actual cost.

### Prepaid Items

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the reserve for prepaid items has been recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures. Prepaid expenses are accounted for using the consumption method.

#### Restricted Assets

Unspent proceeds and resources set aside for the repayment of revenue bonds and certificates of participation are classified as restricted assets on the applicable statements of net position because they are maintained in separate bank or trust accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Restricted assets also include amounts held for court bonds and deposits in the General Fund and customer deposits in the Electric Fund.

#### Capital Assets

Under GASB Statement 34, all capital assets, whether owned by governmental activities or business-type activities, are recorded and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. Under GASB 34, small cities have the option to capitalize

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (Continued)

#### <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

infrastructure purchased in previous years. The City of Odessa, Missouri, has chosen not to capitalize existing infrastructure but will capitalize any future infrastructure that it acquires. No long-term capital assets or depreciation are shown in the governmental fund financial statements.

Capital assets, including public domain infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the City) are defined as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life greater than one year. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

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. Major improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Equipment and vehicles	5 - 10 years
Buildings and land improvements	10 - 50 years
Infrastructure	30 years
Water and sewer system	30 - 50 years

Capital assets transferred between funds are transferred at their net book value (cost less accumulated depreciation), as of the date of the transfer.

#### Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position now reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This financial statement element 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. The City's pension related amounts are reported in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet now report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City's pension related amounts are reported in this category.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (Continued)

#### Compensated Absences

Under terms of the City's personnel policy, employees are granted paid time off (PTO) leave in amounts ranging from 20 to 240 hours, based upon length of service. Up to 160 hours of PTO earned can be carried over each year, and accumulated PTO is payable on separation of service.

Employees are awarded sick leave hours at the beginning of each year or upon employment. Employees are allowed to accrue up to 480 hours of sick time to carry forward into the subsequent year. Upon retirement or termination in good standing, an employee can convert unused sick days into vacation days at a rate of eight hours of sick leave is equivalent to one hour of vacation.

Vested or accumulated PTO is accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability is reported in the governmental funds only if it has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

#### Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds and payments of debt as other financing sources and uses of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

### <u>Pensions</u>

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

### **Fund Equity**

### **Government-Wide Statements**

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (Continued)

# Fund Equity (Continued)

# **Government-Wide Statements** (Continued)

Restricted net position consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by external groups - such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments - or through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. It is the City's policy to use restricted net assets first, prior to the use of unrestricted net assets, when a disbursement is paid for purposes in which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Unrestricted net position does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

### Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

# <u>Nonspendable</u>

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

#### Restricted

This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

# Committed

This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Board of Aldermen. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (Continued)

Fund Equity (Continued)

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

Fund Balance Classification (Continued)

# **Committed** (Continued)

Board of Aldermen removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The City currently has no amounts classified in this category.

# <u>Assigned</u>

This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the Board of Aldermen or through the Board delegating this responsibility to the City Administrator through the budgetary process. The City currently has no amounts classified in this category.

#### Unassigned

This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund as it is the only funds that reports a positive, unassigned fund balance. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

The City would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

#### E. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### F. INTERNAL AND INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITIES

During the course of normal operations, the City has transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources, to provide services and construct assets. Legally authorized transfers are included in the fund financial statements of both governmental and proprietary funds.

#### G. PROPERTY TAXES

The details of the City's property tax calendar can be found in Note 3 of the financial statements.

### NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The disclosures that follow have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures*. This statement establishes disclosure requirements for investment and deposit risks related to credit risk, concentrations of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk.

A summary of the carrying values of deposits, investments, and petty cash at March 31, 2021, is as follows:

10,019,591
607,913
559,156
1,025
11,187,685

These carrying values are reflected on the statement of net position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	7,935,593
Certificates of deposit	607,913
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,644,179
Total	11,187,685

#### **Investment Policies**

The City follows state statutes which allow the City to deposit in open accounts and certificates of deposit, and to invest in direct obligations of the U.S. Government, U.S. Government agency obligations, and repurchase agreements. Restricted assets are invested in accordance with bond ordinances by the trustee in money market mutual funds.

#### NOTE 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk - The City's general credit risk policy is to apply the prudent person rule: Investments shall be made with the exercise of that judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which individuals of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital, as well as the probable income to be derived.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City does not have a formal policy for interest rate risk. However, the City does manage its exposure to fair value loss arising from interest rate changes on internally invested funds by reviewing the portfolio on an ongoing basis for changes in effective yield amounts.

Custodial Credit Risk - The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy is to collateralize bank deposits with securities held by the financial institution's agent and in the City's name. As of March 31, 2021, all of the City's deposits with financial institutions were fully insured or collateralized by securities held in the City's name in the form of joint safekeeping receipts.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. Investments that represent more than 5% of the City's investments consist of the money market mutual funds shown above.

#### NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE

The City's property tax is levied each November 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1 for all property located in the City. Assessed valuations are established by the Lafayette County Assessor. The county collects the property tax and remits it to the City monthly.

