

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020

City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended September 30, 2020

Prepared by: Finance Department

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Department of Finance

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October 27, 2021

To the Mayor, Members of the City Council and the Citizens of the City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish a complete set of audited financial statements. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (AFR) of the City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri (the City), for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, is hereby submitted to fulfill those requirements. This report was prepared by the Finance Department in close cooperation with the external auditor, RSM US, LLP, Certified Public Accountants.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed the anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

RSM US LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Excelsior Springs' financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2020. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements.

Profile of the Government

The City of Excelsior Springs was formed in 1880 and is located in eastern Clay and western Ray Counties. It currently occupies approximately sixteen square miles and serves an estimated population of 11,500. The City of Excelsior Springs is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which it has done from time to time.

The City of Excelsior Springs is a city of the third-class and operates under the manager-council form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the five-member City Council whose members are elected at large for staggered three-year terms. The Mayor and Mayor pro tem are elected by the City Council from amongst its members and serve a one-year term. The City Council appoints the City Manager who serves as the chief administrative officer of the City.

The City of Excelsior Springs provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, and emergency medical service, water, sanitation service, traffic regulation and municipal court service, construction and maintenance of city streets and bridges, and recreational activities. This report presents data for the financial reporting entity, which includes all departments, funds, boards, and commissions of the primary government (the City, as legally defined), as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable. The two component units of the City include the Facilities Authority, which is a blended component unit and the City Hospital, which is a discretely presented component unit. The financial reporting entity is discussed further in note 1 to the basic financial statements.

The Excelsior Springs R-40 School District and the Excelsior Springs Housing Authority do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity and, accordingly, are not presented in this report.

The City Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Excelsior Springs financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund (e.g., general fund), function (e.g. public safety), and department (e.g., police). Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit. Transfers between departments, however, need special approval from the City Council.

Local Economy

Excelsior Springs' location provides some unique opportunities as we are located close enough to Kansas City that many of our citizens both work and shop in Kansas City metropolitan area while our businesses also draw customers and employees from areas further removed from the metropolitan area. Some of the major employers within Excelsior Springs include the Excelsior Springs School District, TreeHouse Foods (formerly American Italian Pasta), Magna Seating of America (a just-in-time supplier of auto interior parts to the Claycomo Ford plant), Excelsior Springs Job Corps Center, Waller Truck Company, and Robert Bosch Tool Corporation.

Excelsior Springs is home to a state-of-the-art manufacturing facility operated by TreeHouse Foods and to the corporate headquarters of Waller Truck Company. The Excelsior Springs School District operates two elementary schools, one middle school, and one high school within the City Limits. The district also operates the Excelsior Springs Area Career Center which offers vocational technology training to students from the surrounding area. Excelsior Springs is also home to the Crescent Lake Christian Academy. The Excelsior Springs Job Corp Center provides training in business office technology, construction-related occupations, culinary arts and health occupations to approximately 375 students. All of these activities have given Excelsior Springs a relatively stable employment base.

Major Initiatives

Major Initiatives occurring within the community represent attention to quality of life. The Capital Improvements Authority agreed to fund a substantial part of extending sewer mains to three areas of town that are currently served by septic tanks. The engineering work for these three projects is complete and the City has completed sewer main installation in all of the project areas.

In September 2014, the City issued approximately eighteen million dollars in revenue bonds to fund the construction of a new Community Center. This bond issue is funded by a new one percent tax that passed by a large margin in April 2014. Construction on the new Community Center was completed early in Fiscal Year 2017. The facility opened on October 31, 2016. Currently planning is underway for phase 2 of this project which will include an outside swimming pool. Land was donated on Milwaukee to create a future neighborhood park. In addition, the Park and Recreation Department has obtained grant funding and is in the process of bidding for the equipment needed to construct a splash park at the site of the old Rainbow Swim Club.

During Fiscal Year 2019 the City completed construction of a new 5,300 square foot clubhouse at the golf course as well as an outdoor pavilion. In addition, the City completed construction on a new a housing subdivision at the golf course which will include 29 lots.

The City Council has developed a tool box of incentives to attract continued investment in the community to include a Chapter 353 Redevelopment District in the downtown area, an Enhanced Enterprise Zone, an Opportunity Zone and new market tax credits, as well as free permits for essential improvements to income challenged homeowners. 2020 held new challenges never experienced before. City Council navigated how best to remain informed, while keeping everyone healthy and supporting local businesses. While there was no business as usual, operations of the City keep moving forward quite successfully.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Excelsior Springs for its comprehensive annual financial report (AFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. This was the fourteenth consecutive year that the government received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

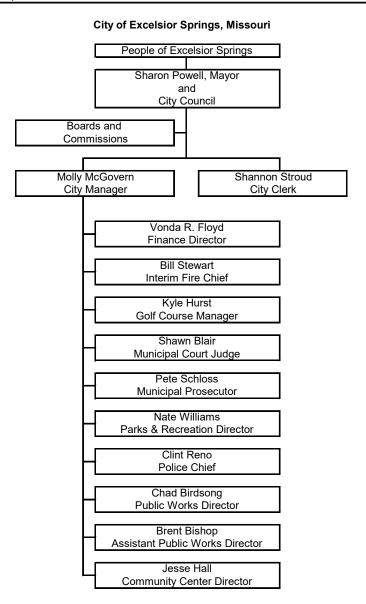
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the finance department and the assistance of other departments. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Excelsior Springs' finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Vonda R. Floyd

Vonda Floyd Finance Director



Principal Officials September 30, 2020

Elected Officials

MayorSharon PowellMayor Pro TemSonya MorganCouncilmanAndrew KowalskiCouncilmanBrent McElweeCouncilmanBrad Eales

Appointed Officials

Molly McGovern City Manager Shannon Stroud City Clerk Deputy City Clerk Kathy Twichell Finance Director Vonda Floyd Interim Fire Chief Bill Stewart Kyle Hurst Golf Course Manager Shawn Blair Municipal Court Judge Pete Schloss Municipal Prosecutor Nate Williams Parks and Recreation Director Clint Reno Police Chief Chad Birdsong Public Works Director Assistant Public Works Director **Brent Bishop** Jesse Hall **Community Center Director** Melinda Mehaffy **Economic Development**



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Excelsior Springs Missouri

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Churtophu P. Morrill
Executive Director/CEO



Independent Auditor's Report

RSM US LLP

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the d presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City Hospital, the discretely presented component unit of the City, which represents all of the assets, net position and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the City Hospital, a discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri, as of September 30, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and major special revenue fund 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, and the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of City Contributions for the Local Government Employees Retirement System, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other schedules, listed in the table of contents as supplementary information, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The accompanying introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide assurance on them.

RSM US LLP

Kansas City, Missouri October 27, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

As management of the City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri (the City), we offer readers of the City of Excelsior Springs' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Excelsior Springs for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 with selected comparative information for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Excelsior Springs (primary government only) exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$40,593,384 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,387,804 (unrestricted balance) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$1,650,344 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. Of this amount, \$1,071,828 was from the City's "governmental activities" and \$578,516 was from the "business-type activities." The majority of the "governmental activities" increase is due to favorable budget variances where the City incurred less than budgeted largely due to halting budgeted activity as a response to COVID in areas including general government, public works, public safety and transportation activities. The majority of the "business-type activities" increase is due to the operation of the water and pollution control departments and commitments to make necessary rate adjustments.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Excelsior Springs' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,989,566, an increase of \$1,323,547 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$2,268,000 of this amount is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,272,348 or 27.3% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City of Excelsior Springs total debt decreased by \$3,744,769 (8.5%) during the current fiscal year. The City refunded debt of \$24,230,000 during the current year along with reducing outstanding principal through regularly scheduled payments of \$3,744,769.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Excelsior Springs' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Both government and business-type activities are included in this analysis of government-wide financial statements.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Excelsior Springs' assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Excelsior Springs is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Excelsior Springs that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Excelsior Springs include general government, public works, public safety, cemetery operations, recreational activities and community betterment. The business-type activities of the City include water, pollution control, golf, airport and refuse.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Excelsior Springs itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate hospital for which the City of Excelsior Springs is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16–19 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Excelsior Springs, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Excelsior Springs can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

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

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

The City of Excelsior Springs maintains 18 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, and the Community Center Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 16 funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-27 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Excelsior Springs maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Excelsior Springs uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, golf, airport and refuse operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for water, sewer and golf operations, each of which are considered major funds of the City of Excelsior Springs. Conversely, airport and refuse operations are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28–32 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City of Excelsior Springs' own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 33 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Notes to basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements can be found on pages 34–62 of this report.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor funds and combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 67–90 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Excelsior Springs, primary government assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$40,593,384 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the City of Excelsior Springs' net position (60.2%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt issued to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Excelsior Springs uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Excelsior Springs' investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	City of Excelsior Springs' Net Position								
	Governmer	ntal Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities		To	otal	
	2020 2019		_	2020 2019		2020			2019
Current and other assets	\$ 18,378,136	. , ,	\$	_, ,	\$ 1,730,841	\$,,	\$	19,345,508
Capital assets	28,597,295			37,932,499	39,296,582		66,529,794		68,695,317
Total assets	46,975,431	47,013,402		40,193,866	41,027,423		87,169,297		88,040,825
Deferred outflows of resources	812,526	337,141		1,676,053	31,500		2,488,579		368,641
Long-term liabilities outstanding	17,442,209	18,015,139		24,858,175	24,588,869		42,300,384		42,604,008
Other liabilities	1,649,691	1,328,441		3,078,075	3,034,914		4,727,766		4,363,355
Total liabilities	19,091,900	19,343,580		27,936,250	27,623,783		47,028,150		46,967,363
Deferred inflows of resources	2,022,536	2,405,270	_	13,806	93,793		2,036,342		2,499,063
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets	11,267,885	11,483,939		13,168,479	13,251,354		24,436,364		24,735,293
Restricted	11,522,782	10,801,183		246,434	326,725		11,769,216		11,127,908
Unrestricted	3,882,854	3,316,571		504,950	(236,732)		4,387,804		3,079,839
Total net position	\$ 26,673,521	\$ 25,601,693	\$	13,919,863	\$ 13,341,347	\$	40,593,384	\$	38,943,040

A portion of the City of Excelsior Springs' net position (29.0%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$4,387,804 or 10.8%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

At the end of 2020 and 2019, the City of Excelsior Springs is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the governmental activities.

There was an increase of \$721,599 in restricted net position reported in connection with the City of Excelsior Springs' governmental activities. This increase was caused primarily by increases in the balances of restricted funds in the Community Center Sales Tax and the nonmajor funds.

The government's overall net position increased by \$1,650,344 during the current fiscal year. The changes in net position are highlighted in the following table, which shows the City's revenue and expenses for the fiscal year. These two main components are subtracted to yield the change in net position.

Revenue is further divided into two major components: program revenue and general revenue. Program revenue is defined as charges for sales and services, operating grants and contributions and capital grants and contributions. General revenue includes taxes, investment income and other unrestricted revenue sources.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

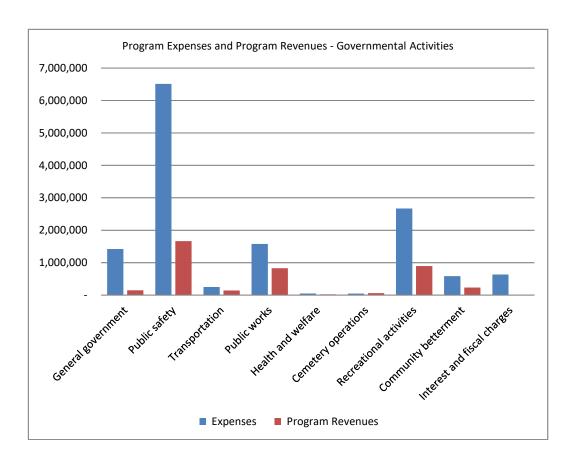
A summary of the City's changes in net position is as follows:

	Governmental Activities 2020	Business-Type Activities 2020	2020 Total	Governmental Activities 2019	Business-Type Activities 2019	2019 Total
	Activities 2020	Activities 2020	Total	Activities 2019	Activities 2019	Total
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,603,255	\$ 10,232,330	\$ 12,835,585	\$ 3,064,969	\$ 8,951,498	\$ 12,016,467
Operating grants and						
contributions	1,378,585	1,406	1,379,991	690,750	7,688	698,438
Capital grants and						
contributions	-	-	-	174,405	-	174,405
General revenues						
Property taxes	1,884,052	-	1,884,052	1,826,079	-	1,826,079
General sales and use tax	7,021,672	-	7,021,672	6,772,137	-	6,772,137
Franchise tax	1,192,458	-	1,192,458	1,280,479	-	1,280,479
Cigarette tax	108,797	-	108,797	108,286	-	108,286
Railroad and utility/financial						
institution tax	136,202	-	136,202	97,884	-	97,884
Investment earnings	121,175	339,601	460,776	170,314	696,553	866,867
Miscellaneous	305,561	-	305,561	249,452	-	249,452
Gain on sale of capital assets	17,700	-	17,700	38,970	-	38,970
Total revenues	14,769,457	10,573,337	25,342,794	14,473,725	9,655,739	24,129,464
Expenses:						
General government	1,420,359	-	1,420,359	1,388,885	-	1,388,885
Public safety	6,511,024	-	6,511,024	6,176,795	-	6,176,795
Transportation	248,064	-	248,064	190,561	-	190,561
Public works	1,575,030	-	1,575,030	1,614,026	-	1,614,026
Health and welfare	50,486	-	50,486	60,714	-	60,714
Cemetery operations	44,252	-	44,252	42,130	-	42,130
Recreational activities	2,670,278	-	2,670,278	2,894,055	-	2,894,055
Community betterment	579,759	-	579,759	2,387,732	-	2,387,732
Interest and fiscal charges	634,332	-	634,332	673,408	-	673,408
Water	-	3,900,182	3,900,182	-	3,972,284	3,972,284
Sewer	-	3,986,299	3,986,299	-	3,883,746	3,883,746
Golf	-	1,108,141	1,108,141	-	1,348,952	1,348,952
Airport	-	38,676	38,676	-	46,104	46,104
Refuse		925,568	925,568		932,376	932,376
Total expenses	13,733,584	9,958,866	23,692,450	15,428,306	10,183,462	25,611,768
Excess before transfers	1,035,873	614,471	1,650,344	(954,581)	(527,723)	(1,482,304)
Transfers	35,955	(35,955)		(1,179,278)	1,179,278	
Change in net position	1,071,828	578,516	1,650,344	(2,133,859)	651,555	(1,482,304)
Net position, beginning	25,601,693	13,341,347	38,943,040	27,735,552	12,689,792	40,425,344
Net position, ending	\$ 26,673,521	\$ 13,919,863	\$ 40,593,384	\$ 25,601,693	\$ 13,341,347	\$ 38,943,040
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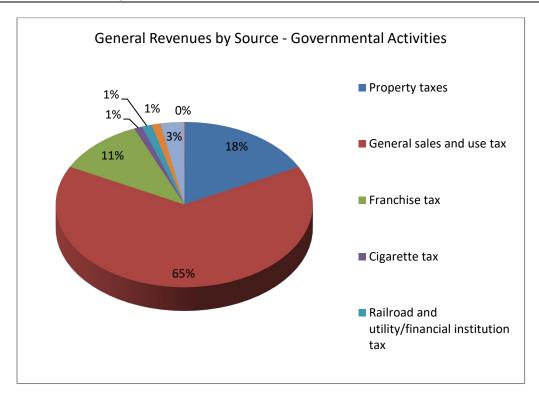
Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Excelsior Springs' net position by \$1,071,828, accounting for most of the increase in the government's net position. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Operating grants and contribution revenues increased by \$687,835 (99.6%) during the fiscal year. This increase was caused by an increase in federal grant monies received during the year.
- Community betterment expenses decreased by \$1,807,973 (75.7%) during the fiscal year. This change was caused by decreased expenses of approximately \$880,000 from the prior year related to community betterment in certain TIF districts including: the TIF Vintage Development, the TIF Vintage Development II and the TIF Golf Course. Additionally, the City's community betterment expenses decreased approximately \$1,065,000 related to repairs and maintenance occurring through the capital improvement fund due to larger than normal projects occurring during 2019 and certain improvements postponed during the Covid-19 pandemic.



Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

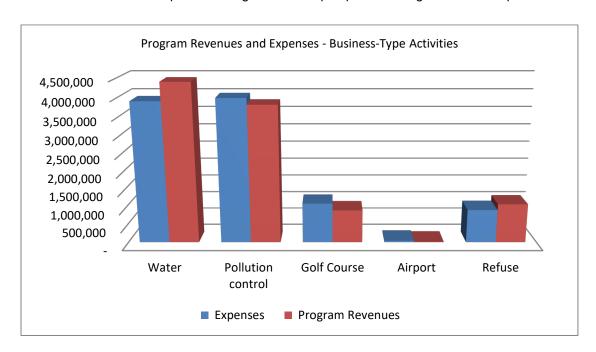


Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Excelsior Springs' net position by \$578,516. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Revenues for business-type activities increased by \$917,598 (9.5%). This increase was driven by
utility rate increases passed for the Water Fund for the water base rate and the various water
consumption rates.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Expenses for business-type activities decreased by \$224,596 (2.2%). The largest decrease relates
to the decrease in depreciation expense due to certain assets becoming fully depreciated during
2019 as well as certain expenses being reduced or postponed during the Covid-19 pandemic.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Excelsior Springs uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Excelsior Springs' governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Excelsior Springs' financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Excelsior Springs' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,989,566, an increase of \$1,323,547 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$2,268,000 is considered unassigned.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Excelsior Springs. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,272,348. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 27.3% of General Fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 49.3% of that same amount.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

The fund balance of the City of Excelsior Springs' General Fund increased by \$332,656 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Total revenues increased by \$53,351 (.8%). This increase was driven primarily by an approximate \$163,000 decrease in charges collected for services (13.4%). This decrease was primarily driven by ambulance billings and contractual allowances recognized during the current year. Additionally, licenses, permits and fees increased \$170,328 primarily from an increase in revenues for building permits and plan review fees.
- Total expenditures decreased by \$341,660 (3.9%). This decrease is primarily driven by a decrease in salaries, wages and benefits across various programs/departments. This was seen through a decrease in public works expenditures of \$184,782 (17.4%), a result of labor positions not being filled due to approved projects being put on hold. Additionally, capital outlay expenditures decreased \$197,511 or (88.8%) as the major capital outlays were postponed due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

The fund balance of the Community Center Sales Tax Fund increased by \$428,703 during the year. Funding sources for the Community Center Sales Tax Fund include sales and use taxes that are used to repay debt for and support operations of the Community Center.

- Fund revenues consisted of \$1,935,750 in sales and use tax revenues and \$14,592 in interest revenues.
- Fund expenditures from this fund included \$1,521,639 in transfers to the debt service fund and community center operating fund.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Excelsior Springs' proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water Fund and the Pollution Control (Sewer) Fund at the end of the current fiscal year amounted to \$1,100,065 and \$262,703, respectively. The change in net position for these funds was \$450,770 and \$267,564, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Excelsior Springs' business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

<u>General Fund Revenue</u>: This budgetary analysis does not include those funds consolidated with the General Fund. The original and amended 2020 revenue budget was \$8,504,751 including transfers of \$1,221,223. Actual revenue, including transfers was \$8,207,685 and included the following variances:

Taxes, including property tax, franchise fees, sales and use tax and other miscellaneous taxes comprise 55.0% of the total General Fund revenue. In total, General Fund tax revenues fell short of both the original and amended budget by approximately 3.5%. Some elements of this difference include the following:

- Total franchise fees came in under budget by approximately \$209,000 due primarily to electric franchise fees recognized of approximately \$124,000 less than budget.
- Licenses, permits and fees came in above budget by approximately \$148,000 due to increased building permit activity during 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Licenses and permit revenues exceeded both the original budget and amended budget by 64.0% and increased by 81.8% from fiscal year 2019.

Charges for services fell short of both the original and amended budget by 28.2% and decreased by 22.0% from fiscal year 2019.

Fines and forfeitures fell short of both the original and amended budget by 28.7%, and decreased by 29.1% from fiscal year 2019.

Investment earnings exceeded both the original and amended budget by 5.8% but decreased by 29.5% from fiscal year 2019.

Other revenues fell short of both the original and amended budget by 5.3% but increased by 67.0% from fiscal year 2019.

General Fund Expenditures: This budgetary analysis does not include those funds consolidated with the General Fund. The original and amended 2020 expenditure budget was \$8,490,425 including transfers of \$57,174. Actual expenditures, including transfers, were \$7,903,248, an increase of 3.7% from fiscal year 2019. Salary and benefit expenditures decreased from fiscal year 2019. Other details of the changes are as follows:

- General government expenditures fell short of both the original and amended budget by 11.8% and decreased by 4.5% from fiscal year 2019. Some elements of this difference are:
- Public works expenditures fell short of both the original and amended budget by 14.8% and decreased by 12.9% from fiscal year 2019.
- Public safety expenditures fell short of both the original and amended budget by 2.5% and increased by 0.1% from fiscal year 2019.
- Community betterment expenditures fell short of both the original and amended budget by 14.9% but increased by 20.7% from fiscal year 2019.
- Capital outlay expenditures fell short of both the original and amended budget by 60.4% and decreased by 88.8% from fiscal year 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Excelsior Springs' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of the end of the current fiscal year amounts to \$66,529,794 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets. The total decrease in the City of Excelsior Springs' investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 3.2% (business-type capital assets decreased by 3.5% while governmental capital assets decreased by 2.7%).

