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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

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# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

2013 Certificate Continuing Disclosure

50-51



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Hollister, Missouri

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the City of Hollister, Missouri as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Hollister, Missouri's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the City of Hollister, Missouri, as of March 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards we:

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and schedule of pension plan contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the 2013 Continuing Disclosure as listed in the table of contents is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not required as part of the basis financial statements. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Decker & DeGood, PC

Springfield, Missouri

July 27, 2022



#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Hollister, Missouri (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022. We encourage readers to use this document in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the Introductory Section of this report and with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 12.

#### Financial Highlights and Significant Events

- On a government-wide basis, the assets, and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for the most recent fiscal year by \$24,838,519. The City has unrestricted net position totaling \$4,200,677.
- As of March 31, 2022, governmental activities and business-type activities had net positions of \$11,648,350 and \$13,189,809, respectively.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 4,894,576, an increase of \$ 809,897. Approximately 31.91 percent, or \$ 1,411,629, is available for discretionary spending by the City. The remaining fund balance is either restricted by outside parties or not in spendable form.
- The unassigned fund balance for the General Fund is \$ 1,411,629.
- The City's long-term debt obligations increased by \$73,117.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Hollister's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. All governmental and business-type activities are consolidated to arrive at a total for the City. There are two government-wide statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, which are described below.

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

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The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the current fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Hollister that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, judiciary, public safety, transportation, culture and recreation. The business-type activities include the Waterworks and Wastewater systems.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control and accountability over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Some funds are required to be established by State law, while others are established to help control and manage money for a particular purpose. The City's two kinds of funds are as follows:

• Governmental funds – Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using the accrual method of accounting, which measures cash when earned and expenditures incurred. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

The City of Hollister adopts an annual budget for its governmental funds and a comparison of actual to budget has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the authorized budget. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance on a Budgetary Basis can be found on pages 46-47.

The basic governmental fund financial statements (Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance) can be found on pages 14 and 17 of this report.

#### Fund financial statements – continued

• Proprietary funds – When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise fund is the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The basic proprietary fund financial statements (Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows) can be found on pages 18-20 of this report.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21-45 of this report.

#### **Required Supplemental Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements the required supplementary information can be found on pages 46-49 of this report.

#### **Supplemental Information**

Supplementary information as requested by UMB Bank, NA can be found on pages 50-51 of this report.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

**Net Position.** 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, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$24,838,159 the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The City's net investment in capital assets (land, construction in progress, buildings, equipment, improvements, and infrastructure) totals \$ 20,102,806. As capital assets, these resources are not available for future spending, nor can they be readily liquidated to pay off their related liabilities. Resources needed to repay capital-related debt must be provided from other sources.

City of Hollister's Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current Assets	\$ 4,990,372	\$ 3,836,231	\$ 1,274,993	\$ 559,855	\$ 6,265,365	\$ 4,396,086
Capital Assets	12,497,751	11,709,383	14,318,357	14,492,070	26,816,108	26,201,453
Total Assets	17,488,123	15,545,614	15,593,350	15,051,925	33,081,473	30,597,539
Deferred Outflows			*			
of Resources						
Deferred pension	187,594	255,111	150,277	166,172	337,871	421,283
Total	187,594	255,111	150,277	166,172	337,871	421,283
Current Liabilities	334,377	318,126	650,121	266,538	984,498	584,664
Long-term Debt	5,214,029	5,713,195	1,499,273	1,708,572	6,713,302	7,421,767
Total Liabilities	5,548,406	6,031,321	2,149,394	1,975,110	7,697,800	8,006,431
Deferred Inflows						
Deferred pension	478,961	41,744	404,424	523,535	883,385	565,279
Total	478,961	41,744	404,424	523,535	883,385	565,279
Net Position:						
Invested in						
capital assets-net	7,283,722	6,354,819	12,819,084	13,206,449	20,102,806	19,561,268
Restricted	534,676	384,762	-	-	534,676	384,762
Unrestricted	3,829,952	2,988,079	370,725	(15,997)	4,200,677	2,972,082
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 11,648,350	\$ 9,727,660	\$ 13,189,809	\$ 13,190,452	\$ 24,838,159	\$ 22,918,112

An additional portion of the City's net position represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$ 4,200,677 is explained further below.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all both categories of net position for the City as a whole. The reporting model includes the reporting of the City's infrastructure as a capital asset, including assets acquired retroactive to 1980.

**Changes in Position.** The City's total net position increased \$ 1,920,047. This was in large part to sales tax received on the one-eighth of one-half cent sales tax coming from Taney County for reimbursement of capital decreased this past year and paying off of all long-term debt in proprietary funds.

#### City of Hollister's Changes in Net Position

	Governmen 2022	tal Ac	tivities 2021	Business-ty 2022	-type Activities 2021			
Revenues:								
Program Revenues:								
Charge for services	\$ 361,979	\$	430,855	\$ 2,178,245	\$	1,951,384		
Operating grants								
and contributions	57,714		3,667	116,417				
Capital grants and								
contributions	=		-	-		-		
General Revenues:								
Taxes	5,067,399		4,425,606	80,360		397,353		
Interest	1,154		3,002	62		77		
Other	11,314		7,586	 		179,732		
Total Revenue	5,499,560		4,870,716	2,375,084		2,528,546		
Expenses:								
Administration	266,450		427,821	-		_		
Public Safety	1,705,947		1,557,025					
Building and planning	154,065		137,485			-		
Parks and recreation	196,500		212,843	-		-		
Refuse	196,339		188,217					
Streets	685,653		646,101	-				
Interest	250,461		146,984			-		
Water	, <b>-</b>		-	807,402		931,895		
Sewer	 -		-	1,733,715		1,900,497		
Total Expense	3,455,415		3,316,476	 2,541,117		2,832,392		
Change in Net Position	2,044,145		1,554,240	(166,033)		(303,846)		
Other Sources and (Uses)								
Transfers	(135,390)		(190, 195)	135,390		190,195		
Sale of assets	11,935		21,000	30,000		•		
Net Position, beginning	9,727,660		8,342,615	13,190,452		13,304,103		
Net Position, ending	\$ 11,648,350	\$	9,727,660	\$ 13,189,809	\$	13,190,452		

**Governmental activities.** Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$ 1,920,690. Compared to last year's growth for Governmental activities; this was an increase of \$ 535,645.

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by (\$643). This was an improvement over the prior year of (\$113,651).

In reviewing the current to the past year on the Water and Sewer Funds, we noted the following:

			Chan	ge	
	2022	2021	Amount	%	
Waterworks Fund					
Revenue	\$ 570,641	\$ 567,738	\$ 2,903	0.519	%
Expense net of Depreciation and interfund	659,604	795,830	(136,226)	-17.129	%
Operating (Loss)	(120,344)	(364,157)	243,813	-66.959	%
Wastewater Fund					
Revenue	1,607,604	1,383,646	223,958	16.199	%
Expense net of Depreciation and interfund	1,029,055	1,226,784	(197,729)	-16.129	%
Operating (Loss)	(126,111)	(516,851)	390,740	-75.609	%

#### Financial Analysis of the City of Hollister's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with legal or finance-related requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. 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.