The assessed values for property located in the City as of January 1, 2021 and 2020, that the levy was based on, are as follows:

	2021	2020
Real estate	46,495,601	46,706,420
Personal property	10,958,253	10,747,434
Total current valuation	57,453,854	57,453,854

# NOTE 3. PROPERTY TAX REVENUE (Continued)

The City is permitted by Missouri state statutes to levy taxes up to \$1.00 of assessed valuation for general governmental services other than payment of principal and interest on long-term debt, up to 0.20 cents for recreation, and in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The City's property tax levies for the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, per \$100 assessed valuation, were as follows:

	2021	2020
General	0.5658	0.5642
Parks	0.1493	0.1489
Total	0.7151	0.7131

Property taxes may attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied no later than November 1, and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied by November 1 become delinquent January 1 of the following year.

# NOTE 4. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

Intergovernmental revenue during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

	General
State	
Motor vehicle fuel tax	132,740
Motor vehicle sales tax and	
registration fees	75,995
Financial institution tax	10,227
Other	
Grants	191,744
Other	2,961
County	
Use tax	34,372
Road and bridge tax	26,228
Total	474,267

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2021, was as follows:

# **Governmental Activities**

	Balance April 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance March 31, 2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	2,037,847			2,037,847
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	3,027,220			3,027,220
Land improvements	322,599			322,599
Machinery and equipment	1,246,302	82,890		1,329,192
Infrastructure	4,425,878	273,439		4,699,317
Furniture and fixtures	65,163			65,163
Vehicles	430,774	40,925		471,699
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	9,517,936	397,254		9,915,190
Less accumulated depreciation for:  Buildings and improvements  Land improvements  Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Furniture and fixtures Vehicles  Total accumulated depreciation  Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	(1,080,257) (142,560) (909,331) (1,283,664) (52,926) (345,844) (3,814,582) 5,703,354	(80,588) (7,106) (35,864) (122,947) (2,080) (48,100) (296,685)		(1,160,845) (149,666) (945,195) (1,406,611) (55,006) (393,944) (4,111,267)
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	7,741,201	100,569		7,841,770
Depreciation was charged to functions	as follows:			
General government Public safety Highways and streets Parks and recreation				41,382 30,097 151,117 74,089 296,685

# NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

# **Business-Type Activities**

	Balance April 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance March 31, 2021
Business-Type Activities - Electric Fund	2020	IIICIEdSES	Decreases	2021
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Generation and distribution system	7,920,534			7,920,534
Buildings and improvements	1,138,290			1,138,290
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	1,257,298			1,257,298
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	10,316,122			10,316,122
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Generation and distribution system	(5,862,148)	(170,034)		(6,032,182)
Buildings and improvements	(497,979)	(39,127)		(537,106)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(1,043,091)	(33,907)		(1,076,998)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,403,218)	(243,068)		(7,646,286)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	2,912,904	(243,068)		2,669,836
Business-type activities - Electric Fund				
capital assets, net	2,912,904	(243,068)		2,669,836

# NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

# <u>Business-Type Activities</u> (Continued)

	Balance April 1, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance March 31, 2021
Business-Type Activities - Water Fund				
Capital assets, not being depreciated  Land  Construction in progress  Total capital assets, not	144,010	18,473		144,010 18,473
being depreciated	144,010	18,473		162,483
Capital assets, being depreciated Treatment and distribution system Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,532,773 4,417,239 478,393 12,428,405	58,900 58,900		7,532,773 4,417,239 537,293 12,487,305
Less accumulated depreciation for: Treatment and distribution system Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and vehicles Total accumulated depreciation	(4,133,295) (3,174,610) (241,642) (7,549,547)	(195,855) (141,939) (43,178) (380,972)		(4,329,150) (3,316,549) (284,820) (7,930,519)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,878,858	(322,072)		4,556,786
Business-type activities - Water Fund capital assets, net	5,022,868	(303,599)		4,719,269
Business-Type Activities - Waste Water Fund				
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	52,748			52,748

# NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

# Business-Type Activities (Continued)

	Balance April 1,			Balance March 31,
	2020	Increases	Decreases	2021
Business-Type Activities - Waste Water Fund				
(Continued)				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Collection and treatment system	9,131,644			9,131,644
Buildings and improvements	19,434,151			19,434,151
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	803,655	24,462		828,117
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	29,369,450	24,462		29,393,912
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Collection and treatment system	(2,848,676)	(195,646)		(3,044,322)
Buildings and improvements	(5,472,608)	(567,583)		(6,040,191)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(502,936)	(30,669)		
				(533,605)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,824,220)	(793,898)		(9,618,118)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	20,545,230	(769,436)		19,775,794
Business-type activities - Waste Water				
Fund capital assets, net	20,597,978	(769,436)		19,828,542

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

# **Governmental Activities**

Changes in the debt for the year ended March 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Balance April 1, 2020	Addi- tions	Retire- ments	Balance March 31, 2021	Due in One Year
General Obligation Bonds Direct borrowing arrangements	140,000		140,000		
Capital lease - park	1,213,000		120,000	1,093,000	129,000
Capital lease - improvements	642,000		55,000	587,000	56,000
Compensated absences	74,067	124,926	74,067	124,926	124,926
Total governmental activities	2,069,067	124,926	389,067	1,804,926	309,926

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

## <u>Governmental Activities</u> (Continued)

## **General Obligation Bonds**

General Obligation Bonds outstanding at March 31, 2021, consist of Neighborhood Improvement Limited General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010C, issued December 2010 in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,265,000, for the purpose of providing funds to pay a portion of the costs of the Richie Bros. Development Neighborhood Improvement District Project A. The bonds bear interest rates of 1.00% to 3.65% and mature through March 1, 2021. The full faith and credit of the City are irrevocably pledged for the payment of the bonds; however, the City is not obligated nor authorized to levy taxes for the purpose of paying the debt service on the bonds, and the taxing power of the City has not been pledged. This debt was paid in full during the year ending March 31, 2021.

