City of Warsaw, Missouri

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2020



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Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Warsaw Warsaw, Missouri

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Warsaw, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Warsaw, Missouri, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison schedules and pension information 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 June 2, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Warsaw, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the 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 Warsaw, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KPM CPAs, PC

Springfield, Missouri

KPM CPAS, PC

June 2, 2021



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2020

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Warsaw's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$529,424 for the year as a result of current year activities. The net position of the City's business activities increased by \$255,140 for the year.

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities as of December 31, 2020, by \$20,796,133 (net position). Of this amount \$3,881,959 was unrestricted and may be used to meet future obligations of the City.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, *Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?* The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. The City's net position – the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

It is important to understand that the Governmental Activities and Government Funds relate to revenue/expenses of all our funds with the exception of the Utilities. The Business-Type Activities and the Enterprise Funds relate only to the Utilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities: Most of the City's basic services are reported here. Taxes are the primary source of financing for these activities.

Business-Type Activities: The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer services are provided here.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds and not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the Board of Aldermen establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes and grants.

Our Governmental Funds are the funds that create the revenue to operate various departments.

- General Fund
- Capital Improvement Fund
- Parks Fund
- Transportation Fund

Within the General Fund are various taxes. One of these is the City sales tax. The City Sales Tax includes the Use Tax. The Use Tax is a tax on internet sales. This tax has been steadily climbing. We must realize that with increasing purchase from online sources, this means that less purchases will occur at our local stores. An example of this is Truman Bicycle Shop. Online sales were a big factor in the closure of the business.

Governmental Activities: Most of the City's basic services are reported here. Taxes are the primary source of financing for these activities.

Governmental Funds: Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and the governmental funds are shown in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

The utilities are a combination of water and sewer. This makes up the Enterprise (Utility) Fund. The simplest way to think of this fund is that it operates like a retail store. The business (city) is selling a product to the public. This product has to rely on other operating factors to keep the business operating without loss. These factors include maintenance, debts, employee costs, and inflation. Like any successful business, the goal is to operate at a profit each year and develop a cash reserve to be able to meet unforeseen items and be able to pay for future expansion.

Enterprise Funds: When the City charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units of the City – these services are generally reported in enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Business-Type Activities: The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer are provided here.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Below are all of our funds together:

Net Position

The following table presents the condensed Statement of Net Position for the City as of December 31, 2020, and December 31, 2019:

			Total	Total
	Governmental	Business-Type	December 31,	December 31,
	Activities	Activities	2020	2019
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 3,950,632	\$ 1,662,080	\$ 5,612,712	\$ 4,843,554
Capital assets, net	10,705,082	9,254,457	19,959,539	20,072,804
	14,655,714	10,916,537	25,572,251	24,916,358
Deferred Outflow of Resources				
Deferred pension outflows	182,448	9,644	192,092	152,384
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	285,284	506,397	791,681	768,714
Long-term liabilities	1,624,317	2,482,534	4,106,851	4,103,950
	1,909,601	2,988,931	4,898,532	4,872,664
Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Deferred pension inflows	66,596	3,082	69,678	184,509
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	9,127,363	6,428,189	15,555,552	15,569,373
Restricted	1,277,463	81,423	1,358,886	1,130,237
Unrestricted	2,457,139	1,424,556	3,881,695	3,311,959
	\$ 12,861,965	\$ 7,934,168	\$ 20,796,133	\$ 20,011,569

Summary of the Net Position

Total net position of the City increased by \$784,564 for the year due to current year activity. Total liabilities for the City have increased by \$25,868. Restricted net position of the City totaled \$1,358,886 as of December 31, 2020. This amount represents monies that are restricted for debt service and capital improvement projects.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Change in Net Position

							Total ear Ended cember 31, 2019
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 347,655	\$	1,147,200	\$	1,494,855	\$ 1,747,872	
Capital grants and contributions	28,923		-		28,923	1,295,814	
General Revenues							
Sales taxes	2,588,031		-		2,588,031	2,340,432	
Ad valorem taxes	135,808		-		135,808	129,758	
Intangible tax	-		-		-	219	
Motor vehicle and gas taxes	83,491		-		83,491	86,628	
Surtax	12,258		-		12,258	11,313	
Franchise fees	191,016		-		191,016	165,283	
Interest	34,077		5		34,082	88,908	
Other revenue	29,020		64,297		93,317	33,824	
Transfers	(159,756)		159,756		-	-	
Gain on sale of assets	25,723		_		25,723	-	
Total Revenues	3,316,246		1,371,258		4,687,504	5,900,051	
Expenses							
Administrative	607,116		-		607,116	496,860	
Police	500,440		-		500,440	568,770	
Recreation	21,925		-		21,925	45,772	
Community building	50,874		-		50,874	85,779	
Solid waste	108,527		-		108,527	96,784	
Airport	217,668		-		217,668	1,139,079	
Park	358,208		-		358,208	420,021	
Pool	167,607		-		167,607	151,675	
Golf course	142,385		-		142,385	359,134	
Drake harbor amphitheater	20,478		-		20,478	-	
Street	584,585		-		584,585	1,164,320	
Community development	7,009		-		7,009	27,488	
Debt service	-		-		-	65,962	
Water and sewer	 		1,116,118		1,116,118	 1,012,991	
Total Expenses	 2,786,822		1,116,118		3,902,940	5,634,635	
Increase in Net Position	\$ 529,424	\$	255,140	\$	784,564	\$ 265,416	

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Governmental Activities (Governmental Funds and Not Utilities)

Governmental activities increased the net position of the City by \$529,424. Tax revenues for the City were \$3,010,604, which represents 87% of the financing of these activities. Program revenues for the functions totaled \$376,578 or approximately 11% of the financing. The following table shows the cost of the City's programs as well as each programs net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the taxpayers by each of these functions.

Net Cost of the City of Warsaw's Governmental Activities

	Total Cost			Net Cost
		of Services	0	f Services
Administrative	\$	607,116	\$	518,745
Police		500,440		492,163
Recreation		21,925		20,610
Community building		50,874		50,874
Solid waste		108,527		(2,410)
Airport		217,668		87,921
Pool		167,607		134,124
Park		358,208		358,208
Golf course		142,385		137,937
Drake harbor amphitheater		20,478		20,478
Street		584,585		584,585
Community development		7,009		7,009
	\$	2,786,822	\$	2,410,244

Business-Type Activities (Enterprise Funds – Utilities)

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$255,140.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds (Governmental Funds and Not Utilities)

The combined fund balances of the City's governmental funds as of December 31, 2020, were \$3,813,851. The General Fund increased by \$402,951. The Transportation Fund decreased by \$45,206. The Capital Improvement Fund increased by \$229,071. The Parks Fund decreased by \$3,252.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2020

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The following schedule presents the budgeted activity and actual activity for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual
Revenues						
Taxes						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	122,500	\$	135,808	\$	135,808
Intangible tax		225		-		-
City sales tax		960,000		1,189,505		1,189,505
Franchise fees		178,000		191,016		191,016
Surtax		14,100		12,258		12,258
		1,274,825		1,528,587		1,528,587
Licenses and Permits						
Occupational licenses		53,500		38,634		38,634
Building permits		8,000		7,832		7,832
Other		1,570		5,387		5,387
		63,070		51,853	'	51,853
Charges for Services						
Golf course		-		4,448		4,448
Trash		109,700		110,937		110,937
Recreation		14,550		1,315		1,315
		124,250		116,700		116,700
Fines and Forfeitures						
City court fines		20,110		8,257		8,257
CVC fees		50		20		20
		20,160		8,277		8,277
Miscellaneous						
Interest		50,000		34,077		34,077
Rental income		42,280		36,518		36,518
Other		2,500		34,504		34,504
		94,780		105,099		105,099
Total Revenues		1,577,085	,	1,810,516		1,810,516

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	•			
Expenditures					
Current					
Administrative	650,442	591,912	591,912		
Police	559,040	489,429	489,429		
Recreation	71,560	20,340	20,340		
Community building	52,668	50,900	50,900		
Solid waste	107,501	108,548	108,548		
Golf course	-	128,422	128,422		
Debt Service		18,014	18,014		
Total Expenditures	1,441,211	1,407,565	1,407,565		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 135,874	\$ 402,951	\$ 402,951		

The governmental and business-type activities of the City continue to increase the City's net position with improvements in infrastructure and capital equipment for expanded community, social and economic growth through budgeting, bidding and financing policies to expand and maintain services, to improve the quality of life and to provide an atmosphere for the promotion of private and entrepreneur business growth.