Governmental fund balance is reported in five separate categories: Nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent for legal or practical reasons. Examples include prepaid items and interfund loans not expected to be repaid within one year. Restricted fund balance includes amounts restricted to specific purposes by external parties such as amounts restricted for specific purposes such as streets and parks.

Committed fund balance includes amounts that have been set aside by the City Council for a specific purpose prior to the end of the fiscal year. Assigned fund balance includes amounts that have been set aside by the City Council for a specific purpose, but subsequent to the end of the fiscal year. Unassigned fund balance includes all remaining amounts.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$ 4,423,443 with an increase of \$ 809,897 compared to the prior fiscal year of an increase of \$ 584,415. Of the total balance, \$ 33,424 is in Nonspendable, \$ 2,368,385 is restricted, \$ 610,007 is assigned, and \$ 1,411,629 is unassigned.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$ 2,589,736, of which \$ 33,424 is nonspendable, \$ 610,007 assigned, \$ 534,676 restricted and \$ 1,411,629 is unassigned.

Fund balance of the General Fund increased \$ 576,314 which was the combination of improved retail sales and more local outlets.

Fund balance of the Transportation Sales Fund increased \$ 124,684, which was due to an increase in sales tax revenue of \$ 45,231 again due to increased overall sales and more new retail stores combined with less monies spent on capital projects.

Capital Improvement Fund increased \$ 108,899, due to an increase in sales tax \$ 179,159 offset by an increase in debt payments.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

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

Unrestricted net position in the City's major proprietary funds totaled \$ 370,725 The finances of these funds were discussed earlier as part of the business-type activities.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Revisions were made to the General Fund's original expenditure budget. The original General Fund expenditure budget was forecasted at \$ 2,957,470 and the revised expenditure budget was increased by \$ 628,474 due to completion of Hollister Pointe building with additional funds borrowing. Actual expenditures for the General Fund came in \$ 3,461,545 which was \$ 124,397 under budget.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note D of the notes to the financial statements of this report. (Net of Accumulated Depreciation).

		Governmen	tal ac	ctivities	Business-type activities T							
	20222021		2021	2022			2021		2022		2021	
Land	\$	665,643	\$	654,643	\$	173,503	\$	173,503	\$	839,146	\$	828,146
Construction in Progress				2,800,454				1,348,273				4,148,727
Plant				=		11,492,599		11,923,177		11,492,599		11,923,177
Buildings		3,589,756		102,683		2,052,628		467,056		5,642,384		569,739
Infrastructure		7,414,406		7,531,869		· · · -		· -		7,414,406		7,531,869
Equipment		518,146		418,114		444,433		458,719		962,579		876,833
Vehicles		309,800		201,620		155,194		121,342		464,994		322,962
	\$	12,497,751	\$	11,709,383	\$	14,318,357	\$	14,492,070	\$	26,816,108	\$	26,201,453

#### Debt

At year-end, the City had \$ 6,713,302 in outstanding notes as compared to the prior year of \$ 6,640,185.

	Govern	illelital	Dusine	ss-ty	pe			
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	S	To	otal	
	2022	2021	2022		2021	2022		2021
Certificates of Part.	\$ 2,215,000	\$ 2,715,000	\$ -	\$	7=)	\$ 2,215,000	\$	2,715,000
Note Payable	2,999,029	2,575,343	1,499,273		1,285,621	4,498,302		3,860,964
Lease Obligations	-	64,221	-		-			64,221
TOTALS	\$ 5,214,029	\$ 5,354,564	\$ 1,499,273	\$	1,285,621	\$ 6,713,302	\$	6,640,185

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note E of the notes to the financial statements of this report.

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

The 2022-2023 Annual Operating Budget for the City of Hollister, Missouri indicates \$7,682,115 in expenditures, offset by \$7,789,650 in revenue. Expenditures are comprised of \$6,445,239 for operations, \$1,013,876 for debt retirement and \$223,000 for capital improvement projects. Revenue for 2022 will cover 100% of operational expenses and debt retirement.

Hollister's Use Tax (Internet Sales Tax) is established at the same rate as our existing Sales Tax (2%). We anticipate this general revenue will continue to follow its 2-year growth projection and will achieve \$227,900 in the upcoming Budget Year. Moving forward in an environment where an ever-greater percentage of retail sales occur online this continues to expand our ability to access sales from all retailers. We feel this is a significant advantage for the future of the City's revenue stream.

The City of Hollister continues to experience an increase in residential growth with seventy-three (73) new single-family homes currently built or under construction during this annual period. These new developments along with infill lots will provide a significant number of new single-family residential units. This represents a 77% increase over our last reporting period.

Immediately south of the City is the Big Cedar/Buffalo Ridge/Bass Pro Shops complex which continues to grow at an estimated \$100 million per year and expected to develop at that pace for the next several years. Most recently they have purchased the Missouri Thunder professional bull riding team and expect to host their first event in August of this year. The Nightly Rental Tax on Angler's Lodge continues to perform, producing significant lodging tax revenue each month and is substantially booked for the next several months. This venue, along with Bass Pro's other nearby properties, have an extremely positive collateral impact on the City's economy through nightly lodging, food, fuel, construction materials and equipment rental purchases. On our west city limits is Table Rock Lake and on our north city limits is Lake Taneycomo. These two impoundments attract over 3 million visitors each year and once again the City's tax base benefits from the visitor spending. This year will mark the sixth full year of operation for the 290,000 sf Menards super store which is the City's largest sales tax generator. This is in addition to our existing Lowes

Home Improvement Center. The sales tax generation for the past 12 months for these two "big box" retailers continues to show growth as compared to the previous 12 month. Finally, this year will mark the start of construction of the \$437 million Imagine (Hollister) mega water park and resort. Although this venue is not scheduled to open until late 2024 or early 2025, the construction revenue will provide a boost during the interim period.

Another positive aspect of our economic outlook is the continued strong performance of our historic downtown district primarily centered around a thriving art and dining cultural hub. Several of the businesses are setting new monthly and annual revenue records. This is in addition to the repurposing of the last six aging properties, bringing them into productivity.

During Budget Year 2022-2023 the City is preparing an updated Water/Sewer Rate Study which continues already in-place indexed water and sewer rate increases. Additional adjustments will be made to increase meter installation and connection fees and sewer tap fees in an effort to meet current costs.

Because the City of Hollister is located in a relatively rural part of southwestern Missouri and the COVID-19 pandemic has not had a great impact on our City, we experienced minimal health impacts and because the City of Hollister is currently based on a conventional rather than leisure travel economy and our largest Sales Tax generators are essential businesses coupled with the fact that we have an internet Sales Tax for any remaining stay at home shoppers, we actually have fared well during this 12 month period. As the rest of the nation continues to struggle with their restricted environment, we are postured to continue on a positive trajectory through the foreseeable future, showing continued economic and financial growth.