## **Direct Borrowing Arrangements**

### Capital Leases

In August 2008, the City entered into a lease agreement to finance the construction of an aquatic center in the amount of \$2,300,000, at an interest rate of 3.65%. Lease payments, including certain fees, are due in monthly installments through August 2028. The cumulative amount of assets acquired under the lease at March 31, 2021, is \$2,071,814.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of March 31, 2021, are as follows:

Years	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	129,000	37,778	166,778
2023	132,000	32,978	164,978
2024	140,000	28,075	168,075
2025	144,000	22,849	166,849
2026	153,000	17,383	170,383
2027 - 2029	395,000	18,375	413,375
	1,093,000	157,438	1,250,438

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

**Governmental Activities** (Continued)

<u>Direct Borrowing Arrangements</u> (Continued)

Capital Leases (Continued)

In May 2019, the City entered into a lease agreement to finance the purchases of equipment and vehicles in the amount of \$642,000, at an interest rate of 3.00%. Lease payments are due in monthly installments through May 2029. The cumulative amount of assets acquired under the lease at March 31, 2021, is \$245,815.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of March 31, 2021, are as follows:

Years	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	56,000	16,770	72,770
2023	59,000	15,045	74,045
2024	61,000	13,245	74,245
2025	63,000	11,385	74,385
2026	65,000	9,465	74,465
2027 - 2030	283,000	17,325	300,325
	587,000	83,235	670,235

## Business-Type Activities

Changes in debt for the year ended March 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Balance April 1, 2020	Addi- tions	Retire- ments	Balance March 31, 2021	Due in One Year
Electric Fund					
Direct borrowing arrangements					
Capital lease	475,800		46,800	429,000	46,800
Compensated absences	13,764	18,027	13,764	18,027	18,027
Total Electric Fund	489,564	18,027	60,564	447,027	64,827

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

# **Business-Type Activities** (Continued)

	Balance	۸ddi	Dotino	Balance	Due in
	April 1, 2020	Addi- tions	Retire- ments	March 31, 2021	One Year
	2020			2022	7 0 01
Water Fund					
Revenue bonds	228,929			228,929	
Direct borrowing arrangements					
Capital lease	744,200		73,200	671,000	73,200
Compensated absences	15,210	17,649	15,210	17,649	17,649
Total Water Fund	988,339	17,649	88,410	917,578	90,849
Waste Water Fund					
Revenue bonds	3,621,071		340,000	3,281,071	350,000
Loans payable	10,648,080		259,000	10,389,080	587,000
Unamortized premium	62,854		13,232	49,622	13,232
Compensated absences	14,941	12,933	14,941	12,933	12,933
Total Waste Water Fund	14,346,946	12,933	627,173	13,732,706	963,165
Total business-type activities	15,824,849	48,609	776,147	15,097,311	1,118,841

# Revenue Bonds

2004B Sewerage System Revenue Bonds, dated May 28, 2004, due in annual installments through January 1, 2025, with interest rates of 2.00% to 5.25%.

1,445,000

Series 2017, Combined Water Works and Sewerage System Refunding Revenue Bonds dated September 12, 2017, due in annual installments September 1, 2026 through September 1, 2030, with interest rates of 2.60%.

2,065,000

3,510,000

# NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the revenue bonds as of March 31, 2021, are as follows:

Years Ending	Series 2017, Combined  Series 2004B Water Works and Sewer age System Refunding Revenue Bonds Revenue Bonds			and Sewer- Refunding	
March 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	350,000	72,250		53,340	475,590
2023	355,000	54,750		53,340	463,090
2024	365,000	37,000		53,340	455,340
2025	375,000	18,750		53,340	447,090
2026				53,340	53,340
2027 - 2031		2	2,065,000	123,797	2,188,797
Total	1,445,000	182,750	2,065,000	390,497	4,083,247

In September 2017, the City authorized the issuance of Combined Water Works and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds Series 2017 to pay off the 2011 Certificates of Participation and to complete improvements to their water and wastewater systems.

The annual debt service requirements for the 2017 Combined Water Works and Sewerage System Refunding Bonds have been allocated between the Water Fund and the Waste Water Fund based upon their use of the proceeds and are as follows:

			Waste V	Vater	
Years Ending	Water	Fund	Fun	d	
March 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2022		5,958		47,382	53,340
2023		5,958		47,382	53,340
2024		5,958		47,382	53,340
2025		5,958		47,382	53,340
2026		5,958		47,382	53,340
2027 - 2031	228,929	13,827	1,836,071	109,970	2,188,797
Total	228,929	43,617	1,836,071	346,880	2,455,497

## NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

#### Loans

Series 2005, Waste Water Fund 1.50% loan from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, dated June 1, 2005, due in semi-annual installments through July 1, 2026.

304,000

Series 2014 Combined Water Works and Sewerage System 1.46% loan from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, dated August 26, 2014, due in semi-annual installments through July 1, 2035.