Additional information on the City of Excelsior Springs' capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

	City of Excelsior Springs' Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)										
	Governmen	ctivities	ivities Business-Type Activities				To	tal			
	2020		2019		2020	2019		2020		2019	
Land	\$ 1,614,419	\$	1,614,419	\$	1,136,537 \$	1,136,537	\$	2,750,956	\$	2,750,956	
Land improvements	-		-		770,055	774,836		770,055		774,836	
Construction-in-progress	295,084		1,037,484		-	-		295,084		1,037,484	
Buildings and improvements	16,922,373		17,392,969		2,909,318	2,937,661		19,831,691		20,330,630	
Operating equipment	2,032,606		1,018,527		(68,121)	(27,398)		1,964,485		991,129	
Furniture and office equipment	(53)		17,717		(38,594)	(35,111)		(38,647)		(17,394)	
Vehicles	943,070		1,028,916		494	30,549		943,564		1,059,465	
Infrastructure	6,789,796		7,288,703		33,222,810	34,479,508		40,012,606		41,768,211	
	\$ 28,597,295	\$	29,398,735	\$	37,932,499 \$	39,296,582	\$	66,529,794	\$	68,695,317	

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Excelsior Springs had total bonded debt and certificates of participation of \$15,790,000 and \$24,668,791, respectively, for a total of \$40,458,791. Of this amount, \$15,790,000 represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (*i.e.*, revenue bonds). The remainder of the City of Excelsior Springs' debt represents certificates of participation.

		City of Excelsior Springs' Outstanding Debt											
		Capital Leases, General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds and Long-Term Debt											
		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2020 2019			2020		2019		2020		2019		
Revenue bonds	\$	15,790,000	\$	16,315,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,790,000	\$	16,315,000	
Certificates of participation		1,388,791		1,443,560		23,280,000		26,445,000		24,668,791		27,888,560	
	\$	17,178,791	\$	17,758,560	\$	23,280,000	\$	26,445,000	\$	40,458,791	\$	44,203,560	

The City of Excelsior Springs' total debt decreased by \$3,744,769 (8.5%) during the current fiscal year. This decrease resulted from scheduled principal payments, due to the 2020 refunding of 2010 water and pollution certificates of participation.

The City of Excelsior Springs maintains an "A+" rating from Standard and Poor's for general obligation debt

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue up to 20% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Excelsior Springs is \$33,071 million. As the City of Excelsior Springs has no outstanding general obligation debt, this entire amount is available for issuance with voter approval.

Additional information on the City of Excelsior Springs' long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for Clay County, which includes the City of Excelsior Springs, is currently 3.9%, an increase of 1.9% from one year ago. This is below the state's average unemployment rate of 4.3% and the national average of 7.9%.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- Residential real estate values and related assessed values increased by 1.0% during the current tax year. Commercial real estate values and related assessed values increased by 1.4% during the current tax year. Overall assessed values grew by 3.3% for tax year 2020.

These factors were considered in preparing the City of Excelsior Springs' budget for the 2021 fiscal year:

- During the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund increased to \$2,272,348.
- Various construction projects were included in the 2021 budget, including:
 - ✓ Sanitary sewer extensions to some areas that currently do not have sewers.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Excelsior Springs' finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, City of Excelsior Springs, 201 East Broadway, Excelsior Springs, Missouri 64024.

Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

	Primary Government						omponent Unit
		Governmental		Business-Type			
		Activities		Activities	Total		Hospital
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	10,210,978	\$	1,311,412 \$	11,522,390	\$	8,763,506
Receivables, net of allowance for							
uncollectibles of \$213,559:							
Property taxes		1,703,928		-	1,703,928		-
Franchise taxes		125,806		-	125,806		-
Utility accounts		-		1,242,833	1,242,833		-
Other		245,290		3,736	249,026		402,668
Patient accounts, net of allowance		-		-	-		7,600,106
Due from other governments		649,722		-	649,722		-
Prepaid items		240,331		95,229	335,560		662,372
Assets held for sale		23,000		-	23,000		-
Supplies		-		-	-		358,934
Total current assets		13,199,055		2,653,210	15,852,265		17,787,586
Noncurrent assets:							
Nondepreciable:							
Land		1,614,419		1,136,537	2,750,956		421,095
Construction-in-progress		295,084		· · ·	295,084		2,409,855
Depreciable:		,					,,
Land improvements		39,831		1,622,097	1,661,928		1,074,504
Buildings and improvements		24,286,146		7,918,963	32,205,109		17,694,133
Operating equipment		5,101,594		1,682,331	6,783,925		7,103,728
Furniture and office equipment		281,215		161,330	442,545		14,240,108
Vehicles		2,749,878		1,065,401	3,815,279		11,210,100
Infrastructure		49,390,266		55,014,887	104,405,153		
Less accumulated depreciation		(55,161,138)		(30,669,047)	(85,830,185)		(28,635,221)
Total capital assets		28,597,295		37,932,499	66,529,794		14,308,202
Total capital assets		20,007,200		07,002,400	00,023,734		14,000,202
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,632,696		956,711	2,589,407		105,189
Restricted investments		207,694		950,711	2,309,407		105,109
Internal balances		1,516,490		(1,516,490)	207,094		-
		1,510,490		(1,310,490)	-		-
Cash, deposits and investments held under							
bond indenture, due from primary government agency fund							1 102
5 5		-		-	-		1,102
Other		1 000 001		167.026	1 000 127		103,132
Net pension asset		1,822,201		167,936	1,990,137		44.547.005
Total noncurrent assets		33,776,376		37,540,656	71,317,032		14,517,625
Total assets		46,975,431		40,193,866	87,169,297		32,305,211
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Pension related amounts		812,526		92,304	904,830		_
Deferred refundings		-		1,583,749	1,583,749		-
Total deferred outflows of							
resources		812,526		1,676,053	2,488,579		-
		- : -,		, ,	_, , 0		

			Pr	imary Government		Component Unit		
		Governmental		Business-Type				
		Activities		Activities	Total		Hospital	
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	484,618	\$	301,637	\$ 786,255	\$	5,882,928	
Customer deposits		-		650,022	650,022		-	
Accrued interest		61,880		162,823	224,703		440,158	
Unearned revenue		389,158		13,747	402,905		5,397,115	
Current portion of long-term								
obligations:								
Compensated absences		107,349		29,846	137,195		479,661	
Lease purchase agreement		-		-	-		1,269,096	
SBA loan		-		-	-		1,703,228	
Revenue bonds payable		550,000		-	550,000		43,028	
Certificates of participation		56,686		1,920,000	1,976,686		-	
Total current liabilities		1,649,691		3,078,075	4,727,766		15,215,214	
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Noncurrent portion of long-term								
obligations:								
Lease purchase agreement		_		-	_		3,554,085	
Compensated absences		418,030		93,841	511,871		, , , <u>-</u>	
SBA loan		· -		-	-		1,101,047	
Revenue bonds payable, net		15,692,074		-	15,692,074		9,058,646	
Certificates of participation, net		1,332,105		24,764,334	26,096,439		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities		17,442,209		24,858,175	42,300,384		13,713,778	
Total liabilities		19,091,900		27,936,250	47,028,150		28,928,992	
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Property taxes		1,692,593		_	1,692,593		_	
Pension related amounts		329,943		13,806	343,749		_	
Total deferred inflows of		020,010		.0,000	0.10,7.10			
resources		2,022,536		13,806	2,036,342		-	
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		11,267,885		13,168,479	24,436,364		383,347	
Restricted for:		, , ,		, ,			•	
Debt service		466,088		_	466,088		-	
Pension		2,304,784		246,434	2,551,218		-	
Parks and recreation		596,240		-	596,240		-	
Capital projects		3,826,234		-	3,826,234		1,102	
Planning and development		2,708,787		-	2,708,787		-	
Public safety		1,377,494		-	1,377,494		-	
Permanent fund:								
Nonexpendable		223,020		-	223,020		-	
Expendable		20,135		-	20,135		-	
Other		-		-	-		104,147	
Unrestricted		3,882,854		504,950	4,387,804		2,887,623	
Total net position	_\$	26,673,521	\$	13,919,863	\$ 40,593,384	\$	3,376,219	

Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Program Revenues							
				Charges for		Operating		Capital	
				Services		Grants and		Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses			and Sales		Contributions	Contributions		
Primary Government									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	(1,420,359)	\$	147,240	\$	-	\$	-	
Public safety		(6,511,024)		987,888		672,547		-	
Transportation		(248,064)		-		140,504		-	
Public works		(1,575,030)		283,962		542,359		-	
Health and welfare		(50,486)		-		23,175		-	
Cemetery operations		(44,252)		59,629		-		-	
Recreational activities		(2,670,278)		893,154		-		-	
Community betterment		(579,759)		231,382		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		(634,332)		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		(13,733,584)		2,603,255		1,378,585		-	
Business-type activities:									
Water		(3,870,238)		4,408,773		-		-	
Pollution control		(4,016,243)		3,808,660		-		-	
Golf		(1,108,141)		913,493		1,406		-	
Airport		(38,676)		11,922		-		-	
Refuse		(925,568)		1,089,482		-		-	
Total business-type activities		(9,958,866)		10,232,330		1,406		-	
Total primary government	\$	(23,692,450)	\$	12,835,585	\$	1,379,991	\$	-	
Component unit—hospital	\$	(31,777,951)	\$	28,547,770	\$	2,957,423	\$	995,000	

General Revenues

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Sales and use tax

Franchise tax

Cigarette tax

Railroad and utility/financial institution tax

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain on disposal of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Changes in net position Net position, beginning

Net position, ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			overnment			Component Unit			
G	overnmental	Busine	ss-Type						
	Activities Activities			Total		Hospital			
	(1,273,119)	\$	- \$	(1,273,119	9) \$	-			
	(4,850,589)		-	(4,850,589	9)	-			
	(107,560)		-	(107,560	0)	-			
	(748,709)		-	(748,709	9)	-			
	(27,311)		-	(27,31	1)	-			
	15,377		-	15,37	7	-			
	(1,777,124)		-	(1,777,124	4)	-			
	(348,377)		-	(348,37)	7)	-			
	(634,332)		-	(634,33	2)	-			
	(9,751,744)		-	(9,751,74	4)	-			
	-		538,535	538,53	5	-			
	-		(207,583)	(207,58	3)	-			
	-		(193,242)	(193,24	2)	-			
	-		(26,754)	(26,75	4)	-			
	-		163,914	163,91		-			
	-		274,870	274,870	<u> </u>	-			
	(9,751,744)		274,870	(9,476,874	4)	-			
	-		-	-		722,242			
	1,884,052		-	1,884,05	2	313,000			
	7,021,672		-	7,021,672	2	-			
	1,192,458		-	1,192,458		-			
	108,797		-	108,79		-			
	136,202		-	136,20		-			
	121,175		339,601	460,770		39,738			
	305,561		-	305,56		-			
	17,700		-	17,70	0	-			
	35,955		(35,955)			-			
	10,823,572		303,646	11,127,218	8	352,738			
	1,071,828		578,516	1,650,34	4	1,074,980			
	25,601,693		13,341,347	38,943,04	<u> </u>	2,301,239			
	26,673,521	\$	13,919,863 \$	40,593,384	4 \$	3,376,219			

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2020

		General	С	ommunity Center Sales Tax
Assets				
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	1,766,069	\$	2,151,993
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$188,375:				
Property taxes		1,018,669		-
Franchise taxes		125,806		-
Other		245,290		-
Due from other governments		260,927		153,699
Prepaid items		184,995		-
Assets held for sale		-		-
Advances to other funds		1,516,490		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		130,843		-
Restricted investments		-		-
Total assets	\$	5,249,089	\$	2,305,692
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	137,845	\$	-
Unearned revenue		-		-
Total liabilities		137,845		<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources, unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,006,568		
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable		1,701,485		_
Restricted		130,843		2,305,692
Assigned		, <u> </u>		-
Unassigned		2,272,348		-
Total fund balance		4,104,676		2,305,692
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	_\$	5,249,089	\$	2,305,692

Nonmajor		Total
Governmental		Governmental
 Funds		Funds
\$ 6,292,916	\$	10,210,978
685,259		1,703,928
-		125,806
-		245,290
235,096		649,722
55,336		240,331
23,000		23,000
-		1,516,490
1,501,853		1,632,696
207,694		207,694
\$ 9,001,154	\$	16,555,935
\$ 346,773	\$	484,618
 389,158		389,158
735,931		873,776
 686,025		1,692,593
278,356		1,979,841
7,166,203		9,602,738
138,565		138,565
(3,926)		2,268,422
7,579,198	, in the second	13,989,566
\$ 9,001,154	\$	16,555,935

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities September 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances		\$	13,989,566
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds			28,597,295
LAGERS net pension asset is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds			1,822,201
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of the following: Accrued compensated absences Accrued interest on long-term debt Net premium on bond issuance Certificates of participation Bonds payable	\$ (525,379) (61,880) (452,074) (1,388,791) (15,790,000)	-	(18,218,124)
Pension related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Deferred outflows of resources—pension related amounts Deferred inflows of resources—pension related amounts	812,526 (329,943)	<u>-</u>	482,583
Some of the City's revenue will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds			<u>-</u>
Net position of governmental activities		\$	26,673,521

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2020

	General	Community Center Sales Tax
Revenues:		
Taxes	\$ 4,510,467	\$ 1,935,750
Licenses, permits and fees	378,622	-
Intergovernmental	638,173	-
Charges for services	1,056,349	-
Fines and forfeitures	215,501	-
Investment earnings	42,400	14,592
Miscellaneous	 299,439	<u> </u>
Total revenues	7,140,951	1,950,342
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government:		
Administration	11,837	-
City manager/council	432,170	-
Economic development	116,261	-
Finance administration	515,382	-
Human resources	93,704	-
Building operations	99,638	-
Public works, street operations	874,774	-
Public safety:	,	
Police department	2,926,214	_
Municipal courts	110,832	_
Fire department	2,559,042	_
Cemetery operations	2,000,012	_
Recreational activities, parks and recreation	_	_
Community betterment:		
Transportation activities	222,514	_
Community development	342,463	_
Health and welfare	042,400	_
Capital outlay	24,964	-
Debt service:	24,904	-
Principal		
•	-	-
Interest	-	-
Trustee fees	 0.200.705	-
Total expenditures	 8,329,795	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (1,188,844)	1,950,342
Other financing sources (uses):		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-
Transfers in	1,522,509	-
Transfers out	(1,009)	(1,521,639)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,521,500	(1,521,639)
Net change in fund balance	332,656	428,703
Fund balances, beginning	 3,772,020	1,876,989
Fund balances, ending	\$ 4,104,676	\$ 2,305,692

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
A 0.000.004	Φ 40.040.404
\$ 3,896,964	\$ 10,343,181
740.440	378,622
740,412	1,378,585
952,783	2,009,132
-	215,501
64,183	121,175
6,121	305,560
5,660,463	14,751,756
68,074	79,911
-	432,170
-	116,261
-	515,382
-	93,704
-	99,638
75,989	950,763
256,025	3,182,239
· -	110,832
_	2,559,042
44,252	44,252
1,909,736	1,909,736
	000 544
- 227 206	222,514
237,296	579,759
50,486	50,486
1,247,610	1,272,574
579,769	579,769
682,032	682,032
800	800
5,152,069	13,481,864
508,394	1,269,892
17,700	17,700
1,523,136	3,045,645
(1,487,042)	(3,009,690)
53,794	53,655
562,188	1,323,547
7,017,010	12,666,019

7,579,198 \$

13,989,566

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2020

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,323,547
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlays in the period:	
Depreciation Capital outlays	(1,917,646) 1,116,206
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations and disposals) is to increase/decrease net position:	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Gain on sale of capital assets	17,700 (17,700)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	(17,824)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Change in compensated absences Pension related amounts, pension expense	(8,804) (51,920)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, loans, leases) provides current resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in the governmental funds an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:	
Repayment of principal of long-term debt Amortization of bond premium	579,769 48,500
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,071,828

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2020

				General Fund				
	Original Final				Variance With			
		Budget		Budget		Actual		Final Budget
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	4,704,328	\$	4,704,328	\$	4,510,467	\$	(193,861)
Licenses, permits and fees		230,900		230,900		378,622		147,722
Intergovernmental		652,500		652,500		638,173		(14,327)
Charges for services		1,076,000		1,076,000		772,387		(303,613)
Fines and forfeitures		302,400		302,400		215,501		(86,899)
Special assessment fees		3,000		3,000		-		(3,000)
Investment earnings		40,000		40,000		42,315		2,315
Other		274,400		274,400		259,900		(14,500)
Total revenues		7,283,528		7,283,528		6,817,365		(466,163)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		1,394,095		1,394,095		1,228,979		165,116
Public works		572,456		572,456		487,593		84,863
Public safety		5,740,005		5,740,005		5,596,088		143,917
Community betterment		-,,		2,1 12,222		-,,		,
Transportation activities		222,629		222,629		222,514		115
Community development		441,066		441,066		342,463		98,603
Capital outlay		63,000		63,000		24,964		38,036
Total expenditures		8,433,251		8,433,251		7,902,601		530,650
Total exponentares	-	0,100,201		0,100,201		1,002,001		000,000
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		(1,149,723)		(1,149,723)		(1,085,236)		64,487
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		1,221,223		1,221,223		1,390,320		169,097
Transfers out		(57,174)		(57,174)		(647)		56,527
Total other financing sources		1,164,049		1,164,049		1,389,673		225,624
Net change in fund balance	\$	14,326	\$	14,326		304,437	\$	290,111
-		. 1,020	<u> </u>	11,020		001,101		200,
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis: Activities reported within the Construction Service	ses Fund							
and Elms Hotel Event Fees Fund (sub-funds		ol Eund):						
Total revenue	or the Gener	ai i uiiu).				323,586		
Total expenditures						(427,194)		
•						131,827		
Total recogniting items					-		-	
Total reconciling items						28,219	-	
Net change in fund balance						332,656		
Fund balances, beginning						3,772,020	_	
Fund balances, ending					\$	4,104,676	=	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual Community Center Sales Tax Fund Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Community Center Sales Tax Fund										
		Original		Final				Variance With			
		Budget		Budget	Actual			Final Budget			
Revenues:											
Taxes	\$	1,700,000	\$	1,700,000	\$	1,935,750	\$	235,750			
Investment earnings		3,000		3,000		14,592		11,592			
Total revenues		1,703,000		1,703,000		1,950,342		247,342			
Expenditures, general government		2,000		2,000		-		2,000			
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,701,000		1,701,000		1,950,342		249,342			
Other financing sources (uses), transfers out		(1,570,000)		(1,570,000)		(1,521,639)		48,361			
Net change in fund balance	\$	131,000	\$	131,000	=	428,703	\$	297,703			
Fund balances, beginning						1,876,989	_				
Fund balances, ending					\$	2,305,692	=				

Statement of Net Position Enterprise Funds September 30, 2020

	Water	-	Pollution Control	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 794,081	\$	344,803	\$ 172,528	\$ 1,311,412
Accounts receivable, utility accounts net of					
allowance for uncollectibles of (\$23,066)	542,196		572,291	128,346	1,242,833
Other receivables	3,736		-	-	3,736
Prepaid items	42,062		31,267	21,900	95,229
Total current assets	1,382,075		948,361	322,774	2,653,210
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash	685,686		271,025	-	956,711
Net pension asset	74,823		72,052	21,061	167,936
Capital assets:	,		,	,	,
Land	131,849		799,000	205,688	1,136,537
Land improvements	22.244		-	1,599,853	1,622,097
Buildings and improvements	5,918,870		138,702	1,861,391	7,918,963
Operating equipment	260.253		258.687	1,163,391	1,682,331
Furniture and office equipment	50,393		77,437	33,500	161,330
Vehicles	500,134		565,267	-	1,065,401
Infrastructure	22,510,900		32,503,987	-	55,014,887
Total capital assets	29,394,643		34,343,080	4,863,823	68,601,546
Less accumulated depreciation	13,289,646		15,049,370	2,330,031	30,669,047
Net capital assets	16,104,997		19,293,710	2,533,792	37,932,499
Total noncurrent assets	16,865,506		19,636,787	2,554,853	39,057,146
Total assets	18,247,581		20,585,148	2,877,627	41,710,356
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension related amounts	41,125		39,602	11,577	92,304
Deferred charge on refunding	609,753		973,996	-	1,583,749
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 650,878	\$	1,013,598	\$ 11,577	\$ 1,676,053

	Water	Pollution Control	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 140,616	\$ 79,567	\$ 81,454 \$	301,637
Customer deposits, payable from restricted				
assets	650,022	-	-	650,022
Accrued interest	63,355	99,468	-	162,823
Unearned revenues	-	-	13,747	13,747
Current portion of:				
Compensated absences	4,022	10,897	14,927	29,846
Certificates of participation	1,015,000	905,000	-	1,920,000
Total current liabilities	1,873,015	1,094,932	110,128	3,078,075
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	44,141	27,206	22,494	93,841
Advances from other funds	-	468,520	1,047,970	1,516,490
Certificates of participation, net	9,273,885	15,490,449	-	24,764,334
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,318,026	15,986,175	1,070,464	26,374,665
Total liabilities	 11,191,041	17,081,107	1,180,592	29,452,740
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension related amounts	 6,151	5,924	1,731	13,806
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	6,491,405	4,143,282	2,533,792	13,168,479
Restriced for pension	109,797	105,730	30,907	246,434
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,100,065	262,703	(857,818)	504,950
Total net position	\$ 7,701,267	\$ 4,511,715	\$ 1,706,881 \$	13,919,863