The only point of concern is the hyperinflation that is gripping the nation's economy. As family household incomes grow and tax revenues rise, so do operating expenses. We are very vigilant when it comes to these factors and monitor the gap between revenue and expenses to ensure we are not gaining a false sense of security due to inflation driven revenue growth and unearned revenue from government rescue programs. Our responsible accountability approach has served us well in the past and we are confident it will in the future.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Officer's Office at 312 Esplanade Street, Hollister, Missouri.

Suzy Whitney Finance Officer

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 510,566	\$ 1,073,346	\$ 1,583,912
Receivables -			
Property taxes (net)	15,818	-	15,818
Sales, franchise, and motor fuel taxes	641,209	-	641,209
Utilities (net)	17,792	96,338	114,130
Restricted assets-cash and cash equivalents			
Debt reserves	1,249,747	-	1,249,747
Deposits and special allocations	973,655	-	973,655
Note receivable	1,162,400	-	1,162,400
Internal balances	50,000	(50,000)	-
Prepaid items	33,424	18,236	51,660
Net pension asset	335,761	137,073	472,834
Capital assets:			
Land	665,643	173,503	839,146
Construction in progress	-	₩.	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	11,832,108	14,144,854	25,976,962
Total Assets	17,488,123	15,593,350	33,081,473
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows-pension related	187,594	150,277	337,871
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	13,966		13,966
Accrued wages and benefits	62,918	52,485	115,403
Sales tax and primacy fee payable	-	13,139	13,139
Compensated absences payable	40,078	27,036	67,114
Accrued payroll taxes	25,488		25,488
Accrued interest	71,207	₩	71,207
Unearned revenue - ARPA	-	351,347	351,347
Escrow funds	120,720	-	120,720
Meter deposits	<b>=</b>	206,114	206,114
Amounts due within one year	706,049	93,010	799,059
Amounts due in more than one year	4,507,980	1,406,263	5,914,243
Total Liabilities	5,548,406	2,149,394	7,697,800
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - pension related	478,961	404,424	883,385
NEW POSTWICK			
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	7,283,722	12,819,084	20,102,806
Restricted - Debt reserve	534,676	12,017,004	534,676
Unrestricted (Deficit)	3,829,952	270 725	
omesarioted (Deficit)	3,027,732	370,725	4,200,677
Total Net Position	\$ 11,648,350	\$ 13,189,809	\$ 24,838,159

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

	Total	(82,971)	(1,397,211)	(281,115)	(685,653)	12,254	(154,065)	(196,500)	(250,461)	(3,035,722)		(120,344)	(126,111)	(246,455)	(3,282,177)			376,057	245,922	3,903,888	313,528	33,746	194,258	80,360	1,216	11,314		41,935	5,202,224	1,920,047
ue		€9																												
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Business-type Activities	•	ï	Ĭ	ï	â	ï	ī	•			(120,344)	(126,111)	(246,455)	(246,455)				ī		ī	•	•	80,360	62	•	135,390	30,000	245,812	(643)
Net and C	Governmental Activities	\$ (82,971)	(1,397,211)	(281,115)	(685,653)	12,254	(154,065)	(196,500)	(250,461)	(3,035,722)		•	T.	ī	(3,035,722)			376,057	245,922	3,903,888	313,528	33,746	194,258		1,154	11,314	(135,390)	11,935	4,956,412	1,920,690
1	s			1	r	,	i	ì		  -			.	l . l	. 1													1	ı	
Capital	Grants and Contributions	€9													€															
Program Revenues Operating	Grants and Contributions	57,714	î	1	•	ı			1	57,714		116,417		116,417	174,131								es	ıts		Reimbursements and miscellaneous			S	
Pro	ٽ ٽ	€9								-					↔								el tax	ssmer	nents	m pui			ansfe	ition
	Charges for Services	125,765	27,621	1	•	208,593	1	•	î	361,979		570,641	1,607,604	2,178,245	2,540,224	General Revenues		Property taxes	Franchise taxes	axes	×	Tourism tax	Missouri motor fuel taxes	Future sewer assessments	Interest on investments	ursements a		sets	Total revenues and transfers	Change in net position
	0	↔													69	neral l	Taxes:	Prope	Franch	Sales taxes	Use tax	Touris	Misso	Future	Interes	Reimb	Transfers	Sale of assets	al rev	Chang
	Expenses	266,450	1,424,832	281,115	685,653	196,339	154,065	196,500	250,461	3,455,415		807,402	1,733,715	2,541,117	5,996,532	g	_										Tra	Sal	Tol	
		8													€9															
	Functions/Programs	Governmental activities: General government Public safety:	Police	Fire	Streets	Refuse	Building and planning	Parks and recreation	Interest on long-term debt	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities:	Water	Sewer	I otal business-type activities	Totals															

22,918,112 \$ 24,838,159

\$ 13,189,809 13,190,452

\$ 11,648,350 9,727,660

Net position beginning Net position ending

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2022

ASSETS		General Fund	ansportation Sales Tax Fund		Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	286,590	\$ 93,874	\$	130,102	\$	510,566
Restricted assets-cash and cash equivalents							
Debt reserves		534,676	570,071		145,000		1,249,747
Deposits and special allocations		610,007	363,648		-		973,655
Receivables-							
Property taxes (net)		15,818			-		15,818
Sales, franchise, motor fuel taxes		397,344	119,419		124,446		641,209
Refuse fees (net)		17,792			-		17,792
Note receivable		1,162,400	-		-		1,162,400
Due from other funds		-	239,965		50,000		289,965
Prepaid items		33,424					33,424
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,058,051	\$ 1,386,977	\$	449,548	\$	4,894,576
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	13,966	\$	\$	-	\$	13,966
Accrued wages		60,100	2,818	-	_		62,918
Accrued payroll taxes		25,488	-				25,488
Due to other funds		239,965	_		-		239,965
Escrow funds		120,720	 -		x <del>-</del> :		120,720
Total Liabilities		460,239	 2,818				463,057
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable property tax revenue		8,076	-		-		8,076
FUND BALANCES Fund Balances							
Nonspendable		33,424	•				33,424
Restricted - Debt reserves		534,676	-		-		534,676
Restricted - Capital projects		.=0	~		449,548		449,548
Restricted-Streets		-	1,384,159		=		1,384,159
Assigned		610,007	-		-		610,007
Unassigned	0. <del>9</del>	1,411,629	 -				1,411,629
Total Fund Balances	72	2,589,736	 1,384,159		449,548		4,423,443
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		3,058,051	 1,386,977	\$	449,548	\$	4,894,576

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 4,423,443

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources: therefore, they are not reported in the respective governmental funds:

Cost of capital assets 17,224,359
Accumulated depreciation (4,726,608)

12,497,751

Other long-term liabilities include deferred revenue amounts which represent amounts receivable but not determined to be available and not recognized as current year revenues in the governmental funds; therefore, they added to the fund balance to arrive at net position.

