CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison 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 January 17, 2023, 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 the City of Odessa, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dana + Cole+Company, LLP

Overland Park, Kansas January 17, 2023

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, 2022. 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, 2022, by \$32,834,085. Of this amount, \$11,174,631 represents unrestricted net assets and may be used to fund ongoing obligations. Total net position increased by \$2,348,774. The City serviced all long-term obligations as planned.

As of the close of the year ending March 31, 2022, the City of Odessa, Missouri's combined governmental fund balances totaled \$3,970,329. This is an increase from the previous year fund balance by \$67,164.

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, 2022, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities by \$32,834,085. The largest portion of the City's net position, \$19,043,896, 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

	Govern	mental	Busines	Business-Type		
	Activ	vities	Activ	ities	То	tal
	3/31/22	3/31/21	3/31/22	3/31/21	3/31/22	3/31/21
Current and other assets	6,174,283	4,486,431	10,110,398	8,923,910	16,284,681	13,410,341
Capital assets	8,741,580	7,841,770	26,064,942	27,217,647	34,806,522	35,059,417
Total assets	14,915,863	12,328,201	36,175,340	36,141,557	51,091,203	48,469,758
Deferred outflows						
of resources	154,967	310,288	30,940	160,763	185,907	471,051
Long-term debt	1,619,926	1,804,926	14,142,700	15,097,311	15,762,626	16,902,237
Other liabilities	243,086	136,585	984,079	1,144,693	1,227,165	1,281,278
Total liabilities	1,863,012	1,941,511	15,126,779	16,242,004	16,989,791	18,183,515
Deferred inflows						
of resources	1,357,661	216,310	95,573	55,673	1,453,234	271,983
Net invesment in						
capital assets	7,121,654	6,036,844	11,922,242	12,120,336	19,043,896	18,157,180
Restricted	1,881,724	1,428,650	733,834	761,736	2,615,558	2,190,386
Unrestricted	2,846,779	3,015,174	8,327,852	7,122,571	11,174,631	10,137,745
Total net position	11,850,157	10,480,668	20,983,928	20,004,643	32,834,085	30,485,311

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 \$2,348,774. Overall governmental activities expenses increased by \$1,369,489 and the business-type activities increased by \$979,285.

Changes in Net Position

The following table reflects the revenue and expenses from the City's activities for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021.

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

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activi		Total	Total
	3/31/22	3/31/21	3/31/22	3/31/21	3/31/22	3/31/21
REVENUES	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Programs revenues						
Charges for services	651,352	573,164	8,650,962	8,213,592	9,302,314	8,786,756
Operating grants and						
contributions	534,384	191,744		26,300	534,384	218,044
General revenues						
Property taxes	481,045	424,316			481,045	424,316
Sales taxes	1,606,378	1,635,460			1,606,378	1,635,460
Franchise taxes	166,062	172,420			166,062	172,420
Intergovernmental sources	356,671	282,523			356,671	282,523
Other general revenues	43,375	48,301	75,094	91,204	118,469	139,505
Total revenues	3,839,267	3,327,928	8,726,056	8,331,096	12,565,323	11,659,024
EXPENSES						
General government	679,408	692,690			679,408	692,690
Public safety	1,154,584	1,045,656			1,154,584	1,045,656
Highways and streets	589,928	613,883			589,928	613,883
Sanitation	239,470	238,593			239,470	238,593
Community planning and						
development	13,364	75,748			13,364	75,748
Parks and recreation	432,887	404,532			432,887	404,532
Municipal court	97,827	22,792			97,827	22,792
Interest on long-term debt	64,567	72,022			64,567	72,022
Electric			4,039,256	4,667,978	4,039,256	4,667,978
Water			1,106,537	1,123,046	1,106,537	1,123,046
Waste water			1,798,721	1,769,925	1,798,721	1,769,925
Total expenses	3,272,035	3,165,916	6,944,514	7,560,949	10,216,549	10,726,865

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (Continued)

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

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

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	, .	Total	Total
	3/31/22	3/31/21	3/31/22	3/31/21	3/31/22	3/31/21
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	567,232	162,012	1,781,542	770,147	2,348,774	932,159
Transfers	802,257	771,161	(802,257)	(771,161)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,369,489	933,173	979,285	(1,014)	2,348,774	932,159
NET POSITION, beginning	10,480,668	9,547,495	20,004,643	20,005,657	30,485,311	29,070,632
NET POSITION, ending	11,850,157	10,480,668	20,983,928	20,004,643	32,834,085	30,002,791

Governmental activities total revenues increased by \$511,339. Expenses increased by \$106,119 which is approximately 3.4%.

The City's business-type total revenues increased by \$394,960. Expenses decreased by \$616,435 which is approximately 8.2%.

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, 2022, was \$2,618,198. This represents an increase of \$148,889.

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, 2022, was \$174,996. This represents an increase of \$20,734.

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, 2022, was \$456,817. This represents an increase of \$35,616. The fund balance of the Capital Improvement Fund at March 31, 2022, was \$683,146. This represents a decrease of \$138,075.

