City of Monett, Missouri

Basic Financial Statements With Independent Auditor's Report

For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI

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COCHRAN HEAD VICK & CO., P.C.

CH V & Co

Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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Other offices in Missouri and Kansas

To the Honorable Mayor and Commissioners City of Monett, Missouri

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monett, Missouri (the City) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Citys basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of March 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios and schedule of employer contributions as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with managements responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Cityos basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements of the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 31, 2019, on our consideration of the Cityos internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Cityos internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Chian Head Vicks Co., P.C.

Kansas City, Missouri July 31, 2019

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City of Monett, Missouri's (the City) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 10.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of March 31, 2019, by \$56,188,819 (net position). Of this amount \$13,418,453 is unrestricted and may be used to meet future obligations of the City.
- The City's total net position increased by \$2,342,031 during the fiscal year as a result of current year activities. The City's governmental activities increased by \$922,644 and the City's business activities increased by \$1,419,387 for the year.

Using This Annual Report

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds and not the City as a whole. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes and grants.

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Our analysis below focuses on net position (Figure 1) and changes in net position (Figure 2) of the governmental and business-type activities.

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type			
	Act	ivities	Activ	vities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Current and other assets	\$ 8,408,683	\$ 8,235,517	\$ 17,190,754	\$15,196,354	\$ 25,599,437	\$ 23,431,871	
Capital assets	25,578,743	24,866,869	30,258,997	31,235,629	55,837,740	56,102,498	
Total assets	33,987,426	33,102,386	47,449,751	46,431,983	81,437,177	79,534,369	
Deferred outflows - pension	510,827	1,071,341	311,211	554,416	822,038	1,625,757	
Total deferred outflows of resources	510,827	1,071,341	311,211	554,416	822,038	1,625,757	
Long-term debt Other liabilities	5,771,583 445,486	6,781,596 663.850	16,140,040 2,074,575	17,279,316 1,782,016	21,911,623 2,520,061	24,060,912 2,445,866	
Total liabilities	6,217,069	7,445,446	18,214,615	19,061,332	24,431,684	26,506,778	
Deferred inflow - pension	1,139,531	509,272	499,181	297,288	1,638,712	806,560	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,139,531	509,272	499,181	297,288	1,638,712	806,560	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	20,511,871	19,969,971	14,336,238	14,195,270	34,848,109	34,165,241	
Restricted	3,927,601	3,816,075	3,994,656	3,611,717	7,922,257	7,427,792	
Unrestricted	2,702,181	2,432,963	10,716,272	9,820,792	13,418,453	12,253,755	
Total net position	\$ 27,141,653	\$ 26,219,009	\$ 29,047,166	\$27,627,779	\$ 56,188,819	\$ 53,846,788	

Figure 1 – Statement of Net Position

Total net position of the City increased by \$2,342,031 for the year due to current year activity. Total liabilities for the City decreased \$2,075,094. Restricted net position of the City totaled \$7,922,257 as of March 31, 2019. This amount represents funds that are restricted for capital improvements, debt service, parks and recreation, and pension benefits.

	Goverr	nmental	Busine	ess-type		
	Act	ivities	Acti	vities	То	tal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,205,751	\$ 1,209,627	\$ 30,637,818	\$ 27,435,217	\$ 31,843,569	\$ 28,644,844
Operating grants and contributions	38,766	37,529	-	-	38,766	37,529
Capital grants and contributions	24,908	55,394	189,085	209,513	213,993	264,907
General revenues:						
Sales taxes	4,506,891	4,200,690	-	-	4,506,891	4,200,690
Motor vehicle and gas taxes	355,589	360,093	-	-	355,589	360,093
Franchise taxes	339,068	369,076	-	-	339,068	369,076
Other taxes	47,583	45,279	-	-	47,583	45,279
Intergovernmental activity taxes	252,706	254,342	-	-	252,706	254,342
Interest	83,806	22,323	39,624	51,511	123,430	73,834
Gain on disposal of capital assets	48,337	6,298	3,250	10,955	51,587	17,253
Other	52,734	94,563	-		52,734	94,563
	6,956,139	6,655,214	30,869,777	27,707,196	37,825,916	34,362,410
_						
Expenses:	100 100	500 407			100,100	500 407
General government	493,129	589,137	-	-	493,129	589,137
Public safety	4,516,621	4,655,142	-	-	4,516,621	4,655,142
Public works	2,381,431	2,297,983	-	-	2,381,431	2,297,983
Parks and recreation	1,518,488	1,337,216	-	-	1,518,488	1,337,216
Airport	403,402	516,926	-	-	403,402	516,926
Cemetery	182,546	184,121	-	-	182,546	184,121
Interest on long-term debt	174,558	133,025			174,558	133,025
Water	-	-	2,522,126	2,503,375	2,522,126	2,503,375
Electric	-	-	20,054,777	17,594,925	20,054,777	17,594,925
Sewer	-	-	2,452,704	3,121,316	2,452,704	3,121,316
Sanitation	-	-	637,034	627,214	637,034	627,214
Fiber	-	-	147,069	153,298	147,069	153,298
Total expenses	9,670,175	9,713,550	25,813,710	24,000,128	35,483,885	33,713,678
Change in net position	(2,714,036)	(3,058,336)	5,056,067	3,707,068	2,342,031	648,732
Payment in lieu of taxes (PILOTS)	3,036,680	2,740,977	(3,036,680)	(2,740,977)	-	-
Transfers	600,000	550,000	(600,000)	(550,000)	-	-
Change in net position after PILOTS and transfers	922,644	232,641	1,419,387	416,091	2,342,031	648,732
Net position, beginning	26,219,009	25,986,368	27,627,779	27,211,688	53,846,788	53,198,056
Net position, ending	\$ 27,141,653	\$ 26,219,009	\$ 29,047,166	\$ 27,627,779	\$ 56,188,819	\$ 53,846,788

Figure 2 – Statement of Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the net position of the City by \$922,644. Tax revenues for the City were \$5,501,837, which represents 55% of the funding of these activities. Program revenues for the functions totaled \$1,269,425 or 15% of the funding. The following table shows the cost of the City's programs as well as each programs' net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the taxpayers by each of these functions.