Unavailable revenue - General Fund

8,076

Certain amounts are not a use of financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These items consist of:

Net pension asset 335,761

Deferred outflows - pension related 187,594

Deferred inflows - pension related (478,961)

Certain long-term liabilities 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:

Long-term liabilities(5,214,029)Compensated absences(40,078)Accrued interest payable(71,207)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 11,648,350

CITY OF HOLLISTER, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Total Governmental Funds	\$ 371,320 245,922 3,903,888 313,528	194,258	208,593 91,177 27,621	1,154 29,963 27,751	34,588 11,314 5,494,823	482,211	1,177,047	512,819	196,339 152,196 180,346	1,191,032	659,578 247,831 5,080,514	414,309	519,043 11,935 30,800 (166,190)	809,897	3,613,546	\$ 4,423,443
Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund	980,547		1 1 1	88 ' '	- 589,086			. ,		257,799	325,357 167,291 750,447	230,188	- - - (121,289)	108,899	340,649	\$ 449,548
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	962,249	ī	111	157	962,406	,		342,301		190,542	270,000 65,679 868,522	93,884	30,800	124,684	1,259,475	\$ 1,384,159
General	\$ 371,320 245,922 1,961,092 313,528	194,258	208,593 91,177 27,621	909 29,963 27,751	34,588 11,314 3,551,782	482,211	1,177,047	170,518	152,196 152,196 180,346	742,691	64,221 14,861 3,461,545	90,237	519,043 11,935 - (44,901)	576,314	2,013,422	\$ 2,589,736
REVENUES	raxes. Property taxes Franchise taxes Sales taxes Use tax Tourism tax	Intergovernmental taxes: Missouri motor fuel taxes Charges for environs:	Refuse fees Licenses & permits Fines & forfeitures	Interest Grants Donations	Other. Rent Miscelaneous Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES Current: General government	Public satety - Police Fire	Street: Dafting from mid	Netuce tees paid Building and planning Parks and recreation	Capital outlay Debt service:	Principal Interest and fees Total Expenditures	EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Loan proceeds Sale of assets Transfer in Transfers (Out)	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	FUND BALANCES - ENDING

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

Net change in fund balancestotal governmental funds  Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:	\$ 809,897
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as	
depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	1,191,032
Depreciation expense	(402,663)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	4,737
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental	
funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the same	
statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an	
expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces	
long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Principal paid on debt	659,578
Issuance of note payable	(519,043)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the	
governmental funds.	
Pension expense	189,658
Compensated absences	(4,256)
Accrued interest	(8,250)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,920,690

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND (WATER AND SEWER) MARCH 31, 2022

ASSETS Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,073,346
Receivables:	Ψ	1,075,540
Utilities (net)		96,338
Prepaid items		18,236
Total Current Assets		1,187,920
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital assets:		
Land		173,503
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		14,144,854
Net pension asset		137,073
Total Noncurrent Assets		14,455,430
Total Assets		15,643,350
DFFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows - pension related		150,277
Defended dutilions pension related	-	130,277
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accrued wages and taxes		52,485
Compensated absences payable		27,036
Sales tax and primacy fee payable		13,139
Due to other funds		50,000
Note payable - current		93,010
Unearned revenue - ARPA		351,347
Total Current Liabilities		587,017
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Meter deposits		206,114
Note payable		1,406,263
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1,612,377
Total Liabilities		2,199,394
DFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows - pension related		404,424
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		12,819,084
Unrestricted (deficit)		370,725
Total Net Position	\$	13,189,809
		10,100,000

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUND (WATER AND SEWER) FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES:		
Water sales	\$	570,641
Sewer sales	-	1,607,604
Total Operating Revenues		2,178,245
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Chemicals		15,144
Computer software, support		29,043
Depreciation		852,458
Dues and subscriptions		2,606
Gas & oil		24,067
Group insurance		131,149
Insurance		75,638
Lab test		8,245
Miscellaneous		11,377
Office supplies and postage		9,650
Payroll taxes		46,841
Professional fees		18,957
Repairs & maintenance		279,008
Salaries and retirement contributions		585,039
Supplies		8,515
Telephone		14,665
Uniforms		5,901
Utilities		326,826
Vehicle expense		9,501
Total Operating Expenses		2,454,630
OPERATING (LOSS)		(276,385)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Interest income		62
Interest expense		
Gain on disposal of assets		(86,487) 30,000
Future sewer assessments		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		80,360 23,935
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	-	23,933
(LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND GRANTS		(252,450)
ARPA grant		116,417
Transfer (out)		(20,000)
Transfer in		155,390
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(643)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING		13,190,452
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	Φ.	12 100 000
TOTAL NET FOSITION - ENDING	\$	13,189,809

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (WATER AND SEWER) FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,178,245
Payments to suppliers	(648,411)
Payments to employees	(763,029)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	766,805
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Transfers out	(20,000)
Transfers in	155,390
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	135,390
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND	
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Note payable proceeds	256,522
Purchase of capital assets	(678,745)
ARPA grant	116,417
Future sewer assessments	80,360
Sale of capital assets	30,000
Principal paid	(42,870)
Interest expense Net Cash (Used for) Capital and	(86,487)
Related Financing Activities	(324,803)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest earned	62
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	62
Not Cash Trovided by Investing Netrities	
NET CASH INCREASE FOR THE YEAR	577,454
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	495,892
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,073,346
SUMMARY OF CASH	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,073,346
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating (Loss)	\$ (276,385)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating (loss)	
to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	852,458
(Increase) decrease in utility receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items	1,655
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items (Increase) decrease in pension assets	(2,266) (137,073)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and benefits	13,708
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	9,678
Increase (decrease) in pension liabilities	(55,167)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	351,347
Increase (decrease) in meter deposits	8,850
Net Cash (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 766,805

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

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

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

#### THE REPORTING ENTITY

Entity status for financial reporting purposes is governed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The GASB is the standard-setting body for the establishment of GAAP in governmental entities. The financial statements of the City present the financial activities of the City and any component units. The City is the primary government unit. Component units are those entities which are financially accountable to the primary government, either because the City appoints a voting majority of the component unit's Board or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the City. The City does not have any component units.

#### 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 activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

<u>Fund financial statements.</u> Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Separate columns are presented for each major governmental fund and for each major enterprise fund. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental Fund Types: Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (other than those in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

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

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is considered a major fund type.

#### Transportation Sales Tax

Transportation Sales Tax fund is a special revenue fund established to account for the proceeds of transportation sales tax to be used for the construction, improvements, and maintenance of City streets.

#### Capital Improvement Sales Tax

The Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund is a special revenue fund established to account for the proceeds of the ½ cent capital improvement sales tax to be used for any proper City capital improvement and payment of principal and interest on 1988 Water and Sewer bond issues.

**Proprietary Fund Types:** Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The following are the City's major proprietary funds:

#### Water and Sewer Fund

The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues collected, expenditures paid, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

#### NOTE A – 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 fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recognized at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash transaction takes place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current fixed period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessment. General revenues include all taxes.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

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

#### ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools money from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents.

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### **Investments**

Missouri State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, federal agencies, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements. Investments are stated at fair value.