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, 2022, was \$37,172. There was no change in fund balance from the prior year

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, 2022, of \$20,983,928. This represents an increase of \$979,285.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Board of Aldermen (the Board) adopted the budget for the year ending March 31, 2022, in March 2021. 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, 2022 and 2021, the City had \$34,806,522 and \$35,059,417 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		
	3/31/22	3/31/21	3/31/22	3/31/21	3/31/22	3/31/21	
Land Construction in progress	2,137,847	2,037,847	196,758	196,758 18,473	2,334,605	2,234,605 18,473	
Utility systems			10,789,837	11,179,297	10,789,837	11,179,297	
Buildings and improvements	2,395,636	2,039,308	14,383,510	15,095,834	16,779,146	17,135,142	
Equipment	734,490	383,997	694,837	727,285	1,429,327	1,111,282	
Infrastructure	3,304,730	3,292,706			3,304,730	3,292,706	
Furniture and fixtures	7,277	10,157			7,277	10,157	
Vehicles	161,600	77,755		·	161,600	77,755	
Total	8,741,580	7,841,770	26,064,942	27,217,647	34,806,522	35,059,417	

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Debt Administration

Balances at March 31, 2022 and 2021, 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		Busines Activ	• .	Total		
	3/31/22	3/31/21	3/31/22	3/31/21	3/31/22	3/31/21	
Capital lease obligations Revenue bonds Loans	1,495,000	1,680,000	980,000 3,160,000 9,917,700	1,100,000 3,510,000 10,389,080	2,475,000 3,160,000 9,917,700	2,780,000 3,510,000 10,389,080	
Total	1,495,000	1,680,000	14,057,700	14,999,080	15,552,700	16,679,080	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

General Fund revenue for fiscal year 2023 is projected to total \$2,642,821. This projected increase of approximately 9.5% (\$250,182) from the 2022 budget is primarily due to revenue assumptions based on historical trend data and increased revenue to where it would have been prior to the previous year's conservative budget that was the result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The City continues to plan for major street and public works improvement projects that have been identified and prioritized. The fiscal year 2023 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 2022 - 2023

Dump Truck Replacement (Street)	130,000
Annual Mower Replacement (Park)	11,000
ANCO (Animal/Nuisance) Vehicle	
Replacement (Police)	15,000
Economic Development Consulting	
Agreement (Administration)	50,000
Bat Wing Mower (Street)	20,000
Paving Dyer Park (Park)	82,000
Taser Replacement (Police)	9,000
Main and Dryden Stormwater	
Engineering (Street)	86,500
Police Department Design	
Engineering (Police)	40,000
Total	<u>443,500</u>

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

The fiscal year 2023 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 2023 budget. These annual projects include: pole replacements, North Loop conversion, power plant generator, extraction/building repairs, and continued AMI system contribution to the meter system. Additional capital projects include water asset improvements to the wells, lagoon, and silos. The Waste Water Department plans to add a trash bar screen to the SW Lagoon Pump Station and remove the SE Plant SCADA system. 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 includes a 3% salary increase for employees and a 1.5% increase to the recently implemented Salary Compensation Schedule. This was completed at the request of the Board of Aldermen to ensure competitive wages in comparison to near and neighboring governments.

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

Within the Capital Improvements Sales Tax Fund, are moneys allocated to the capital projects listed above for Parks and Recreation. Streets. Police, and Administration.

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, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,050,685	6,296,642	8,347,327
Certificates of deposit		608,133	608,133
Receivables			
Taxes	364,553		364,553
Accounts	24,658	703,064	727,722
Interest		15,313	15,313
Unbilled revenues		279,553	279,553
Inventories		306,213	306,213
Prepaids	50,754	36,732	87,486
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,748,787	1,368,953	3,117,740
Net pension asset	1,934,846	495,795	2,430,641
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable	2,137,847	196,758	2,334,605
Depreciable, net	6,603,733	25,868,184	32,471,917
TOTAL ASSETS	14,915,863	36,175,340	51,091,203
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related amounts	154,967	30,940	185,907
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED			
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,070,830	36,206,280	51,277,110
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	51,433	221,227	272,660
Accrued liabilities	111,815	63,981	175,796
Unearned revenues	40,053		40,053
Court bonds and deposits	30,694		30,694
Customer deposits		635,119	635,119
Accrued interest payable	9,091	63,752	72,843
Total current liabilities	243,086	984,079	1,227,165

CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
LIABILITIES (Continued) Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	315,926	960,141	1,276,067
Due in more than one year	1,304,000	13,182,559	14,486,559
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,619,926	14,142,700	15,762,626
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,863,012	15,126,779	16,989,791
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related amounts	1,357,661	95,573	1,453,234
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,220,673	15,222,352	18,443,025
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	7,121,654	11,922,242	19,043,896
Debt service	37,172	570,746	607,918
Renewal and replacement		163,088	163,088
Parks and recreation	169,555		169,555
Capital projects	1,139,963		1,139,963
Federal programs	535,034		535,034
Unrestricted	2,846,779	8,327,852	11,174,631
TOTAL NET POSITION	11,850,157	20,983,928	32,834,085

CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

		Program			Net (Expense) Revenue and			
		Revenues (Capital	Changes in Net Position			
		Charges	Operating	Grants	Primary Government			
		for	Grants and	and	Governmental	Business-Type	_	
Functions/programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	679,408	52,234	534,384		(92,790)		(92,790)	
Public safety	1,154,584	93,071			(1,061,513)		(1,061,513)	
Highways and streets	589,928				(589,928)		(589,928)	
Sanitation	239,470	313,714			74,244		74,244	
Community planning and development	13,364	25,774			12,410		12,410	
Parks and recreation	432,887	166,559			(266,328)		(266,328)	
Municipal court	97,827				(97,827)		(97,827)	
Interest on long-term debt	64,567				(64,567)		(64,567)	
Total governmental activities	3,272,035	651,352	534,384		(2,086,299)		(2,086,299)	
Business-type activities								
Electric	4,039,256	5,046,158				1,006,902	1,006,902	
Water	1,106,537	1,319,265				212,728	212,728	
Waste water	1,798,721	2,285,539				486,818	486,818	
Total business-type activities	6,944,514	8,650,962				1,706,448	1,706,448	
Total primary government	10,216,549	9,302,314	534,384		(2,086,299)	1,706,448	(379,851)	
General revenues								
Property taxes levied for general purposes					385,301		385,301	
Property taxes levied for parks and								
recreation					95,744		95,744	
Sales tax					1,606,378		1,606,378	
Franchise taxes					166,062		166,062	
Intergovernmental sources					356,671		356,671	
Investment earnings					29,356	56,122	85,478	
Other					14,019	18,972	32,991	
Total general revenues					2,653,531	75,094	2,728,625	
Transfers					802,257	(802,257)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					1,369,489	979,285	2,348,774	
NET POSITION, beginning of year					10,480,668	20,004,643	30,485,311	
NET POSITION, end of year					11,850,157	20,983,928	32,834,085	

CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2022

	General Fund	Park Fund	Transportation Sales Tax Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Debt Service Fund	Elimina- tions	Total
ASSETS							
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	2,050,685						2,050,685
Receivables							
Taxes	178,470	57,544	51,955	51,955			339,924
Accounts	24,658						24,658
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	542,587	132,975	404,862	631,191	37,172		1,748,787
Prepaids	34,829	5,441		-			40,270
TOTAL ASSETS	2,831,229	195,960	456,817	683,146	37,172		4,204,324
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	42,366	9,067					51,433
Accrued liabilities	101,399	10,416					111,815
Unearned revenues	38,572	1,481					40,053
Court bonds and deposits	30,694						30,694
Total liabilities	213,031	20,964					233,995
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable for prepaids	34,829	5,441					40,270
Restricted							
Parks		169,555					169,555
Debt service					37,172		37,172
Capital outlay			456,817	683,146			1,139,963
Federal programs	535,034						535,034
Unassigned	2,048,335						2,048,335
Total fund balances	2,618,198	174,996	456,817	683,146	37,172		3,970,329
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	2,831,229	195,960	456,817	683,146	37,172		4,204,324

CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2022

Total fund balance - total governmental funds		3,970,329
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	13,186,037 (4,444,457)	8,741,580
Certain assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension asset		1,934,846
Long-term amounts are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Prepaid lease interest		10,484
Certain expenditures are not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather are recognized as expenditures 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		(4.040.000)
and discounts.		(1,619,926)
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	154,966 (1,357,660)	(1,202,694)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		11,850,157

CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	General Fund	Park	Transportation Sales Tax Fund	Capital Improvement	Debt Service Fund	Elimina-	Total
REVENUES	runa	Fund	Fulla	Fund	runa	tions	Total
Taxes	1,207,701	412,419	316,683	316,682			2,253,485
Charges for services	346,285	166,559					512,844
Licenses, permits, and fees	80,242						80,242
Fines and forfeitures	58,266						58,266
Intergovernmental revenue	891,055						891,055
Interest	18,233		65	11,058			29,356
Other	13,119	900					14,019
Total revenues	2,614,901	579,878	316,748	327,740			3,839,267
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	690,405		555	9,544			700,504
Public safety	1,168,414						1,168,414
Highways and streets	410,942		56,667				467,609
Sanitation	239,470						239,470
Community planning and development	24,761						24,761
Municipal court	97,827	004400					97,827
Parks and recreation	F7F 000	394,103	005.000	070.040			394,103
Capital outlay	575,000		285,360	372,640			1,233,000
Debt service Principal		129.000		56,000			185.000
Interest and fiscal costs		46,902		16,770			63,672
Total expenditures	3,206,819	570,005	342,582	454,954			4,574,360
·	3,200,619	570,005	342,362	454,954			4,574,560
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(EQ4 Q49)	0.072	(25.024)	(107.014)			(725 002)
	(591,918)	9,873	(25,834)	(127,214)			(735,093)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	804,502	10,861	63,695			(74,556)	804,502
Transfers out	(63,695)		(2,245)	(10,861)		74,556	(2,245)
Total other financing sources (uses)	740,807	10,861	61,450	(10,861)			802,257
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	148,889	20,734	35,616	(138,075)			67,164
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	2,469,309	154,262	421,201	821,221	37,172		3,903,165
FUND BALANCE, end of year	2,618,198	174,996	456,817	683,146	37,172		3,970,329

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

67,164

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 (\$1,233,000) and depreciation (\$333,190) in the current period.

899,810

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	185,000	
Prepaid interest amortization	(895)	184,105

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:

Pension expense 218,410

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES.