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Enterprise Funds Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Water	Pollution Control	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 4,385,715	\$ 3,799,534	\$ 1,974,508	, ,	
Rental income	17,793	6,750	10,830	35,373	
Other	 5,265	2,376	30,965	38,606	
Total operating revenues	 4,408,773	3,808,660	2,016,303	10,233,736	6
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	820,179	752,667	665,442	2,238,288	8
Contractual and professional services	14,973	128,956	848,547	992,476	6
Utilities	175,336	304,175	34,390	513,90°	1
Maintenance and repairs	904,292	515,678	80,889	1,500,859	9
Cost of goods sold	-	-	106,841	106,84	1
Insurance	67,864	36,515	27,446	131,82	5
Supplies and materials	267,664	108,223	131,624	507,51°	1
Depreciation	 802,867	982,899	177,206	1,962,972	2
Total operating expenses	3,053,175	2,829,113	2,072,385	7,954,673	3
Operating income (loss)	 1,355,598	979,547	(56,082)	2,279,060	3
Nonoperating revenue (expense):					
Investment earnings	138,118	200,869	614	339,60°	1
Interest expense	(817,063)	(1,187,130)	-	(2,004,193	3)
Total nonoperating revenue	, , , ,	,		•	<u> </u>
(expense)	(678,945)	(986,261)	614	(1,664,592	2)
Income (loss) before capital					
contributions and transfers	676,653	(6,714)	(55,468)	614,47	1
Transfers in	3,695	425,996	_	429,69	1
Transfers out	(229,578)	(151,718)	(84,350)	(465,646	
	(225,883)	274,278	(84,350)	(35,95	
Change in net position	450,770	267,564	(139,818)	578,516	6
Total net position, beginning	 7,250,497	4,244,151	1,846,699	13,341,347	7
Total net position, ending	\$ 7,701,267	\$ 4,511,715	\$ 1,706,881	13,919,863	3

Statement of Cash Flows—Enterprise Funds Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Water	Pollution Control	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	To	otal Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash collected from customers	\$	4,330,795	\$ 3,771,198	\$ 1,974,069	\$	10,076,062
Cash from other operating revenue		5,265	2,376	30,965		38,606
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(1,512,692)	(1,203,113)	(1,192,547)		(3,908,352)
Cash paid to employees for services		(802,848)	(765,702)	(647,328)		(2,215,878)
Net cash provided by operating						
activities		2,020,520	1,804,759	165,159		3,990,438
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Increase (decrease) in advances from other funds		-	200,034	90,945		290,979
Transfers in		3,695	425,996	-		429,691
Transfers out		(229,578)	(151,718)	(84,350)		(465,646)
Net cash provided by (used in)						
noncapital financing activities		(225,883)	474,312	6,595		255,024
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(151,831)	(447,061)	-		(598,892)
Proceeds from refunding certificates of participation		10,035,000	14,195,000	-		24,230,000
Proceeds from refunding premium		1,217,308	2,200,449	-		3,417,757
Principal payments on certificates of participation		(950,000)	(845,000)	-		(1,795,000)
Refunding payment to escrow		(11,000,609)	(16,079,420)			(27,080,029)
Payments for bond issuance costs		(251,699)	(316,029)	-		(567,728)
Interest paid		(581,407)	(873,971)	-		(1,455,378)
Net cash provided by (used in)	'					
capital and related financing						
activities		(1,683,238)	(2,166,032)	-		(3,849,270)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest		138,118	200,869	614		339,601
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		-	-	-		-
Net cash provided by investing						
activities		138,118	200,869	614		339,601
Net increase in cash and cash						
equivalents		249,517	313,908	172,368		735,793
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Beginning		1,230,250	301,920	160		1,532,330
Ending	\$	1,479,767	\$ 615,828	\$ 172,528	\$	2,268,123
Displayed as:						
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	794,081	\$ 344,803	\$ 172,528	\$	1,311,412
Restricted cash	,	685,686	271,025	-		956,711
Total cash and cash equivalents	_\$	1,479,767	\$ 615,828	\$ 172,528	\$	2,268,123
-						

(Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows—Enterprise Funds (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Water		Pollution Control	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,355,598	\$ 979,547	\$ (56,082)	\$ 2,279,063	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		802,867	982,899	177,206	1,962,972	
(Increase) in accounts receivable		(105,270)	(35,086)	(12,236)	(152,592)	
(Increase) in prepaid expenses		(38,742)	(31,267)	(21,900)	(91,909)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and						
accrued expenses		(43,821)	(78,299)	59,090	(63,030)	
Increase in unearned revenues		-	-	967	967	
Decrease (increase) in net pension asset		59,328	34,343	65,118	158,789	
Decrease in deferred outflows		(28,192)	(29,343)	(3,269)	(60,804)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(31,853)	(24,217)	(23,917)	(79,987)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		18,048	6,182	(19,818)	4,412	
Increase in customer deposits and bonds		32,557	-	-	32,557	
Net cash provided by operating	•					
activities	\$	2,020,520	\$ 1,804,759	\$ 165,159	\$ 3,990,438	

Statement of Assets and Liabilities—Agency Funds September 30, 2020

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,983,490
Taxes receivable	160
Prepaid items	99,92
	\$ 7,083,570
Liabilities	
Due to other funds	\$ 42,070
Accounts payable	7,79
Due to component unit	6,219,310
Due to other governments	814,40
	_\$ 7,083,570

Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity:

The City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri (the City) was formed in 1880 and covers an area of approximately 16 square miles in Clay and Ray Counties, Missouri. Excelsior Springs is a city of the third class and operates under the council-manager form of government. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the City. The City provides services to its estimated 11,500 residents in many areas, including law enforcement, fire protection, a hospital, paramedic services, water and sewer services, community enrichment and development, and various social services. Elementary, secondary and junior college education services are provided by various school districts, all of which are separate governmental entities.

The City's reporting entity consists of the primary government, as well as its component units, which are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either (a) the ability to impose will by the primary government or (b) the possibility the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the primary government.

The accompanying financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. The financial data of the component units are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. The component units have September 30 year-ends.

Blended component unit: The Facilities Authority serves all the citizens of the City and is governed by a self-perpetuating five-member board established by the City Council. The Authority was established to promote, acquire, develop, construct, own, operate, maintain and lease facilities within the City, which are approved by the City Council for the purpose of promoting the economic, social, industrial, cultural and commercial growth and for the general benefit of the City and its residents. Administration of its various programs is performed by City employees. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Authority is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its Board is substantively the same as the City Council and the Administration, and its sole purpose is to finance and construct the City's public buildings. The Facilities Authority is reported as the Debt Service Fund.

Discretely presented component unit: The City Hospital is a municipally owned hospital controlled by the Hospital Board, which is appointed by the City Council. City Council must approve bond issuances, but they do not take action on user charges or budget approvals. The financial statements of the City Hospital are audited by other auditors and may be obtained at the Hospital's administrative offices located at 1700 Rainbow Blvd., Excelsior Springs, Missouri 64024.

Basis of presentation:

Government-wide and fund financial statements: The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Fund accounting: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund balance/net position, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The City has the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types: Governmental fund types are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>: The General Fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

<u>Community Center Sales Tax Fund</u>: A Special Revenue Fund, accounts for the receipts and disbursements of sales tax collected for the Community Center.

The other governmental funds of the City are considered nonmajor and are as follows:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>: Accounts for and reports the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The nonmajor special revenue funds account for the activities of the E-911 Phone Tax Fund, Tax Increment Financing-Paradise Playhouse Fund, Public Safety Sales Tax Fund, Equitable Sharing Fund, Tax Increment Financing-Elms Hotel Fund, Grant and Federal Funds, Tax Increment Financing – Vintage Development II Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund, the Community Center Operating Fund, and the Tax Increment Financing – Golf Course.

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>: Accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned for capital projects. The nonmajor capital projects funds are the Capital Improvements Fund, the Community Center Project Fund and the Transportation Trust Fund.

Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

<u>Debt Service Fund</u>: Accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The nonmajor debt service fund is the Debt Service Fund.

<u>Permanent Fund</u>: Accounts for and reports resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs. The nonmajor permanent fund is the Cemetery Fund.

Proprietary Fund Types: Proprietary fund types are used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon income determination, financial position and cash flows.

Enterprise funds: Are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the City has decided that the determination of revenues earned, costs incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability.

The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

<u>Water Fund</u>: Accounts for the activities of the Water Department which operates the City's water plant and provides for the distribution of safe drinking water to the City's residential and commercial customers as well as surrounding communities.

<u>Pollution Control Fund</u>: Accounts for the activities of the Pollution Control (or Sewer) Department which is responsible for maintaining the City's sanitary sewer system.

The other enterprise funds of the City are considered nonmajor and are as follows:

Golf Fund: Accounts for the activities of the Excelsior Springs Municipal Golf Course.

<u>Airport Fund</u>: Accounts for the activities of the City's airport.

Refuse Fund: Accounts for the activities of the City's hazardous waste and other refuse collection.

Fiduciary Fund Types: Fiduciary fund types are used to account for assets held by a governmental unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds. The City has the following fiduciary fund type:

Agency funds: The City maintains three agency funds, the Hospital Fund, the Payroll Fund and the Road District Fund. Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others. Since by definition there assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to support activities or obligations of the City, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary funds. The agency funds have no measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, pensions and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded and the availability criteria. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Charges for sales and services (other than utility) and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they become an enforceable legal claim. The current taxes receivable represent the 2020 levy plus any uncollected amounts from the 2019 levy and other prior years. Property taxes that are not available for current year operations are shown as a deferred inflow of resources. Property taxes are levied each year on all taxable real and personal property in the City. The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1. Property taxes are billed in total by November 1 following the levy date and considered delinquent after January 1. On January 1, a lien attaches to all property for which taxes are unpaid.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Summary of significant accounting policies:

The significant accounting policies followed by the City include the following:

Budgets and budgetary accounting: The City Council annually adopts budgets for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital projects funds (excluding the Community Center Project fund) of the primary government. All appropriations are legally controlled at the department level for the individual funds. On September 16, 2019 the City Council formally approved the original adopted budget, reflected in the financial statements.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed operating expenditures, capital expenditures and the means for financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments from all interested parties.
- The budget for the coming year is formally adopted on or before the last day of the current fiscal year.
- The City Manager is authorized to make changes within departments, between departments and between functions within each fund. Changes or transfers at the fund level require approval by the City Council.
- Under Missouri law, expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level. If
 expenditures for a fund exceed the budget, either the budget must be amended or the City Council must
 pass a resolution authorizing the expenditures in excess of the budget.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary data, as presented in the financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Statement for the General Fund, Parks and Recreation Fund and Capital Improvements Fund presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbrances are reappropriated for the ensuing year's budget.

Cash and cash equivalents: The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statements of net position or balance sheets as "Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments." In addition, certain resources set aside are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position or balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The debt reserve account is used to report resources set aside to subsidize potential deficiencies from the capital projects and special revenue fund's operations that could adversely affect debt service payments. The amount available in Debt Service Fund is used to report resources accumulated for future debt service payments and construction.

Because the City uses the pooled cash investment method, individual fund overdrafts are reclassified as due to/due from other funds or internal balances for financial statement purposes. Income from the investment of pooled cash is allocated to the various funds based on the percentage of cash and temporary investments of each fund to the total pooled cash and temporary investments.

Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments, except for money market funds and the external investment pool, are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available; for others, it might not be available. However, the objective of a fair value measurement in both cases is the same—that is, to determine the price at which an orderly transaction to sell the asset or to transfer the liability would take place between the market and participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. Fair value is an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that controls the asset or is obligated for the liability. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. See Note 2 for additional information regarding fair value measures.

The City's investment in the external investment pool (MOSIP) is not SEC registered and is regulated by the state of Missouri. This external investment pool is reported at amortized cost pursuant to the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 79.

Statement of cash flows: For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary fund type funds, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

Accounts receivable: Balances result primarily from miscellaneous services provided to citizens and are accounted for in the General Fund and nonmajor governmental funds. Water and sewer services are accounted for in the Water Fund and Pollution Control Fund. All are net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The City calculates its allowance for uncollectible accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis.

Prepaid items: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and the fund financial statements and expenditures are recognized using the consumption method.

Capital assets: Capital assets, which include land, construction-in-progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial cost of more than \$1,000 for equipment and vehicles and \$25,000 for buildings and improvements and infrastructure and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All land purchases are capitalized. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of the donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method and the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Land improvements	10 to 20
Building and improvements	7 to 30
Infrastructure	20 to 40
Operating equipment	3 to 5
Furniture and office equipment	3 to 5
Vehicles	4 to 10

The component unit's policy is similar.

Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Deferred outflows 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. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category: unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense related to the net pension asset, such as the unamortized portion of the net difference between projected and actual plan experience and changes in assumptions, and contributions paid by the City after the measurement date but before the end of the City's reporting period. The City also reports a deferred charge on refunding in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position. A deferred amount of refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

Deferred inflows of resources: In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet 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 governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

In the City's government-wide statements, the property tax revenues remain as a deferred inflow of resources and will become an inflow in the year for which the taxes are levied. The City's government-wide statements and enterprise fund statements of net position also include the unrecognized items not yet charged against pension expense, such as the unamortized portion of the difference between the expected and actual pension plan experience and plan investment returns related to the net pension asset.

Pensions: The net pension asset, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, 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. The governmental funds used to liquidate the pension liability for the governmental activities, are each of the governmental funds with allocated salaries.

Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated absences: Under terms of the City's personnel policy, City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts, based on length of service. In the event of termination or separation, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation up to the maximum he/she can earn over a two-year period. Employees are also paid for accumulated sick leave upon termination in an amount equal to one day for every four days in excess of 30 days that have been accrued.

For governmental activities and proprietary fund types, these accumulations are recorded as expenses and liabilities in the fiscal year earned. For governmental fund types, the amount of accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave, which is payable from available resources, is recorded as a liability of the respective fund only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirements and resignations.

Interfund transactions: Interfund transactions are defined as transactions among City funds that would be treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to City government and are accounted for as revenues and expenditures or expenses in the funds involved.

Transactions, which constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transactions, which constitute the transfer of resources from a fund receiving revenues to a fund through which the revenues are to be expended, are separately reported in the respective funds' operating statements.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" and "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Long-term obligations: In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using a method which approximates the effective interest method. Debt issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which the costs were incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Principal payments and debt issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Noncurrent cash and deposits: Noncurrent cash and deposits include (1) assets externally restricted by donors, (2) assets held under bond indentures and (3) assets held by the City Hospital Foundation.

Patient accounts receivable: The City Hospital reports patient accounts receivable for services rendered at net realizable amounts from third-party payers, patients and others. The City Hospital provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts based upon a review of outstanding receivables, historical collection information and existing economic conditions.

Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City Hospital grants credit without collateral to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payer agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payers as of September 30, 2020 was:

Medicare	\$ 3,723,236
Medicaid	726,485
Other third-party payers	2,179,456
Patients	2,451,887
	9,081,064
Less allowances for uncollectible accounts	1,480,958
	\$ 7,600,106

Charity care: The City Hospital provides care without charge or at amounts less than its established rates to patients meeting certain criteria under its charity care policy. Charity care is not included in net patient service revenue. Charges excluded from revenue under the City Hospital's charity care policy were \$1,352,545 for 2020.

Fund balance: In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable: Amounts which cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted: Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the City Council through ordinance approved prior to year-end. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Assigned: Amounts constrained by the City's intent to use them for a specific purpose. It is the City's policy that the authority to assign fund balance has been delegated by the City Council to the Director of Administrative Services. Likewise, the Director of Administrative Services has the authority to take necessary actions to un-assign amounts in this category.

Unassigned: All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that would report a positive amount in unassigned fund balance. Residual deficit amounts of other governmental funds would also be reported as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's procedure is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications—committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Note 1. Reporting Entity, Basis of Presentation, Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net position: Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net investment in capital assets excludes unspent debt proceeds. Unspent debt proceeds for governmental activities were \$305,052. Unspent debt proceeds for the Water and Pollution Control enterprise funds were \$65,540 and \$271,025, respectively. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted through enabling legislation consists of \$466,088 for debt service, \$3,826,234 for capital projects, \$2,708,787 for tax increment financing projects, \$596,240 for parks and recreation and \$1,377,494 for public safety.

The City first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Use of estimates: The preparation of the 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2020, the City had the following investments:

			Ir	nvestment Ma	Fair Value		
Investment Type		Balance		Less Than 1		1 - 5	Hierarchy Level
Investments at fair value: Certificate of deposit Investments at cost:	\$	540,000	\$	490,000	\$	50,000	2
Money market funds Local government investmnet pool-MOSIP		577,623 2,095,555		577,623 -		-	N/A N/A
Total	\$	3,213,178	\$	1,067,623	\$	50,000	•

Fair value measurements: The City categorizes it assets and liabilities measured at fair value within the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Assets and liabilities valued at fair value are categorized based on inputs to valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 input: Quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market that an entity has the ability to access.

Level 2 input: Inputs—other than quoted prices included with Level 1—that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 input: Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability which are typically based upon the City's own assumptions as there is little, if any, related market activity.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Hierarchy: The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

Inputs: If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The City has no assets reported at fair value on a nonrecurring basis and no other investments meeting the fair value disclosure requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72.

As of September 30, 2020, the City has \$577,623 in money market funds which are not subject to interest rate risk. Money market funds are classified as investments within the financial statements and are disclosed as having maturity of less than one year as they do not have a maturity date.

Interest rate risk: The City does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing market rates.

Credit risk: Missouri State Statutes authorize the City, with certain restrictions, to deposit funds in open accounts, time deposits and certificates of deposit. Statutes also required that collateral pledged have a fair market value equal to 100% of the funds on deposit, less insured amounts. Collateral securities must be held by the City or a disinterested third party and must be of the kind prescribed by state statutes and approved by the State. The City may purchase any investments allowed by the State Treasurer. These include (a) obligations of the United States government or any agency or instrumentality thereof maturing and becoming payable not more than three years from the date of purchase or (b) repurchase agreements maturing and becoming payable within 90 days secured by U.S. Treasury obligations or obligations of U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities of any maturity, as provided by law.

As of September 30, 2020, the City's investment in the MOSIP Liquid Series has a AAAm rating from Standard & Poor's.

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

Concentration of credit risk: The City's investment policy is to diversify its investment portfolio to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific class of securities. As of September 30, 2020, none of the City's investments exceeded 5.00 % of total investments.

Custodial credit risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The custodial risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in possession of another party. As of September 30, 2020, the City's investments were not exposed to custodial risk. It is the City's policy to require that time deposits in excess of FDIC insurable limits be secured by collateral or private insurance to protect public deposits in a single financial institution if it were to default. As of September 30, 2020, none of the City's bank balance of \$14,370,957, which excludes the Hospital agency fund, was exposed to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Excelsior Springs City Hospital, including the Hospital agency fund, had \$0 of deposits which were exposed to custodial credit risk.

A summary of deposits and investments of the City, along with the financial statement classification, is as follows:

\$ 18,089,803
3,213,178
\$ 21,302,981
\$ 11,522,390
2,589,407
207,694
6,983,490
\$ 21,302,981

Note 3. Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value of the prior January 1 for all property located in the City. On January 1, a lien attaches to all property. Property taxes are due in total by December 31 following the levy date and are collected by the Finance Office. Property taxes are recognized as a receivable at the time they become an enforceable legal claim (the lien date) and revenue is recognized in the year for which the property tax is levied.

Assessed values are established by County Assessors subject to review by the County's Board of Equalization and State Tax Commission. The assessed value for property, excluding railroad and utility properties located in the City as of January 1, 2019, on which the fiscal year 2020 levy was based, was \$157,826,735. The assessed value of railroad and utility properties as of January 1, 2019 was \$7,262,364. During the year ended September 30, 2020, the City collected 96.50% of property taxes, excluding interest and penalty which were levied in the period.