7,375,000

Series 2015 Combined Water Works and Sewerage System 1.46% loan from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, dated July 29, 2015, due in semi-annual installments through January 1, 2036, with an interest rate of 1.25%.

2,710,080

10,389,080

The Series 2005 and 2014 loans are collateralized by a pledge of the net revenues to the extent necessary to meet the debt service requirements. The debt agreements contain limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, and minimum amounts to be maintained in various debt service and revenue accounts, including a renewal and replacement account in the Waste Water Fund, as well as minimum revenue bond coverages. The City is in compliance with all such financial limitations and restrictions.

On August 26, 2014, the City authorized the issuance of Combined Water Works and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds (State of Missouri - Direct Loan Program) Series 2014 in an amount not to exceed \$8,000,000, as a result of its participation in the State of Missouri - Direct Loan Program. Under the Direct Loan Program, DNR acts as the purchaser of the bond and loans the City amounts equal to eligible costs related to the construction of a new waste water treatment facility. Interest is due semi-annually, based on the outstanding loan balance. Principal is due semi-annually in various installments from July 1, 2016 through July 1, 2035.

## NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Loans (Continued)

On July 29, 2015, the City authorized the issuance of Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds (State of Missouri - Direct Loan Program) Series 2015 in an amount not to exceed \$3,000,000, as a result of its participation in the State of Missouri - Direct Loan Program. Under the Direct Loan Program, DNR acts as the purchaser of the bond and loans the City amounts equal to eligible costs related to the construction of waste water system improvements. Interest is due semiannually, based on the outstanding loan balance. Principal is due semiannually in various installments from January 1, 2017 through January 1, 2038.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the 2005, 2014, and 2015 loans outstanding as of March 31, 2021, are detailed below.

Years Ending	Series Loa		Series 2014 Loan			Series 2015 Loan	
March 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	54,000	4,358	425,000	106,134	108,000	29,333	726,825
2023	54,000	3,548	437,000	99,886	163,000	27,651	785,085
2024	56,000	2,730	447,000	93,469	167,000	25,601	791,800
2025	56,000	1,890	459,000	86,898	171,000	23,501	798,289
2026	56,000	1,050	471,000	80,153	175,000	21,351	804,554
2027 - 2031	28,000	210	2,544,000	293,327	944,000	61,618	3,871,155
2032 - 2036			2,592,000	96,309	982,080	14,163	3,684,552
Total	304,000	13,786	7,375,000	856,176	2,710,080	203,218	11,462,260

The net revenues of the Water and Waste Water Funds are pledged over the terms of the revenue bonds and loan in amounts equal to the total principal and interest payments above.

The Missouri State Constitution permits a city, by vote of either two-thirds or four-sevenths of the voting electorate, depending upon the date of the election, to incur general obligation indebtedness for "city purposes" not to exceed 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property and to incur additional general obligation indebtedness not to exceed, in the aggregate, an additional 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property, for the purpose of acquiring rights-of-way; construction; extending and improving streets and avenues, and/or sanitary or storm sewer systems; and purchasing or constructing waterworks, electric, or other light plants, provided the total general obligation indebtedness does not exceed 20% of the assessed valuation of taxable property.

## NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

**Business-Type Activities** (Continued)

### **Direct Borrowing Arrangements**

## Capital Lease

In December 2018, the City entered into a personal property lease purchase agreement with Capital One Public Funding, LLC, to fund the purchase of new business-type metering equipment.

Property secured through this lease agreement will total \$1,335,000 with lease proceeds split between the City's Electric and Water Funds. The lease requires semi-annual interest payments at 3.48% of the outstanding principal and annual lease payments of varying amounts starting in December 2019.

The annual debt service requirements to service the capital lease outstanding as of March 31, 2021, are detailed below.

		Waste Water				
	Water	Fund	Fu	nd		
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total	
2022	46,800	14,929	73,200	23,351	158,280	
2023	48,750	13,301	76,250	20,803	159,104	
2024	50,700	11,604	79,300	18,150	159,754	
2025	52,650	9,840	82,350	15,390	160,230	
2026	54,600	8,007	85,400	12,525	160,532	
2027 - 2029	175,500	12,350	274,500	_19,318	481,668	
Total	429,000	70,031	671,000	109,537	1,279,568	

# NOTE 7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that a statute or the budget requires to collect them, to the fund that a statute or the budget requires to expend them; to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; and to report payments in lieu of taxes and indirect cost allocations from the enterprise funds to the General Fund. For the year ended March 31, 2021, these amounts were \$405,120 and \$374,880, respectively.

Interfund receivable and payable activity represents transactions between the different funds under the City's control. In most cases, these balances represent short-term advances from one fund to another. The Interfund balance between the Water and Waste Water Funds totaled \$310,000.

### NOTE 7. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Interfund transfers for the year ended March 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

		Transfers In				
<u>Transfers Out</u>	General	Park	Transportation Sales Tax	Debt Service	Electric	Total
General		7,500	85,000	57,000		149,500
Transportation Sales Tax Capital				45,541	8,838	54,379
Capital Improvement Park		62,600		45,541		108,141
Electric	364,369					364,369
Water	190,935					190,935
Waste Water	224,696					224,696
Total	780,000	70,100	85,000	148,082	8,838	1,092,020

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN

#### Plan Description

The City of Odessa, Missouri, contributes to the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). LAGERS is an agent multi-employer, statewide public employee retirement plan for units of local government which is legally separate and fiscally independent of the state of Missouri. LAGERS was established in 1967 and is administered in accordance with RSMo. 70.600-70.755. LAGERS serves 806 local participating employers. These participating employers include 314 cities, 60 counties, and 432 other public entities during the plan year ended June 30, 2020.