Capital Assets & Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital assets of the governmental activities were \$10,705,082 net of depreciation as of December 31, 2020. This represents a \$230,656 decrease net of depreciation, from the prior year. Capital assets for business-type activities were \$8,839,629 net of depreciation as of December 31, 2020. This represents net capital asset additions of \$117,391, and \$332,524 in depreciation expense during the current year.

Debt

Total debt of the governmental activities as of December 31, 2020, was \$1,611,614, which includes debt retirements and long-term liabilities reductions of \$166,250.

Total debt of the business-type activities as of December 31, 2020, was \$2,826,268, which includes debt retirement of \$293,759 and debt proceeds for new meters of \$360,000.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Investment in the waterfront infrastructure improvements, should continue to enhance all the waterfront parks and create a linear park that is unique to the regional area. These improvements have shown to be both a quality of life and economic development benefit to the community.

The improvements will allow Warsaw to continue on a path to being a major tourist destination in the region.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2020

The downtown is capitalizing on the improvements in the Drake Harbor Recreation Area. New businesses, increased events, attraction of visitors by watercraft and day trip visitors use the services in the downtown. As the award winning trails gain more attention, bicyclists will venture to the community and explore the downtown.

In 2021, the city will use \$1,278,000 in bond capacity combined with \$2,000,000 in grants to replace obsolete watermains. The project will start in the fall of 2021. This project is another example of the community's efforts of combining grants with City funds for community improvements. Revenues from the combined utility system need to continue building a cash reserve. The water revenues have sufficiently stabilized toward this effort, but the sewer revenues are still not adequate. The governing body should examine how to balance the two utilities to meet the needs of both. This should also include relieving the Capital Improvement Fund of subsidizing the Utility Fund.

In 2025 the MAMU debt service will be retired. This will create approximately \$165,000 of additional funds in the Capital Improvement Fund. Roadway and stormwater investment is critical to complement the quality of life improvements that the trails and parks have gained national recognition for. The stormwater for the Town Branch has been completed. The City needs to create a Capital Improvements Plan that starts addressing flood control on this tributary to the Lake of Ozarks.

Last year's Managers Report stated the following, "Private investors need to be attracted to construct developments as outlined in our Comprehensive Plan, "Building on Success to Capitalize on the future". Private development was a major focus of the plan that includes land use, business recruitment and a transportation improvement plan. Mixed use development along Main Street, along with encouraging residential use on our northern city limits, will create a diverse economy that will help to promote Warsaw as both a place to visit and live."

This statement must remain as one of the Warsaw's main focuses on community and economic development.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

For additional information or questions, please contact any of the following members of City management at:

City of Warsaw 181 Harrison, Box 68 Warsaw, Missouri 65355

(660) 438-5522 cityclerk@welcometowarsaw.com

Eddie Simons, Mayor Randy Pogue, City Administrator Jessica Kendall, City Clerk

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 3,312,714	\$ 1,279,512	\$ 4,592,226
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net	147,870	-	147,870
Utilities receivable, net	20,321	176,563	196,884
Other receivable, net	41,806	-	41,806
Sales tax receivable	385,122	-	385,122
Inventory	9,985	54,806	64,791
Prepaid expenses	31,914	1,540	33,454
Noncurrent	·	·	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	900	149,659	150,559
Capital Assets		,	,
Non-depreciable	585,416	414,828	1,000,244
Depreciable, net	10,119,666	8,839,629	18,959,295
Total Assets	14,655,714	10,916,537	25,572,251
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Deferred pension outflows	182,448	9,644	192,092
Liabilities			
Current			
Accounts payable	69,860	56,759	126,619
Accrued expenses	66,021	15,024	81,045
Deposits payable	-	68,236	68,236
Court bonds payable	900	-	900
Accrued interest payable	-	13,499	13,499
Current maturities of long-term debt	148,503	352,879	501,382
	285,284	506,397	791,681
Noncurrent			
Compensated absences payable	33,895	-	33,895
Capital leases payable	1,429,216	-	1,429,216
Bonds payable	-	1,458,900	1,458,900
Lease certificates of participation payable	-	1,014,489	1,014,489
Net pension liability	161,206	9,145	170,351
	1,624,317	2,482,534	4,106,851
Total Liabilities	1,909,601	2,988,931	4,898,532
Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Deferred pension inflows	66,596	3,082	69,678
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	9,127,363	6,428,189	15,555,552
Restricted			
Capital projects	1,277,463	-	1,277,463
Debt service	-	81,423	81,423
Unrestricted	2,457,139	1,424,556	3,881,695
Total Net Position	\$ 12,861,965	\$ 7,934,168	\$ 20,796,133

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2020

			Program Revenues		Net (Expenses), R	evenues, and Chan	ges in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities							
Administrative	\$ (607,116)	\$ 88,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (518,745)	\$ -	\$ (518,745)
Police	(500,440)	8,277	· -	· -	(492,163)	· =	(492,163)
Recreation	(21,925)	1,315	-	-	(20,610)	=	(20,610)
Community building	(50,874)	-	-	-	(50,874)	-	(50,874)
Solid waste	(108,527)	110,937	-	-	2,410	-	2,410
Airport	(217,668)	110,259	-	19,488	(87,921)	-	(87,921)
Pool	(167,607)	24,048	-	9,435	(134,124)	-	(134,124)
Park	(358,208)	-	-	-	(358,208)	-	(358,208)
Golf course	(142,385)	4,448	-	-	(137,937)	-	(137,937)
Drake harbor amphitheater	(20,478)	-	-	-	(20,478)	-	(20,478)
Street	(584,585)	-	-	-	(584,585)	-	(584,585)
Community development	(7,009)	-	-	-	(7,009)	-	(7,009)
Total Governmental Activities	(2,786,822)	347,655	-	28,923	(2,410,244)	-	(2,410,244)
Business-Type Activities							
Water and sewer	(1,116,118)	1,147,200				31,082	31,082
Total Business-Type Activities	(1,116,118)	1,147,200	-	-		31,082	31,082
Total Government	\$ (3,902,940)	\$ 1,494,855	\$ -	\$ 28,923	(2,410,244)	31,082	(2,379,162)
		General Re	evenues				
		Sales tax	xes		2,588,031	-	2,588,031
		Ad valor	rem taxes		135,808	-	135,808
		Motor v	ehicle taxes		83,491	-	83,491
		Surtax			12,258	-	12,258
		Franchis	se fees		191,016	-	191,016
		Interest			34,077	5	34,082
		Other re	evenue		29,020	64,297	93,317
		Transfers			(159,756)	159,756	-
		Gain on sa	le of assets		25,723	-	25,723
		Total	General Revenues a	nd Transfers	2,939,668	224,058	3,163,726
		Changes	s in Net Position		529,424	255,140	784,564
		Net Posi	ition, Beginning of ye	ar	12,332,541	7,679,028	20,011,569
		Net Pos	ition, End of year		\$ 12,861,965	\$ 7,934,168	\$ 20,796,133