1,369,489

CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS MARCH 31, 2022

	El and	Maria	Waste	Elimina-	T. L. I
	Electric	Water	Water	tions	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets	4 000 000	4 === 4 4 6	101 = 10		0.000.040
Cash and cash equivalents	4,282,980	1,579,113	434,549		6,296,642
Certificates of deposit		608,133			608,133
Receivables					
Accounts	404,633	101,894	196,537		703,064
Interest			15,313		15,313
Unbilled revenues	153,871	45,380	80,302		279,553
Due from other funds		310,000		(310,000)	
Inventories	242,107	64,106			306,213
Prepaid expenses	10,096	9,900	16,736		36,732
Total current assets	5,093,687	2,718,526	743,437	(310,000)	8,245,650
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	672,983	59,223	636,747		1,368,953
Net pension asset	181,072	163,287	151,436		495,795
Capital assets					
Nondepreciable		144,010	52,748		196,758
Depreciable, net	2,610,587	4,254,607	19,002,990		25,868,184
Total noncurrent assets	3,464,642	4,621,127	19,843,921		27,929,690
TOTAL ASSETS	8,558,329	7,339,653	20,587,358	(310,000)	36,175,340
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related amounts	11,762	9,341	9,837		30,940
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED					
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,570,091	7,348,994	20,597,195	(310,000)	36,206,280

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CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS MARCH 31, 2022

		Electric	Water	Waste Water	Elimina- tions	Total
	LIABILITIES					
	Current liabilities					
	Accounts payable	180,552	20,980	19,695		221,227
	Accrued liabilities	23,059	21,438	19,484		63,981
	Due to other funds			310,000	(310,000)	
	Current maturities of long-term debt	66,777	93,899	799,465		960,141
	Customer deposits	635,119				635,119
	Accrued interest	4,211	7,431	52,110		63,752
	Total current liabilities	909,718	143,748	1,200,754	(310,000)	1,944,220
	Noncurrent liabilities					
2	Long-term debt, net of current maturities	333,451	750,479	12,098,629		13,182,559
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,243,169	894,227	13,299,383	(310,000)	15,126,779
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
	Resources to be recognized in future					
	pension expense due to liabilities	30,069	21,796	43,708		95,573
	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED					
	INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,273,238	916,023	13,343,091	(310,000)	15,222,352
	NET POSITION					
	Net investment in capital assets	2,210,359	3,554,239	6,157,644		11,922,242
	Restricted for debt service			570,746		570,746
	Restricted for renewal and replacement	37,864	59,223	66,001		163,088
	Unrestricted	5,048,630	2,819,509	459,713		8,327,852
	TOTAL NET POSITION	7,296,853	6,432,971	7,254,104		20,983,928
						

CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	Electric	Water	Waste Water	Elimina- tions	Total
REVENUES					
Charges for services	5,046,158	1,319,265	2,285,539		8,650,962
EXPENSES					
Personnel	387,611	290,861	279,031		957,503
Operation and maintenance	258,258	419,848	397,177		1,075,283
Power purchases	3,143,731				3,143,731
Depreciation and amortization	236,035	367,313	789,264		1,392,612
Total expenses	4,025,635	1,078,022	1,465,472		6,569,129
OPERATING INCOME	1,020,523	241,243	820,067		2,081,833
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	15,444	224	40,454		56,122
Interest expense	(13,621)	(28,515)	(272,278)		(314,414)
Operating grants					
Debt administrative expenses			(60,971)		(60,971)
Rental income		13,688			13,688
Miscellaneous	1,899		3,385		5,284
Total nonoperating revenues					
(expenses)	3,722	(14,603)	(289,410)		(300,291)
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	1,024,245	226,640	530,657		1,781,542

CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

TRANSFERS	Electric	Water	Waste Water	Elimina- tions	Total
Transfers in	2,245				2,245
Transfers out	(373,965)	(192,637)	(237,900)		(804,502)
Total transfers	(371,720)	(192,637)	(237,900)		(802,257)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	652,525	34,003	292,757		979,285
NET POSITION, beginning of year	6,644,328	6,398,968	6,961,347		20,004,643
NET POSITION, end of year	7,296,853	6,432,971	7,254,104		20,983,928

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds				
	Electric	Water	Waste Water	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers and others	5,022,655	1,347,824	2,266,113	8,636,592	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(3,574,357)	(435,288)	(389,628)	(4,399,273)	
Cash payments for employee services and benefits	(469,134)	(355,603)	(347,211)	(1,171,948)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	979,164	556,933	1,529,274	3,065,371	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers in	2,245			2,245	
Transfers out	(373,965)	(192,637)	(237,900)	(804,502)	
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(371,720)	(192,637)	(237,900)	(802,257)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Cash paid for the acquisition of capital assets	(190,977)	(45,977)	(16,460)	(253,414)	
Cash paid on long-term debt	(46,800)	(73,200)	(822,200)	(942,200)	
Cash paid for debt administrative expenses			(60,971)	(60,971)	
Interest paid on capital debt	(12,759)	(30,049)	(291,779)	(334,587)	
Net cash used in capital and					
related financing activities	(250,536)	(149,226)	(1,191,410)	(1,591,172)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Increases in certificates of deposit		(220)		(220)	
Cash received from interest	15,444	224	40,454	56,122	
Net cash provided by investing activities	15,444	4	40,454	55,902	
-					

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CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	Enterprise Funds					
	Waste					
	Electric	Water	Water	Total		
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	372,352	215,074	140,418	727,844		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	4,583,611	1,423,262	930,878	6,937,751		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	4,955,963	1,638,336	1,071,296	7,665,595		
Unrestricted	4,282,980	1,579,113	434,549	6,296,642		
Restricted	672,983	59,223	636,747	1,368,953		
	4,955,963	1,638,336	1,071,296	7,665,595		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities						
Operating income	1,020,523	241,243	820,067	2,081,833		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to						
net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization	236,035	367,313	789,264	1,392,612		
Loss on disposal of assets	12,023			12,023		
Rental and miscellaneous income	1,899	13,688	3,385	18,972		
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(50.440)	4.4.074	(00.044)	(60.250)		
Receivables, net	(52,418) (2,730)	14,871	(22,811) 1,115	(60,358) (11,669)		
Inventories and prepaids Pension related assets, outflows, and inflows	(81,523)	(10,054) (64,742)	(68,180)	(214,445)		
Accounts payable	(196,517)	(20,007)	(5,788)	(214,445)		
Accrued liabilities	14,856	14,621	12,222	41,699		
Meter deposits	27,016	14,021	12,222	27,016		
Total adjustments	(41,359)	315,690	709,207	983,538		
-						
Net cash provided by operating activities	979,164	556,933	1,529,274	3,065,371		

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 equivalents" 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, net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$8,162. 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)

Capital Assets (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 - 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.