The City is permitted by Missouri State Statutes to levy taxes in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. Property tax levies per \$100 assessed valuation for the year ended September 30, 2020 are as follows:

1 01/1/

	 Levy
Fund:	
General	\$ 0.6318
Parks/recreation	0.3558
Total primary government	0.9876
Component unit - City Hospital	0.1779
Total reporting entity	\$ 1.1655

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2020:

	2	019 Balance		Additions	R	tetirements		2020 Balance
Governmental Activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,614,419	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,614,419
Construction-in-progress	•	1,037,484	•	295,084	•	1,037,484	•	295,084
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		2,651,903		295,084		1,037,484		1,909,503
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Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		39,831		-		-		39,831
Buildings and improvements		23,973,233		312,913		-		24,286,146
Operating equipment		3,911,919		1,226,517		36,842		5,101,594
Furniture and office equipment		281,215		-		-		281,215
Vehicles		2,630,555		119,323		-		2,749,878
Infrastructure		49,190,413		199,853		-		49,390,266
Total capital assets, being depreciated		80,027,166		1,858,606		36,842		81,848,930
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		39,831						39,831
		6,580,264		783,509		-		7,363,773
Buildings and improvements						26.042		
Operating equipment		2,893,392		212,438		36,842		3,068,988
Furniture and office equipment		263,498		17,770		-		281,268
Vehicles		1,601,639		205,169		-		1,806,808
Infrastructure		41,901,710		698,760				42,600,470
Total accumulated depreciation		53,280,334		1,917,646		36,842		55,161,138
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		26,746,832		(59,040)		-		26,687,792
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	29,398,735	\$	236,044	\$	1,037,484	\$	28,597,295
Business-Type Activities	20	19 Balance		Additions	Re	tirements	20	020 Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,136,537			•		•	4 400 505
			\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,136,537
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-	1,136,537	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,136,537 1,136,537
Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:			\$	-	\$	-	\$	
			\$	-	\$	- -	\$	
Capital assets, being depreciated:		1,136,537	\$	- - - 151,828	\$	- - - -	\$	1,136,537
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements		1,136,537	\$	-	\$	- - - -	\$	1,136,537
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements		1,136,537 1,622,097 7,767,135	\$	-	\$	- - - -	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment		1,136,537 1,622,097 7,767,135 1,682,331	\$	-	\$	- - - - - -	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment		1,136,537 1,622,097 7,767,135 1,682,331 161,330	\$	-	\$	- - - - - -	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles		1,136,537 1,622,097 7,767,135 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401	\$	- 151,828 - - -	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,136,537 1,622,097 7,767,135 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 54,567,826	\$	- 151,828 - - - - 447,061	\$	- - - - - - - -	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:		1,136,537 1,622,097 7,767,135 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 54,567,826 66,866,120	\$	- 151,828 - - - - 447,061 598,889	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,465,009
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements	_	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,767,135 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 54,567,826 66,866,120	\$	- 151,828 - - - - 447,061 598,889	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,465,009
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements	=	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,767,135 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 54,567,826 66,866,120 847,261 4,829,474	\$	- 151,828 - - - - 447,061 598,889 4,781 180,171	\$	- - - - - - - -	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,465,009 852,042 5,009,645
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment	=	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,767,135 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 54,567,826 66,866,120 847,261 4,829,474 1,709,729	\$	- 151,828 - - - - 447,061 598,889 4,781 180,171 40,723	\$	- - - - - - - -	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,465,009 852,042 5,009,645 1,750,452
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment		1,136,537 1,622,097 7,767,135 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 54,567,826 66,866,120 847,261 4,829,474 1,709,729 196,441	\$	- 151,828 - - - 447,061 598,889 4,781 180,171 40,723 3,483	\$	- - - - - - - - -	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,465,009 852,042 5,009,645 1,750,452 199,924
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles		1,136,537 1,622,097 7,767,135 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 54,567,826 66,866,120 847,261 4,829,474 1,709,729 196,441 1,034,852	\$	- 151,828 - - - 447,061 598,889 4,781 180,171 40,723 3,483 30,055	\$	- - - - - - - - -	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,465,009 852,042 5,009,645 1,750,452 199,924 1,064,907
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	_	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,767,135 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 54,567,826 66,866,120 847,261 4,829,474 1,709,729 196,441 1,034,852 20,088,318	\$	- 151,828 - - - 447,061 598,889 4,781 180,171 40,723 3,483 30,055 1,703,759	\$	- - - - - - - - - -	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,465,009 852,042 5,009,645 1,750,452 199,924 1,064,907 21,792,077
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles	_	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,767,135 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 54,567,826 66,866,120 847,261 4,829,474 1,709,729 196,441 1,034,852	\$	- 151,828 - - - 447,061 598,889 4,781 180,171 40,723 3,483 30,055	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,465,009 852,042 5,009,645 1,750,452 199,924 1,064,907
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Operating equipment Furniture and office equipment Vehicles Infrastructure		1,136,537 1,622,097 7,767,135 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 54,567,826 66,866,120 847,261 4,829,474 1,709,729 196,441 1,034,852 20,088,318	\$	- 151,828 - - - 447,061 598,889 4,781 180,171 40,723 3,483 30,055 1,703,759	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	1,136,537 1,622,097 7,918,963 1,682,331 161,330 1,065,401 55,014,887 67,465,009 852,042 5,009,645 1,750,452 199,924 1,064,907 21,792,077

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	

General government	\$ 41,587
Public safety	465,703
Transportation	25,550
Public works	624,264
Recreational activities	760,542
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 1,917,646
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 802,867
Pollution control	982,899
Golf	148,018
Airport	29,188
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ 1,962,972

Activity for the Hospital for the year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	2	019 Balance	Additions	Retirements	2020 Balance	
Component Unit: Hospital						
Capital assets, not being depreciated,						
Land	\$	371,095	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$	421,095
construction-in-progress		565,162	4,552,401	(2,707,708)		2,409,855
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		936,257	4,602,401	(2,707,708)		2,830,950
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land and improvements		1,074,504	-	-		1,074,504
Buildings and improvements		16,734,222	959,911	-		17,694,133
Operating equipment		7,063,448	40,280	-		7,103,728
Furniture and office equipment		12,177,052	2,539,554	(476,498)		14,240,108
Total capital assets, being depreciated,						_
Hospital		37,049,226	3,539,745	(476,498)		40,112,473
Total accumulated depreciation		26,858,148	1,812,149	(35,076)		28,635,221
Total capital assets, being depreciated,						
Hospital, net		10,191,078	1,727,596	(441,422)		11,477,252
Hospital capital assets, net	\$	11,127,335	\$ 6,329,997	\$ (3,149,130)	\$	14,308,202

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Long-Term Debt

Long-term liability balances and activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 were as follows:

		Balance						Balance		
	S	eptember 30,					S	September 30,	Α	mounts Due
		2019		Additions		Retirements		2020	Within One Year	
Governmental activities:	<u></u>									
Certificates of participation										
(direct borrowing)	\$	1,443,560	\$	-	\$	54,769	\$	1,388,791	\$	56,686
Revenue bonds		16,315,000		-		525,000		15,790,000		550,000
Premiums		500,574		-		48,500		452,074		-
Compensated absences		516,575		107,349		98,545		525,379		107,349
Governmental activities,										
long-term liabilities	\$	18,775,709	\$	107,349	\$	726,814	\$	18,156,244	\$	714,035
Duning and the state of the state of										
Business-type activities:	•	00 445 000	•	04 000 000	•	07.005.000	•	00 000 000	•	4 000 000
Certificates of participation	\$	26,445,000	\$	24,230,000	\$	27,395,000	\$	23,280,000	\$	1,920,000
Premiums (discounts)		(98,227)		3,417,757		(84,804)		3,404,334		-
Compensated absences		119,275		29,846		25,434		123,687		29,846
Business-type activities,	•	00 400 040	•	07 077 000	•	07.005.000	•	00 000 004	•	4.040.040
long-term liabilities	\$	26,466,048	\$	27,677,603	\$	27,335,630	\$	26,808,021	\$	1,949,846
Component unit:										
Revenue bonds	\$	9,101,674	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,101,674	\$	43,028
SBA loan		-		2,804,275		_		2,804,275		1,703,228
Capital lease		2,536,568		2,741,383		454,770		4,823,181		1,269,096
Compensated absences		390,880		479,661		390,880		479,661		479,661
Component unit,	-	,				•		,		
long-term liabilities	\$	12,029,122	\$	6,025,319	\$	845,650	\$	17,208,791	\$	3,495,013

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The General Fund has generally been the fund to liquidate the liability for compensated absences for the governmental activities.

Long-term debt payable as of September 30, 2020, is comprised of the following individual issues:

	s	Balance September 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	\$	Balance September 30, 2020
Governmental activities: Certificates of participation: \$1,500,000 Golf Clubhouse loan, due in annual installments of \$104,856 to \$105,294 through March 1, 2038; interest at 3.5% Revenue bonds: \$18,000,000 of Community Center Sales Tax revenue bonds, Series 2014, due in annual installments of \$200,000 to \$1,145,000 through	\$	1,443,560	\$ -	\$ 54,769	\$	1,388,791
March 1, 2039; interest at 2.0% to 5.0%		16,315,000	-	525,000		15,790,000
Total governmental activities	\$	18,315,000	\$ -	\$ 579,769	\$	17,178,791
	S	Balance September 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	,	Balance September 30, 2020
Business-type activities: Certificates of participation: \$13,280,000 2010 Water Series B certificates of participation, due in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$4,045,000 starting on starting on September 1, 2012 through September 1, 2028; interest at 2.50% to 7.60% \$20,205,000 2010 Sewer Series D certificates of participation, due in annual installments of \$290,000 to \$9,800,000 starting on March 1, 2013 through March 1, 2031;	\$	10,425,000	\$ -	\$ 10,425,000	\$	-
interest at 3.125% to 7.80% \$10,035,000 2020 Water Series A refunding certificates of participation, due in annual installments of \$950,000 to \$1,270,000 starting on September 1, 2020 through		16,020,000	-	16,020,000		-
September 1, 2028; interest at 4.00% \$14,195,000 2020 Pollution Series B refunding certificate participation, due in annual installments of \$950,000 to \$1,730,000 starting on March 1, 2021 through March 1)	-	10,035,000	950,000		9,085,000
2031; interest at 4.00%			14,195,000	_		14,195,000
Total business-type activities	\$	26,445,000	\$ 24,230,000	\$ 27,395,000	\$	23,280,000

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

		Balance					Balance	
	S	eptember 30,				September 30,		
		2019	Additions		Retirements		2020	
Component unit:								
Revenue bonds:								
Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 1999 A & B, maturing								
October 2030; 5.125% interest; interest payments								
annually through October 2002, annual principal								
and interest payments of \$151,092 thereafter;								
collateralized by a deed of trust on the Independent	_			_				
Living Facility on the Hospital's campus.	\$	1,191,094	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,191,094	
Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 2007A and								
Series 2007B, maturity October 1, 2038;								
4.125% interest; interest annually through								
September 30, 2011, monthly principal								
and interest thereafter		6,271,901	-		-		6,271,901	
Hospital Revenue Bonds, Series 2009,								
maturing October 1, 2040; 4.5% interest;								
interest only through September 30, 2013,								
monthly principal and interest thereafter		1,638,679	-		-		1,638,679	
Small Business Administration Paycheck Protection								
Program loan (PPP) bearing interest at 1.00%, issued								
May 2020. Principal and interest is due over an eightee								
month period of time, beginning following a minimum of								
six month deferral period after issuance of the loan, if r								
forgiven. The PPP funds may be partially or fully forgiven.								
based on the level of employee retention and and if util	lized							
for the following stated purpose: 60% for payroll costs,								
interest on mortgage obligations, rent, utilities, or some								
information systems costs, over an eight or twenty-four								
week period. The Hospital has not received any formal								
notice of forgiveness as of the date of the accompanying	ng		0.004.0==				0.004.075	
financial statements.		-	2,804,275		-		2,804,275	
Capital leases		2,536,568	 2,741,383		454,770		4,823,181	
Total component unit	\$	11,638,242	\$ 5,545,658	\$	454,770	\$	16,729,130	

During 2020, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), who assisted in issuance of the component unit's first 3 bonds described above allowed entities to apply for a deferral of principal, interest, and bond reserve fund payments and deposits during the COVID-19 pandemic period. The Hospital was approved under a workout agreement issued by the USDA for a deferral of these payments and anticipates resuming payments on October 1, 2021. Under the terms of the workout agreement, payments were deferred in 2020 and 2021; however, future payments are anticipated to be amortized over the lives of the original bond issues. The USDA will establish an updated repayment schedule and bond service fund and replacement and extension fund deposit schedule upon the Hospital resuming payments in the future.

General obligation debt limit: The state constitution permits a city, by vote of two thirds of the voting electorate, to incur general obligation indebtedness for "city purposes" not to exceed 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property and to incur additional general obligation indebtedness not exceeding, in the aggregate, an additional 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property, for the purpose of acquiring rights-of-way, construction, extending and improving streets and avenues and/or sanitary or storm sewer systems, and purchasing or constructing waterworks and electric or other light plants, provided that the total general obligation indebtedness of the City does not exceed 20% of the assessed valuation of taxable property.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Governmental activities Certificates of Participation: During 2018, the City issued \$1,500,000 in Certificates of Participation for the Golf Clubhouse maturing March 1, 2038 with an interest rate of 3.5%. The loan was issued to finance the construction of the Golf Clubhouse. These certificates are payable from Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTS) and Economic Activity Taxes (EATS) collected by the Tax Increment Financing-Golf Course Fund. In the absence of available monies in this fund, the General Fund will make the required debt service payments.

Governmental activities revenue bonds: During 2014, the City issued \$18,000,000 in Community Center Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 maturing March 1, 2016 through March 1, 2039 with an interest rate of 2.0% to 5.0%. The bonds were issued to finance the construction of the Community Center. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$22,676,903 payable through 2039. For the current year, principal and interest paid and sales tax revenues were \$1,261,801 and \$1,935,750, respectively.

Business-type activities Certificates of Participation: During 2011, the City issued \$13,280,000 (Series 2010B) in Certificates of Participation to fund water system improvements. These certificates are payable solely from basic payments from the lease of the property. Payments under the lease, if appropriated by the City for the maximum renewal term, are intended to be sufficient, together with other funds available for such purpose, to pay the debt service requirements for the life of the certificates. These certificates has been defeased as of September 30, 2020.

During 2011, the City issued \$20,205,000 (Series 2010D) in Certificates of Participation to fund sewer system improvements. These certificates are payable solely from basic payments from the lease of the property. Payments under the lease, if appropriated by the City for the maximum renewal term, are intended to be sufficient, together with other funds available for such purpose, to pay the debt service requirements for the life of the certificates. These certificates has been defeased as of September 30, 2020.

During 2020, the City issued \$10,035,000 (Series 2020A) in Certificates of Participation to refund the Series 2010B Certificates of Participation. These certificates are payable solely from basic payments from the lease of the property. Payments under the lease, if appropriated by the City for the maximum renewal term, are intended to be sufficient, together with other funds available for such purpose, to pay the debt service requirements for the life of the certificates. Total principal and interest remaining on the certificates is \$10,583,300 payable through 2028. For the current year, principal and interest paid and lease revenues were \$1,147,355 and \$197,355, respectively.

During 2020, the City issued \$14,195,000 (Series 2020B) in Certificates of Participation to refund the Series 2010D Certificates of Participation. These certificates are payable solely from basic payments from the lease of the property. Payments under the lease, if appropriated by the City for the maximum renewal term, are intended to be sufficient, together with other funds available for such purpose, to pay the debt service requirements for the life of the certificates. Total principal and interest remaining on the certificates is \$17,680,100 payable through 2031. For the current year, interest paid and lease revenues were both \$279,168.

Component unit: During 1999, the City Hospital issued \$2,230,000 (Series A & B) in revenue bonds to fund expenses relating to the construction of the independent living facility. These revenue bonds are payable solely from net patient service revenue derived from the operations of the City Hospital and are payable through 2030. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 1% of net patient service revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1,525,465. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$100,632 and \$28,373,904, respectively.

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

During 2007, the City Hospital issued \$8,000,000 (Series A & B) in revenue bonds to fund expenses relating to the Outpatient Services Building. These revenue bonds are payable solely from net patient service revenue derived from the operations of the City Hospital and are payable through 2038. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 2% of net patient service revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$8,962,327. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net operating revenues were \$260,880 and \$28,373,904, respectively.

During 2009, the City Hospital issued \$2,000,000 (Series 2009) in revenue bonds to pay for construction through a temporary loan from the Department of Agriculture Rural Development until the bonds are issued final upon project completion. These revenue bonds are payable solely from net patient service revenue derived from the operations of the City Hospital and are payable through 2040. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 1% of net patient service revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$2,457,336. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$74,484 and \$28,373,904, respectively.

Reserve accounts on debt: The bond ordinances authorizing the hospital revenue bonds require that certain funds from the City Hospital's operations be set aside for future debt service requirements, major repairs and other contingencies. The funds are managed by the City in an agency fund.

These special reserves and accounts consist of cash and investments and are reported in the basic financial statements as restricted assets.

	 City Hospital
Replacement and extension funds	\$ 1,102

Under the terms of the hospital bond ordinance, \$250,000 of investments are restricted in the General Fund as a reserve to be used to retire City Hospital revenue bonds should other City Hospital monies not be available. Interest earnings on this amount are restricted until bond payments are made, at which time these amounts can be released for use in the General Fund. The bonds are secured by the revenue of the City Hospital and Convalescent Center, a mortgage on the facility, and the funds in the Hospital Agency Fund. The bonds are subject to redemption by the City in whole or in part at par plus accrued interest.

Summary of principal and interest maturities: Annual debt service requirements to service all outstanding indebtedness as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

	2018 Golf C	Clubho	ouse TIF 2014 Community Center						Total Governmental			
Year ending	Certificates of	of Pai	rticipation		Sales Tax R	Act	Activities					
September 30:	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$ 56,686	\$	48,608	\$	550,000	\$	702,937	\$	606,686	\$	751,545	
2022	58,670		46,624		600,000		683,914		658,670		730,538	
2023	60,723		44,570		625,000		660,577		685,723		705,147	
2024	62,849		42,445		650,000		577,115		712,849		619,560	
2025					-		-		-		-	
2026 - 2030	348,821		177,648		3,665,000		2,351,841		4,013,821		2,529,489	
2031 - 2035	414,290		112,179		4,390,000		1,362,919		4,804,290		1,475,098	
2036 - 2039	386,752		34,423		5,310,000		547,600		5,696,752		582,023	
Total	\$ 1,388,791	\$	506,497	\$	15,790,000	\$	6,886,903	\$	17,178,791	\$	7,393,400	

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:

	2020 Wat	ter S	eries A	2020 Pollu	tion :	Series B	Total Business-Type			
Year ending	Certificates of	of Pa	ırticipation	Certificates of	of Pa	rticipation	Activities			S
September 30:	Principal		Interest	Principal Interest				Principal Inte		Interest
2021	\$ 1,015,000	\$	363,400	\$ 905,000	\$	549,700	\$	1,920,000	\$	913,100
2022	1,050,000		322,800	975,000		512,100		2,025,000		834,900
2023	1,095,000		280,800	1,040,000		471,800		2,135,000		752,600
2024	1,135,000		237,000	1,115,000		428,700		2,250,000		665,700
2025	1,180,000		191,600	1,190,000		382,600		2,370,000		574,200
2026 - 2030	3,610,000		284,400	7,240,000		1,105,600		10,850,000		1,390,000
2031	-		-	1,730,000		34,600		1,730,000		34,600
Total	\$ 9,085,000	\$	1,680,000	\$ 14,195,000	\$	3,485,100	\$	23,280,000	\$	5,165,100

Component Unit:

Year ending	Long-	Term Debt	m Debt Capital Lease Obligations							Total Component Unit			
September 30:	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2021	\$ 1,746,256	\$ 425,727	\$	1,269,096	\$	265,841	\$	3,015,352	\$	691,568			
2022	1,488,250	394,479		1,366,185		165,025		2,854,435		559,504			
2023	441,407	373,769		1,118,648		93,673		1,560,055		467,442			
2024	459,910	355,266		915,235		42,036		1,375,145		397,302			
2025	481,178	333,998		133,302		5,392		614,480		339,390			
2026 - 2030	2,743,281	1,332,583		20,715		984		2,763,996		1,333,567			
2031 - 2035	2,516,715	755,555		-		-		2,516,715		755,555			
2036 - 2039	2,028,952	202,571		-		-		2,028,952		202,571			
Total	\$ 11,905,949	\$ 4,173,948	\$	4,823,181	\$	572,951	\$	16,729,130	\$	4,746,899			

Capital leases shown in long-term debt for the discretely presented component unit include leases for movable equipment at varying rates of imputed interest from 3.5% to 12.4%, maturing through 2025 and collateralized by the lease equipment. Property and equipment as of September 30, 2020 include the following assets under capital lease:

Movable equipment	\$ 5,450,000
Less accumulated depreciation	 888,000
	\$ 4,562,000

Advance refunding and defeased debt: On March 4, 2020, the City issued \$10,035,000 of Certificates of Participation (Series 2020A) and \$14,195,000 Certificates of Participation (Series 2020B) with an interest rate of 4.0% on both issues to refund \$10,425,000 of outstanding Certificates of Participation, Series 2010B and \$14,195,000 of outstanding Certificates of Participation Series 2010D, both of which had interest rates ranging from 2.50% to 7.80%. The net proceeds of \$11,000,610 were remitted by the Series 2020A trustee to the Series 2010B and the net proceeds of \$16,079,421 were remitted by the Series 2020B trustee to the 2010D trustee for the redemption of the refunded certificates. The trustees serve as an escrow agents to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 2020A and Series 2020B certificates. As a result, Series 2010B and 2010D certificates are considered to be defeased and the liability for those certificates has been removed from the financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The cash flow requirements on the refunded debt prior to the advance refunding was \$12,852,869 for Series 2010B from September 1, 2020 to September 1, 2028 and \$20,445,132 for Series 2010D from March 1 2020 to March 1, 2031. The cash flow requirements on the new debt are \$11,730,655 for the Series 2020A from March 1, 2020 to March 1, 2028 and \$17,959,268 for the Series 2020B from March 1, 2020 to March 1, 2031. The difference in cash flows between the new debt and the old debt was \$924,553 and \$2,488,991 for the Series 2020A and 200B certificates, respectively. The City refunded Series 2010A and 2010D to reduce its total debt service payments. The economic gain on refunding (the net present value of the difference between debt service payments on the old and new debt) was \$890,161 and \$2,271,972 for the Series 2020A and 2020B certificates, respectively.

Note 6. Interfund Balances and Transfers

The following is a schedule of transfers included in the basic financial statements of the City:

	1	Transfers In		
Governmental activities:				
General	\$	1,522,509	\$	1,009
Community Center Sales Tax		-		1,521,639
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,523,136		1,487,042
Total governmental activities		3,045,645		3,009,690
Business-type activities:				
Water		3,695		229,578
Pollution control		425,996		151,718
Nonmajor enterprise funds		-		84,350
Total business-type activities		429,691		465,646
Total	\$	3,475,336	\$	3,475,336

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service funds as debt service payments become due; (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund advances as of September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	F	Advance Payables	
Governmental activities, general fund	_ \$	1,516,490	\$
Business-type activities:			
Pollution control fund		-	468,520
Nonmajor enterprise funds		-	1,047,970
Total	\$	1,516,490	\$ 1,516,490

Advances are long-term interfund receivables/payables that are not expected to be fully paid within one year. All interfund advances were made to fund expenses in excess of available cash balances in the disclosed funds.

Note 7. Employee Retirement Systems

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 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.

	_2020 Valuation
Benefit multiplier	1.5%
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:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	107
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	107
Active employees	113
	327

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. Employees do not contribute to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 8.0% (General), 5.1% (Police), and 8.6% (Fire) of annual covered payroll.

Net pension asset: The employer's net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to rollforward the total pension liability to June 30, 2020.

Note 7. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the February 28, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Inflation3.25% wage inflation; 2.50% price inflationSalary increase3.25% to 6.55% including wage inflationInvestment rate of return7.25% net of investment expenses

Discount rate 7.25%

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 28, 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 estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class		Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return	
Equity		39.00%	4.16%	
Fixed income		28.00	0.89	
Real assets		33.00	2.09	
		100.00%		

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.