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds									
	General Fund		Tra	Capital Transportation Improvement Fund Fund			Parks Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	1,583,277	\$	524,839	\$	1,204,598	\$	-	\$	3,312,714
Ad valorem taxes receivable, net		147,870		-		-		-		147,870
Sales tax receivable		181,706		54,730		75,714		72,972		385,122
Utilities receivable		20,321		-		-		-		20,321
Other receivables, net		41,806		-		-		-		41,806
Inventory		-		9,985		-		-		9,985
Prepaid expenses		18,884		4,429		688		7,913		31,914
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		900		-						900
Total Assets	\$	1,994,764	\$	593,983	\$	1,281,000	\$	80,885	\$	3,950,632
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	8,249	\$	53,326	\$	-	\$	8,285	\$	69,860
Accrued expenses		57,451		5,033		3,537		-		66,021
Court bonds payable		900		-		-		-		900
Total Liabilities		66,600		58,359	'	3,537		8,285		136,781
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable										
Inventory		-		9,985		-		-		9,985
Prepaid items		18,884		4,429		-		7,913		31,226
Restricted for										
Capital improvement		-		-		1,277,463		-		1,277,463
Assigned to										
Transportation		-		521,210		-		-		521,210
Parks Fund		-		-		-		64,687		64,687
Unassigned		1,909,280							_	1,909,280
Total Fund Balances		1,928,164		535,624		1,277,463		72,600		3,813,851
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,994,764	\$	593,983	\$	1,281,000	\$	80,885	\$	3,950,632

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2020

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 3,813,851
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation The net pension liability and deferred costs are not available	 20,707,782 (10,002,700) 10,705,082
to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Net pension liability Deferred outflows due to pensions Deferred inflows due to pensions	(161,206) 182,448 (66,596) (45,354)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds Net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,611,614) 12,861,965

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Special Revenue Funds								
					Capital			Total	i	
	General	Trai	nsportation	lm	provement		Parks	Governm	ental	
	Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund	Funds	S	
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 1,528,587	\$	459,312	\$	521,611	\$	501,094	\$ 3,010,		
Licenses and permits	51,853		-		-		-		,853	
Intergovernmental revenues	-		19,488		-		9,435		,923	
Charges for services	116,700		110,259		-		24,048	251,	,007	
Rental income	36,518		-		-		-	36,	,518	
Fines and forfeitures	8,277		-		-		-	8,	,277	
Interest revenue	34,077		-		-		-	34,	,077	
Miscellaneous	34,504		6,875		16		13,348	54,	,743	
Total Revenues	1,810,516		595,934		521,627		547,925	3,476	,002	
Expenditures										
Current										
Administrative	591,912		-		-		-	591,	,912	
Police	489,429		-		-		-	489,	,429	
Recreation	20,340		-		-		-	20,	,340	
Community building	50,900		-		-		-	50,	,900	
Solid waste	108,548		-		-		-	108,	,548	
Airport	-		103,411		-		-	103,	,411	
Pool	-		-		-		107,233	107	,233	
Park	-		-		-		300,602	300	,602	
Golf course	128,422		-		-		-	128	,422	
Street	-		369,058		-		-	369	,058	
Capital improvement	-		168,671		132,800		-		,471	
Debt service	18,014		_		-		143,342	161	,356	
Total Expenditures	1,407,565		641,140		132,800		551,177	2,732		
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over										
Expenditures	402,951		(45,206)		388,827		(3,252)	743,	,320	
Other Financing (Uses)										
Operating transfers (out)	-		-		(159,756)		-	(159	,756)	
Total Other Financing (Uses)	-		-		(159,756)		-		,756)	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over										
Expenditures and Other (Uses)	402,951		(45,206)		229,071		(3,252)	583,	,564	
Fund Balance, January 1	1,525,213		580,830		1,048,392		75,852	3,230,	,287	
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 1,928,164	\$	535,624		1,277,463	\$	72,600	\$ 3,813,		

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	583,564
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis and reported as depreciation expense. The following is the detail of the amount by which capital outlays were exceeded by depreciation for the year.		
Capital outlay		328,898
Depreciation Gain on disposal of assets		(558,758) (796)
	•	(230,656)
Some expenditures reported in the governmental funds represent the use of current financial resources and were recognized in the statement of activities when incurred.		
Change in pension related costs		10,266
Change in compensated absences		565 10,831
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. The repayment of principal on long-term debt is a use of current financial resources of governmental funds. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences.		
Repayment of principal on long-term debt		165,685
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	529,424

${\bf Statement\ of\ Net\ Position-Enterprise\ Fund}$

December 31, 2020

	Water and Sewer Fund
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,279,512
Utilities receivable, net	176,563
Inventory	54,806
Prepaid expenses	1,540
Total Current Assets	1,512,421
Restricted Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	149,659
Total Restricted Assets	149,659
Property, Plant, and Equipment	
Buildings and improvements	40,587
Construction in progress	414,828
Water lines and wells	2,407,586
Sewer lines and plant	11,365,568
Major moveable equipment	798,926
	15,027,495
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,773,038)
Total Property, Plant, and Equipment	9,254,457
Total Assets	10,916,537
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Deferred pension outflows	9,644
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	9,644

Statement of Net Position – Enterprise Fund

December 31, 2020

	Water and
	Sewer Fund
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	56,759
Accrued expenses	15,024
Accrued interest payable	13,499
Customer deposits	68,236
Current maturities of long-term debt	352,879_
Total Current Liabilities	506,397
Long-Term Liabilities	
Revenue bonds payable	1,458,900
Lease purchase payable	1,014,489
Net pension liability	9,145
Total Long-Term Liabilities	2,482,534
Total Liabilities	2,988,931
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Deferred pension inflows	3,082
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	3,082
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	6,428,189
Restricted	81,423
Unrestricted	1,424,556
Total Net Position	\$ 7,934,168

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Enterprise Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Water and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	
Water	\$ 573,551
Sewer	573,649
Total Operating Revenues	1,147,200
Operating Expenses	
Water Salaries and wages	20.071
Salaries and wages Employee benefits	20,071 17,085
Materials and supplies	2,740
Utilities	30,405
Repairs and maintenance	16,679
Insurance	12,732
Depreciation	124,175
Professional services	255,652
Miscellaneous	889
Total Operating Expenses-Water	480,428
Sewer	
Salaries and wages	20,814
Employee benefits	16,755
Materials and supplies	4,936
Utilities	49,861
Repairs and maintenance	68,425
Insurance	14,865
Depreciation	208,349
Professional services	172,370
Miscellaneous	1,226
Total Operating Expenses-Sewer	557,601
Total Operating Expenses	1,038,029
Operating Income	109,171
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	
Interest income	5
Interest expense-Water	(10,067)
Interest expense-Sewer	(68,022)
Other (5	64,297
Total Nonoperating (Expenses)	(13,787)
Total Net Income before Operating Transfers	95,384
Net Operating Transfers In	159,756
Net Income	255,140
Net Position, January 1	7,679,028
Net Position, December 31	\$ 7,934,168

Statement of Cash Flows – Enterprise Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2020

		Vater and ewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	1,166,899
Payments to suppliers		(639,416)
Payments to employees		(27,455)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		500,028
Cash Flows from Noncaptial Financing Activities		
Transfer from other funds		159,756
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities		159,756
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets		(449,915)
Capital lease proceeds		360,000
Principal payments on long-term debt		(293,759)
Interest paid on long-term debt	,	(15,197)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(398,871)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest on investments		5
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		5
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		260,918
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of year		1,168,253
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of year		1,429,171
Less Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		(149,659)
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$</u>	1,279,512
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$	109,171
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		332,524
(Increase) decrease in		
Utilities receivable		15,917
Inventory		(27,826)
Deferred pension outflow		(7,531)
Increase (decrease) in		
Accounts and other payables		60,541
Accrued expenses		8,412
Deferred pension inflow		(1,275)
Net pension liability		10,095
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	500,028