Pensions

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

Fund Equity

Government-Wide Statements

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

Net investment in capital assets 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:

Nonspendable

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 Board of

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY (Continued)

Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

<u>Fund Balance Classification</u> (Continued)

Committed (Continued)

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 fund 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, 2022, is as follows:

Total deposits	11,064,388
Certificates of deposit	608,133
Held by trustee	399,437
Petty cash	1,242
Total	12,073,200

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

Cash and cash equivalents	8,347,327
Certificates of deposit	608,133
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	3,117,740
Total	12,073,200

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)

Investment Policies (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, 2022, 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, 2022 and 2021, that the levy was based on, are as follows:

	2022	2021
Real estate	47,105,994	46,695,588
Personal property	10,718,816	10,718,816
Total current valuation	57,824,810	57,414,404

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, 2022 and 2021, per \$100 assessed valuation, were as follows:

	2022	2021
General	0.5658	0.5658
Parks	0.1493	0.1493
Total	0.7151	0.7151

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, 2022, consisted of the following:

	General
State	
Motor vehicle fuel tax	155,805
Motor vehicle sales tax and	
registration fees	81,505
Financial institution tax	5,108
Other	
Grants	570,749
Other	415
County	
Use tax	38,772
Road and bridge tax	_ 38,701
Total	891,055

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities

	Balance April 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance March 31, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	2,037,847	100,000		2,137,847
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	3,027,220	450,000		3,477,220
Land improvements	322,599			322,599
Machinery and equipment	1,329,192	406,931		1,736,123
Infrastructure	4,699,317	134,969		4,834,286
Furniture and fixtures	65,163			65,163
Vehicles	471,699	141,100		612,799
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	9,915,190	1,133,000		11,048,190
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,160,845)	(86,875)		(1,247,720)
Land improvements	(149,666)	(6,797)		(156,463)
Machinery and equipment	(945,195)	(56,438)		(1,001,633)
Infrastructure	(1,406,611)	(122,945)		(1,529,556)
Furniture and fixtures	(55,006)	(2,880)		(57,886)
Vehicles	(393,944)	(57,255)		(451,199)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,111,267)	(333,190)		(4,444,457)
				
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	5,803,923	799,810		6,603,733
Covernmental activities conital				
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	7,841,770	899,810		8,741,580
Depreciation was charged to function	ns as follows:			
General government				47,450
Public safety				34,078
Highways and streets				180,135
Parks and recreation				71,527
				333,190
				=======================================

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

	Balance April 1,			Balance March 31,
	2021	Increases	Decreases	2022
Business-Type Activities - Electric Fund				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Generation and distribution system	7,920,534	145,000		8,065,534
Buildings and improvements	1,138,290			1,138,290
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	1,257,298	45,977	(81,096)	1,222,179
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	10,316,122	190,977	(81,096)	10,426,003
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Generation and distribution system	(6,032,182)	(169,512)		(6,201,694)
Buildings and improvements	(537,106)	(37,673)		(574,779)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(1,076,998)	(43,041)	81,096	(1,038,943)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,646,286)	(250,226)	81,096	(7,815,416)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	2,669,836	(59,249)		2,610,587
Business-type activities - Electric Fund				
capital assets, net	2,669,836	(59,249)		2,610,587

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

	Balance April 1, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance March 31, 2022
Business-Type Activities - Water Fund				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	144,010			144,010
Construction in progress	18,473		(18,473)	
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	162,483		(18,473)	144,010
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Treatment and distribution system	7,532,773	18,473		7,551,246
Buildings and improvements	4,417,239			4,417,239
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	537,293	45,977		583,270
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	12,487,305	64,450		12,551,755
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Treatment and distribution system	(4,329,150)	(196, 182)		(4,525,332)
Buildings and improvements	(3,316,549)	(124,647)		(3,441,196)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(284,820)	(45,800)		(330,620)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,930,519)	(366,629)		(8,297,148)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	4,556,786	(302,179)		4,254,607
Business-type activities - Water Fund				
capital assets, net	4,719,269	(302,179)	(18,473)	4,398,617
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, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance March 31, 2022
Business-Type Activities - Waste Water Fund				
(Continued)				
Capital assets, being depreciated	0.404.044			0.404.044
Collection and treatment system	9,131,644			9,131,644
Buildings and improvements	19,434,151	16,459		19,450,610
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	828,117			828,117
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	29,393,912	16,459		29,410,371
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Collection and treatment system	(3,044,322)	(187,239)		(3,231,561)
Buildings and improvements	(6,040,191)	(566,463)		(6,606,654)
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	(533,605)	(35,561)		(569,166)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,618,118)	(789,263)		(10,407,381)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	19,775,794	(772,804)		19,002,990
Business-type activities - Waste Water				
Fund capital assets, net	19,828,542	(772,804)		19,055,738