#### Due to/from other funds

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangement outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the government activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." In governmental fund financial statements, advances between funds are offset by an amount reported as nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

#### Accounts Receivable and Unbilled Usage

All receivables were stated at gross because the amounts were collected within the following 30 days except for water and sewer utilities receivable which had allowances of \$ 862 for water and \$ 1,104 for sewer. Unbilled usage for service consumed between periodic scheduled billing dates is recognized as revenue in the period in which service is provided. All are net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

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

#### **Inventories**

The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

#### **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year-end are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items represent nonspendable fund balance which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of fund balances. The cost of governmental fund-type prepaids is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.

#### Restricted assets

Enterprise Funds, because of certain bond covenants, are required to establish and maintain prescribed amount of resources (consisting of cash and temporary investments) that can be used only to service outstanding debt. The bond account is used only for the payment of principal and interest on revenue bonds. The depreciation and replacement account is to be expended only for repairs or replacements to the water and sewer funds. The bond reserve account is to be used only to pay bonds at maturity or interest as it becomes due and to the extent other funds are not available for this purpose.

Certain General Fund monies are classified as restricted assets on the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance because their use is limited by covenants of the capital lease agreement. The reserve account is to be used solely for the purpose of making lease payments on the applicable due dates when and to the extent other funds are not available for this purpose. The lease payment account is used only for the payment of the principal and interest on the lease obligation.

#### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial and proprietary fund financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

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

#### **Capital Assets and Depreciation - continued**

The City in compliance with GASB 34 option elected not to go back 20 years to capitalize infrastructure but began starting 2004 and forward capitalizing those costs.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. The capitalized threshold for capital assets is \$ 1,000.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the fiscal year end 2022, the City's Water and Sewer Fund had no capital assets under construction and, therefore, capitalized no current year interest costs.

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The estimated useful lives for each major class of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Site improvements	7-55 years
Buildings	7-40 years
Infrastructure	20-40 years
Furniture and equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

#### **Deferred Outflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. At this time, the City has one item that meets the definition of deferred outflows of resources. That is the amount related to pension outflows as per GASB 68.

#### Deferred Inflows of Resources/Unavailable Revenue

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. In the Governmental Funds the item reported as a deferred inflow of resources arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

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

Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes as these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

At this time, the City has one item that meets the definition of deferred inflows of resources. That amount is related to pension inflows as per GASB 68.

#### **Pensions**

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

#### **Long-term Debt**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, and losses on refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed during the current period.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

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

#### **Fund Balances-Governmental Funds**

As of March 31, 2022, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

**Nonspendable-**This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted**-This classification includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, City Code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

**Committed-**This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by the City Council. Such formal action may be in the form of an ordinance and may only be modified or rescinded by a subsequent formal action.

**Assigned-**This classification includes amounts that are intended by the City to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments may be made only by the government body or official.

**Unassigned-**This classification represents the residual positive net resources of the General Fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories and include all deficit amounts in all other governmental funds.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assigned actions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

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

#### Fund Balances -Governmental Funds - continued

The City has no formal minimum fund balance policies or any formal stabilization arrangements in place.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. This net investment in capital assets amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

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

#### Restrictions of Net Position/Restricted Cash

The City records restrictions to indicate that a portion of the net position is legally segregated for a specific future use. The following details the description and amount of all restrictions required, and the cash account set aside for the reserves by the City as of March 31, 2022:

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Required	Restricted
General Fund	Reserve	Cash
Reserve for debt	\$ -	\$ 534,676
Escrow for projects		610,007
Total Restricted Cash for General Fund		1,144,683
Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund		
Reserve for debt		145,000
Total Restricted Cash for Capital Improvement		
Sales Tax Fund	-	145,000
Street Fund		-
Reserve for debt	471,482	570,071
Escrow for projects	_	363,648
Total Restricted Cash for Street Fund	471,482	933,719
Total Reserve Governmental Activities/Restricted Cash	\$ 471,482	\$ 2,223,402

#### Vacation, sick leave, and other compensated absences

City employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. With minor exceptions, compensated absences either vest or accumulate as they are earned.

#### **Sales Taxes**

The City as reported in the governmental activities has three sales tax issues; one is a City one cent sales tax (\$ 1,961,092) to be used for any proper municipal purposes and a second 1/2 cent transportation sales tax (\$ 962,249) for operation and maintenance of City streets. The sales tax issue reported in the Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund consists of 1/2 cent capital improvement tax (\$ 980,547) for any capital improvements and debt payment for water and sewer bonds. Then a final sales tax issue shared with Taney County a 1/8 of 1/2 cent sales tax (\$ 0). Projects for the County 1/8 of 1/2 cent sales tax have to be approved by Taney County before release of the said sales tax.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

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

#### **Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes**

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1 become delinquent January 1, of the following year. Valuation for 2021 was \$ 59,675,215 with the levy set at .5989 for the General Fund.

#### Unavailable Revenue

Governmental funds report unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. For the year ended unearned revenue was property taxes in excess of 60 days of collection.

#### STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The City is required by Missouri State Law RSMo 105.485 to prepare a budget each year based on estimates of revenues and expected expenditures which include at a minimum a budget message, budget summary, schedule with prior year comparison of estimated revenue and expenditures, schedule of bonded debt obligations and budget approval letter. The accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance—budget and actual includes the budgeted expenditures for the year, along with management's estimate of revenues for the year for both the original budget and the final budget which is reflective of any amendments throughout the fiscal year. The legal level of budgetary control is at the total fund level.

#### **Budgetary basis of accounting**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (modified accrual basis) for all governmental funds.

#### **Bond Reserve Compliance**

The City was in compliance with required bonded debt reserves for the year.

#### Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended March 31, 2022, expenditures were within the budget appropriations for all major funds.

#### Legal Debt Margin

The City's assessed value supports a general obligation bond limit of \$ 5,967,522. The City did not have any general obligation bonds outstanding as of March 31, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

#### **DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### NOTE B - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

<u>Deposits</u>. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned, or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's bank deposits are required by state law to be secured by the deposit of certain securities specified at RSMo 30.270 with the City or trustee institution. The value of the securities must amount to the total of the City's cash not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

As of March 31, 2022, the City's bank balances were entirely secured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

#### **Investment Policies**

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City does have a written investment policy covering credit risk.