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Warsaw, Missouri, (the City) was incorporated in 1902 under the provisions of the State of Missouri. The City operates under a Board of Aldermen - Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, streets, sanitation, airport, recreation, public improvements, planning, and general administrative services. Other services include water and sewer operations.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Warsaw, Missouri, is organized under the laws of the State of Missouri and is a primary government, which is governed by an elected Board of Aldermen. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the City has evaluated the above criteria to determine whether any other entity meets the definition of a component unit and must be included in these financial statements. The City has determined that no other outside entity meets the above criteria and therefore, no other entity has been included as a component unit in the City's financial statements. In addition, the City is not aware of any entity for which the City would be considered as a component unit of that entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both the government-wide (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements display information about the government as a whole. Interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements to minimize the duplication of internal activities. Governmental activities, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for services for support.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities are consolidated and presented on the full accrual, economic resources basis of accounting. The consolidated presentation incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations, and it provides information to improve analysis and comparability.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or a function. Program revenues include charges for goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meet operating and capital expenses of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Fund Financial Statements

Separate fund financial statements report information on the City's governmental and proprietary funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Consequently, the emphasis on near-term inflows and outflows of resources do not present the long-term impact of transactions. Conversely, the proprietary fund statements incorporate the accrual basis of accounting and focus on the change in total economic resources. This presentation records long-term assets and liabilities, and recognizes revenues and expenses when transactions occur, regardless of their impact on the flow of cash. Since the accounting differs significantly between the governmental funds and the proprietary funds, it is necessary to convert the governmental fund data to arrive at the government-wide financial statements. Therefore, reconciliations have been provided following the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance identifying categories that required conversion from the fund statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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.

Transportation Fund: The Transportation Fund of the City is used to account for resources restricted, committed or assigned for repair and maintenance activities within the City.

Capital Improvement Fund: The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for the Capital Improvement Sales Tax and other resources restricted, committed or assigned for improvement projects.

Parks Fund: The Parks Fund is used to account for resources restricted, committed or assigned to the swimming pool and park system.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Fund: The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities and capital improvements of the City's water and sewer operations.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, storm sewers, and similar items) and are included in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, excluding land, are defined by the City as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or greater and an estimated useful life of at least one year. All land purchases are capitalized regardless of cost. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

In conformity with GASB 34, infrastructure, such as streets and storm sewers, has been capitalized. Additionally, the city elected to depreciate its infrastructure assets. Depreciation is provided in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives on the straight-line basis. The service lives by type of asset are as follows:

Major moveable equipment Infrastructure	5-10 years 30-50 years
Major moveable equipment	E 10 years
Water lines and wells	50 years
Sewer lines and treatment plant	50 years
Buildings and improvements	30 years

Expenses for maintenance and repairs are charged to expense; renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash equivalents are defined as deposits available on demand or with an original maturity of less than three months at the time of purchase.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at cost using the first-in, first-out method.

Compensated Absences

City personnel policy allows employees to accumulate 30 days of vacation leave which vests with the employee. Use of accumulated vacation and sick leave by employees in future years is not expected to have a material impact on City expenditures in any one year. Compensated absences are recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Interest Capitalization

Interest expense that relates to the cost of acquiring or constructing fixed assets in the Enterprise Funds is capitalized. Interest expense incurred in connection with construction of capital assets has been reduced by interest earned on the investment of funds borrowed for construction in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Section 1400-120-137 – *Capitalization of Interest Costs*. There was no interest capitalized during the current fiscal year.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Revenue Recognition – Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on November 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied November 1 become delinquent after December 31 of that year.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and services. All other revenues and expenses are considered nonoperating.

Fund Balance Classification

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on constraints imposed on the use of these resources as follows:

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

Restricted fund balance: This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance: These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the Board of Aldermen – the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment.

Assigned fund balance: This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in the governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance: This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

In circumstances when a disbursement is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Net Position

In the government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements, equity is displayed in three components as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets: This consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted: This consists of net position that is legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Unrestricted: This consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City first applies restricted net position.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Currently, the City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred amounts relating to employer contributions to the retirement plan.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred pension inflows relating to the retirement plan on the Statement of Net Position. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflow 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.

Program Revenues

In the Statement of Activities, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the City's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. These include 1) charges for city court fines, licenses and permits, planning and zoning services, parks and recreation services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenues, even if restricted for a specific purpose.

2. Cash & Cash Equivalents

State statutes require that the City's deposits be insured or collateralized in the name of the City by the trust department of a bank that does not hold the collateralized deposits. As of December 31, 2020, all bank balances on deposit are entirely insured or collateralized.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

3. Receivables

The City's receivables are presented net of an allowance for doubtful accounts as follows:

Gross Receivable		All	owance	Net Receivable		
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable					'	
General Fund	\$	155,684	\$	7,814	\$	147,870
Sales Taxes Receivable						
General Fund	\$	181,706	\$	-	\$	181,706
Transportation Fund		54,730		-		54,730
Parks Fund		72,972		-		72,972
Capital Improvement Fund		75,714		-		75,714
	\$	385,122	\$	-	\$	385,122
Utilities Receivable						
Water and Sewer Fund	\$	198,410	\$	21,847	\$	176,563
General Fund	-	20,321		-		20,321
	\$	218,731	\$	21,847	\$	196,884
Other Receivable						
General Fund	\$	47,907	\$	6,101	\$	41,806

4. Restricted Assets

Business-Type Activities

The 2009 and 2012 Water and Sewer Revenue Bond ordinances established amounts required to be deposited in certain sinking and reserve fund accounts. All required deposits to these funds have been made.

These special reserves consist of cash and cash equivalents and are reported in the accompanying Statement of Net Position as restricted cash and cash equivalents, and restricted net position. Restricted assets also include cash and cash equivalents restricted for water and sewer system improvements and customer meter deposits. These restrictions are as follows:

	Re	Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	C			
	Cash			
2012 Bond Principal and Interest	\$	21,025	\$	21,025
2009 Bond Principal and Interest		60,398		60,398
Customer Deposits		68,236		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	149,659	\$	81,423

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Governmental Activities

Cash and cash equivalents, fund balance, and net position have been restricted in the following funds and activities:

	Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents			Restricted and Balance	Restricted Net Position		
General Fund Court bonds	\$	900	\$	-	\$	-	
Capital Improvement Fund Capital improvement projects		-		1,277,463		1,277,463	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	900	\$	1,277,463	\$	1,277,463	

5. Long-Term Liabilities – Business-Type Activities

Combined Water and Sewer Fund long-term liabilities consists of the 2009 Combined Water and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds, the 2005 Missouri Association of Municipal Utilities certificates of participation, and three capital leases.

2009 Combined Water and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds - ARRA

In 2011, the City issued \$2,030,300 in Direct Loan Program – American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) combined waterworks and sewerage system revenue bonds, Series 2009, for the purpose of extending and improving the City's combined waterworks and sewerage system. The bonds bear interest at 1.49%. The principal and interest payments are due January 1 and July 1 of each year. Bonds may be called at any time for redemption under various provisions outlined in the bond ordinance.