Responsibility for the operation and administration of the plan is vested in the LAGERS Board of Trustees consisting of seven persons. Three trustees are elected by the employees who participate in the system, three trustees are elected by the members of the governing bodies of those political subdivisions which participate in the system, and one trustee is appointed by the governor. The regular term of office for members of the LAGERS Board of Trustees is four years. Members of the LAGERS Board of Trustees serve without compensation with respect to their duties, but are reimbursed by LAGERS for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

For the City's year ending March 31, 2021, the net pension asset is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of February 29, 2020, and a measurement date of June 30, 2020.

## NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

#### Benefits Provided

LAGERS provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to employees of participating political subdivisions. All benefits vest after five years of service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 (55 for police) with five or more years of service are entitled to an allowance for life based upon the benefit program then in effect for their political subdivision. Employees may retire with an early retirement benefit with a minimum of five years of credited service and after attaining age 55 (50 for police) and receive a reduced allowance. The LAGERS Board of Trustees establishes the benefit plans and provisions that are available for adoption. The political subdivision's governing body adopts all benefits of the plan. Benefit terms provide for annual postretirement 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.

At the date the actuarial valuation was performed, the City had 34 active employees, 37 inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits, and 44 inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) who are currently receiving benefits.

#### Contributions

Each participating unit of government is obligated by state law to make all required contributions to the plan. The required contributions are actuarially determined using the individual entry-age actuarial cost method. There are no long-term contracts for contributions to the plan. All actuarial liabilities are amortized over a period of 30 years or less. Administrative costs of LAGERS are financed through investment earnings of the system. Employee contributions are determined at the election of the governing body of the local government. Should the governing body elect to participate in the contributory plan, all employees must contribute four percent of gross salary. The governing body may elect to participate in the noncontributory plan which would result in no employee contributions.

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

The pension liability for the June 30, 2020, measurement date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to the measurement:

**Actuarial Cost Method** 

Entry Age Normal and Modified Terminal Funding

Amortization Method

A level percentage of payroll amortization method is used to amortize the UAAL over a closed period of years. If the UAAL (excluding the UAAL associated with benefit changes) is negative, then this amount is amortized over the greater of (i) the remaining initial amortization period of (ii) 15 years.

# NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Remaining Amortization Period Multiple bases from 15 to 17 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 expenses

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific

to the type of eligibility condition

Mortality The healthy retiree mortality tables, for postretire-

ment mortality, were the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for postretirement mortality, were the RP-2014 disabled mortality table for males and females. The preretirement mortality tables used were the RP-2014 employees mortality table

for males and females.

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

Other Information None

## **Discount Rate**

Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the plan's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits). The expected rate of return on pension investments is 7.25%, the municipal bond rate is 2.45% (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the 20-year Municipal GO AA Index from Fidelity). The resulting single discount rate is 7.25% for both the General and Police Divisions.

## NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### Discount Rate (Continued)

This rate considers the ability of the plan to meet benefit obligations in the future. To make this determination, employer contributions, employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses, and investment returns are projected into the future. The Plan Net Position (assets) in future years can then be determined and compared to its obligation to make benefit payments in those years. As long as assets are projected to be on hand in a future year, the assumed valuation discount rate is used. In years where assets are not projected to be sufficient to meet benefit payments, the use of a "risk-free" rate is required, as described in the preceding paragraph.

LAGERS has provided tables to the City that provide background for the development of the single discount rate. These tables are described as follows:

The Projection of Contributions table shows the development of expected contributions in future years. Normal cost contributions for future hires are not included (nor are their liabilities).

The Projection of Plan Fiduciary Net Position table shows the development of expected asset levels in future years.

The Present Values of Projected Benefit Payments table shows the development of the Single Discount Rate (SDR). It breaks down the benefit payments into present values for funded and unfunded portions and shows the equivalent total at the SDR.

# Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following table presents the net pension asset (liability) for the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) as of June 30, 2020, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25% for the General and Police Divisions, as well as what the pension plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1.00% Decrease 6.25%	Current Rate 7.25%	1.00% Increase 8.25%
General Division Police Division	(543,365) (117,979) (661,344)	367,561 163,830 531,391	1,113,507 389,771 1,503,278

# NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## **Assumed Asset Allocation**

Activities undertaken by LAGERS Investment Team include setting and implementing investment strategies; appointing and dismissing investment managers; monitoring investment allocation, liquidity, and performance; and ensuring safekeeping of assets.

To achieve the goal of 7.25% long-term rate of return, LAGERS investment team sets an investment strategy which is devised after analyzing the long-term view of the market and consulting with LAGERS' Board of Trustees.

The assumed asset allocation is as follows:

Equities	35.0%
Fixed Income	31.0%
Real Assets/Returns	36.0%
Strategic	8.0%
Alpha**	15.0%
Cash*	10.0%
Leverage*	(35.0%)

<sup>\*</sup> LAGERS targets 30% of the leveraged portfolio to be held in cash.

#### Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources to be recognized in future pension expense consists of the following:

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources

Differences between expected and actual	
experience	148,672
Changes in assumptions	205,187
Employer contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	117,192
	471,051
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Differences between expected and actual	
experience	271,983
Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources	199,068

<sup>\*\*</sup> Alpha portfolio is based on a volatility adjusted exposure targeting 8% overall.

# NOTE 8 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

\$117,192 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended March 31, 2022.

Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources by year to be recognized in future pension expenses:

Year Ending March 31,	Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources
2022 2023 2024 2025	(71,488) (15,096) 62,898 105,562 81,876
Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
Total pension liability (asset) Service cost Interest on total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience of the total pension liability Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending	154,357 583,488 (324,293) (411,488) 2,064 8,174,418 8,176,482
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Pension plan administrative expense Other Net change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending Net pension liability (asset)	150,716 110,721 (411,488) (12,232) (140,343) (302,626) 9,010,499 8,707,873 (531,391)

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

## Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Additional financial and actuarial information supporting the preparation of the schedule of changes in fiduciary net position is included in the System's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report can be obtained at www.molagers.org or from Missouri Local Area Government Employee Retirement System (LAGERS), P.O. Box 1665, Jefferson City, MO 65102.

#### NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONCENTRATIONS

### **Energy Purchase Agreement**

The City is a member of the Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission (MJMEUC). MJMEUC manages a power pool known as Missouri Public Energy Pool No. 1 (MOPEP). The City is also a member of MOPEP. The MOPEP members have an agreement with MJMEUC for the purchase of electric capacity and energy. The agreement requires MJMEUC to supply the full energy requirements of the City and includes a procedure for the City to dedicate its capacity to MOPEP.

MOPEP operations are governed by a Pool Committee consisting of one representative from each MOPEP member and is currently comprised of 60 members. The Pool Committee is charged with setting rates for all services provided by MJMEUC to MOPEP members.

The rates include recovery of all of MJMEUC's costs incurred in connection with acquiring, providing, arranging, or financing the provision of full requirements service to MOPEP members. Such rates are based upon an annual budget and include, but are not limited to, all payments MJMEUC is required to make for reserves for coverage MJMEUC is required to maintain pursuant to any bond indenture, financing lease, or loan agreement or other financial contract in order to procure, deliver, or finance resources intended to provide full requirement service, without regard to whether any particular resource is available to or used by any particular MOPEP member. Costs also include amounts required to fund MOPEP capital and/or operating reserves as may be established from time to time by the Pool Committee.

The rates are established so as to charge each MOPEP member its proportionate share of all costs associated with MJMEUC's performance under the MOPEP agreement. Charges based on such rates are assessed and billed monthly. Rates are required to be established at least annually and are adjusted to recognize variances between budgeted and actual costs at least every six months.

## NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONCENTRATIONS (Continued)

### Energy Purchase Agreement (Continued)

To meet the power and energy requirements of the City and the other MOPEP members, MJMEUC presently obtains power and energy from the following resources: (i) power purchased under long-term firm energy contracts, unit contingent energy contracts, and interruptible contracts; (ii) MJMEUC owned generation; (iii) member capacity; and (iv) spot market purchases. The City purchases its full energy requirements from MJMEUC pursuant to the MOPEP agreement, but does not have any ownership interest in MJMEUC's resources.

In the event a member would cancel their MOPEP agreement, the member would remain responsible for its allocated share of MJMEUC's costs associated with all resource obligations entered into by MJMEUC for MOPEP prior to the notice of cancellation. MJMEUC would utilize or sell the member's allocated share of output in exchange for providing the member a credit or offset equal to the fair market value of the output up to the amount of the member's obligation.

As a result, a member would have a financial obligation after cancellation in the event that the fair market value of the output is less than the member's allocated share of MJMEUC's costs. Currently the City has no plans or intentions to begin cancellation proceedings. The City incurred costs of \$3,725,972 from MJMEUC during the year and owed MJMEUC \$297,977 as of March 31, 2021.

#### NOTE 10. COMPLIANCE WITH MISSOURI STATUTES

Missouri House Bill No. 103 amending RSMo Section 302.341.2 became effective on August 28, 2013. The amendments to the statute now require municipalities to report an accounting of the percent of annual general operating revenue from fines and costs for traffic violations.

Fines and costs for traffic violations 43,973

Annual general operating revenue 1,964,417

Fines and costs for traffic violations as a percentage of annual general operating revenue 2.24%

# NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

In its normal course of business, the City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers' compensation; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and no significant losses in the past three years.

#### NOTE 12. OPERATING LEASES

The City has entered into various operating leases considered for accounting purposes to be an operating lease.