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

Changes in the debt for the year ended March 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Balance April 1, 2021	Addi- tions	Retire- ments	Balance March 31, 2022	Due in One Year
Direct borrowing arrangements					
Capital lease - park	1,093,000		129,000	964,000	132,000
Capital lease - improvements	587,000		56,000	531,000	59,000
Compensated absences	124,926			124,926	124,926
Total governmental activities	1,804,926		185,000	1,619,926	315,926

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Governmental Activities (Continued)

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, 2022, is \$2,071,814.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of March 31, 2022, are as follows:

2023 132,000 32,978 1	64,978
2024 140,000 28,075 1	.68,075
2025 144,000 22,849 1	66,849
2026 153,000 17,383 1	70,383
2027 156,000 11,808 1	67,808
2028 - 2029 <u>239,000</u> <u>6,567</u> <u>2</u>	45,567
964,000 119,660 1,0	83,660

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, 2022, is \$245,815.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of March 31, 2022, are as follows:

Total
74,045
74,245
74,385
74,465
74,485
225,840
597,465

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

Changes in debt for the year ended March 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Balance		-	Balance	Due in
	April 1,	Addi-	Retire-	March 31,	One
	2021	tions	ments	2022	Year
Electric Fund					
Direct borrowing arrangements					
Capital lease	429,000		46,800	382,200	48,750
Compensated absences	18,027			18,027	18,027
Total Electric Fund	447,027		46,800	400,227	66,777
Water Fund					
Revenue bonds	228,929			228,929	
Direct borrowing arrangements					
Capital lease	671,000		73,200	597,800	76,250
Compensated absences	17,649			17,649	17,649
Total Water Fund	917,578		73,200	844,378	93,899
Waste Water Fund					
Revenue bonds	3,281,071		350,000	2,931,071	355,000
Loans payable	10,389,080		471,380	9,917,700	418,300
Unamortized premium	49,622		13,232	36,390	13,232
Compensated absences	12,933			12,933	12,933
Total Waste Water Fund	13,732,706		834,612	12,898,094	799,465
Total In advanced to a control	45 007 044		054040	4.4.40.000	000 4 4 4
Total business-type activities	15,097,311		954,612	14,142,699	960,141

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

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% - 5.25%.

1,095,000

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

2,065,000

3,510,000

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the revenue bonds as of March 31, 2022, are as follows:

Years Ending	Series 2004B Sewerage System Revenue Bonds				
March 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
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			445,000	48,111	493,111
2028 - 2031			1,620,000	75,686	1,695,686
Total	1,095,000	110,500	2,065,000	337,157	3,607,657

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.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

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 Water

	Years Ending	ars Ending Water Fund		Fun				
	March 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total		
	2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 - 2031 Total	49,333 179,596 228,929	5,958 5,958 5,958 5,958 5,374 8,453 37,659	395,667 1,440,404 1,836,071	47,382 47,382 47,382 47,382 42,737 67,233 299,498	53,340 53,340 53,340 53,340 493,111 1,695,686 2,402,157		
	Total	220,323	31,000	1,000,011	233,430	2,402,101		
	<u>Loans</u>							
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.								
Series 2014 Combined Water Works and Sewerage System 1.46% Ioan from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, dated August 26, 2014, due in semi-annual installments through July 1,								
2043. 7,0								
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,								
	2044, with an inte		_			2,634,700		

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

9,917,700

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Loans (Continued)

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, the Department of Natural Resources (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. On August 25, 2021, the City amended the issuance with the consent of DNR to adjust the payment schedule to a maturity date of July 1, 2043.

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 semi-annually, based on the outstanding loan balance. Principal is due semi-annually in various installments from January 1, 2017 through January 1, 2038. On August 25, 2021, the City amended the issuance with the consent of DNR to adjust the payment schedule to a maturity date of January 1, 2044.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the 2005, 2014, and 2015 loans outstanding as of March 31, 2022, are detailed below:

Years Ending	Series 2 Loa		Series 2014 Loan		******			
March 31,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total	
2023	54,000	3,548	265,000	101,718	99,300	32,625	556,191	
2024	56,000	2,730	271,000	97,827	101,100	31,378	560,035	
2025	56,000	1,890	276,000	93,856	102,800	30,108	560,654	
2026	56,000	1,050	281,000	89,804	104,700	28,818	561,372	
2027	28,000	210	287,000	85,680	106,500	27,504	534,894	
2028 - 2032			1,521,000	363,583	561,000	116,990	2,562,573	
2033 - 2037			1,679,000	247,456	612,400	80,508	2,619,364	
2038 - 2042			1,849,000	119,401	668,100	40,696	2,677,197	
2043 - 2044			604,000	8,943	278,800	4,327	896,070	
Total	250,000	9,428	7,033,000	1,208,268	2,634,700	392,954	11,528,350	

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Business-Type Activities (Continued)

Loans (Continued)

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.

<u>Direct Borrowing Arrangements</u>

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, 2022, are detailed below.

			Waste \			
	Water	Water Fund		Fund		
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total	
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	56,550	6,107	88,450	9,553	160,660	
2028 - 2029	118,950	6,243	186,050	9,765	321,008	
Total	382,200	55,102	597,800	86,186	1,121,288	

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, 2022, these amounts were \$427,340 and \$377,162, 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.