Debt service requirements for the 2009 revenue bonds are listed in the following table:

Year Ending	.25% Admin					
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Fee	Total		
2021	\$ 105,000	\$ 9,617	\$ 2,751	\$ 117,368		
2022	107,400	8,044	2,488	117,932		
2023	109,800	6,434	2,220	118,454		
2024	112,400	4,788	1,945	119,133		
2025	114,900	3,105	1,664	119,669		
2026	117,500	1,383	1,377	120,260		
2027	120,200	2,017	1,083	123,300		
2028	122,900	1,412	783	125,095		
2029	125,700	794	475	126,969		
2030	64,400	161	161	64,722		
	\$ 1,100,200	\$ 37,755	\$ 14,947	\$ 1,152,902		

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

2012 Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds

In 2012, the City issued Direct Loan Program – Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds, Series 2012, for the purpose of extending and improving the City's combined waterworks and sewerage system. The bonds bear interest at 1.25%. The principal and interest payments are due January 1 and July 1 of each year. Bonds may be called at any time for redemption under various provisions outlined in the bond ordinance. At December 31, 2020, the City has issued \$733,817 of the maximum \$739,000 bond issue.

Debt service requirements for the Series 2012 Revenue Bonds are listed in the following table:

Year Ending	Administrative						
December 31,	Pri	ncipal	Ir	nterest		Fees	 Total
2021	\$	36,200	\$	6,188	\$	2,475	\$ 44,863
2022		37,000		5,738		2,295	45,033
2023		38,000		5,269		2,107	45,376
2024		38,000		4,794		1,917	44,711
2025		39,000		4,319		1,727	45,046
2026		40,000		3,825		1,530	45,355
2027		40,000		3,325		1,330	44,655
2028		41,000		2,825		1,130	44,955
2029		42,000		2,306		923	45,229
2030		42,000		1,781		713	44,494
2031		44,000		1,250		500	45,750
2032		44,000		700		280	44,980
2033		18,700		111		45	 18,856
	\$	499,900	\$	42,431	\$	16,972	\$ 559,303

2005A MAMU Lease Purchase

On July 28, 2005, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with the Missouri Association of Municipal Utilities for the acquisition and construction of sewer system improvements. The lease agreement calls for varying monthly principal payments through 2025 with interest at 3.88%. Current maturity of the lease principal is \$114,000.

The total minimum lease payments required at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending	Administrative						
December 31,	F	Principal	Interest		Fees		 Total
2021	\$	132,000	\$	23,045	\$	7,976	\$ 163,021
2022		137,000		18,100		6,904	162,004
2023		144,000		12,404		6,169	162,573
2024		151,000		6,757		5,212	162,969
2025		91,000		1,166		2,568	94,734
	\$	655,000	\$	61,472	\$	28,829	\$ 745,301

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Capital Lease Agreement – Sewer Jet

On April 25, 2017, the City entered into a lease purchase obligation to acquire a 2017 Ford F350 with snow plow equipment and a Sewer Jet. 60.4% of the lease was recorded as long-term debt within the business-type activities and 39.6% was recorded as long-term debt within the governmental activities. The lease requires monthly payments of \$1,753, which includes interest at 3.06%.

The total minimum lease payments required at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending						
December 31,	P	Principal Interest				Total
2021	\$	12,640	\$	375	\$	13,015
2022		3,928		41		3,969
	\$	16,568	\$	416	\$	16,984

Capital Lease Agreement – Lift Station

On April 10, 2020, the City entered into an equipment lease purchase obligation in the amount of \$360,000 to fund the purchase of equipment relating to a lift station project. The lease requires varying semi-annual payments of principal and interest. The interest rate for this agreement is at 3.94%.

The total minimum lease payments required at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending							
December 31,	Principal			nterest	Total		
2021	\$	19,700	\$	7,474	\$	27,174	
2022		20,400		6,692		27,092	
2023		21,200		5,880		27,080	
2024		22,200		5,035		27,235	
2025		23,000		4,153		27,153	
2026		24,000		3,237		27,237	
2027		24,900		2,283		27,183	
2028		25,900		1,293		27,193	
2029		13,300		262		13,562	
	\$	194,600	\$	36,309	\$	230,909	

Capital Lease Agreement – Meters

On April 10, 2020, the City entered into a lease purchase obligation in the amount of \$360,000 to fund the City's meter replacement program. The lease requires annual payments of \$57,239, which includes interest at 2.75%.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

The total minimum lease payments required at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending							
December 31,	P	rincipal	In	iterest	Total		
2021	\$	47,339	\$	9,900	\$	57,239	
2022		48,641		8,598		57,239	
2023		49,979		7,261		57,240	
2024		51,353		5,886		57,239	
2025		52,765		4,474		57,239	
2026		54,216		3,023		57,239	
2027		55,707		1,532		57,239	
	\$	360,000	\$	40,674	\$	400,674	

These lease purchase agreements provide for cancellation of the lease on the annual renewal date if the City should fail to appropriate funds. However, the City does not foresee exercising its right to cancel. Therefore, these leases are accounted for as noncancellable capital leases in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Section L20, "Leases."

A summary of the changes in long-term liabilities – business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2020, is as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2019	Addii	Additions Retirements		De	Balance ecember 31, 2020	Di	mounts ue Within One Year	
Long-Term Liabilities									
2009 Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,202,900	\$	-	\$	102,700	\$	1,100,200	\$	105,000
2012 Revenue Bonds	535,700		-		35,800		499,900		36,200
Direct borrowings									
2005A MAMU Certificates									
of Participation	779,000		-		124,000		655,000		132,000
Capital Lease - Sewer Jet	28,827		-		12,259		16,568		12,640
Capital Lease - Lift Station	213,600		-		19,000		194,600		19,700
Capital Lease - Meters		36	60,000				360,000		47,339
	\$ 2,760,027	\$ 36	60,000	\$	293,759	\$	2,826,268	\$	352,879

6. Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities

Long-term liabilities for governmental activities at December 31, 2020, consists of five capital lease obligations, and compensated absences payable.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Certificates of Participation

During 2019, the City entered into a \$1,385,500 equipment lease agreement with Farmer's Bank and Trust to refinance the costs related to construction, furnishing and equipping of a new swimming pool. The 2012 certificates (refunded by 2019 equipment lease purchase) previously accrued interest at 1.35% to 4.75% while the 2019 lease agreement calls for interest of 3.02%. Interest payments are due in semi-annual installments on January 1 and July 1 of each year with annual principal payments due July 1 of each year.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the principal on the 2019 equipment lease purchase outstanding at December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending				
December 31,	 Principal		nterest	 Total
2021	\$ 90,600	\$	38,894	\$ 129,494
2022	93,400		36,160	129,560
2023	96,200		33,338	129,538
2024	99,100		30,432	129,532
2025	102,100		27,440	129,540
2026	105,200		24,356	129,556
2027	108,400		21,180	129,580
2028	111,600		17,906	129,506
2029	115,000		14,534	129,534
2030	118,500		11,062	129,562
2031	122,100		7,484	129,584
2032	 125,700		3,795	129,495
	\$ 1,287,900	\$	266,581	\$ 1,554,481

Capital Lease Agreement – Ford F350

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On April 25, 2017, the City entered into a lease purchase obligation to acquire a 2017 Ford F350 with snow plow equipment and a Sewer Jet. 39.6% was recorded as long-term debt within the governmental activities and 60.4% of the lease was recorded as long-term debt within the business-type activities. The lease requires monthly payments of \$1,753, which includes interest at 3.06%. The City will make the final payment in 2022.

Year Ending					
December 31,	Pr	incipal	Int	terest	Total
2021	\$	7,793	\$	231	\$ 8,024
2022		4,772		26	 4,798
	\$	12,565	\$	257	\$ 12,822

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Capital Lease Agreement – Skidsteer

On October 3, 2017, the City entered into a lease purchase obligation to acquire a 2015 Caterpillar Skidsteer. The lease requires annual payments of \$7,901, which includes interest at 2.97%. The City will make the final payment in 2022.