In May 2017, the City entered into an operating lease with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation for a utility compactor roller and an asphalt paver. Under the terms of these lease agreements, 10 semi-annual payments of \$5,253 and \$18,743, respectively, are due. Expenditures under this lease agreement for year ending March 31, 2021, totaled \$47,959. Future minimum lease payments for the utility compactor roller and an asphalt paver are as follows:

For the			
Year Ending	Roller	Paver	Total
2022	10,473	37,486	47,959

## NOTE 13. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash and equivalents at March 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

		Community				
	Capital	Building	Customer	Debt	Municipal	
	Outlay	Deposits	Deposits	Service	Court	Total
General Fund		6,521			844	7,365
Park Fund	106,150					106,150
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	373,475					373,475
Capital Improvement Fund	773,495					773,495
Debt Service Fund				37,172		37,172
Electric Fund	14,544		608,103			622,647
Water Fund	59,219					59,219
Waste Water Fund				664,656		664,656
Total	1,326,883	6,521	608,103	701,828	844	2,644,179

NOTE 14. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at March 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

	Accounts	Interest	Taxes	Unbilled Revenues	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Receivables Net
General Fund						
General			174,443			174,443
Trash	42,496				(8,701)	33,795
Ambulance	701,204				(685,772)	15,432
Park Fund			56,004			56,004
Transportation Sales Tax Fund			47,726			47,726
Capital Improvement Fund			47,726			47,726
Electric Fund	562,644			123,918	(180,476)	506,086
Water Fund	175,797			39,881	(53,533)	162,145
Waste Water Fund	243,295	15,313		69,731	(58,998)	269,341
Total	1,725,436	15,313	325,899	233,530	(987,480)	1,312,698

### NOTE 15. CONTINGENCIES

The COVID-19 pandemic is having a broad impact on commerce and financial markets around the world. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the City's operational and financial performance may depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak and its impacts on the City's residents, customers, employees, and vendors, all of which cannot be determined at the present time. Accordingly, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the City's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows is uncertain and the accompanying financial statements include no adjustments relating to the effects of this pandemic.

# NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In preparing the financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through September 22, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

DEVENITES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes Charges for services Licenses, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental revenues Interest	1,018,314 392,101 95,691 42,375 665,146 18,000	1,018,314 392,101 95,691 42,375 665,146 18,000	1,175,847 377,431 84,759 44,937 474,267 16,590	157,533 (14,670) (10,932) 2,562 (190,879) (1,410)
Other  Total revenues	22,900 2,254,527	22,900 2,254,527	<u>12,019</u> 2,185,850	(10,881) (68,677)
EXPENDITURES General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Community planning and development Municipal court Parks and recreation Total expenditures	781,134 1,023,406 416,741 259,410 113,288 33,548 2,000 2,629,527	781,134 1,023,406 416,741 259,410 113,288 33,548 2,000 2,629,527	578,929 1,020,863 387,889 238,593 83,979 22,792 4,035 2,337,080	202,205 2,543 28,852 20,817 29,309 10,756 (2,035) 292,447
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(375,000)	(375,000)	(151,230)	223,770
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	375,000	375,000	780,000 (149,500) 630,500	405,000 (149,500) 255,500
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			479,270	479,270
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			1,990,039	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			2,469,309	

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARK FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	247 420	247 420	444207	66 000
Taxes	347,439	347,439	414,327	66,888
Charges for services	135,400	135,400	66,037	(69,363)
Other	25,909	25,909		(25,909)
Total revenues	508,748	508,748	480,364	(28,384)
EXPENDITURES Parks and recreation Debt service	401,375	401,375	316,324	85,051
Principal	120,000	120,000	120,000	
Interest and fiscal costs	57,473	57,473	52,271	5,202
Total expenditures	578,848	578,848	488,595	90,253
1		<del></del>		
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(70,100)	(70,100)	(8,231)	61,869
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	70,100	70,100	70,100	·
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	**************************************		61,869	61,869
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			92,393	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			154,262	

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRANSPORTATION SALES TAX FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes Interest	269,653	269,653	321,011	51,358 71
Total revenues	269,653	269,653	321,082	51,429
EXPENDITURES  Highways and streets  Capital outlay  Total expenditures	56,493 258,781 315,274	56,493 258,781 315,274	57,054 273,052 330,106	(561) (14,271) (14,832)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(45,621)	(45,621)	(9,024)	36,597
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers in Transfers out	100,000 (54,379)	100,000 (54,379)	85,000 (54,379)	(15,000)
Total other financing uses	45,621	45,621	30,621	(15,000)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			21,597	21,597
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			399,991	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			421,588	

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	000.050	000 050	204 044	E4 2E0
Taxes	269,653	269,653	321,011	51,358
Interest	3,000	3,000	19,331	16,331
Total revenues	272,653	272,653	340,342	67,689
EXPENDITURES				
General government	25,650	25,650	29,393	(3,743)
Capital outlay	63,862	63,862	123,815	(59,953)
Debt service				
Principal	55,000	55,000	55,000	
Interest	20,000	20,000	18,435	1,565
Total expenditures	164,512	164,512	226,643	(62,131)
·				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	108,141	_108,141	_113,699	5,558
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(108,141)	(108,141)	(108,141)	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			5,558	5,558
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			815,663	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			821,221	

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

DEN/ENH JEG	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Interest	500	500	290	(210)
EXPENDITURES  General government  Debt service	3,100	3,100	2,532	568
Principal Interest	140,000 5,481	140,000 5,481	140,000	3,607
Total expenditures	148,581	148,581	144,406	4,175
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(148,081)	(148,081)	(144,116)	3,965
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	148,081	148,081	148,081	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			3,965	3,965
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			33,207	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			37,172	

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

#### NOTE 1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Budgets for the City are prepared and adopted on the same basis of accounting as reported in the fund financial statements. The City performs the following procedures in establishing the budget:

The Budget Committee submits to the Board of Aldermen a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following.

The budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance.

Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Aldermen. The fund level constitutes the City's legal level of budgetary control. Reported budgeted amounts are as originally adopted and amended by resolution.

Appropriations lapse at fiscal year end but may be reappropriated in the following fiscal year.

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

Fiscal Year Ending March 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution (a)	Contribution in Relation (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	Covered Payroll (d)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/d)
2012	161,066	145,194	15,872	1,660,618	8.74%
2013	159,593	154,962	4,631	1,588,141	9.76%
2014	173,507	173,507		1,734,519	10.00%
2015	162,552	162,552		1,716,130	9.47%
2016	148,713	148,713		1,656,628	8.98%
2017	127,693	127,693		1,540,202	8.29%
2018	107,436	107,436		1,360,516	7.90%
2019	143,975	143,975		1,643,972	8.76%
2020	158,581	154,687	3,894	1,738,848	8.90%
2021	149,987	149,987		1,702,474	8.81%

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

	September 30, 2016	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021
Net pension liability (asset) - beginning	(898,631)	(378,602)	(1,025,616)	(1,070,799)	(836,081)
Service cost	144,271	137,041	107,477	134,512	154,357
Interest on total pension liability	500,095	521,968	506,183	541,931	583,488
Changes in benefit terms			198,404		
Difference between expected and actual					
experience of the total pension liability	(214,374)	(399,644)	125,998	289,007	(324,293)
Changes in assumptions	250,856				
Contributions - employer	(147,843)	(113,861)	(112,773)	(152,693)	(150,716)
Net investment (income) loss	14,401	(955,246)	(1,021,863)	(547,895)	(110,721)
Pension plan administrative expense	7,233	7,079	7,852	11,225	12,232
Other	(34,610)	155,649	143,539	(41,369)	140,343
Net pension liability (asset) - ending*	(378,602)	(1,025,616)	(1,070,799)	(836,081)	(531,391)

Schedule is to be provided prospectively beginning with the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016.

<sup>\*</sup> For further analysis of the Changes in Net Pension Liability, see the disclosure in Note 8.

Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	105.16%	114.27%	114.09%	110.23%	106.50%
Covered payroll	1,650,984	1,360,516	1,370,908	1,722,929	1,567,778
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covere payroll	ed -22.93%	-75.38%	-78.11%	-48.53%	-33.89%



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen City of Odessa. Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Odessa, Missouri, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Odessa, Missouri's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2021.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, that we consider to be significant deficiencies as items 2021-001 and 2021-002.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Odessa, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### City of Odessa, Missouri's Response to Findings

The City of Odessa, Missouri's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Odessa, Missouri's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

## Purpose of this Report

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

Dana Flole+ Company, LLP

Overland Park, Kansas September 22, 2021

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

### 2021-001 SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

#### Criteria

The City has a lack of segregation of duties related to certain financial transactions.

#### Condition and Context

The concept of segregation of duties is such that the authorization and recording of transactions, and access to the related assets is not the responsibility of the same individual.

#### Cause

The City has a limited number of employees to fully segregate duties.

#### Potential Effect

A lack of segregation of duties increases the risk of loss or errors in recording transactions, safeguarding assets, and financial statement reporting.

#### Recommendation

Although the small size of the City's accounting and other staff limits the full extent of segregation of duties, we believe certain additional procedures and reviews could be implemented to reduce the effect of incompatible duties.

#### Views of Responsible Officials

The City concurs with the recommendations that the City of Odessa, Missouri, would be best served by segregating fiscal duties as outlined above. At the current time, the additional staff required to implement the recommendation is not practical in order to allow us to fully implement the recommendation. The City's Board of Aldermen and management will remain actively involved in the financial affairs of the City to provide oversight and independent review functions.

#### 2021-002 RELIANCE UPON THE AUDITOR

## Criteria

As described in our engagement letter, management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls, including monitoring, and for the fair presentation of financial statements, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

# 2021-002 RELIANCE UPON THE AUDITOR (Continued)

#### **Condition and Context**

Management should possess the ability to record necessary adjustments and to prepare financial statements and related note disclosures in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America without the assistance from the auditors. During our audit, the auditors prepared a draft of the financial statements and note disclosures from a trial balance containing necessary adjustments to properly present the City's financial records.

#### Cause

Change in personnel within the City determined the need for the auditors to draft the year end financial statements, including the note disclosures and supplementary information.

#### Potential Effect

The potential exists that a material misstatement of the financial statements could occur and not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

### Recommendation

We recommend that the City review and approve the proposed auditor adjusting entries, the adequacy of the financial statement disclosures, and apply analytical procedures and other procedures determined necessary in reviewing the draft of the financial statements.

#### Views of Responsible Officials

The City relies on the auditors to propose adjustments necessary to prepare the financial statements including the related note disclosures. The City reviews such financial statements and related disclosures and approves all adjustments.

# CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

## 2020-001 SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

The City has a limited number of personnel involved in the accounting function, thus limiting its internal control procedures in relation to certain financial transactions. This is a continued finding as noted in item 2021-001.

## 2020-002 RELIANCE UPON THE AUDITOR

Management should possess the ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America without assistance from the auditors. The preparation of financial statements under this basis of accounting would require that management possess the ability to properly record and classify transactions in a general ledger and prepare the financial statements and related disclosures without assistance from the auditors. This is a continued finding as noted in item 2021-002.