Note 7. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Changes in the net pension liability (asset):

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Plan			lan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
		Liability	I	Net Position		ability (Asset)	
		(a) (b)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at September 30, 2019	\$	21,997,678	\$	25,150,627	\$	(3,152,949)	
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		528,665		-		528,665	
Interest on the total pension liability		1,586,837		-		1,586,837	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(274,722)		-		(274,722)	
Contributions - employer		- 1		399,410		(399,410)	
Net investment income		-		320,987		(320,987)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(753,132)		(753,132)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(34,821)		34,821	
Other changes		-		(7,608)		7,608	
Net changes		1,087,648		(75,164)		1,162,812	
Balances at September 30, 2020	\$	23,085,326	\$	25,075,463	\$	(1,990,137)	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability (Asset) would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1	% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)	
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	26,588,460 25,075,463	\$	23,085,326 25,075,463	\$	20,232,223 25,075,463
Net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,512,997	\$	(1,990,137)	\$	(4,843,240)

Note 7. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions: For the year ended September 30, 2020 the employer recognized pension expense of \$489,117. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual plan experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 117,377 20,354	\$	(343,749)	
on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date* Total	 645,442 121,657 904.830	\$	- (343,749)	

^{*} The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension asset for the year ending September 30, 2021.

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

Year ended:	
2021	\$ (147,890)
2022	69,185
2023	274,114
2024	256,359
2025	 (12,343)
	\$ 439,425

Deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the difference between expected and actual plan experience and assumption changes are being amortized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected service lives of all employees as of the beginning of each measurement period. The deferred inflows of resources related to the difference between expected and actual investment returns is being amortized over a closed five-year period.

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies

Legal matters: There are a number of claims and/or lawsuits to which the City is, or may be, a party as a result of certain law enforcement activities, injuries and various other matters and complaints arising in the ordinary course of City activities. The City's management and legal counsel anticipate that the potential claims against the City, if any, which are not covered by insurance, resulting from such matters would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Construction and other projects: The GFOA ERP Consulting project, the Transportation Trust Overlay project, the Year-end audit project, the Rehab of Wells 9 and 10 and the State Audit project were in process at year end. Total costs related to the projects are expected to be \$2,126,525 of which \$741,093 had been expended thru September 30, 2020. These costs are to be funded through sales tax revenues.

Professional malpractice insurance: The City Hospital is insured for medical malpractice claims under a commercial claims-made policy. City Hospital management does not believe there are any unreported claims as of September 30, 2020 for which the City Hospital could be ultimately responsible if it did not renew its commercial claims-made policy.

Hospital net patient service revenues: The City Hospital is reimbursed for cost reimbursable items at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the City Hospital and audits by the Medicare Fiscal Intermediary and the Medicaid Program. Estimated settlements have been reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Note 9. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of litigation and casualties. The City is insured for automobile liability, general liability, property damage, health claims and workers' compensation through a commercial carrier. Claims did not exceed coverage for the year ended September 30, 2020, and for each of the past three fiscal years.

Note 10. Net Patient Service Revenue

The City Hospital has agreements with third-party payers that provide for payments to the City Hospital at amounts different from its established rates. These payment arrangements include:

Medicare: Inpatient acute care services and outpatient services and defined capital assets related to Medicare Program beneficiaries are paid on a cost reimbursement methodology. The Hospital is reimbursed for certain services at a tentative rate with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Hospital and audits thereof by the Medicare Administrative Contractor. Estimated settlements have been reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Medicaid: Inpatient and long-term care services rendered to Medicaid Program beneficiaries are reimbursed based upon a prospectively established per diem rate. Medicaid outpatient reimbursement is based on a prospective percentage payment rate determined from the fourth, fifth and sixth prior cost reports regressed forward.

Approximately 53% of net patient service revenues are from participation in Medicare and state-sponsored Medicaid programs for the year ended September 30, 2020.

The City Hospital has also entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers, health maintenance organizations and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the City Hospital under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges and prospectively determined daily rates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 11. Fund Balances

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental fund types. The details for the City's fund balance are as follows:

Fund balances:		General	Co	ommunity Center Sales Tax	,	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	,	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:								_
Prepaids	\$	184,995	\$	-	\$	55,336	\$	240,331
Advances		1,516,490		-		-		1,516,490
Perpetual maintenance fund		-		-		223,020		223,020
Total nonspendable		1,701,485		-		278,356		1,979,841
Restricted:								
Debt service		-		-		527,968		527,968
Assets held for sale		-		-		23,000		23,000
Parks and recreation		-		-		596,240		596,240
Capital projects		130,843		-		4,129,338		4,260,181
Planning and development		-		2,305,692		403,095		2,708,787
Public safety		-		-		1,466,427		1,466,427
Cemetery maintenance		-		-		20,135		20,135
Total restricted		130,843		2,305,692		7,166,203		9,602,738
Assigned, parks and recreation		-		-		138,565		138,565
Unassigned	_	2,272,348				(3,926)		2,268,422
Total fund balances	\$	4,104,676	\$	2,305,692	\$	7,579,198	\$	13,989,566

Note 12. Tax Abatements

Chapter 100 bonds: The City enters into real and personal property tax abatement agreements with local businesses pursuant to Article VI, Section 27(b) of the Missouri Constitution, as amended, and Sections 100.010 to 100.200, inclusive, of the Missouri Revised Statues, as amended. Under this authority, municipalities may grant real and personal property tax abatements of up to 100% of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the City.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City abated property taxes totaling \$19,551 under this program.

Section 353 abatements: The Missouri Urban Redevelopment Corporation Law, Chapter 353, R.S.Mo., provides for the creation of a corporation to acquire, construct, maintain and operate redevelopment projects in areas determined by the City to be blighted. Pursuant to a Redevelopment Agreement with the City, real estate taxes on land may be frozen at the pre-improvement assessment on the land exclusive of improvements, with any taxes on improvements and increased value of land abated for up to 10 years. An additional abatement of up to 15 years of 50% of the taxes assessed on the true value of the land and improvements is also authorized. Abatement is conditional on completion of improvements specified in the Redevelopment Agreement to remediate blighting conditions.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City abated property taxes totaling \$35,573 under this program.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 12. Tax Abatements (Continued)

Tax increment financing: The Real Property Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, Sections 99.800 to 99.865, Revised Statutes of Missouri, as amended, makes available tax increment financing for redevelopment projects in certain areas determined by the governing body of a city to be a "blighted area", "conservation area", or "economic development area", each as defined in such Act. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City abated property taxes and sales taxes totaling \$121,670 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements that each exceeded 10% of the total amount abated.

A 100% real estate tax increment abatement and a 50% sales tax increment abatement to offset the cost of public improvements in the Vintage Plaza I/II TIF districts. These abatements totaled \$46,802.

A 50% sales tax increment abatement to offset the cost of public improvements in the Elms Hotel TIF district. This abatement totaled \$50,712.

Note 13. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The GASB has issued several statements that are not yet effective and have not yet been implemented by the City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri. The statements which might impact the City are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, issued February 2017, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. The objective of Statement No. 84 is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. An exception to that requirement is provided for a business-type activity that normally expects to hold custodial assets for three months or less. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

A fiduciary component unit, when reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements of a primary government, should combine its information with its component units that are fiduciary component units and aggregate that combined information with the primary government's fiduciary funds.

This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 13. Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, issued June 2017, will be effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, with earlier adoption encouraged. Statement No. 87 establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. Under this statement, a government entity that is a lessee must recognize (1) a lease liability and (2) an intangible asset representing the lessee's right to use the leased asset. In addition, the City must report the (1) amortization expense for using the lease asset over the shorter of the term of the lease or the useful life of the underlying asset, (2) interest expense on the lease liability and (3) note disclosures about the lease. The Statement provides exceptions from the single-approach for short-term leases, financial purchases, leases of assets that are investments and certain regulated leases. This statement also addresses accounting for lease terminations and modifications, sale-leaseback transactions, non-lease components embedded in lease contracts (such as service agreements), and leases with related parties.

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, issued May 2019, will be effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers, and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by users, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required noted disclosures.

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

Note 14. Subsequent Events

On March 25, 2021, the City issued \$16,040,000 in Taxable Community Center Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds, for the purpose of refunding the outstanding Community Center Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014.

Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Local Government Employees Retirement System

Year ending September 30,		2020		2019		2018
T. 10						
Total Pension Liability			_		_	
Service cost	\$	528,665	\$	498,878	\$	460,155
Interest on the total pension liability		1,586,837		1,505,353		1,417,614
Difference between expected and actual experience		(274,722)		(66,459)		70,122
Assumption changes		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(753,132)		(901,259)		(617,124)
Net change in total pension liability		1,087,648		1,036,513		1,330,767
Total pension liability, beginning		21,997,678		20,961,165		19,630,398
Total pension liability, ending	\$	23,085,326	\$	21,997,678	\$	20,961,165
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions-employer	\$	399,410	\$	398,350	\$	379,081
Pension plan net investment income	Ψ	320,987	Ψ	1,576,804	Ψ	2,679,267
Benefit payments, including refunds		(753,132)		(901,259)		(617,124)
Pension plan administrative expense		(34,821)		(30,544)		(20,998)
Other		(7,608)		(2,580)		(54,753)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(75,164)		1,040,771		2,365,473
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • •				
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	<u> </u>	25,150,627	\$	24,109,856	Φ.	21,744,383
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	<u> </u>	25,075,463	Ф	25,150,627	\$	24,109,856
Employer net pension liability (asset)	\$	(1,990,137)	\$	(3,152,949)	\$	(3,148,691)
Dien fidusiem, net nesitien ee e negenteer of the total						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		108.62%		114.33%		115.02%
Covered payroll	\$	5,690,714	\$	5,764,846	\$	5,368,891
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		(34.97)%		(54.69)%		(58.65)%

Ultimately 10 years will be Displayed. Information for years prior to 2015 is not available; amounts presented for the year-end were determined as of June 30, the measurement date.

Note: Changes in assumptions - In 2016, amounts reported as changes in assumptions resulted primarily from the changes in mortality table, inflation rate and salary increase.

 2017	2016	2015
\$ 446,644	\$ 434,493	\$ 431,807
1,351,633	1,249,224	1,181,395
(255,996)	(331,590)	(113,475)
-	664,219	-
 (659,806)	(561,468)	(569,339)
882,475	1,454,878	930,388
 18,747,923	17,293,045	16,362,657
\$ 19,630,398	\$ 18,747,923	\$ 17,293,045
\$ 376,341	\$ 402,260	\$ 398,989
2,367,110	(20,141)	377,177
(659,806)	(561,468)	(569,339)
(19,131)	(18,674)	(20,039)
 87,439	34,240	222,869
2,151,953	(163,783)	409,657
 19,592,430	19,756,213	19,346,556
\$ 21,744,383	\$ 19,592,430	\$ 19,756,213
\$ (2,113,985)	\$ (844,507)	\$ (2,463,168)
==0/	404 -007	
110.77%	104.50%	114.24%
\$ 4,962,128	\$ 4,941,881	\$ 4,849,449
(42.60)%	(17.09)%	(50.79)%

Required Supplementary Information (unaudited) Schedule of City Contributions Local Government Employees Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2020		2019		2018		2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 403,164	\$	404,884	\$	382,771	\$	363,238
determined contribution	395,041		404,884		382,771		363,238
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 8,123	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 5,743,681	\$	5,863,517	\$	5,528,875	\$	5,183,599
covered payroll	6.88%	•	6.91%	,	6.92%)	7.01%

Actuarial assumptions: See Note 7 to the basic financial statements for summary of actuarial assumptions. There are no significant differences between the financial reporting assumptions and the actuarially determined contribution (funding) assumptions, except as follows:

Amortization method: A level percentage of payroll amortization is used to amortize the UAAL over a closed period of years.

Remaining amortization period: Multiple bases from 12 to 17 years.

Asset valuation method: 5-year smoothed market, 20% corridor.

 2016		2015	2014		2013	2012		2011
\$ 406,071	\$	455,474	\$ 482,541	\$	473,717	\$ 418,141	\$	386,706
 406,071		406,729	377,706		329,784	269,364		223,517
\$ -	\$	48,745	\$ 104,835	\$	143,933	\$ 148,777	\$	163,189
\$ 5,154,055	\$	4,844,249	\$ 4,826,467	\$	4,734,325	\$ 4,516,929	\$	4,501,587
7.88%	, D	8.40%	7.83%	, D	6.97%	5.96%	, D	4.97%

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2020

			Capital Projects Funds						
	Special Revenue Funds	In	Capital nprovements		Community enter Project	Tı	ransportation Trust		
Assets									
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 2,620,452	\$	2,109,923	\$	-	\$	1,538,016		
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property taxes	685,259		_		_				
Due from other governments	76,979		84,713		_		73,404		
Prepaid items	55,324		04,710		_		70,404		
Assets held for sale	-		23,000		_		_		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	657,104				301,455		_		
Restricted investments	 -		-		-				
Total assets	\$ 4,095,118	\$	2,217,636	\$	301,455	\$	1,611,420		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Unearned revenue	\$ 339,561	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,822		
Total liabilities	 389,158 728,719		-				2,822		
Total Habilities	 720,719						2,022		
Deferred inflows of resources,									
unavailable revenue—property taxes	 686,025		-		-		-		
Fund balance:									
Nonspendable	55,324		-		-		-		
Restricted	2,490,411		2,217,636		301,455		1,608,598		
Assigned	138,565		-		-		-		
Unassigned	 (3,926)		-		-		-		
Total fund balance	 2,680,374		2,217,636		301,455		1,608,598		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balance	\$ 4,095,118	\$	2,217,636	\$	301,455	\$	1,611,420		

					Total
	Debt				Nonmajor
	Service	F	Permanent Fund,		Governmental
	Fund		Cemetery		Funds
\$	-	\$	24,525	\$	6,292,916
	-		-		685,259
	-		<u>-</u>		235,096
	-		12		55,336
	-		<u>-</u>		23,000
	527,968		15,326		1,501,853
	-		207,694		207,694
•	507.000	•	0.47.557	•	0.004.454
\$	527,968	\$	247,557	\$	9,001,154
\$	_	\$	4,390	\$	346,773
Ψ	_	Ψ	-,000	Ψ	389,158
	-		4,390		735,931
			-,,,,,		
	-		-		686,025
					·
	-		223,032		278,356
	527,968		20,135		7,166,203
	-		-		138,565
	-		-		(3,926)
	527,968		243,167		7,579,198
	_				
\$	527,968	\$	247,557	\$	9,001,154

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances—Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2020

			Capital Projects Funds					
	Special Revenue Funds	In	Capital nprovements		Community Inter Project	Tr	ansportation Trust	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 1,911,226	\$	1,018,255	\$	-	\$	967,483	
Intergovernmental revenues	740,412		-		-		-	
Charges for services	893,154		-		-		-	
Investment earnings	23,311		20,203		3,988		10,702	
Miscellaneous	 6,121		-		-		-	
Total revenues	 3,574,224		1,038,458		3,988		978,185	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	701		66,828		-		545	
Public works, street operations	-		-		-		75,989	
Public safety	256,025		-		-		-	
Recreational activities	1,909,736		-		-		-	
Cemetery operations	-		-		-		-	
Community betterment	174,998		112,784		-		-	
Capital outlay	599,830		290,114		37,547		320,119	
Debt service:								
Principal	-		-		-		-	
Interest	-		-		-		-	
Trustee fees	-		-		-		-	
Total expenditures	2,941,290		469,726		37,547		396,653	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	 632,934		568,732		(33,559)		581,532	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	17,700		-		-		-	
Transfers in	301,497		-		-		-	
Transfers out	(942,116)		(428,295)		-		(116,631)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(622,919)		(428,295)		-		(116,631)	
Net change in fund balances	10,015		140,437		(33,559)		464,901	
Fund balances, beginning	2,670,359		2,077,199		335,014		1,143,697	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 2,680,374	\$	2,217,636	\$	301,455	\$	1,608,598	

	Debt Service Fund		nanent Fund, Cemetery		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,896,964
•	-	•	-	•	740,412
	-		59,629		952,783
	3,408		2,571		64,183
	-		-		6,121
	3,408		62,200		5,660,463
	-		-		68,074
	-		-		75,989
	-		-		256,025
	-		-		1,909,736
	-		44,252		44,252
	-		-		287,782
	-		-		1,247,610
	579,769		-		579,769
	682,032		-		682,032
	800		-		800
	1,262,601		44,252		5,152,069
	(1,259,193)		17,948		508,394
	, , ,				
	-		-		17,700
	1,221,639		-		1,523,136
	-		-		(1,487,042)
	1,221,639		-		53,794
	(37,554)		17,948		562,188
	565,522		225,219		7,017,010
\$	527,968	\$	243,167	\$	7,579,198

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds September 30, 2020

	P	E-911 hone Tax	Tax Increment Financing- Paradise Playhouse
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 64
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles, property taxes		_	4,572
Due from other governments		-	-
Prepaid items		-	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Total assets	\$		\$ 4,636
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	3,926	\$ -
Unearned revenue		-	-
Total liabilities		3,926	-
Deferred inflows of resources, unavailable revenue - property taxes		-	4,572
Fund balance (deficit):			
Nonspendable		-	-
Restricted		-	64
Assigned		-	-
Unassigned		(3,926)	- 64
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and		(5,320)	04
fund balance	\$	-	\$ 4,636

(Continued)

			Tax Increment		Tax Increment Financing-	
F	Public Safety	Equitable	Financing-	Grant & Federal	Vintage	Parks and
	Sales Tax	Sharing	Elms Hotel	Funds	Development II	Recreation
\$	1,392,584	\$ 88,933	\$ 94,717	\$ 622,164	\$ 159,284	\$ 101,021
	-	-	2	-	114,601	566,084
	76,979	-	-	-	-	- 14,132
	-	-			<u> </u>	8,076
\$	1,469,563	\$ 88,933	\$ 94,719	\$ 622,164	\$ 273,885	\$ 689,313
\$	92,069	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 208,357 389,158	\$ - -	\$ 12,089
	92,069	-	-	597,515	-	12,089
	-	-			114,601	566,852
	-	-	-	-	-	14,132
	1,377,494	88,933	94,719	24,649	159,284	96,240
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,377,494	88,933	94,719	24,649	159,284	110,372
\$	1,469,563	\$ 88,933	\$ 94,719	\$ 622,164	\$ 273,885	\$ 689,313

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued) September 30, 2020

		Tax Increment	
	munity Center Operating	Financing- Golf Course	Total
Assets	 operating	Goil Course	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 161,685	\$ -	\$ 2,620,452
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles, property taxes	_	_	685,259
Due from other governments	_	_	76,979
Prepaid items	41,192	_	55,324
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 500,000	149,028	657,104
Total assets	\$ 702,877	\$ 149,028	\$ 4,095,118
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 23,120	\$ -	\$ 339,561
Unearned revenue	-	-	389,158
Total liabilities	 23,120	-	728,719
Deferred inflows of resources, unavailable			
revenue—property taxes	 -	-	686,025
Fund balance:			
Nonspendable	41,192	-	55,324
Restricted	500,000	149,028	2,490,411
Assigned	138,565	-	138,565
Unassigned	 679,757	149,028	(3,926) 2,680,374
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	 010,101	170,020	2,000,074
and fund balance	\$ 702,877	\$ 149,028	\$ 4,095,118

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year Ended September 30, 2020

		E-911	Tax Increment Financing- Paradise
_	P	hone Tax	Playhouse
Revenues:	•	22.422	4 000
Taxes	\$	33,430 \$	4,602
Intergovernmental revenues		-	-
Charges for services		-	-
Investment earnings		33	-
Miscellaneous		-	-
Total revenues		33,463	4,602
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government		14	-
Public safety		45,651	-
Recreational activities		-	-
Community betterment:		-	-
Community development		-	4,608
Health and welfare		-	-
Capital outlay		-	-
Total expenditures		45,665	4,608
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(12,202)	(6)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		_	_
Transfers in		647	_
Transfers out		-	_
Total other financing sources (uses)		647	-
Net change in fund balance		(11,555)	(6)
Fund balances, beginning		7,629	70
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$	(3,926) \$	64

(Continued)

F	Public Safety Sales Tax	Equitable Sharing	Tax Increment Financing- Elms Hotel	Grant & Federal Funds	Tax Increment Financing- Vintage Development II	Parks and Recreation
\$	971,001	\$ _	\$ 69,498	\$ _	\$ 155,928 \$	668,048
	-	-	45,421	671,816	-	23,175
	-	-	-	-	-	25,089
	8,805	-	-	-	-	7,609
	-	-	-	-	-	2,607
	979,806	-	114,919	671,816	155,928	726,528
	687					
	194,782	- 15,592	_	-	-	-
	-	-	_	_	_	624,020
	-	_	_	-	-	-
	-	-	119,834	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	50,486
	10,579	-	-	241,473	-	347,778
	206,048	15,592	119,834	241,473	-	1,022,284
	773,758	(15,592)	(4,915)	430,343	155,928	(295,756)
	_	_	_			17,700
	-	-	_	-	- -	-
	(398,115)	_	(2,292)	(467,459)	-	(5,500)
	(398,115)	-	(2,292)	(467,459)	-	12,200
	375,643	(15,592)	(7,207)	(37,116)	155,928	(283,556)
	1,001,851	104,525	101,926	61,765	3,356	393,928
\$	1,377,494	\$ 88,933	\$ 94,719	\$ 24,649	\$ 159,284 \$	110,372

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2020

				Tax	
				Increment	
	Commu	nity Center		Financing-	
	Оре	rating	(Golf Course	Total
Revenues:	·	-			
Taxes	\$	-	\$	8,719	\$ 1,911,226
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-	740,412
Charges for services		868,065		_	893,154
Investment earnings		5,938		926	23,311
Miscellaneous		3,514		_	6,121
Total revenues		877,517		9,645	3,574,224
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government		-		_	701
Public safety		_		-	256,025
Recreational activities		1,285,716		_	1,909,736
Community betterment:		,, -			, ,
Community development		_		70	124,512
Health and welfare		_		_	50,486
Capital outlay		_		_	599,830
Total expenditures		1,285,716		70	2,941,290
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures		(408,199)		9,575	632,934
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-	17,700
Transfers in		300,850		-	301,497
Transfers out		(68,750)		-	(942,116)
Total other financing sources (uses)		232,100		-	(622,919)
Net change in fund balance		(176,099)		9,575	10,015
Fund balances, beginning		855,856		139,453	2,670,359
Fund balances, ending	\$	679,757	\$	149,028	\$ 2,680,374