**Interest Rate Risk** is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City policy is to limit the length of investments to meet cash flow requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities before maturity.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City policy is to invest in only those instruments approved by the State of Missouri which have minimal risk.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a broker/agent failure, securities that are uninsured and not registered in the name of the City and are held by either the counterparty to the transaction or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name will not be returned to the City. The City does have a written investment policy on custodial credit risk which all investments are either insured or registered in the City's name and held by the City's agent.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

#### NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

#### Governmental activities:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 654,643	\$ 11,000	\$ -	\$ 665,643
Construction in progress	\$ 2,800,454	\$ -	\$ 2,800,454	\$ -
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 160,396	\$3,507,116	\$ -	\$ 3,667,512
Infrastructure	10,548,088	126,915	-	10,675,003
Equipment	1,047,258	173,667	-	1,220,925
Vehicles	858,710	172,786	36,220	995,276
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,614,452	3,980,484	36,220	16,558,716
Less: Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	57,711	20,045		77,756
Infrastructure	3,016,219	244,378		3,260,597
Equipment	629,144	73,635		702,779
Vehicles	657,091	64,605	36,220	685,476
Total accumulated depreciation	4,360,165	402,663	36,220	4,726,608
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,254,287	3,577,821		11,832,108
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$11,709,384	\$3,588,821	\$ -	\$ 12,497,751

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

#### Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 33,839
Police and courts	88,173
Streets	262,629
Building and planning	1,869
Parks	16,153
	\$ 402,663

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

### NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION (Continued)

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 173,503	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173,503
Construction in progress	\$ 1,348,273	\$ -	\$1,348,273	\$ -
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 885,542	\$1,633,333	\$ -	\$ 2,518,875
Plant	27,579,949	302,227	_	27,882,176
Equipment	1,180,956	35,048	-	1,216,004
Vehicles	641,849	56,410	_	698,259
Total capital assets being depreciated	30,288,296	2,027,018	_	32,315,314
Less Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	418,486	47,761	_	466,247
Plant	15,656,772	732,805	_	16,389,577
Equipment	722,235	49,336	-	771,571
Vehicles	520,509	22,556		543,065
Total accumulated depreciation	17,318,002	852,458		18,170,460
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,970,294			14,144,854
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,492,070			\$ 14,318,357

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

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

Water Fund	\$ 147,798
Sewer Fund	 704,660
	\$ 852,458

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

#### NOTE D - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the City for the year ended March 31, 2022, as it relates to the business type activities:

					Amount
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Note payable Hollister Pointe	\$ 1,285,621	\$ 256,522	\$ 42,870	\$1,499,273	\$ 93,010
Compensated Absences	19,115	34,370	26,449	27,036	27,036
Totals	\$ 1,304,736	\$ 290,892	\$ 69,319	\$1,526,309	\$ 120,046

#### Note Payable Hollister Pointe

On August 17, 2021, the City secured a loan for the Hollister Pointe building that is used by the Police Department, Street Department and the Water and Sewer Fund. Payments are semi-annual totaling \$ 200,813.87 at 2.730 interest rate with the final payment due May 15, 2035. The payment is allocated so that the Governmental Activities pays 66.667% and the Water and Sewer Funds pays the remaining 33.333% of the semi-annual loan payment.

\$\frac{1}{2}\$ \frac{1}{499,273}\$

The Business-type long-term debt as of March 31, 2022, follows:

March 31,		Note Payable					
	P	rincipal		Interest			
2023	\$	93,010	\$	40,853			
2024		95,603		38,260			
2025		98,167		35,696			
2026		101,004		32,859			
2027		103,819		30,044			
2028-2032		564,065		105,248			
3033-2035		443,605		24,918			
Totals	\$ 1	,499,273	\$	307,878			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

### **NOTE D – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

#### Governmental activities

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the City for the year ended March 31, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Certificate of participation Note Payable Hollister Pointe	\$ 2,715,000 2,575,343	\$ - 519,043	\$ 500,000 95,357	\$ 2,215,000 2,999,029	\$ 520,000 186,049
Lease payable	64,221		64,221	-	-
	5,354,564	519,043	659,578	5,214,029	706,049
Compensated Absences	35,822	50,403	46,147	40,078	40,078
Amounts due within one year Amounts due in more than one ye	ar:			\$ 706,049	
Certificate of participation				1,695,000	
Lease payable				2,812,980	
Total amounts due in more that	an one year			\$ 4,507,980	

For governmental activities, liability for compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

The Governmental long-term debt as of March 31, 2022, follows:

### Certificates of Participation

On March 1, 2013, the City entered into a cancelable lease for the refunding of existing lease obligations on City Hall and money for construction of Hwy 65 project. \$5,875,000 paid from this issue.

\$ 2,215,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

#### **NOTE D – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

#### Note Payable Hollister Pointe

On August 17, 2021, the City secured a loan for the Hollister Pointe building that is used by the Police Department, Street Department and the Water and Sewer Fund. Payments are semi-annual totaling \$ 200,813.87 at 2.730 interest rate with the final payment due May 15, 2035. The payment is allocated so that the Governmental Activities pays 66.667% and the Water and Sewer Funds pays the remaining 33.333% of the semi-annual loan payment. \$ 2,999,029

The annual requirements to amortize bonded debt as of March 31, 2022, follows:

March 31,		Note	Payable		Capital Lea		Capital Lease Obligations	
	F	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2023	\$	186,049	\$	81,716		520,000		78,314
2024		191,234		76,531		710,000		54,688
2025		196,362		71,403		840,000		23,688
2026		202,036		65,729		15,000		6,532
2027		207,667		60,098		15,000		5,819
2028-2032		1,128,298		210,527		95,000		16,506
2033-2036		887,383		49,791		20,000		475
Totals	\$ 2	2,999,029	\$	615,795	\$	2,215,000	\$	186,022

#### NOTE E - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATION

Not included in the accompanying financial statements is a conduit debt obligation issued under the name of the City and the Hollister Parkway Tax Increment Financing Redevelopment Plan. The Bonds are not secured by or payable from revenues or assets of the City or Hollister. A portion of the sales tax generated by Menard Inc. will be used to fund the debt service. On March 31, 2022, the aggregate principal amount of Conduit Debt Obligation outstanding totaled \$5,125,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

### NOTE F - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

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

#### Plan description

The City of Hollister's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City of Hollister 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.

	2021 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier:	2.00%
Final Average Salary:	3 years
Member Contributions:	4.00%

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

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

#### **Employees** covered by benefit terms

On June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefits terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	28
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	29
Active employees	46
Total	103

#### **Contributions**

The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer contribute 4% of their gross pay to the pension plan. Employer's contribution rates are 16.6 % General and 11.5% Police of annual payroll.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The employer's net pension liability was measured as June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2021.

#### **Actuarial assumptions**

The total pension liability in the February 28, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75% wage inflation: 2.25% price inflation
Salary increase 2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation
Investment rate of return 7.00% net of investment expenses

Mortality rates were based on 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

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

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 2022. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale.

The actuarial assumptions were based on the 5-year experience study for the period March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity	39.00%	4.16%
Fixed Income	28.00%	0.89%
Real Assets	33.00%	2.09%

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

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

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

	Increase (Decrease)				
	To	otal Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
		Liability	Net Position	Liability	
		(a)	(b)	(a)+(b)	
Balances at 7/1/2020	\$	5,802,498	\$ (5,020,916)	\$ 781,582	
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost		210,078	_	210,078	
Interest		419,156	-	419,156	
Changes in assumptions		(93,234)	-	(93,234)	
Difference between expected and actual experience		121,354	-	121,354	
Contribution - employer		_	(249,358)	(249,358)	
Contribution - employee		> <b>-</b>	(68,725)	(68,725)	
Net investment income		-	(1,476,260)	(1,476,260)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(252,872)	252,872	-	
Administrative expense		, <del>_</del> ,	8,117	8,117	
Other changes		-	(125,544)	(125,544)	
Net changes		404,482	(1,658,898)	(1,254,416)	
Balances at 6/30/2021	\$	6,206,980	\$ (6,679,814)	\$ (472,834)	

## Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 6.00% or one percentage point higher 8.00% than the current rate.