Year Ending					
December 31,	Pr	incipal	Int	erest	Total
2021	\$	7,446	\$	455	\$ 7,901
2022		7,671		229	7,900
	\$	15,117	\$	684	\$ 15,801

Capital Lease Agreement – Police Vehicle

On November 15, 20, the City entered into a lease purchase obligation to acquire a police vehicle. The lease requires annual payments of \$18,014, which includes interest at 3.99%. The City will make the final payment in 2022.

Year Ending					
December 31,	Pı	rincipal	Ir	iterest	Total
2021	\$	16,658	\$	1,356	\$ 18,014
2022		17,323		691	 18,014
	\$	33,981	\$	2,047	\$ 36,028

Capital Lease Agreement – MTFC

In January 2019, the City entered into a financing obligation with the Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation to fund improvements to Route 7 and Commercial Street. The agreement requires annual payments of \$32,028, which includes interest at 2.64%. The City will make the final payment in 2028.

Year Ending							
December 31,	P 1	rincipal	iterest	Total			
2021	\$	26,006	\$	6,022	\$	32,028	
2022		26,692		5,336		32,028	
2023		27,397		4,631		32,028	
2024		28,120		3,908		32,028	
2025		28,862		3,166		32,028	
2026		29,624		2,404		32,028	
2027		30,407		1,621		32,028	
2028		31,048		980		32,028	
	\$	228,156	\$	28,068	\$	256,224	

These lease purchase agreements provide for cancellation of the lease on the annual renewal date if the City should fail to appropriate funds. However, the City does not foresee exercising its right to cancel. Therefore, these leases are accounted for as noncancellable capital leases in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Section L20, "Leases."

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities

The following table is a summary of the changes in the Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	De	Balance cember 31,					De	Balance cember 31,	-	mounts ue Within
		2019	Ad	lditions	Re	tirements		2020		ne Year
Direct Borrowings										
MTFC Agreement	\$	253,458	\$	-	\$	25,302	\$	228,156	\$	26,006
US Bancorp - Police Vehicle		50,000		-		16,019		33,981		16,658
ProGator Spreader Lease Purchase		5,170		-		5,170		-		-
Truck/Mower Lease Purchase		6,808		-		6,808		-		-
Ford F350 Lease Purchase		20,123		-		7,558		12,565		7,793
Skidsteer Lease Purchase		22,345		-		7,228		15,117		7,446
Pool Equipment Lease Purchase		1,385,500		-		97,600		1,287,900		90,600
Compensated Absences Payable		34,460				565		33,895		
	\$	1,777,864	\$		\$	166,250	\$	1,611,614	\$	148,503

7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	December 31,			December 31,
	2019	Additions	Deletions	2020
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Construction in progress	\$ 457,086	\$ 19,658	\$ 457,086	\$ 19,658
Land	565,758			565,758
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,022,844	\$ 19,658	\$ 457,086	585,416
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Building and improvements	6,159,155	\$ 546,800	\$ -	6,705,955
Equipment and vehicles	1,468,482	56,505	100,119	1,424,868
Infrastructure	11,828,522	163,021		11,991,543_
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	19,456,159	\$ 766,326	\$ 100,119	20,122,366
Less Accumulated Depreciation	9,543,265	\$ 558,758	\$ 99,323	10,002,700
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, net	9,912,894			10,119,666
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, net	\$ 10,935,738			\$ 10,705,082

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Depreciation expense for governmental activities was charged to functions as follows:

	· ·			
Administrative				\$ 16,349
Street				217,409
Community development				7,009
Recreation				1,606
Police				19,904
Golf course				13,963
Drake Harbor Amphitheater				20,478
Pool				60,738
Airport				114,304
Park				86,998
				\$ 558,758
	Balance			Balance
	December 31,			December 31,
Business-Type Activities	2019	Additions	Deletions	2020
Water and Sewer				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets				
Construction in progress	\$ 96,734	\$ 414,828	\$ 96,734	\$ 414,828
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and improvements	5,500	\$ 35,087	\$ -	40,587
Water lines and wells	2,310,852	96,734	-	2,407,586
Sewer lines and plant	11,365,568	-	-	11,365,568
Machinery and equipment	798,926			798,926
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	14,480,846	\$ 131,821	\$ -	14,612,667
Less Accumulated Depreciation	5,440,514	\$ 332,524	\$ -	5,773,038
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, net	9,040,332			8,839,629
Total Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, net	\$ 9,137,066			\$ 9,254,457

8. Employee Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The City's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). LAGERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established in 1967 and administered in accordance with RSMo. 70.600-70.755. As such, it is LAGERS responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and is tax exempt. The responsibility for the operations and administration of LAGERS is vested in the

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

LAGERS Board of Trustees consisting of seven persons. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS website at www.molagers.org.

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

2019 Valuation	
Benefit multiplier	1.50% for life
Final average salary	5 years
Member contributions	0%

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	General	Police	Total
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11	4	15
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13	6	19
Active employees	15_	5	20
	39	15	54

Contributions. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year. With an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer do not contribute to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 12.5% (General) and 12.8% (Police) of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability. The employer's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the February 28, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25% wage inflation, 2.50% price inflation Salary increase 3.25% to 6.55% including wage inflation Investment rate of return 7.25% net of investment and administrative expenses

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 29, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2010, through February 28, 2015.

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

		Weighted Average
	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Alpha	15.00%	3.67%
Equity	35.00%	4.78%
Fixed Income	31.00%	1.41%
Real Assets	36.00%	3.29%
Strategic Assets	8.00%	5.25%
Cash	10.00%	0.00%
Leverage	-35.00%	-0.29%

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2020

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)							
		tal Pension		n Fiduciary	Net Pension			
		Liability	N	et Position		Liability		
General Division		(a)		(b)	(a) - (b)			
Balances at beginning of year	\$	1,900,275	\$	1,926,674	\$	(26,399)		
Changes for the year								
Service cost		48,473		-		48,473		
Interest		137,354		-		137,354		
Difference between expected and actual experiences		40,160		-		40,160		
Contributions - employer		-		65,525		(65,525)		
Net investment income		-		24,850		(24,850)		
Benefits paid, including refunds		(60,161)		(60,161)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(5,110)		5,110		
Other changes				7,988		(7,988)		
Net Changes		165,826		33,092		132,734		
Balances at end of year		2,066,101	-	1,959,766	-	106,335		
Police Division								
Balances at beginning of year		756,399		705,211		51,188		
Changes for the year		,	-			5-,		
Service cost		20,499		_		20,499		
Interest		, 54,158		_		54,158		
Difference between expected and actual experiences		(21,598)		-		(21,598)		
Contributions - employer		-		27,681		(27,681)		
Net investment income		-		8,858		(8,858)		
Benefits paid, including refunds		(39,610)		(39,610)		-		
Administrative expenses		-		(1,748)		1,748		
Other changes		-		5,440		(5,440)		
Net Changes		13,449	-	621		12,828		
Balances at end of year		769,848		705,832		64,016		
Total Plan Balances at End of Year	\$	2,835,949	\$	2,665,598	\$	170,351		
Governmental Activities					\$	161,206		
Business-Type Activities					Ų	9,145		
business type Activities					\$	170,351		
					٠	1/0,331		

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following present the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

				rrent Single scount Rate		
	19	% Decrease	Α	ssumption	1% Increase	
General Division		6.25%		7.25%		8.25%
Total Pension Liability	\$	2,354,774	\$	2,066,101	\$	1,827,806
Fiduciary Net Position		1,959,766		1,959,766		1,959,766
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		395,008		106,335		(131,960)
Police Division						
Total Pension Liability		882,135		769,848		678,171
Fiduciary Net Position		705,832		705,832		705,832
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		176,303		64,016		(27,661)
Total Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	571,311	\$	170,351	\$	(159,621)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended 2020, the employer recognized pension expense of \$57,923 in the general division and \$25,171 in the police division. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources.