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— General Fund Sub-Funds—Budget to Actual Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Constructi	ion Se	rvices	Elms Hotel Event Fees			
	Budget		Actual	E	Budget	-	Actual
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 35,000	\$	-	\$	- 9	5	-
Charges for services	425,000		283,962		-		-
Investment earnings	-		-		10		85
Miscellaneous	 -		732		49,026		38,807
Total revenues	 460,000		284,694		49,036		38,892
Expenditures:					-		
Current:							
General government	-		_		40,010		40,013
Public works	540,299		387,181		-		-
Total expenditures	540,299		387,181		40,010		40,013
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures	 (80,299)		(102,487)		-		(1,121)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	176,000		132,189		-		-
Transfers out	(26,000)		-		(9,026)		(362)
Total other financing							<u> </u>
sources (uses)	 150,000		132,189		(9,026)		(362)
Net change in fund							
balance (deficit)	\$ 69,701	=	29,702	\$	(9,026)		(1,483)
Fund balances, beginning			(147,307)		_		20,664
Fund balances, ending		\$	(117,605)		<u> </u>	\$	19,181

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds—Budget to Actual Year Ended September 30, 2020

	E-911 Phone	е Тах
	Budget	Actual
Revenues:		
Taxes	\$ 50,000 \$	33,430
Investment earnings	 15	33
Total revenues	50,015	33,463
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government	100	14
Public safety	41,607	45,651
Community betterment:		
Community development	-	-
Capital outlay	 -	-
Total expenditures	 41,707	45,665
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 8,308	(12,202)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-
Transfers in		647
Transfers out	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	647
Net change in fund balance (deficit)	\$ 8,308	(11,555)
Fund balances, beginning		7,629
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$</u>	(3,926)

(Continued)

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ıax	Incremer	ш

 Financing - Paradise Playhouse				Public Safe	Safety Sales Tax Equitable Sharing				ing	
Budget		Actual		Budget		Actual		Budget		Actual
\$ 11,000	\$	4,602	\$	846,000	\$	971,001	\$	_	\$	_
-		-		2,500		8,805		-		-
11,000		4,602		848,500		979,806		-		
-		-		1,000		687		81,548		-
-		-		122,500		194,782		-		15,592
11,000		4,608		-		-		-		_
 -		-		230,000		10,579		-		
11,000		4,608		353,500		206,048		81,548		15,592
-		(6)		495,000		773,758		(81,548)		(15,592)
_		_		17,000		-				_
		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		(575,000)		(398,115)		-		
-		-		(558,000)		(398,115)		-		
\$ -	=	(6)	\$	(63,000)	=	375,643	\$	(81,548)		(15,592)
		70	-			1,001,851	_	_		104,525
	\$	64	=		\$	1,377,494	_	<u>-</u>	\$	88,933

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds—Budget to Actual (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2020

Tax Increment

			cremen					
	Financing - Elms Hotel		Grant & Federal Funds					
		Budget		Actual		Budget		Actual
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	90,000	\$	69,498	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental revenues		38,000		45,421		1,920,226		671,816
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		128,000		114,919		1,920,226		671,816
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		_		-		-		-
Recreational activities								
Community betterment:		_		-		-		-
Transportation services		_		_		-		_
Community development		125,500		119,834		28,900		-
Health and welfare		_		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		3,150,000		241,473
Total expenditures		125,500		119,834		3,178,900		241,473
Excess (deficiency) of		-						
revenues over expenditures		2,500		(4,915)		(1,258,674)		430,343
revenues ever expenditures		2,000		(1,010)		(1,200,011)		100,010
Other financing sources (uses),								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		4 050 074		-
Transfers in		(0.500)		(0.000)		1,258,674		(407.450)
Transfers out		(2,500)		(2,292)		-		(467,459)
Total other financing		(0.500)		(0.000)		4.050.074		(407.450)
sources (uses)		(2,500)		(2,292)		1,258,674		(467,459)
Net change in fund								
balance (deficit)	\$	-	=	(7,207)	\$			(37,116)
Fund balances, beginning				101,926	ì			61,765
Fund balances, ending			\$	94,719			\$	24,649
Fund balances, ending			\$	94,719	;	:	\$	24

(Continued)

Tax Increment Financing-

	Vintage De	evelopn	nent II		Parks and Recreation					
	Budget		Actual		Budget	Actual				
\$	74,309	\$	155,928	\$	669,500 \$	668,048				
	, <u>-</u>		· -	·	24,500	23,175				
	_		_		49,850	25,089				
	-		-		8,000	7,609				
	-		-		8,300	2,607				
	74,309		155,928		760,150	726,528				
	_		-		-	-				
					751,219	624,020				
	-		-		-	-				
	-		-		-	-				
	74,309		-		-	-				
	-		-		60,553	50,486				
	-		-		35,000	347,778				
	74,309		-		846,772	1,022,284				
					()					
	-		155,928		(86,622)	(295,756				
	_		_		15,000	17,700				
	_		-		75,000	-				
	-		-		(7,000)	(5,500				
	-		-		83,000	12,200				
6	_		155,928	\$	(3,622)	(283,556				
			3,356			393,928				
		-	5,550	•	_	223,020				
		\$	159,284	_	_\$	110,372				

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds—Budget to Actual (Continued) Year Ended September 30, 2020

						Tax Increme	nt Fin	ancing-	
		Community C	enter (Operating		Golf Course			
	•	Budget		Actual		Budget		Actual	
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,000	\$	8,719	
Charges for services		1,236,500		868,065		-		-	
Investment earnings		-		5,938		-		926	
Miscellaneous		-		3,514		-		-	
Total revenues		1,236,500		877,517		10,000		9,645	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Recreational activities		1,508,986		1,285,716		-		-	
Community betterment:									
Community development		-		-		-		70	
Total expenditures		1,508,986		1,285,716		-		70	
Excess (deficiency) of									
revenues over expenditures		(272,486)		(408,199)		10,000		9,575	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		300,000		300,850		105,294		-	
Transfers out		-		(68,750)		(105,294)		-	
Total other financing sources				·		,			
(uses)		300,000		232,100		-		-	
Net change in fund									
balance (deficit)	\$	27,514	=	(176,099)	\$	10,000	=	9,575	
Fund balances, beginning				855,856	_			139,453	
Fund balances, ending			\$	679,757	_		\$	149,028	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances— Nonmajor Debt Service Fund—Budget to Actual Year Ended September 30, 2020

	 Debt	Service	e
	Budget		Actual
Revenues, investment earnings	\$ 150	\$	3,408
Expenditures, debt service:			
Principal	579,769		579,769
Interest	681,533		682,032
Trustee fees	 1,500		800
Total expenditures	 1,262,802		1,262,601
(Deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,262,652)		(1,259,193)
Other financing sources, transfers in	 1,262,802		1,221,639
Net change in fund balance	\$ 150	=	(37,554)
Fund balances, beginning			565,522
Fund balances, ending		\$	527,968

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual Transportation Trust Fund Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budget	Actual	
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 842,000	\$	967,483
Investment earnings	 13,000		10,702
Total revenues	855,000		978,185
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	2,500		545
Public works	768,000		75,989
Capital outlay	 -		320,119
Total expenditures	 770,500		396,653
Excess of revenues over expenditures	84,500		581,532
Other financing uses, transfers out	 (292,000)		(116,631)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (207,500)	=	464,901
Fund balances, beginning			1,143,697
Fund balances, ending		\$	1,608,598

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget and Actual Capital Improvements Fund Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Budget	Actual
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$	890,000	\$ 1,018,255
Investment earnings		35,000	20,203
Miscellaneous		-	-
Total revenues		925,000	1,038,458
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government		61,200	66,828
Public works		-	-
Public safety		8,523	-
Recreational activities		150,000	-
Community betterment:			
Community development		303,872	112,784
Capital outlay		338,000	290,114
Total expenditures		861,595	469,726
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		63,405	568,732
Other financing sources (uses), transfers out		(1,035,325)	(428,295)
Net change in fund balance	_\$	(971,920)	140,437
Fund balances, beginning		_	2,077,199
Fund balances, ending		<u>.</u> :	\$ 2,217,636

Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds September 30, 2020

-		Golf	Airport	Refuse	Total	
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,872	\$ 690	\$ 169,966	\$	172,528
Accounts receivable, net of allowance						
for uncollectibles		-	1,875	126,471		128,346
Prepaid items		20,347	- 0.505	1,553		21,900
Total current assets		22,219	2,565	297,990		322,774
Noncurrent assets:						
Net pension asset		15,756	-	5,305		21,061
Capital assets:						
Land		155,688	50,000	-		205,688
Land improvements		1,574,853	25,000	-		1,599,853
Buildings and improvements		1,812,767	48,624	-		1,861,391
Operating equipment		611,246	552,145	-		1,163,391
Furniture and office equipment		22,550	10,950	-		33,500
Total capital assets		4,177,104	686,719	-		4,863,823
Less accumulated depreciation		2,108,557	221,474	-		2,330,031
Net capital assets		2,068,547	465,245	-		2,533,792
Total noncurrent assets		2,084,303	465,245	5,305		2,554,853
Total assets		2,106,522	467,810	303,295		2,877,627
Deferred Outflows of Resources,						
Pension related amounts		8,661	-	2,916		11,577
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	11,460	\$ 81	\$ 69,913	\$	81,454
Unearned revenues		13,747	_	· <u>-</u>		13,747
Compensated absences		14,216	-	711		14,927
Total current liabilities		39,423	81	70,624		110,128
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences		22,494	_	_		22,494
Advances from other funds		978,676	69,294	_		1,047,970
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,001,170	69,294	-		1,070,464
Total liabilities		1,040,593	69,375	70,624		1,180,592
Deferred Inflows of Resources,						
Pension related amounts		1,295	_	436		1,731
1 GISIGIT TOTALOG ATTIOUTES		1,200		400		1,701
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		2,068,547	465,245	-		2,533,792
Restricted for pension		23,122	-	7,785		30,907
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,018,374)	(66,810)	227,366		(857,818)
Total net position	\$	1,073,295	\$ 398,435	\$ 235,151	\$	1,706,881

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Golf	Golf	Airport	Refuse	Total	
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	913,493	\$ 1,092	\$ 1,059,923	\$	1,974,508
Rental income		-	10,830	-		10,830
Other		1,406	-	29,559		30,965
Total operating revenues		914,899	11,922	1,089,482		2,016,303
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services		606,585	-	58,857		665,442
Contractual and professional services		3,277	308	844,962		848,547
Utilities		29,327	4,566	497		34,390
Maintenance and repairs		76,419	4,470	-		80,889
Cost of goods sold		106,841	-	-		106,841
Insurance		25,297	-	2,149		27,446
Supplies and materials (administrative)		112,377	144	19,103		131,624
Depreciation		148,018	29,188	-		177,206
Total operating expenses		1,108,141	38,676	925,568		2,072,385
Operating income (loss)		(193,242)	(26,754)	163,914		(56,082)
Nonoperating revenue, investment earnings		24	-	590		614
Income (loss) before transfers		(193,218)	(26,754)	164,504		(55,468)
Transfers in		_	_	_		_
Transfers out		(39,891)	(5,317)	(39,142)		(84,350)
		(39,891)	(5,317)	(39,142)		(84,350)
Change in net position		(233,109)	(32,071)	125,362		(139,818)
Total net position, beginning		1,306,404	430,506	109,789		1,846,699
Total net position, ending	\$	1,073,295	\$ 398,435	\$ 235,151	\$	1,706,881

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Golf	Airport	Refuse	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash collected from customers	\$	914,460	\$ 11,972	\$ 1,047,637	\$ 1,974,069
Cash from other operating revenue		1,406	-	29,559	30,965
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(381,493)	(10,059)	(800,995)	(1,192,547)
Cash paid to employees for services		(586,897)	-	(60,431)	(647,328)
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities		(52,524)	1,913	215,770	165,159
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Increases (decreases) in advances from other funds		94,263	4,084	(7,402)	90,945
Transfers out		(39,891)	(5,317)	(39,142)	(84,350)
Net cash provided by					
(used in) noncapital					
financing activities		54,372	(1,233)	(46,544)	6,595
Cash flows from investing activities,					
interest income		24	-	590	614
Net cash provided by					
investing activities		24	-	590	614
Net increase in cash					
and cash equivalents		1,872	680	169,816	172,368
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Beginning		-	10	150	160
- ·					
Ending	\$	1,872	\$ 690	\$ 169,966	\$ 172,528
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(193,242)	\$ (26,754)	\$ 163,914	\$ (56,082)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided by (used in) operating					
activities:					
Depreciation		148,018	29,188	-	177,206
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		-	50	(12,286)	(12,236)
(Increase) in prepaid expenses		(20,347)	-	(1,553)	(21,900)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and					
accrued expenses		(7,608)	(571)	67,269	59,090
Increase in unearned revenue		967	-	-	967
Decrease in net pension asset		61,321	-	3,797	65,118
(Increase) in deferred outflows		(1,230)	-	(2,039)	(3,269)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows		(20,539)	-	(3,378)	(23,917)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(19,864)		46	(19,818)
Net cash provided by (used in)		, , ,			, , , ,
operating activities	Φ.	(52,524)	\$ 1,913	\$ 215,770	\$ 165,159

Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities—Agency Funds September 30, 2020

		Hospital	Payroll	R	oad District	Total	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$	6,219,150	(57,856)	\$	822,196	\$ 6,983,490	
Prepaid items		160	99,926		-	160 99,926	
repaid items	-	<u> </u>	99,920			33,320	
Total assets	\$	6,219,310	42,070	\$	822,196	\$ 7,083,576	
Liabilities							
Due to other funds	\$	- 9	42,070	\$	-	\$ 42,070	
Accounts payable		-	-		7,795	7,795	
Due to component unit		6,219,310	-		-	6,219,310	
Due to other governments		-	-		814,401	814,401	
Total liabilities	\$	6,219,310	42,070	\$	822,196	\$ 7,083,576	

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities—Agency Funds Year Ended September 30, 2020

	0 -	Balance					0	Balance
	Se	ptember 30, 2019		Additions		Deletions	5	eptember 30, 2020
Hospital Fund		2010		Additions		Deletions		2020
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$	781,483 160	\$	39,895,149 285,061	\$	34,457,482 285,061	\$	6,219,150 160
Total assets	\$	781,643	\$	40,180,210	\$	34,742,543	\$	6,219,310
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	622,200	\$	622,200	\$	-
Due to component unit		781,643		39,897,445		34,459,778		6,219,310
Total liabilities	\$	781,643	\$	40,519,645	\$	35,081,978	\$	6,219,310
Payroll Fund								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	(43,943)	\$	11,528,007	\$	11,541,920	\$	(57,856)
Prepaid items		50,829		393,465		344,368		99,926
Total assets	\$	6,886	\$	11,921,472	\$	11,886,288	\$	42,070
Liabilities, due to other funds	\$	6,886	\$	2,816,230	\$	2,781,046	\$	42,070
Road District Fund								
Assets, cash and cash equivalents	\$	711,096	\$	888,163	\$	777.063	\$	822,196
7,000to, odoli dila odoli oquivalorito	Ψ	711,000	Ψ	000,100	Ψ	777,000	Ψ	022, 100
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	73,284	\$	65,489	\$	7,795
Due to other governments	·	711,096	·	895,957	•	792,652	·	814,401
Total liabilities	\$	711,096	\$	969,241	\$	858,141	\$	822,196
Total Assenses Freedo								
Total Agency Funds Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,448,636	\$	52,311,319	\$	46,776,465	\$	6,983,490
Taxes receivable	φ	160	φ	285,061	φ	285,061	φ	160
Prepaid items		50,829		393,465		344,368		99,926
Total assets	\$	1,499,625	\$	52,989,845	\$	47,405,894	\$	7,083,576
Total assets	Ψ	1,499,023	φ	52,969,645	φ	47,405,694	φ	7,083,376
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	695,484	\$	687,689	\$	7,795
Due to other funds		6,886		2,816,230		2,781,046		42,070
Due to component unit		781,643		39,897,445		34,459,778		6,219,310
Due to other governments		711,096		895,957		792,652		814,401
Total liabilities	\$	1,499,625	\$	44,305,116	\$	38,721,165	\$	7,083,576

Statistical Section (unaudited) Contents

The statistical section of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information presented in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information say about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well being have changed over time.	91 - 96
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the	97 - 102
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt	103 - 106
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	107 - 108
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and	109 - 116

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual report for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB 34 in fiscal year 2003: schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental Activities: Net investment in capital assets	12,996,356	14,097,836	14,653,459	13,799,025	16,967,781	16,001,600	14,311,258	13,573,340	11,483,939	11,267,885
Restricted Unrestricted	8,196,025 2,634,310	7,891,720 2,955,188	8,367,261 1,966,343	9,073,288 1,779,260	8,857,748 4,424,070	9,618,400 5,075,521	10,161,087 5,420,970	9,155,692 4,979,302	8,330,815 5,786,939	11,522,782 3,882,854
Total governmental activities net position	23,826,691	24,944,744	24,987,063	24,651,573	30,249,599	30,695,521	29,893,315	27,708,334	25,601,693	26,673,521
Business-type activities: Net investment in capital assets	7,360,002	10,074,915	11,496,124	10,399,991	11,011,064	12,795,611	12,146,625	12,156,978	14,205,033	13,168,479
Restricted Unrestricted	237,500 4,791,239	122,500 3,457,770	3,138,388	3,766,529	3,439,513	12,795,611 122,500 1,984,826	12,146,625 122,500 818,989	532,814	(863,686)	246,434 504,950
Total business-type activities net position	12,388,741	13,655,185	14,634,512	14,166,520	14,450,577	14,902,937	13,088,114	12,689,792	13,341,347	13,919,863
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	20,356,358 8,433,525	24,172,751 8,014,220	26,149,583 8,367,261	24,199,016 9,073,288	27,978,845 8,857,748	28,797,211 9,740,900	26,457,883 10,283,587	25,730,318 9,155,692	25,688,972 8,330,815	24,436,364 11,769,216
Unrestricted	7,425,549	6,412,958	5,104,731	5,545,789	7,863,583	7,060,347	6,239,959	5,512,116	4,923,253	4,387,804
Total primary government net position	36,215,432	38,599,929	39,621,575	38,818,093	44,700,176	45,598,458	42,981,429	40,398,126	38,943,040	40,593,384

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses:										
Governmental activities:										
General Government	\$ 1,161,049	\$ 1,404,253	\$ 1,371,894	\$ 1,335,488	\$ 1,172,839	\$ 1,325,896	\$ 1,495,888	\$ 1,130,752	\$ 1,486,458	\$ 1,420,359
Public Safety	5.055.440	5,133,158	5,437,030	5,524,073	5,401,800	6,091,952	5,778,060	5,824,712	6,176,795	6,511,024
Transportation	152,676	179,921	186,189	183,239	154,093	161.427	160,016	168,448	190,561	248,064
Public Works	1,840,211	2,699,104	2,016,591	2,108,427	1,805,277	1,675,382	3,085,897	3,264,980	1,614,026	1,575,030
Health and Welfare	55.520	61,743	59,570	64,496	64,079	64.565	54,135	55.800	60,714	50,486
Recreational Activities	634,316	681,551	764,780	874,303	741,344	984,156	2,745,628	2,803,514	2,894,055	2,670,278
Cemetery Operations	17,810	64,716	48,599	37,375	48,667	48,570	48.586	38.619	42.130	44,252
Community Betterment	1,508,422	1,342,907	2,289,384	1,817,201	2,134,161	2,375,044	2,371,799	3,918,929	2,290,159	579,759
	102,165			353,700	648,826		657,221			634,332
Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities expenses	10,527,609	68,995 11,636,348	44,116 12,218,153	12,298,302	12,171,086	669,999 13,396,991	16,397,230	650,627 17,856,381	673,408 15,428,306	13,733,584
Total governmental activities expenses	10,327,009	11,030,340	12,210,100	12,290,302	12,171,000	13,390,991	10,397,230	17,000,301	13,426,300	13,733,364
Business-type activities:										
Water	1,892,942	2,117,104	2,518,433	3,024,878	2,996,381	3,895,403	4,497,953	3,941,725	3,972,284	3,870,238
Pollution control	1,330,063	2,112,373	2,591,028	3,258,762	3,524,472	3,606,317	3,767,632	3,717,691	3,883,746	4,016,243
Golf	765,508	827,847	781,813	756,811	871,239	840,019	895,123	950,714	1,348,952	1,108,141
Airport	50,282	30,038	41,414	40,434	40,140	36,932	56,563	52,730	46,104	38,676
Refuse	638,336	652,258	719,793	746,090	765,426	803,943	842,818	875,188	932,376	925,568
Total business-type activities expenses	4,677,131	5,739,620	6,652,481	7,826,975	8,197,658	9,182,614	10,060,089	9,538,048	10,183,462	9,958,866
Total primary government expenses	15,204,740	17,375,968	18,870,634	20,125,277	20,368,744	22,579,605	26,457,319	27,394,429	25,611,768	23,692,450
Program revenue:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General Government	115,858	119,458	119,951	327,086	123,734	204,620	119,852	146,473	141,274	147,240
Public Safety	1,406,395	1,429,581	1,293,890	438,417	1,112,252	883,097	1,170,658	1,215,641	1,300,600	987,888
Transportation	30,767	29,377	58,240	37,018	36,281	20,949	20,635	18,054	21,515	-
Public Works	333,091	452,309	220,923	349,308	286,285	368,830	201,290	425,384	229,193	283,962
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreational Activities	127,279	80,942	82,755	66,540	76,786	66,552	948,338	1,256,209	1,251,292	893,154
Cemetery Operations	10,095	69,581	41,767	51,695	54,188	44,605	39,475	31,751	54,076	59,629
Community Betterment	203,450	101,659	52,471	66,326	56,334	-	-	111,061	67,019	231,382
Operating grants and contributions:	074 750	74.440	00.550	F0 007	470.404	40.055	0.010	4.440	07.7	070 517
Public Safety	274,758	74,419	38,552	52,227	170,491	48,655	3,243	1,110	2,747	672,547
Transportation Public Works	61,309 492,908	62,338 482,165	59,067 738,211	65,611 438,439	62,949 461,984	74,387 531,828	66,879 479,284	78,902 552,685	91,591 567,894	140,504 542,359
Health and Welfare	492,908 16,500	13,750	19,650	438,439 21,067	20,726	20,460	479,284 19,430	552,685 16,500	28,518	23,175
Recreational Activities	10,500	13,750	18,050	10,129	20,120	20,400	28,091	2,000	20,310	23,175
Cemetery Operations	208,596	-	-	10,129	-		20,091	2,000	-	-
Community Betterment	69,509	59.246	94.597	-	49.174	15.795	6.369	4.839	_	_
Capital grants and contributions:	30,000	30,240	0.,507		.5,.74	.5,.55	5,500	.,500		
Public Safety	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	55,858	174,405	_
Transportation	-	-	-	41,335	-	-	-		-	-
Public Works	-	535,655	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community center activities	-	-	-	-	-	125,000	125,000	-	-	-
Recreational Activities	-	-	304,485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Betterment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cemetery Operations										
Total governmental activities program revenue	3,350,515	3,510,480	3,124,559	1,965,198	2,511,184	2,404,778	3,228,544	3,916,467	3,930,124	3,981,840