		Current	Single Discount				
1%	Decrease	mption 1% Increase					
	6.00%		7.00%		7.00%		8.00%
\$	483,340	\$	(472,834)	\$	(1,250,561)		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2022

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

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

For the year ended March 31, 2022, the employer recognized pension expense of (\$ 130,806). The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

\*The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the Deferred Outflow for the year ending March 31, 2023.

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

	Deferred		I	Deferred
	Outflows		<b>Inflows</b>	
	of ]	Resources	of Resources	
Differences in experience	\$	156,492	\$	(72,002)
Differences in assumptions		973		(74,702)
Excess(deficit) in investment returns		-		(738,257)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		180,407		40 000 000
Total	\$	337,872	\$	(884,961)

Year ended:	
2022	\$ (191,076)
2023	(156,459)
2024	(165,342)
2025	(214,619)
2026	-
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (727,496)

#### Payable to the Pension Plan

On March 31, 2022, the City of Hollister reported a payable of \$13,529.00 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended March 31, 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

#### NOTE G - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains commercial insurance coverage for property damage and various Missouri Official's bonds. Management believes coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. The City carries commercial insurance and has not incurred any claims which have exceeded its coverage in any of the past three years.

On March 31, 2022, the City maintained commercial insurance coverage for building and contents and employee theft. In the past three years, the City had no losses that exceeded commercial insurance coverage.

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

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

#### NOTE I – TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS

Transfers between funds were for allocation of shared costs, for payment of bond principal and interest payment, and \$ 121,289 from the Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund for capital improvements and a net \$ 34,101 from the General and Transportation Sales Tax Fund.

#### **NOTE J - COMMITMENTS**

### Fire Protection Agreement

The City, on October 8, 2003, entered into an "Inter-Governmental Agreement" with the Western Taney County Fire Protection District. The provision of the agreement provides that the City will share with the Fire District a portion of its property tax revenue each year as per Missouri Revised Statute 321.221 and pay that portion in quarterly payments. For 2022, that amount was \$281,115 and was reflected within the statements under Current Fire expenditures of \$281,115.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

#### NOTE K - LEASE REVENUE

The City leases various City-owned properties to corporations for cellular towers. The minimum lease payments the City will receive will be \$23,805 with a 15% increase over the five-year period. The contract was renewed September 28, 2015.

#### NOTE L – FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

The City adopted the following statements during the year ended March 31, 2022:

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, issued June 2017, will be effective for the City beginning after June 15, 2021. This Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

GASB Statement No, 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans-and amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, issued June 2021. Effective date is June 15, 2021, with earlier application permitted.

GASB Statement No. 98, This Statement establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. This Statement was developed in response to concerns raised by stakeholders that the common pronunciation of the acronym for comprehensive annual financial report sounds like a profoundly objectionable racial slur. This Statement's introduction of the new term is founded on a commitment to promoting inclusiveness. Effective date of this requirement is for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2021, but earlier application is encouraged.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2022

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

The City did not have any changes to report for the year ending March 31, 2022, upon adopting GASB 87,97, and 98.

### NOTE M – SALE OF BUILDINGS AND NOTE RECEIVABLE

The City sold land and buildings used for the Police and Public Works Departments for \$1,500,000 to OTC. Terms are the note is interest free and with payments of \$7,033.33 for sixty months with the balance of \$1,078,000 at the end of the sixty months.

CITY OF HOLLISTER, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

		dget		Variance With
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 360,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 371,320	\$ 11,320
Franchise taxes	243,000	243,000	245,922	2,922
Sales taxes	1,600,330	1,615,660	1,961,092	345,432
Use tax	215,000	215,000	313,528	98,528
Tourism tax	210,000	250,000	33,746	(216,254)
Intergovernmental:				
Missouri motor fuel taxes	180,000	180,000	194,258	14,258
Charge for services:				
Refuse fees	10,000	10,000	208,593	198,593
Licenses & permits	155,100	155,100	91,177	(63,923)
Fines & forfeitures	60,350	60,350	27,621	(32,729)
Interest	500	500	909	409
Grants	5,000	5,000	29,963	24,963
Donations	23,100	23,100	27,751	4,651
Other:	,	_5,100	27,731	1,051
Rent	3,000	3,000	34,588	31,588
Miscellaneous	55,250	55,250	11,314	(43,936)
Total Revenues	3,120,630	3,175,960	3,551,782	375,822
Total November	3,120,030	3,173,900	3,331,762	373,822
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	774,320	814,320	482,211	332,109
Police	1,208,550	1,210,300	1,177,047	33,253
Fire	281,120	281,340	281,115	225
Streets	173,940	-	170,518	(170,518)
Refuse fees paid	•	197,000	196,339	661
Building and planning	162,750	92,750	152,196	(59,446)
Parks and recreation	186,230	169,230	180,346	(11,116)
Capital outlay	114,160	764,604	742,691	21,913
Debt service:	,	701,001	712,071	21,713
Principal	48,030	48,030	64,221	(16,191)
Interest	8,370	8,370	14,861	(6,491)
Total Expenditures	2,957,470	3,585,944	3,461,545	124,399
2 out Emponditures	2,757,470	3,303,744	3,401,343	124,399
EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	163,160	(400.084)	00.227	500 221
O VER EM ENDITORES	103,100	(409,984)	90,237	500,221
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Loan proceeds	-	519,043	519,043	~
Sale of assets	_	-	11,935	11,935
Transfers (net)	-	-	(44,901)	(44,901)
			(1,,,,,,,,)	(.1,701)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 163,160	\$ 109,059	576,314	\$ 467,255
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			2,013,422	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING			\$ 2,589,736	

	Bu	dget		Variance With
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Sales tax	\$ 887,000	\$ 1,002,000	\$ 962,249	\$ (39,751)
Interest	500	500	157	(343)
Total Revenues	887,500	1,002,500	962,406	(40,094)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Streets	303,830	318,830	342,951	(24,121)
Capital outlay	130,000	230,000	190,542	39,458
Debt service:	-	•		
Principal	270,000	270,000	270,000	-
Interest	65,720	65,720	65,679	41
Total Expenditures	769,550	884,550	869,172	15,378
EXCESS (DEFICIT) REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	117,950	117,950	93,234	(24.716)
OVER EXICIDITORES	117,930	117,930	93,234	(24,716)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers	-	_	30,800	30,800
Reimbursements			650	650
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 117,950	\$ 117,950	124,684	\$ 6,734
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING			1,259,475	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING			\$ 1,384,159	