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred (Inflows) of		Net Deferr Outflows (Inf	
	Re	esources	R	esources	<u> </u>	Resources
General Division						
Differences in experiences	\$	27,274	\$	(35,839)	\$	(8,565)
Differences in assumptions		5,276		-		5,276
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		48,004				48,004
		80,554	<u> </u>	(35,839)		44,715

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of (Inflo			(t Deferred ows (Inflows) Resources
Police Division									
Differences in experiences		56,767		(33,839)		22,928			
Differences in assumptions		3,968		-		3,968			
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		5,687		<u>-</u>		5,687			
		66,422		(33,839)		32,583			
	\$	146,976	\$	(69,678)	\$	77,298			
Governmental Activities	\$	182,448	\$	(66,596)	\$	115,852			
Business-Type Activities		9,644		(3,082)		6,562			
	\$	192,092	\$	(69,678)	\$	122,414			

^{*}The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the Net Pension Liability for the year ending December 31, 2021.

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

	General	Police	Total
	Net Deferred	Net Deferred	Net Deferred
Year Ending	Outflows (Inflows)	Outflows (Inflows)	Outflows (Inflows)
December 31,	of Resources	of Resources	of Resources
2021	(50,684)	(7,618)	(58,302)
2022	(23,930)	(237)	(24,167)
2023	(47)	15,118	15,071
2024	-	10,163	10,163
Thereafter			
	\$ (74,661)	\$ 17,426	\$ (57,235)

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2020 the City reported \$3,603 as payable to the pension plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

9. Assessed Valuation, Tax Levy, & Legal Debt Margin

The assessed valuation of the tangible property and the tax levies per \$100 assessed valuation of that property were as follows:

	2020
Assessed Valuation	
Real estate	\$ 22,026,941
Personal property	 4,671,151
Total	\$ 26,698,092
	2020
Tax Rates Per \$100 of Assessed Valuation	
General revenue	\$.4621

The legal debt margin at December 31, 2020, was computed as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds						
	Ordinary (1)		Additional (2)			Total	
Constitutional Debt Limit	\$	2,669,809	\$	2,669,809	\$	5,339,618	
General Obligation Bonds Payable		-		-		-	
Legal Debt Margin	\$	2,669,809	\$	2,669,809	\$	5,339,618	

- (1) Under Article VI, Section 26(b) and (c), Missouri Constitution, the City, by a vote of its qualified electors voting therein, may incur an indebtedness for any purposes authorized in the charter of the City or by any general law of the State of Missouri. The borrowings authorized by this section shall not exceed ten percent of the value of the taxable tangible property in the City.
- Under Article VI, Section 26(d) and (e), Missouri Constitution, the City, by a vote of its qualified electors voting therein, may become indebted not exceeding in the aggregate an additional ten percent for the purpose of acquiring rights of way, constructing, extending, and improving streets and avenues, and/or sanitary or storm sewer systems; and purchasing or constructing waterworks, electric or other light plants, provided that the total general obligation indebtedness of the City does not exceed twenty percent of the value of the taxable tangible property in the City.

10. Claims & Adjustments

The City participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of December 31, 2020, expenditures have not been audited by grantor governments, but the City believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual government funds or the overall financial position of the City.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

11. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has transferred its risk by obtaining coverage from commercial insurance companies. In addition, it has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

12. Interfund Transfers

Transfers between funds of the City for the year ended December 31, 2020, were as follows:

	Transfers		Transfers		
	in		out		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Capital Improvement Fund		-		(159,756)	(159,756)
Water and Sewer Fund		159,756		-	 159,756
	\$	159,756	\$	(159,756)	\$ -

Transfers are used to (1) move receipts from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them, and (2) use unrestricted receipts in the Water and Sewer Fund and General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

13. Commitments

At December 31, 2020, the City was committed to the following contracts:

The City entered into a contract in 2013 with People Services in order to obtain personnel to operate and maintain the City's waterworks and sewerage system. The contract called for monthly payments to People Services in the amount of \$26,994 for January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018, and rates will be adjusted beyond this date. The contract term runs from November 2013 to December 31, 2019.

The City entered into a contract with GreatLIFE Warsaw, LLC to promote and provide for the management of Shawnee Bend Golf Course. The contract calls for monthly payments of \$2,800 per month in 2018 plus 10% of revenues over the revenue goal of \$195,000. The contract term runs from March 2016 to February 2021.

The City was committed the following vendors and projects at December 31, 2020:

Project	Total		
LePage Engineering - drinking water project	\$	127,005	
Greatlife Warsaw, LLC - Shawnee Bend Gold Course		178,600	

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

14. Pledged Revenues

The City has pledged future water and sewer customer revenues to repay the 2009 Combined Water and Sewer Bond, and 2012 Combined Waterworks and Sewerage Bonds issued to improve and expand the water and sewer system. The bonds are payable solely from water and sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2030. Net revenues are revenues of the system less expenses of the system with the exception of depreciation. The total principal, interest and fees remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,712,205. Principal, interest and fees paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$162,155 and \$441,695, respectively.

15. Risks & Uncertainties

Subsequent to year end, a strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) was identified as a global pandemic and began affecting the health of large portions of the global population. The detrimental impact of this virus is not yet determinable, but will likely be significant for both the local and global economy. The effects of COVID-19 on the City are also not yet determinable, however COVID-19 has been identified as a significant risk and uncertainty that could impact future operations and result in changes in estimates and assumptions in the financial statements.



Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS)

	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Total Pension Liability												
Service Cost	\$	68,972	\$	65,826	\$	69,925	\$	69,000	\$	74,775	\$	61,979
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		191,512		179,867		172,454		160,287		147,372		119,588
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-		239,588
Difference between expected and actual												
experience		18,562		20,637		(18,383)		21,042		(93,315)		(5,855)
Change of assumptions		-		-		-		-		92,564		-
Benefit Payments		(99,771)		(114,463)		(124,863)		(42,482)		(38,440)		(38,281)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		179,275		151,867		99,133		207,847		182,956		377,019
Total Pension Liability, Beginning		2,656,674		2,504,807		2,405,674		2,197,827		2,014,871		1,637,852
Total Pension Liability, Ending		2,835,949		2,656,674		2,504,807		2,405,674		2,197,827		2,014,871
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions - employer		93,206		92,455		86,853		87,860		94.881		91,605
Pension Plan Net Investment Income		33,708		92,433 172,792		303,593		228,704		(3,755)		36,453
		•		•		•		•				•
Benefit Payments		(99,771)		(114,463)		(124,863)		(42,482)		(38,440)		(38,281)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(6,858)		(6,039)		(4,184)		(3,794)		(3,702)		(4,195)
Other		13,428		9,745	_	21,897		6,494		(11,244)		56,685
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		33,713		154,490		283,296		276,782		37,740		142,267
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning		2,631,885		2,477,395		2,194,099		1,917,317		1,879,577		1,737,310
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending		2,665,598		2,631,885		2,477,395		2,194,099		1,917,317		1,879,577
Employer Net Pension Liability	\$	170,351	\$	24,789	\$	27,412	\$	211,575	\$	280,510	\$	135,294
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.99%		99.07%		98.91%		91.21%		87.24%		93.29%
Covered employee payroll	\$	718,462	\$	713,855	\$	655,212	\$	758,804	\$	700,824	\$	857,321
. ,		•		•		,	•			•	•	
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		23.71%		3.47%		4.18%		27.88%		40.03%		15.78%