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water	2,887,962	3,183,161	3,153,647	3,119,696	3,272,647	3,395,406	3,362,927	3,458,759	3,365,086	4.408.773
Pollution control	1,555,214	1,918,120	2,159,835	2,200,706	2,704,128	2,882,569	2,931,632	3,318,675	3,776,791	3.808.660
Golf	583,241	590.107	582,958	582,576	675,080	687,269	692,138	619.465	899,474	913.493
Airport	33,729	22,534	19,691	19,159	25,631	17,084	19,609	14,381	10,740	11,922
Refuse	705,849	698,174	730,014	765,664	793,364	829,090	870,918	889,374	899,407	1,089,482
Operating/capital grants and contributions:	705,649	090,174	730,014	705,004	193,304	029,090	670,916	009,314	099,407	1,009,402
Water	15,300	10.000		_		_		_		
Pollution control	15,300	85,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golf	12,577	9,918	14,916	27,128	9,691	26,012	13,452	5,788	7,688	1,406
	12,577	9,910	14,916	21,120	9,091		13,432	5,700	7,000	1,406
Airport	5.793.872	6,517,014	6,661,061	6,714,929	7,480,541	8,284,504	7,890,676	8.306.442	8,959,186	10.233.736
Total business-type activities program revenue										
Total primary government program revenues	9,144,387	10,027,494	9,785,620	8,680,127	9,991,725	10,689,282	11,119,220	12,222,909	12,889,310	14,215,576
Net (expense) revenue: Governmental activities	(7.477.004)	(0.405.000)	(0.000.504)	(40.000.404)	(0.050.000)	(40.000.040)	(40, 400, 000)	(40.000.044)	(44.400.400)	(0.754.744)
	(7,177,094)	(8,125,868)	(9,093,594)	(10,333,104)	(9,659,902)	(10,992,213)	(13,168,686)	(13,939,914)	(11,498,182)	(9,751,744)
Business-type activities	1,116,741	777,394	8,580	(1,112,046)	(717,117)	(898,110)	(2,169,413)	(1,231,606)	(1,224,276)	274,870
Total primary government net expense	(6,060,353)	(7,348,474)	(9,085,014)	(11,445,150)	(10,377,019)	(11,890,323)	(15,338,099)	(15,171,520)	(12,722,458)	(9,476,874)
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	1,955,284	1,973,387	1,983,116	2,032,641	2,146,128	2,075,669	2,089,248	2,113,038	1,826,079	1,884,052
General sales and use tax	4,998,485	5,047,335	5,651,326	5,658,413	7,289,398	7,742,792	7,740,509	7,620,850	6,772,137	7,021,672
Franchise tax	1,625,117	1,386,103	1,608,499	1,531,495	1,467,003	1,395,566	1,371,129	1,464,533	1,280,479	1,192,458
Cigarette tax	116,058	121,767	120,186	118,377	117,491	117,986	112,152	101,018	108,286	108,797
Railroad and Utility/Financial Institution Tax	60,219	55,488	51,067	54,065	64,086	58,900	69,922	62,333	97,884	136,202
Interest and investment earnings	157,789	153,209	116,863	95,983	254,996	209,335	224,236	139,163	170,314	121,175
Miscellaneous	73,369	156,404	143,056	268,100	228,781	388,803	327,290	273,752	249,452	305,561
Gain on sale of capital assets	· -	35,665	· -	41,500	171,119	18,688	21,097	32,681	38,970	17.700
Transfers	211,550	314,563	(538,200)	197,040	294,709	(569,604)	410,897	(52,435)	(1,179,278)	35,955
Total governmental activities	9,197,871	9,243,921	9,135,913	9,997,614	12,033,711	11,438,135	12,366,480	11,754,933	9,364,323	10,823,572
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	125,120	803,613	929.984	841,094	799.951	780,866	765,487	780.849	696,553	339.601
Miscellaneous	120,120	-	020,004	- 1,004	700,001	700,000	700,407	700,040	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	_	_	15,000	_	31,955	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers	(211,550)	(314,563)	538,200	(197,040)	(294,709)	569,604	(410,897)	52,435	1,179,278	(35,955)
Total business-type activities	(86,430)	489,050	1,483,184	644,054	537,197	1,350,470	354.590	833,284	1,875,831	303.646
Total primary government	9,111,441	9,732,971	10,619,097	10,641,668	12,570,908	12,788,605	12,721,070	12,588,217	11,240,154	11,127,218
Observation and acceptance										
Changes in net position:	0.000 777	4 440 050	40.010	(005.400)	0.070.000	445.000	(000.000)	(0.404.004)	(0.400.050)	4 074 000
Governmental activities	2,020,777	1,118,053	42,319	(335,490)	2,373,809	445,922	(802,206)	(2,184,981)	(2,133,859)	1,071,828
Business-type activities	1,030,311	1,266,444	1,491,764	(467,992)	(179,920)	452,360	(1,814,823)	(398,322)	651,555	578,516
Total primary government	\$ 3,051,088	\$ 2,384,497	\$ 1,534,083	\$ (803,482)	\$ 2,193,889	\$ 898,282	\$ (2,617,029)	\$ (2,583,303)	\$ (1,482,304)	\$ 1,650,344

Program Revenues by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Governmental activities:										
General government	115,858	119,458	119,951	327,086	123,734	204,620	119,852	146,473	141,274	147,240
Public Safety	1,681,153	1,504,000	1,332,442	490,644	1,282,743	931,752	1,173,901	1,216,751	1,477,752	1,660,435
Transportation	92,076	91,715	117,307	143,964	99,230	95,336	87,514	96,956	113,106	140,504
Public works	825,999	1,470,129	959,134	787,747	748,269	900,658	680,574	978,069	797,087	826,321
Health and Welfare	16,500	13,750	19,650	21,067	20,726	20,460	19,430	16,500	28,518	23,175
Cemetery operations	-	69,581	41,767	51,695	54,188	44,605	39,475	31,751	54,076	59,629
Community Center Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000	-	-	-
Recreational Activities	127,279	80,942	387,240	76,669	76,786	66,552	976,429	1,258,209	1,251,292	893,154
Community Betterment	272,959	160,905	147,068	66,326	105,508	15,795	6,369	115,900	67,019	231,382
Total governmental activities	3,131,824	3,329,387	3,124,559	1,965,198	2,511,184	2,279,778	3,228,544	3,860,609	3,930,124	3,981,840
Business-type activities:										
Water	2,903,262	2,514,840	3,153,647	3,119,696	3,272,647	3,395,406	3,362,927	3,458,759	3,365,086	4,408,773
Sewer	1,555,214	1,198,899	2,159,835	2,200,706	2,704,128	2,882,569	2,931,632	3,318,675	3,776,791	3,808,660
Golf	583,241	619,554	582,958	582,576	675,080	1,134,343	705,590	625,253	907,162	914,899
Airport	33,729	25,074	19,691	19,159	25,631	17,084	19,609	14,381	10,740	11,922
Refuse	705,849	724,882	730,014	765,664	793,364	829,090	870,918	889,374	899,407	1,089,482
Total business-type activities	5,781,295	5,083,249	6,646,145	6,687,801	7,470,850	8,258,492	7,890,676	8,306,442	8,959,186	10,233,736
Total government	8,913,119	8,412,636	9,770,704	8,652,999	9,982,034	10,538,270	11,119,220	12,167,051	12,889,310	14,215,576

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 274,801	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	2,873,691	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, designated for board use	339,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable		718,647	332,332	266,296	1,208,562	1,526,634	1,774,056	2,139,029	1,537,492	1,701,485
Restricted		333,987	352,292	372,229	367,964	377,822	354,850	365,912	375,885	130,843
Assigned		149,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		2,708,532	2,530,112	2,409,377	2,138,743	1,747,484	1,755,997	1,822,760	1,858,643	2,272,348
Total General Fund	3,487,738	3,911,079	3,214,736	3,047,902	3,715,269	3,651,940	3,884,903	4,327,701	3,772,020	4,104,676
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Reserved	844,362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent funds	201,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	6,946,170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital project funds	11,362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable		191,454	191,454	205,360	212,909	219,610	201,397	204,920	214,127	278,356
Restricted		7,579,448	8,027,469	26,277,456	20,814,520	10,157,558	10,419,699	9,332,307	8,679,872	9,471,895
Assigned		48,257	33,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,565
Unassigned		(74,816)	(113,184)	(12,815)	(297)	(704)	(7,577)	-	-	(3,926)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 8,003,501	\$ 7,744,343	\$ 8,139,349	\$ 26,470,001	\$ 21,027,132	\$ 10,376,464	\$ 10,613,519	\$ 9,537,227	\$ 8,893,999	\$ 9,884,890

Source: City financial statements.

Note: GASB 54 was adopted for Fiscal Year 2011. Fund balances for 2010 were restated for comparison purposes.

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010	2019	2020
Revenues:										
Taxes	8,698,572	8,470,305	9.371.502	9.390.771	11,084,096	11,383,900	11.396.453	11.379.793	10,091,000	10,343,181
Special Assessments	165,353	25,448	2,314	(485)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,250,393	1,142,453	1,103,476	587,473	765.324	816.125	728,296	711.894	865,155	1.378.585
Licenses and permits	162,592	216,721	167,959	149,073	178,020	204,620	212,303	257,535	208,294	378,622
Charges for services	857,411	865,814	843,481	826,199	1,267,563	1,085,933	2,009,474	2,664,183	2,552,914	2,009,132
Fines and forfeitures	513,521	589.176	486,303	361,602	300,277	298,100	278.471	282,855	303,761	215,501
Investments earnings	157,789	153,209	116,863	95,984	254,996	209,335	224,236	139,163	170,314	121,175
Other	322,609	333.723	545,192	309,600	301,324	388.803	327,290	273,752	249,452	305.560
Total revenues	12,128,240	11,796,849	12,637,090	11,720,217	14,151,600	14,386,816	15,176,523	15,709,175	14,440,890	14,751,756
Expenditures										
General government	1,036,565	1,145,511	1,156,978	1.138.125	1,185,750	1.341.370	1,206,920	1.373.996	1,575,175	1.337.066
Public Safety	4,712,148	4,798,155	5,020,233	5,112,654	5,087,974	5,294,162	5,209,260	5,517,480	5,767,018	5,852,113
Transportation	109.819	137.064	144.268	149.953	136.801	143.934	146.323	157.086	169.710	0,002,110
Public works	1,134,031	2,007,259	1,090,315	1,452,970	1,227,329	1,101,613	2,072,279	2,956,809	1,143,087	950,763
Health and Welfare	55,520	61,743	59,570	64,496	66,034	60,084	51,932	58,433	59,435	500,700
Recreational Activities	600,097	604,313	673,468	751,456	626,965	743,695	588,048	637,216	654,227	1,909,736
Community Center	-	-	010,400	701,400	020,000	92,255	1,359,349	1,368,737	1,401,847	1,000,700
Cemetery operations	17,810	64,716	48,599	41,393	48,667	48,570	48,586	38,619	42,130	44,252
Community Betterment	1,502,589	1,337,350	2,279,967	1,807,155	2,127,980	2.327.714	2,365,325	3,899,946	2,278,247	852,759
Capital outlay	1,147,738	1,067,523	1,684,016	1,238,104	7,743,522	12,510,439	947,751	645,924	1,806,341	1,272,574
Debt service:	1,111,100	1,001,020	1,001,010	1,200,101	7,7 10,022	12,010,100	0 ,. 0 .	0.0,02.	1,000,011	.,2.2,0
Principal	786,939	689,823	470,000	285,000	475,000	200,000	485,000	500,000	556,440	579,769
Bond issuance costs	-	-		368,323		200,000	.00,000	-	-	-
Interest	120,097	82,524	53,331	33,400	677,204	696,108	684,933	670,308	701,223	682,832
Total expenditures	11,223,353	11,995,981	12,680,745	12,443,029	19,403,226	24,559,944	15,165,706	17,824,554	16,154,880	13,481,864
, otal oxportation										
Excess of revenues (under) expenditures	904,887	(199,132)	(43,655)	(722,812)	(5,251,626)	(10,173,128)	10,817	(2,115,379)	(1,713,990)	1,269,892
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in	1,953,238	1,537,307	1,404,695	1,469,779	1,997,218	2,573,496	2,561,469	2,493,391	2,905,639	3,045,645
Transfers out	(1,741,688)	(1,222,744)	(1,942,895)	(1,272,739)	(1,702,509)	(3,143,100)	(2,150,572)	(2,545,826)	(2,436,812)	(3,009,690)
Issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	18,631,626	-	-	-	1,500,000	-	-
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium (discount) on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	208,596	-	151,085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property	20,000	48,751	82,275	41,500	181,415	28,735	48,304	34,320	46,254	17,700
Total other financing sources (uses)	440,146	363,314	(304,840)	18,870,166	476,124	(540,869)	459,201	1,481,885	515,081	53,655
Net changes in fund balance	1,345,033	164,182	(348,495)	18,147,354	(4,775,502)	(10,713,997)	470,018	(633,494)	(1,198,909)	1,323,547
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.85%	9.00%	6.88%	4.76%	10.28%	9.94%	7.57%	6.80%	8.20%	10.20%

Source: City financial statements.

City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri

Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) (Unaudited)

Fiscal	General Sales			Railroad, Utility and Financial		
Year	Property	and Use	Franchise	Cigarette	Institution	Total
2011	1,951,492	4.941.894	1,625,117	116.058	64,011	8,698,572
2012	1.973.387	5.047.335	1,386,103	121.767	55,488	8,584,080
2013	1,983,116	5,651,326	1,608,499	120,186	51,067	9,414,194
2014	2,032,641	5,658,413	1,531,495	118,377	54,065	9,394,991
2015	2,146,128	7,289,398	1,467,003	117,481	64,086	11,084,096
2016	2,068,656	7,668,104	1,470,255	117,985	58,900	11,383,900
2017	2,102,741	7,740,509	1,371,129	112,152	69,922	11,396,453
2018	2,153,163	7,598,746	1,464,533	101,018	62,333	11,379,793
2019	1,865,229	6,727,723	1,324,893	108,286	64,869	10,091,000
2020	1,946,595	7,017,541	1,225,888	108,797	44,360	10,343,181
Change						
2011-2021	-0.25%	42.00%	-24.57%	-6.26%	-30.70%	18.91%

Source: City records.

Principal Sales Tax Industries Calendar Years 2020 and 2011 (Unaudited)

	Percentage of Total City Sa	les Tax Revenues:
	Calendar	Calendar
	Year	Year
Industry	2020	2011
Department Stores	33.37 %	39.92 %
Automotive Dealers And Gasoline Service	3.91	1.94
Grocery Stores	12.88	17.15
Eating And Drinking Places	8.55	10.27
Utilities	6.09	N/A
Hotels and Motels	3.37	0.82
Miscellaneous Retail	4.62	N/A
Automotive Repair, Services and Garage	2.68	0.24
Hardware Stores	1.64	N/A
Communication	2.84	4.47
Building Material, Hardware, Garden Supply	N/A	1.78
Business Services	N/A	1.67
Miscellaneous Services	N/A	0.36
General Merchandise Stores	N/A	0.29
	79.95 %	78.91 %

Source: Missouri Department of Revenue Report of Sales Tax by Standard Industry Codes and City Sales Tax records.

Note: Due to confidentiality and limited revenue payers, the dollar amount has not been disclosed.

City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Tax	Fiscal		Real Estate		Personal	Railroad and	Total Taxable Assessed	Percent	Total Direct	Actual Taxable	Value as a Percentage of
Year	Year	Residential	Commercial	Agricultural	Property	Utility	Value	Growth	Tax Rate	Value	Actual Value
2011	2012	72,414,870	30,711,650	1,101,490	29,694,489	4,901,136	138,823,635	0.45%	1.0910	591,583,234	23.47%
2012	2013	72,277,950	31,348,805	1,006,420	29,694,489	4,901,136	139,228,800	0.29%	1.1389	592,061,462	23.52%
2013	2014	72,170,550	34,365,390	244,030	32,120,950	5,407,528	144,308,448	3.65%	1.1835	603,505,164	23.91%
2014	2015	71,888,900	34,649,580	278,330	34,630,795	5,721,987	147,169,592	1.98%	1.1835	611,784,998	24.06%
2015	2016	74,933,000	32,730,080	257,660	40,122,629	5,702,172	153,745,541	4.47%	1.1788	638,215,889	24.09%
2016	2017	74,865,120	32,583,580	257,660	40,755,851	5,660,971	154,123,182	0.25%	1.1820	639,190,915	24.11%
2017	2018	77,006,690	32,312,140	246,730	39,726,302	5,235,198	154,527,060	0.26%	1.1820	645,072,616	23.95%
2018	2019	77,319,480	32,538,830	258,830	40,662,909	5,078,367	155,858,416	0.86%	1.1826	649,876,225	23.98%
2019	2020	83,468,550	35,206,040	276,930	36,071,311	6,596,397	161,619,228	3.70%	1.1655	681,555,527	23.71%
2020	2021	84,239,080	35,700,240	272,110	39,531,755	7,097,628	166,840,813	3.23%	1.1655	699,167,697	23.86%

Source: City tax-billing records and county aggregate valuations.

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Tax								Total Direct and Overlapping Rate			
Year	Fiscal		City Dire	ect Rates			Overlapping	Clay	Ray		
Levied	Year	General Fund	Parks	Recreation	Hospital	School District	Clay County	Ray County	State	County	County
2011	2012	0.6289	0.1770	0.1770	0.1770	5.2000	0.8953	1.5347	0.0300	7.2852	7.9246
2012	2013	0.6178	0.1737	0.1737	0.1737	5.2000	0.8953	1.5347	0.0300	7.2642	7.9036
2013	2014	0.6417	0.1806	0.1806	0.1806	5.2000	0.8824	1.0894	0.0300	7.2959	7.5029
2014	2015	0.6423	0.1808	0.1808	0.1808	5.2000	0.8693	1.0882	0.0300	7.2840	7.5029
2015	2016	0.6391	0.1799	0.1799	0.1799	5.1724	0.8374	1.0213	0.0300	7.2186	7.4025
2016	2017	0.6408	0.1804	0.1804	0.1804	5.1044	0.8362	1.0087	0.0300	7.1526	7.3251
2017	2018	0.6408	0.1804	0.1804	0.1804	5.1272	1.1552	1.1318	0.0300	7.4944	7.4710
2018	2019	0.6411	0.1805	0.1805	0.1805	5.1942	0.9255	1.2052	0.0300	7.3323	7.6120
2019	2020	0.6411	0.1805	0.1805	0.1805	5.2744	0.8585	1.1587	0.0300	7.3455	7.6457
2020	2021	0.6411	0.1805	0.1805	0.1805	5.2744	0.8585	1.1587	0.0300	7.3455	7.6457

Source: City billing records, tax rate summaries prepared by county clerks.

Notes:

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City.

Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		Tax Year 2020			Tax Year 2011	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Tree House Brands (American Italian Pasta Co)	6,405,460	1	3.96%	13,757,688	1	9.96%
Wal Mart Stores Inc	3,171,010	2	1.96%	3,543,371	6	2.57%
Laclede Gas Co. (MGE)	1,325,540	3	0.82%	550,980	**	**
Y Junction LLC	962,300	4	0.60%	698,620	12	0.51%
Price Chopper (Bloch Family 2005 Partnership, LP)	959,580	5	0.59%	1,335,070	5	9.70%
Aldi, Inc.	936,380	6	0.58%		**	**
401 Regent LLC LLC (Elms Hotel)	815,010	7	0.50%	1,180,480	7	0.85%
Crown Hill Associates	815,010	8	0.50%	881,700	8	0.64%
Michael C Anderson Trust	794,080	9	0.49%		**	**
Excelsior Property Holdings LLC	741,820	10	0.46%	472,962	19	0.34%
Fiskars Brands Inc	676,350	11	0.42%	731,840	11	0.53%
Colony Plaza Associates	658,790	12	0.41%	471,080	20	0.34%
Rexam Consumer Plastics Inc	609,760	13	0.38%	1,299,357	6	0.94%
Krier, Tom and Shirley	603,500	14	0.37%	381,510	**	**
C & G Storage LLC	582,050	15	0.36%	578,210	14	0.42%
Sanson, Gary and Kimberly	575,420	16	0.36%	457,500	**	**
RRCBG Properties LLC (El Maguey)	557,980	17	0.35%		**	**
115 Crown Hill Road LLC	555,230	18	0.34%		**	**
Waller Properties LLC	542,620	19	0.34%		**	**
Clay-Ray Plastics, Inc.	540,510	20	0.33%	562,020	15	0.41%

SOURCE: County Assessor Report for 2019, City Tax Billing Records for 2010.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Collected V Fiscal Year o			Total Collections to Date	
Fiscal Year Ended September 30:	Tax Year	Taxes Levied for the Tax Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collected in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2011	2010	1,716,453	1,665,415	97.03%	37,881	1,701,337	99.12%
2012	2011	1,584,714	1,539,134	97.12%	21,710	1,573,019	99.26%
2013	2012	1,562,942	1,521,982	97.38%	30,424	1,552,406	99.33%
2014	2013	1,644,111	1,607,215	97.76%	35,410	1,642,625	99.91% {a}
2015	2014	1,677,700	1,677,700	100.00%	· -	1,677,700	100.00%
2016	2015	1,686,027	1,643,174	97.46%	40,076	1,683,250	99.84%
2017	2016	1,743,702	1,704,651	97.76%	34,300	1,738,951	99.73%
2018	2017	1,716,028	1,674,618	97.59%	33,300	1,707,918	99.53%
2019	2018	1,909,973	1,872,267	98.03%	· -	1,872,267	98.03%
2020	2019	1,860,002	2,119,921	113.97%	13,297	2,133,218	114.69%

SOURCE: City Tax Billing Records and County Collector remittances

(a) Beginnig with tax year 2013, taxes are billed and collected by the County Collectors

Source: Outstanding Account Listing and information obtained from the County Collectors

City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Governmental Activities				Busines Activ	, i				
Fiscal Year	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Loan Payable	Certificates of Participation	Lease Purchase Agreement	Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2011	74,823	1,845,000	-	237,500	35,790,000	262,582	398,333	38,608,238	4.62%	3,524
2012	-	1,230,000	-	122,500	35,450,000	253,447	183,750	37,239,697	4.25%	3,372
2013	-	760,000	-	-	34,815,000	157,326	-	35,732,326	3.93%	3,210
2014	-	19,106,626	-	-	33,787,955	105,081	-	52,999,662	5.70%	4,706
2015	-	18,605,850	-	-	32,661,718	49,833	-	51,317,401	4.75%	4,454
2016	-	17,800,000	-	-	31,600,000	-	-	49,400,000	4.65%	4,273
2017	-	17,315,000	-	-	29,820,000	-	-	47,135,000	4.22%	4,077
2018	-	17,342,074	1,500,000	-	28,073,011	-	-	46,915,085	3.94%	4,028
2019	-	16,815,574	1,443,560	-	26,346,773	-	-	44,605,907	3.71%	3,807
2020	-	16,242,074	1,388,791	-	26,684,334	-	-	44,315,199	3.62%	3,778

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For the Year Ended September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit		Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Clay County Ray County	[1]	48,784,162	3.60% n/a	1,756,230
Excelsior Springs School District	[1] [1]	none 17,399,830	69.00% [2] _	12,005,883
Subtotal, overlapping debt		66,183,992	_	13,762,113
City Direct Debt		17,178,791	100.00%	17,178,791
Total direct and overlapping debt		83,362,783	<u>_</u> :	\$ 30,940,904

Sources:

- [1] Outstanding G.O. debt obtained from the Ray County Clerk's Office, the Clay County Auditor's Office, the Excelsior Springs School District Administrative Office, and the Excelsior Springs Hospital Financial Statements.
- [2] Assessed value (used to determine the estimated percentage applicable) obtained from the Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education website.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands) (Unaudited)

					egal Debt Margin Ca	alculation for Fiscal \	Year 2020			165,357,169
					Debt limit (20% of ass Debt applicable to lim General obligation	nit: bonds side for repayment o	of general obligation	debi		33,071
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt limit	27,140	27,765	27,846	27,794	29,434	30,749	30,825	31,172	32,324	33,071
Total net debt applicable to limit		<u> </u>								
Legal debt margin	27,639	27,765	27,846	27,794	29,434	29,434	30,825	32,324	32,324	33,071
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Pledged-Revenue Coverage **Last Ten Fiscal Years** (dollars in thousands) (Unaudited)

	Facilities	Authority Revenue Bond	s (a&c) (a)			
Fiscal	Facility	Less Operating	Net Available	Debt Ser	vice	
Year	Lease Payments	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
	{a}	•				
2011	317,165	2,275	314,890	245,000	69,890	1.00
2012	326,900	3,025	323,875	265,000	58,875	1.00
2013	322,450	3,075	319,375	275,000	44,375	1.00
2014	318,400	3,025	315,375	285,000	30,375	1.00
2015	487,538	913	486,625	475,000	11,625	1.00
2016	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	-	-	N/A
2017	<u>-</u>	_	-	<u>-</u>	-	N/A
2018	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
2019	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
2020	_	_	_	_	_	N/A
2020						N/A
			Water Certificate of Par		(b&d)	
Fiscal	Utility Service	Less Operating	Net Available	Debt Ser		
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2011	2,946,468	1,321,455	1,625,013	2,765,000	111,846	0.56
2012	3,144,310	1,279,459	1,864,851	340,000	974,239	1.42
2013	3,105,505	1,601,181	1,504,324	345,000	967,273	1.15
2014	3,080,160	1,805,336	1,274,824	355,000	959,402	0.97
2015	3,178,585	1,749,794	1,428,791	565,000	947,516	0.94
2016	3,395,406	2,426,607	968,799	580,000	849,694	0.68
2017	3,362,927	2,784,087	578,840	1,110,000	896,084	0.29
2018	3,458,759	3,096,121	362,638	915,000	845,993	0.21
2019	3,389,421	3,184,762	204,659	950,000	798,717	0.12
2020	4,133,784	3,146,731	987,053	-	380,128	2.60
	1,123,121	2, 2, . 2 .	,		,	
			trol Certificate of Participa			
Fiscal	Utility Service	Less Operating	Net Available	Debt Ser		_
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2011	1,619,954	900,967	718,987	218,750	63,077	2.55
2012	1,911,127	1,061,506	849,621	235,000	947,239	0.72
2013 2014	2,152,845	1,126,505	1,026,340	434,166 530,000	896,410	0.77
	2,188,814	1,106,607	1,082,207		1,382,238	0.57
2015	2,694,484	1,245,043	1,449,441	570,000	1,359,046	0.75
2016	2,882,569	1,278,011	1,604,558	615,000	1,218,443	0.88
2017	2,931,632	1,359,761	1,571,871	670,000	1,288,859	0.80
2018	3,318,675	2,453,979	864,696	725,000	1,262,037	0.44
2019	3,793,173	2,681,035	1,112,138	785,000	1,214,641	0.56
2020	3,564,321	1,766,901	1,797,420	845,000	569,810	1.27
			W-4 0	41-141 (0000)	(-)	
Fiscal	Utility Service	Less Operating	Water Certificate of Par Net Available	Debt Ser	(e)	
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
ı eai	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Filitopai	IIILETESI	Coverage
2020	4,133,784	1,346,731	987,053	950,000	197,355	0.86
		Pollution Con	trol Certificate of Participa	ation (2020)		
Fiscal	Utility Service	Less Operating	Net Available	Debt Ser	vice	_
Year	Charges	Expenses	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
				•		
2020	3,564,321	1,766,901	1,797,420	-	279,168	6.44

The Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds were issued by the City's blended component unit. These bonds do not have a dedicated revenue source, but are funded by transfers from the General Fund which represent lease payments on the Police and Fire Departments buildings. The principal reflected herein includes the refunding of \$2,515,000 in revenue bonds. {a}

[{]b}

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year		Total Personal	Median					Unemployment Rate	
Ended		Income	Household	Per Capita	Median	School	Clay	State of	United
September 30	Population	(In thousands)	Income	Income	Age	Enrollment	County	Missouri	States
2011	{a} 11,202	{b} 8,906,787	{c} 54,146	{ c } 19,223	{c} 36.6	{ d } 2,783	{e} 7.8%	{f} 8.3%	{g} 8.8%
2012	11,286	9,138,180	53,762	20,157	38.7	2,960	6.0%	6.3%	7.6%
2013	11,427	9,515,253	51,679	20,214	40.2	2,672	5.7%	6.0%	7.0%
2014	11,470	10,021,009	49,779	19,988	34.0	2,716	6.3%	6.0%	5.7%
2015	11,477	10,604,599	50,051	20,997	34.8	2,745	4.0%	4.5%	4.9%
2016	11,521	10,794,462	48,523	23,073	33.0	2,674	4.0%	5.2%	5.0%
2017	11,560	11,178,401	49,029	23,188	33.3	2,834	2.9%	3.3%	4.1%
2018	11,646	11,919,317	50,753	26,489	33.4	2,750	2.3%	2.6%	3.6%
2019	11,718	12,013,926	50,849	24,620	35	2,826	2.0%	2.4%	3.3%
2020	11,731	12,227,468	48,920	23,488	36.2	2,841	2.9%	3.3%	3.5%

Sources:

http://www.marc.org/Data-Economy/Metrodataline/assets/Population Estimates as of July 1.asp Clay County Data obtained from Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov) {a} {b}

http://www.city-data.com/city/Excelsior-Springs-Missouri.html

School district.

Not yet available.

{c} {d} {e} {f}

Clay County unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted (www.bls.gov)
State of Missouri unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted (www.bls.gov)
National unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted (www.bls.gov)

City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago (Unaudited)

		202	20		2010 [a]	
	Positions	Percentage	Ranking	Positions	Percentage	Ranking
		[b]			[b]	
Excelsior Springs School District	349	7.73%	1	364	8.34%	1
Magna Intier Auto Interiors	276	6.11%	2	218	5.00%	6
Wal-Mart	273	6.05%	3	256	5.87%	3
Excelsior Springs Hospital	268	5.93%	4	301	6.90%	2
Excelsior Springs Job Corps Center	206	4.56%	5	213	4.88%	7
Tree House (American Italian Pasta Co.)	195	4.32%	6	255	5.84%	4
Waller Truck Company, Inc.	178	3.94%	7	**	N/A	N/A
The Elms LLC	168	3.72%	8	241	5.52%	5
Fiskers (Gilmore Group)	151	3.34%	9	180	4.12%	8
Paccor (Coveris)	137	3.03%	10	132	3.02%	9
	2,201			2,160		

Information not available

[[]a] Number of employees obtained from respective businesses via telephone.[b] Total employment estimated.

City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees By Functions/Programs
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

(Unaudited)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government:										
Municipal Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
City Manager	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
Finance	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Human Resources	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Building Maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Development	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Planning & Zoning	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Inspections	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1
Senior Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cemetery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Police:										
Officers	22	22	22	23	24	24	24	25	26	24
Civilians	12	12	12	10	11	11	10	10	10	10
Fire:										
Firefighters and Officers	19	19	19	19	20	19	18	20	22	20
Civilians	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Street Maintenance	6	6	6	5	7	5	5	4	4	4
Refuse	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water:										
Administration	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Transmission/Purification	8	8	8	10	12	11	10	10	10	9
Sewer:	·	ŭ	v			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				v
Administration	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transmission/Treatment	11	11	11	9	11	10	10	9	9	9
Construction Services:				ŭ				· ·	·	v
Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maintenance	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	7	7	5
Parks and Recreation	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7
Transportation:	•	J	v	J	Ü	Ü	Ü	Ŭ	v	•
Dispatch	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Drivers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Center:	·	'			'		,			'
Administration	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	3	3	3
Swimming Pool	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Fitness	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Sports/Recreation	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2
Golf:	ŭ	Ü	· ·	Ū	v		,	2	-	_
Maintenance	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pro Shop	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Food and Beverage Sales	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
roou and Beverage Sales					1	1			1	1
Total	111	11/	11/	11/	12/	124	123	122	126	121
ισιαι	114	114	114	114	124	124	123	122	120	121

Operating Indicators By Function/Program **Last Ten Fiscal Years** (Unaudited)

Function/Program		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police:										
Calls for service		8,497	8,773	8,093	8,726	9,101	9,500	9,546	9,342	8,990
Adult and Juvenile arrests		936	868	1,083	1,286	1,099	1,004	1,211	1,406	1,373
Speeding citations only		149	359	449	605	607	624	566	363	409
Traffic citations		1,673	2,394	2,828	3,474	3,392	3,124	3,547	3,548	3,791
Police Reports		2,249	2,362	2,403	2,740	2,553	2,465	2,480	2,647	2,550
DWI's - Municipal		14	15	36	71	67	63	68	88	130
Red Light Camera violations	{c}	4,971	4,062	3,041	-	-	-	-	-	-
E 9-1-1 Calls		4,981	5,505	4,818	5,087	5,978	6,464	6,657	5,835	6,212
Fire and EMS:										
Total ambulance runs		2,071	2,114	2,047	2,045	2,331	2,347	2,373	2,360	2,304
Total fire runs		412	477	481	511	549	560	446	440	403
Property loss		208,000	557,820	168,600	516,442	723,261	258,350	238,150	400,400	592,950
Building Inspections:										
Total building permits {	{a}	298	462	270	299	267	276	477	421	508
Total value all permits		6,731,372	13,641,399	4,212,421	2,710,008	22,090,905	6,817,909	8,725,686	12,651,008	8,028,255
Public service:										
Garbage collected (ton)	{b}	2,474	2,551	2,471	2,623	2,856	2,900	3,039	3,054	2,984
	(b)	446	416	484	606	717	729	698	694	645
Parks and Recreation:										
Recreation program participatio	n:									
Youth		1,423	1,968	2,020	1,200	1,147	1,182	994	1,051	989
Adult		565	574	608	430	364	374	320	234	233
Exercise programs		386	635	510	800	840	3,788	3,804	4,428	3,828
Youth art programs		234	61	120	450	725	724	412	260	407
Special events		n/a	n/a	n/a	930	975	490	834	1,313	1,018
Golf Course:										
Golf rounds played		16,585	17,174	17,504	16,805	17,610	17,548	18,737	17,611	19,577
Golf memberships		197	178	169	200	182	125	135	138	433
Multi-year discounted members	hips					1,037	-	363	235	-
Community Center:	(d)									
Memberships sold		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,685	1,919	1,697
Day passes sold		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3,565	4,635	4,126
Water aerobics class participation	on	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6,240	13,386	15,873
Swim lesson registrations		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	431	224	324
Child watch check-ins		n/a	n/a n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a n/a	7,582	6,510	5,625
Kids Night Out participants		n/a			n/a	n/a		130	196	108

Notes:

Information not available.

 [{]a} Building permits issued include both new construction and permits for remodeling/repairs. The dramatic jump in building permit values during fiscal year 2020 was due to a new elementary sch
 {b} Garbage service is provided by contract. Only 2005 thru 2008 statistics are available for this service.
 {c} Traffic enforcement cameras became operable in July 2009 and ceased operation in June 2013.

City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri

Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police:										
Stations		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Animal control shelters		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Stations		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks and Recreation:										
Acreage		225	225	225	225	225	225	230	230	230
Parks		13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	{a}	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Soccer/Football Fields	{a}	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Basketball Courts	{a}	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tennis Courts	{a}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skate Parks		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks with Playground Equipment		8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Golf courses		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Picnic Shelters		11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Community Centers		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Street Department										
Miles of Streets		117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
Street Lights		1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007	1,007
Water:										
Wells		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Water Storage Tanks/Towers		9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Miles of Water Main		276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276	276
Storage Capacity (MGPD)		5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.80
Average Daily Consumption (MGPD)		1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55
Peak Consumption (MGPD)		2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Wastewater:										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)		141.00	141.00	141.00	141.00	141.00	141.00	141.00	142.80	142.80
Storm Sewers (miles)		42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Treatment Plants		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

⁽a) Includes facilities owned by the school district and used for recreation programs.

Building Permits Issued (New Construction and Substantial Remodels Only) Last Nine Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Residential			Commercial			Total		
Calendar	Number of		Number of			Number of			
Year	Permits	Dollar Value	Permits	Dollar Value	_	Permits	Dollar Value		
0044	0	000 404	40	0.074.057		40	0.400.440		
2011	8	909,191	10	2,271,257		18	3,180,448		
2012	54	3,825,317	18	7,916,865		72	11,742,182		
2013	4	337,500	7	2,504,352		11	2,841,852		
2014	18	773,035	19	1,201,906		37	1,974,941		
2015	2	340,000	4	20,927,060	[1]	6	21,267,060		
2016	7	1,708,880	12	4,042,041		19	5,750,921		
2017	17	3,080,047	6	2,516,576		23	5,596,623		
2018	30	4,135,424	18	6,605,523		48	10,740,947		
2019	32	4,307,008	14	1,257,517		46	5,564,525		
2020	46	7,037,913	28	28,382,848	2	74	35,420,761		

^[1] Includes \$18,793,941 for Community Center construction

² Includes \$19,082,603 for Corner Stone School construction

Top 10 Water Users Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

		Percentage of
Business Name	Type of Business	Total Usage
Mid-American Water	Neighboring City	14.17%
Ray County Public Water District No. 1	Neighboring Water District	12.57%
Clay County Public Water District No. 3	Neighboring Water District	11.63%
American Italian Pasta Company	Pasta manufacturer	3.36%
Excelsior Springs Job Corps	Education facility	1.78%
Widewaters Excelsior Springs	Hotel	1.67%
City of Prathersville	Neighboring City	1.44%
PAACOR NA, Inc	Consumer packaging manufacturer	1.07%
Fiskars	Manufacturer	0.97%
Excelsior Springs Hospital	Medical Center	0.86%

City of Excelsior Springs, Missouri

Water System Historical Customer information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total number of customers							
Residential	4,084	4,047	4,073	4,066	3,765	3,785	3,798
Commercial	421	420	382	381	375	378	384
Percent outside customers							
Residential	4.21%	4.32%	4.27%	4.25%	4.25%	4.23%	4.19%
Commercial	2.14%	1.90%	1.97%	2.10%	2.13%	1.99%	1.82%
Percent billed greater than 30,000 gallons							
Residential	0.47%	0.44%	0.32%	0.50%	0.41%	0.42%	0.40%
Commercial	12.50%	12.62%	12.60%	12.50%	12.20%	12.40%	12.51%
Average annual customers							
Residential < 30,000 gallons	3,894	3,855	3,886	3,889	3,590	3,609	3,625
Residential > 30,000 gallons	18	17	13	18	15	16	14
Outside Residential < 30,000 gallons	171	174	173	158	159	159	158
Outside Residential > 30,000 gallons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Commercial < 30,000 gallons	361	360	327	327	323	325	331
Commercial > 30,000 gallons	5 <u>1</u>	52	47	46	44	45	46
Outside Commercial < 30,000 gallons	7	7	7	2	6	6	5
Outside Commercial > 30,000 gallons	2	1	1	6	2	2	2
Total average annual customers	4,505	4,467	4,455	4,447	4,140	4,163	4,182
Annual consumption (1,000 gal)							
Retail	100.015	100.054	470.000	100.150	400.070	100.005	450 404
Residential < 30,000 gallons	186,915	189,251	179,032	168,150	160,879	160,835	159,431
Residential > 30,000 gallons	28,043	26,616	19,443	24,029	20,076	20,391	21,225
Outside Residential < 30,000 gallons	8,228	9,537	7,402	7,205	7,075	7,004	6,981
Outside Residential > 30,000 gallons	482	451	804	386	108	339	574
Commercial < 30,000 gallons	17,027	15,242	14,257	16,032	15,249	6,322	15,721
Commercial > 30,000 gallons	136,215	126,809	112,239	107,129	99,569	105,098	92,434
Outside Commercial < 30,000 gallons	263	252	702	235	246	183	4,773
Outside Commercial > 30,000 gallons	4,525	4,432	5,525	4,716	5,512	9,167	239
Tank water Subtotal retail consumption (1,000 gal)	1,233 382,931	1,241 373,831	1,109 340,513	1,213 329,095	1,048 309,762	1,098 310,437	1,229 302,607
Subtotal retail consumption (1,000 gal)	302,931	373,031	340,313	329,093	309,702	310,437	302,007
Wholesale							
Mosby [1]	5,806	3,090	4,607	983	-	-	-
Prathersville	4,610	3,807	5,177	7,262	6,761	6,516	6,801
Clay County Public Water District # 3		00.000	58,641	52,009	55,000	43,018	54,661
City of Lawson (Mid-American Water)	68,142	63,698					
	63,516	66,311	66,419	58,635	56,396	57,540	57,855
Ray County Public Water District # 1	63,516 61,580	66,311 66,773	66,419 60,653	58,635 62,609	56,396 63,471	57,540 61,927	66,546
Ray County Public Water District # 1 Subtotal	63,516	66,311	66,419	58,635	56,396	57,540	

[1]Mosby billed with Prathersville

Sewer System Historical Customer information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
AVERAGE ANNUAL CUSTOMERS							
Residential	3,398	3,652	3,675	3,669	3,677	3,418	3,443
Outside Residential	8	8	11	12	11	10	9
Commercial	340	370	363	362	358	333	336
Outside Commercial	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total Average Annual Customers	3,749	4,033	4,052	4,046	4,049	3,764	3,791
ANNUAL CONSUMPTION (1,000 GALLONS)							
Residential	198,781	201,856	186,081	180,858	169,575	168,314	167,764
Outside Residential	36	39	150	160	174	108	84
Commercial	141,043	127,349	103,136	95,521	94,161	87,057	85,892
Outside Commercial	1,060	1,473	1,200	966	1,363	3,196	1,162
Total Annual Consumption (1,000 Gallons)	340,920	330,717	290,567	277,505	265,273	258,675	254,902