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

		2022	2021 2020		2019		2018		2017		
Total Pension Liability											
Service costs	\$	210,078	\$ 210,488	\$	191,537	\$	187,338	\$	180,456	\$	172,087
Interest on Total Pension Liability		419,156	393,527		358,864		338,182		305,746		273,014
Changes in Benefit Terms		-	-				-		(1,251)		
Difference between expected											
and actual experience		121,354	(29,338)		93,052		(97,320)		93,309		(22,312)
Changes in assumptions		(93,234)					(3,071)				146,176
Benefit payments, including refunds		(252,872)	(190,171)		(159,651)		(135,897)		(137,673)		(99,782)
Net change in total pension liability		404,482	384,506		483,802		289,232		440,587		469,183
Total Pension Liability-beginning		5,802,498	 5,417,992		4,934,190		4,644,958		4,204,371		3,735,188
Total Pension Liability-ending	\$	6,206,980	\$ 5,802,498	\$	5,417,992	\$	4,934,190	\$	4,644,958	\$	4,204,371
		-									
Plan Fiduciary Net Position											
Contributions - employer	\$	249,358	\$ (229,187)	\$	(227,628)	\$	(218,256)	\$	(220,778)	\$	(189,846)
Contributions - employee		68,725	(64,895)		(62,253)		(57,468)		(62,519)		(54,500)
Net investment income		1,476,260	(65,520)		(312,226)		(494,623)		(425,516)		3,920
Benefits payments, including refunds		(252,872)	190,171		159,651		135,897		137,673		99,782
Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(8,117)	11,026		9,177		6,147		5,731		5,639
Other (Net Transfer)		125,544	 161,372		(28,127)		(6,344)		(14,488)		83,732
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,658,898	2,967		(461,406)		(634,647)		(579,897)		(51,273)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-beginning	_	5,020,916	(5,023,883)		(4,562,477)		(3,927,830)		(3,347,933)		(3,296,660)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-ending	\$	6,679,814	\$ (5,020,916)	\$	(5,023,883)	\$	(4,562,477)	\$	(3,927,830)	\$	(3,347,933)
Net Pension Liability(Asset)	\$	(472,834)	\$ 781,582	\$	394,109	\$	371,713	\$	717,128	\$	856,438
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage											
of the total pension liability		-107.62%	86.53%		92.73%		92.47%		84.56%		79.63%
									3 33 5 7 7 3		110,000
Covered payroll	\$	1,703,744	\$ 1,569,862	\$	1,615,049	\$	1,356,510	\$	1,437,064	\$	1,319,896
• •							,,-	-	, ,	ă.	, ,
Net Pension liability as a percentage											
of covered payroll		-27.75%	49.79%		24.40%		27.40%		49.90%		64.89%
:									10 AND 10 FAST		a seems 7.7

#### Notes to schedule:

This schedule is intended to cover ten years. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 67 in fiscal year 2014. Information for years prior to fiscal year 2014 is therefore unavailable.

<sup>\*</sup>Information not available as this represents the first actuarial valuation performed pursuant to GASB Statement No. 67.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION-UNAUDITED SCHEDULE OF PENSION PLAN CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31,

	Actuarially						Covered		
	Determined	Cor	ntribution in	Con	tribution	E	Employee	Contrib	ution as
Fiscal Year	Contribution		Relation	De	ficiency		Payroll	Perce	entage
2012	\$ 179,264	\$	177,938	\$	1,326	\$	1,191,897		14.93%
2013	189,219		183,517		5,702		1,222,209		15.02%
2014	192,615		198,069		(5,454)		1,274,639		15.54%
2015	181,076		196,505		(15,429)		1,287,367		15.26%
2016	187,575		187,503		72		1,347,132		13.92%
2017	207,057		207,056		1		1,477,155		14.02%
2018	220,840		214,335		6,505		1,477,155		14.51%
2019	225,445		225,445		-		1,503,075		15.00%
2020	226,065		226,065		-		1,609,255		14.05%
2021	245,157		243,269		1,888		1,707,004		14.25%

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date:

February 28, 2021

Notes:

The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 29, 2021 to

June 30, 2021 reflects expected service cost and interest reduced

by actual benefit payments.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Entry Age Normal and Modified Terminal Funding

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

initial amortization period of (ii) 15 years.

Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method Multiple bases from 8 to 19 years

Inflation

5-Year smoothed market: 20% corridor 2.75% wage inflation; 2.25% price inflation

Salary Increases

Retirement Age

2.75% to 6.75% including wage inflation

Investment Rate of Return

7.00%, net of investment expenses

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

eligibility condition.

Mortality

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

used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, used in evaluating allowances to be paid were 115% of the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were 75% of the PubG-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and females of General groups and 75% of the PubS-2010 Employee Mortality Table for males and

females of Police, Fire and Public Safety groups.

Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scale to the above

described tables.

Other information:

None

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PER 2013 CERTIFICATES-EXHIBIT A CONTINUING DISCLOSURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

#### HISTORY OF PROPERTY VALUATION

The total assessed valuation of all taxable tangible property situated in the City, including state assessed railroad and utility property, according to the assessments of January 1 in each of the following years, has been as follows:

Calendar	Assessed	Percent
Year	Valuation	Change
2021	\$ 59,675,215	9.71%
2020	54,391,208	-1.43%
2019	55,180,689	6.42%
2018	51,847,476	-12.30%
2017	59,159,327	24.30%
2016	47,596,779	-0.50%
2015	47,857,415	-0.21%
2014	48,892,985	2.60%
2013	47,670,879	1.40%
2012	47,025,194	4.70%

#### HISTORY OF TAX LEVIES

The following table shows the City's tax levies (per \$100 of assessed valuation) for each of the last eight fiscal years:

Fiscal Year	General	Debt	Total
Ended	Fund	Service	Levy
2022	0.5989	-	0.5989
2021	0.6205	-	0.6205
2020	0.6082	=	0.6082
2019	0.6210	-	0.6210
2018	0.6099	-	0.6099
2017	0.6185	-	0.6185
2016	0.6056	-	0.6056
2015	0.5917	-	0.5917
2014	0.5912	0.3289	0.9201
2013	0.5912	0.4934	1.0846

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PER 2013 CERTIFICATES-EXHIBIT A CONTINUING DISCLOSURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

### TAX COLLECTION RECORD

The following table sets forth tax collection information for the City for the last nine fiscal years:

Fiscal Year	Total	Taxes	-	Current a Delinquei Taxes Colle	ıt
<u>Ended</u>	Levy	Levied		Amount	%
2022	0.5989	\$ 357,395	\$	371,320	103.9%
2021	0.6205	337,497		357,156	105.8%
2020	0.6082	319,770		352,879	110.4%
2019	0.6210	321,973		326,088	101.2
2018	0.6099	360,813		353,405	97.9
2017	0.6056	295,394		303,187	102.6
2016	0.6185	289,825		302,267	104.3
2015	0.5917	289,300		306,798	106.0
2014	0.9201	438,620		441,088	100.6
2013	1.0846	510,035		525,644	103.1