Schedule of Contributions

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined											
contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 93,128	\$ 101,267	\$ 91,064	\$ 91,334	\$ 84,707	\$ 100,390	\$ 82,729	\$ 99,825	\$ 107,909	\$ 95,467	\$ 95,905
actuarially determined											
contribution	92,070	92,664	91,064	88,780	84,707	100,390	82,729	99,825	107,909	95,467	93,376
Contribution deficiency	\$ 1,058	\$ 8,603	\$ -	\$ 2,554	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,529
Covered-employee payroll	\$718,616	\$ 735,881	\$713,390	\$728,324	\$ 723,244	\$833,550	\$817,205	\$910,178	\$926,082	\$880,632	\$889,727
Contributions as a percentage											
of covered-employee payroll	12.81%	12.59%	12.76%	12.19%	11.71%	12.04%	10.12%	10.97%	11.65%	10.84%	10.49%

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Valuation Date: February 28, 2020

Notes: The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 2020, to June 30, 2020, reflects expected service cost and interest reduced by actual benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal and Modified Terminal Funding

Amortization Method: Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period: Multiple bases from 13 to 19 years

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

Inflation: 3.25% wage inflation; 2.50% price inflation

Salary Increases: 3.25% to 6.55% including wage inflation

Investment Rate of Return: 7.25%, net of investment expenses

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

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

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

Other Information: None

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2020

_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
Revenues						
Taxes	ć 422.500	ć 425.000	ć 435.000	A		
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 122,500	\$ 135,808	\$ 135,808	\$ -		
Intangible tax	225	-	-	-		
City sales tax	960,000	1,189,505	1,189,505	-		
Franchise fees	178,000	191,016	191,016	-		
Surtax	14,100	12,258	12,258			
	1,274,825	1,528,587	1,528,587	-		
Licenses and Permits						
Occupational licenses	53,500	38,634	38,634	-		
Building permits	8,000	7,832	7,832	-		
Other	1,570	5,387	5,387			
	63,070	51,853	51,853	-		
Charges for Services						
Golf course	-	4,448	4,448	-		
Trash	109,700	110,937	110,937	-		
Recreation	14,550	1,315	1,315	-		
	124,250	116,700	116,700			
Fines and Forfeitures						
City court fines	20,110	8,257	8,257	-		
CVC fees	50	20	20	_		
	20,160	8,277	8,277			
Miscellaneous						
Interest	50,000	34,077	34,077	-		
Rental income	42,280	36,518	36,518	_		
Other	2,500	34,504	34,504	-		
	94,780	105,099	105,099			
Total Revenues	1,577,085	1,810,516	1,810,516	-		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Expenditures				
Current				
Administrative	650,442	591,912	591,912	-
Police	559,040	489,429	489,429	-
Recreation	71,560	20,340	20,340	-
Community building	52,668	50,900	50,900	-
Solid waste	107,501	108,548	108,548	-
Golf course	-	128,422	128,422	-
Debt service	-	18,014	18,014	-
Total Expenditures	1,441,211	1,407,565	1,407,565	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	135,874	402,951	402,951	-
Fund Balance, January 1	1,525,213	1,525,213	1,525,213	
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 1,661,087	\$ 1,928,164	\$ 1,928,164	\$ -

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Transportation Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	With	iance Final dget
Revenues							
Taxes							
Transportation sales tax	\$	315,000	\$	375,821	\$ 375,821	\$	-
Fuel tax		55,000		53,984	53,984		-
Motor vehicle sales tax		26,000		29,507	 29,507		
		396,000		459,312	459,312		-
Intergovernmental Revenues							
MoDOT FLAP grant		-		19,488	19,488		-
		-		19,488	19,488		-
Charges for Services							
Airport rental fees		75,855		58,967	58,967		_
Airport fuel sales		60,000		51,292	51,292		_
•		135,855		110,259	110,259		-
Miscellaneous							
Other		2,500		6,875	6,875		-
Total Revenues		534,355		595,934	595,934		-
Expenditures							
Current							
Airport		113,423		103,411	103,411		_
Streets		409,298		369,058	369,058		-
Capital improvements		10,800		168,671	168,671		_
Total Expenditures		533,521		641,140	641,140		_
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		834		(45,206)	(45,206)		-
Fund Balance, January 1		580,830		580,830	580,830		_
Fund Balance, December 31	\$	581,664	\$	535,624	\$ 535,624	\$	_

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Capital Improvement Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget			Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues							
Taxes							
Capital improvements sales tax	\$	415,000	\$	521,611	\$	521,611	\$ -
Intergovernmental Revenues							
Grant revenue		63,341		-		-	-
Miscellaneous							
Other		_		16		16	
Total Revenues		478,341		521,627		521,627	-
Expenditures							
Capital improvements		379,538		132,800		132,800	-
Total Expenditures		379,538		132,800		132,800	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		98,803		388,827		388,827	-
Other Financing (Uses)							
Transfers (out)		<u>-</u>		(159,756)		(159,756)	
Total Other Financing (Uses)				(159,756)		(159,756)	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures and							
Other (Uses)		98,803		229,071		229,071	-
Fund Balance, January 1		1,048,392		1,048,392		1,048,392	
Fund Balance, December 31	خ ح		\$		<u>\$</u>		\$ -
ruliu Dalalice, Decelliber 31	<u>၃</u>	1,147,195	<u>၃</u>	1,277,463	<u> ၃</u>	1,277,463	-

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Parks Fund Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
Revenues							
Taxes							
Park sales tax	\$	480,000	\$ 501,094	\$ 501,094	\$	-	
Intergovernmental Revenues		13,500	9,435	9,435		-	
Charges for Services							
Pool fees		46,600	23,848	23,848		-	
Park fees		200	200	200		-	
		46,800	24,048	24,048		-	
Miscellaneous						-	
Other		-	13,348	13,348		_	
Total Revenues		540,300	547,925	547,925		-	
Expenditures							
Current							
Pool		114,841	107,233	107,233		-	
Park		350,865	300,602	300,602		-	
Debt service		147,175	143,342	143,342		-	
Total Expenditures		612,881	551,177	551,177		-	
(Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(72,581)	(3,252)	(3,252)		-	
Fund Balance, January 1		75,852	 75,852	 75,852			
Fund Balance, December 31	\$	3,271	\$ 72,600	\$ 72,600	\$	-	

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Year Ended December 31, 2020

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to January, Administration submits to the Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditure plans for all fund types and the proposed means of financing them.
- 2. One public hearing is conducted by the Board of Aldermen in late August or early September to obtain taxpayers' comments on the proposed budget and tax levy.
- 3. Prior to January 1, ordinances are passed by the Board which provide for legally adopted budgets for all funds of the City.
- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for all funds of the City.
- 5. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgeted amounts may be amended during the year by the Board of Aldermen on approved budget adjustment forms.





Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of Warsaw Warsaw, Missouri

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Warsaw, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Warsaw, Missouri's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon, dated June 2, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Warsaw, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Warsaw, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2020-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Warsaw, 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 Warsaw, Missouri's Response to Finding

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 City of Warsaw, Missouri'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 City of Warsaw, Missouri's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KPM CPAs, PC

Springfield, Missouri

KPM CPAS, PC

June 2, 2021

Schedule of Findings and Responses

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Material Weakness

2020-001 Segregation of Duties

Condition: Because of a limited number of available personnel, it is not always possible to adequately segregate certain incompatible duties so that no one employee has access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction.

Criteria: Duties should be segregated so that no one employee has access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction.

Effect: Risk is present that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material to the basic financial statements may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Recommendation: We realize that because of limited resources and personnel, management may not be able to achieve a proper segregation of duties; however, our professional standards require that we bring this lack of segregation of duties to your attention in this report.

Response: Due to limitations of available resources, it is not practical for the City to use resources to employ additional personnel to segregate duties further. The City will monitor the situation and employ mitigating controls where possible to reduce the risk to the City.