Interfund transfers for the year ended March 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

		Transfers In					
Transfers Out	Conoral		Transportation		Total		
<u>Transfers Out</u>	General	Park	Sales Tax	Electric	Total		
General			63,695		63,695		
Transportation							
Sales Tax				2,245	2,245		
Capital							
Improvement		10,861			10,861		
Electric	373,965				373,965		
Water	192,637				192,637		
Waste Water	237,900				237,900		
Total	804,502	10,861	63,695	2,245	881,303		

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 836 local participating employers. These participating employers include 324 cities, 60 counties, and 452 other public entities during the plan year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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, 2022, the net pension asset is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of February 28, 2021, and a measurement date of June 30, 2021.

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 35 active employees, 36 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.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The pension liability for the June 30, 2021, 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.

Remaining Amortization Period Multiple bases from 15 - 16 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Inflation 2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation

Salary Increases 2.75% - 6.75%, including wage inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%, net of investment expenses

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific

to the type of eligibility condition.

Mortality The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post-

retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of General groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of Police, Fire, and Public Safety groups. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above

described tables.

Other Information None

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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 7.00%, the municipal bond rate is 1.922% based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate from Fidelity; and the resulting single discount rate is 7.00% for the General and Police Divisions.

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.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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, 2021, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% 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:

General Division 986,01 Police Division 244,80	Current Rate 7.00%	1.00% Increase 8.00%
1,230,82	9 529,201	757,896

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 7.00% 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	24.6%
Fixed Income	28.0%
Real Assets/Returns	32.1%
Strategic	7.2%
Alpha*	8.1%

^{*} Alpha portfolio is based on a volatility adjusted exposure targeting 8% overall.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

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	67,974
Employer contributions subsequent to the	
measurement date	117,933
	185,907
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Net difference between projected and actual	
earnings on pension plan investments	1,133,385
Changes in assumptions	106,700
Differences between expected and actual	
experience	213,149
	1,453,234
Not be found as the second as	(4,007,007)
Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources	(1,267,327)

\$117,933 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
2023	(311,556)
2023	(311,336)
2025	(249,224)
2026	(362,150)
	(1,267,327)

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (Continued)

<u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Total pension liability (asset)	
Service cost	146,808
Interest on total pension liability	583,236
Difference between expected and actual	
experience of the total pension liability	(56,695)
Changes in assumption	(163,541)
Benefit payments, including refunds of	
employee contributions	(415,216)
Net change in total pension liability	94,592
Total pension liability - beginning	8,176,482
Total pension liability - ending	8,271,074
Dian fiducian, not position	
Plan fiduciary net position	140 720
Contributions - employer	149,732
Net investment income	2,331,882
Benefit payments, including refunds of	(445.046)
employee contributions	(415,216)
Pension plan administrative expense	(10,270)
Other	(62,286)
Net change in fiduciary net position	1,993,842
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	8,707,873
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	10,701,715
Net pension liability (asset)	(2,430,641)

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, 2021. 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

NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONCENTRATIONS (Continued)

Energy Purchase Agreement (Continued)

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.

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 \$3,143,731 from MJMEUC during the year.

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	34,809
Annual general operating revenue	2,081,168
Fines and costs for traffic violations as a	
percentage of annual general operating revenue	1.67%

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. RESTRICTED CASH

Restricted cash and equivalents at March 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

Restricted For								
		Community						
		Building and						
	Capital Federal Custome				Municipal			
	Outlay	Programs	Deposits	Service	Court	Total		
General Fund		534,102	7,553		932	542,587		
Park Fund	132,975					132,975		
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	404,862					404,862		
Capital Improvement Fund	631,191					631,191		
Debt Service Fund				37,172		37,172		
Electric Fund	37,864		635,119			672,983		
Water Fund	59,223					59,223		
Waste Water Fund				636,747	. <u>——</u>	636,747		
Total	1,266,115	534,102	642,672	673,919	932	3,117,740		

NOTE 13. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at March 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Accounts	Interest	Taxes	Unbilled Revenues	Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	Receivables Net
General Fund						
General			203.099			203,099
5,51.51.51	20.000		203,099		(0.400)	•
Trash	32,820				(8,162)	24,658
Park Fund			57,544			57,544
Transportation Sales Tax Fund			51,955			51,955
Capital Improvement Fund			51,955			51,955
Electric Fund	585,109			153,871	(180,476)	558,504
Water Fund	155,427			45,380	(53,533)	147,274
Waste Water Fund	255,535	15,313		80,302	(58,998)	292,152
Total	1,028,891	15,313	364,553	279,553	(301,169)	1,387,141

NOTE 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In preparing the financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through January 17, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

DEVENUES.	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	1 170 110	1 170 110	1 207 701	20.252
Taxes	1,178,449 363,350	1,178,449 363,350	1,207,701 346,285	29,252
Charges for services	,	•	•	(17,065)
Licenses, permits, and fees Fines and forfeitures	61,100	61,100	80,242	19,142
	41,000	41,000	58,266	17,266
Intergovernmental revenues	201,500	730,784	891,055	160,271
Interest Other	15,000	15,000	18,233	3,233
	7,542	7,542	13,119	5,577
Total revenues	1,867,941	2,397,225	2,614,901	217,676
EXPENDITURES				
General government	689,893	1,239,893	1,265,405	(25,512)
Public safety	1,194,091	1,194,091	1,168,414	25,677
Highways and streets	438,177	438,177	410,942	27,235
Sanitation	260,060	260,060	239,470	20,590
Community planning and development	20,198	20,198	24,761	(4,563)
Municipal court	36,367	36,367	97,827	(61,460)
Parks and recreation	4,035	4,035		4,035
Total expenditures	2,642,821	3,192,821	3,206,819	(13,998)
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER				
EXPENDITURES	(774,880)	(795,596)	(591,918)	203,678
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	774,880	774,880	804,502	29,622
Transfers out	114,000	114,000	(63,695)	(63,695)
Total other financing sources (uses)	774,880	774,880	740,807	(34,073)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(20,716)	148,889	169,605
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			2,469,309	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			2,618,198	

CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PARK FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

DEVENIUE	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	247.050	247.050	440 440	04.464
Taxes	317,958	317,958	412,419	94,461
Charges for services	122,250	142,984	166,559	23,575
Other	2,000	2,000	900	(1,100)
Total revenues	442,208	462,942	579,878	116,936
EXPENDITURES Parks and recreation	414,583	414,583	394,103	20,480
Debt service				
Principal	129,000	129,000	129,000	
Interest and fiscal costs	45,892	45,892	46,902	(1,010)
Total expenditures	589,475	589,475	570,005	19,470
·				
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES UNDER EXPENDITURES	(147,267)	(126,533)	9,873	136,406
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in	78,337	78,337	10,861	(67,476)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(68,930)	(48,196)	20,734	68,930
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			154,262	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			174,996	

CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRANSPORTATION SALES TAX FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes	296,000	296,000	316,683	20,683
Grants	273,000	273,000	310,003	(273,000)
Interest	50	50	65	15
Total revenues	569,050	569,050	316,748	(252,302)
Total Tovellads			010,140	(202,002)
EXPENDITURES				
General government	500	500	555	(55)
Highways and streets	57,000	57,000	56,499	501
Capital outlay	1,164,110	1,164,110	285,528	878,582
Total expenditures	1,221,610	1,221,610	342,582	879,028
DEFICIENCY OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	(652,560)	(652,560)	(25,834)	626,726
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers in	254,814	254,814	63,695	(191,119)
Transfers out	(2,245)	(2,245)	(2,245)	
Total other financing uses	252,569	252,569	61,450	(191,119)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(399,991)	(399,991)	35,616	435,607
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			421,201	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			456,817	

CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes	296,000	296,000	316,682	20,682
Interest	7,500	7,500	11,058	3,558
Total revenues	303,500	303,500	327,740	24,240
				, -
EXPENDITURES				
General government	3,500	3,500	9,544	(6,044)
Capital outlay	370,000	370,000	372,640	(2,640)
Debt service				
Principal	56,000	56,000	56,000	
Interest	16,770	16,770	16,770	
Total expenditures	446,270	446,270	454,954	(8,684)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(142,770)	(142,770)	(127,214)	15,556
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	212,375	212,375		(212,375)
Transfers out	(64,605)	,	(10,861)	97,280
Total other financing sources (uses)	147,770	104,234	(10,861)	(115,095)
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	5,000	(38,536)	(138,075)	(99,539)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			821,221	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			683,146	

CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
EXPENDITURES				
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			37,172	
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.

NOTE 2. BUDGETARY DISCLOSURE

Actual disbursements exceeded budgeted amounts in the City's General Fund and Capital Improvement Fund. The overage is mainly attributable to year-end accrual adjustments in the General Fund and additional capital outlay disbursements in the Capital Improvement Fund. All overages were approved by the City's Board of Aldermen.

CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

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)
2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022	159,593 173,507 162,552 148,713 127,693 107,436 143,975 158,581 149,987 150,637	154,962 173,507 162,552 148,713 127,693 107,436 143,975 154,687 149,987 150,637	4,631 3,894	1,588,141 1,734,519 1,716,130 1,656,628 1,540,202 1,360,516 1,643,972 1,738,848 1,702,474 1,906,060	9.76% 10.00% 9.47% 8.98% 8.29% 7.90% 8.76% 8.90% 8.81% 7.90%

CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

	September 30, 2016	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2022
Net pension liability (asset) - beginning	(898,631)	(378,602)	(1,025,616)	(1,070,799)	(836,081)	(531,391)
Service cost	144,271	137,041	107,477	134,512	154,357	146,808
Interest on total pension liability	500,095	521,968	506,183	541,931	583,488	583,236
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)	(56,695)
Changes in assumptions	250,856					(163,541)
Contributions - employer	(147,843)	(113,861)	(112,773)	(152,693)	(150,716)	(149,732)
Net investment (income) loss	14,401	(955,246)	(1,021,863)	(547,895)	(110,721)	(2,331,882)
Pension plan administrative expense	7,233	7,079	7,852	11,225	12,232	10,270
Other	(34,610)	155,649	143,539	(41,369)	140,343	62,286
Net pension liability (asset) - ending*	(378,602)	(1,025,616)	(1,070,799)	(836,081)	(531,391)	(2,430,641)

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

^{*} 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%	129.15%
Covered payroll	1,650,984	1,360,516	1,370,908	1,722,929	1,567,778	1,717,056
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-22.93%	-75.38%	-78.11%	-48.53%	-33.89%	-141.56%



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

To the 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, 2022, 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 January 17, 2023.

Report on 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 2022-001 and 2022-002.

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

City of Odessa, Missouri's Responses to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Odessa, Missouri's responses to the findings identified in our audit and 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 & Cole+Company, LLP

Overland Park, Kansas January 17, 2023

CITY OF ODESSA, MISSOURI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

2022-001 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.

2022-002 RELIANCE UPON THE AUDITOR

<u>Criteria</u>

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, 2022

2022-002 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, 2022

2021-001 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 2022-001.

2021-002 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 2022-002.