NET COST OF THE CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI'S GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	Total Cost			Net Cost
	0	f Services		of Services
General government	\$	493,129	\$	346,718
Public safety		4,516,621		3,968,346
Public works		2,381,431		2,350,724
Parks and recreation		1,518,488		1,222,796
Airport		403,402		170,482
Cemetery		182,546		167,126
Interest on long-term debt	174,558			174,558
	\$ 9,670,175		\$	8,400,750

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,419,387. Total charges for services revenue increased \$3,202,601 over 2018 primarily from increased activity in the Electric and Sewer funds. Expenses increased \$1,813,582 over the prior year mostly due to increases in purchased power.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The combined fund balances of the City's governmental funds as of March 31, 2019, were \$5,582,424. Of this amount \$175,130 is non-spendable, \$2,175,532 is restricted, and \$3,231,762 is unassigned.

Fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased \$665,041 from March 31, 2018, primarily due to capital outlay expenditures associated with completion of the City's aquatic center using the unspent proceeds from the \$3,484,000 Series 2017 lease purchase agreement issued in 2018.

The Transportation Sales Tax Fund is used to account for proceeds of the City's transportation sales tax. The ending fund balance decreased \$221,427 to an ending balance of \$798,163 at March 31, 2019.

The Park Sales Tax Fund accounts for proceeds of the City's park sales tax. The ending fund balance which is restricted for parks and recreation was \$329,276 at March 31, 2019.

The Tax Increment Financing #1 Fund and the Tax Increment Financing #2 Fund balances totaled \$1,296, and \$420,084, a decrease of \$4,509 and \$58,062, respectively. The fund balance of these funds is restricted to provide funds for the retirement of related tax increment financing obligations. The Tax Increment Financing #2 Fund is projected to provide approximately \$100,000 in excess revenue annually, which will retire the outstanding principal on the Series 2014 bonds ahead of schedule. In 2019, the City early redeemed \$160,000 in principal related to the Series 2014 bonds.

The Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund balance totaled \$41,083, a decrease of \$59,351 from 2018. The entire fund balance is restricted for capital improvements.

The Airport Improvement Fund was established to set aside funding for future airport improvements. The ending fund balance was \$339,902 at March 31, 2019.

The City's Enterprise Funds net position increased by \$1,419,387 as the Water, Electric, Sewer, Sanitation, and Fiber Funds all reported increases to net position.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original and the final amended budget can be summarized as follows:

The original General Fund budget projected revenues of \$5,738,950 and other financing sources of \$4,603,660 totaling \$10,342,610 while total expenditures and transfers out were budgeted at \$11,869,205. The final amended budget included a decrease in total revenues of \$732,950 while other financing sources increased \$128,340 while total expenditures and transfers out were decreased by \$107,000. The General Fund's actual revenues and other financing sources exceeded the final budgeted revenues amounts by \$181,401 primarily due to proceeds from sale of capital assets and payments in lieu of taxes. The General Fund's actual expenditures and other financing uses were under the final budget by \$1,177,763 primarily related to public safety and parks and recreation expenditures.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital assets of the governmental activities were \$25,578,743 (net of accumulated depreciation) as of March 31, 2019. This represents a \$711,874 increase over the prior year. Capital assets for business-type activities were \$30,258,997 as of March 31, 2019. This represents a decrease of \$976,632 from the prior year.

During the fiscal year, the City of Monett was involved in several large capital projects that affected the financial statements. The City completed construction on the aquatic center and completed clarifier repairs. Projects in progress at year end include Enterprise Drive, Lowes Lane, and the public works building projects. The City also purchased several vehicles during the year.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Debt Administration

Total debt of the governmental activities as of March 31, 2019, was \$5,771,583, which is a decrease of \$1,010,013. Total debt of the business-type activities as of March 31, 2019, was \$16,140,040, a decrease of \$1,139,276 from the prior year. The decreases for both governmental and business-type activities are primarily due to principal payments made in the current year.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The general economy in Monett continued to see existing industries expand their operations and modest growth in housing which had a positive impact on local government. Governmental and Business-type funds experienced higher revenues due to increased sales of electricity and water and an increase in sales tax revenue. Building permits were issued for over \$16 million in new residential and commercial construction with the largest construction projects being the EFCO warehouse at Bridle Lane and County Road and improvements to Building J-7 at the Jack Henry & Associates corporate campus. There were 14 new single-family homes constructed in 2018 which was down from 2017 but higher than the 10-year average.

The City's General Revenues increased 7.8% due to payments-in-lieu-of-taxes and sales tax revenues from the new Parks & Stormwater sales tax. The Governmental Funds increased their net position to \$27,141,653, an increase of 3.5% over the prior fiscal year.

The City's Utility operations (Electric, Water, Sewer, Sanitation, Fiber) had revenues of \$30,637,818, an increase of 11.6%. This was primarily due to increased electric sales and the higher power cost adjustment which was passed along to consumers. This increase in electric sales also benefitted the City's General Fund through increased payments-in-lieu-of-taxes. Expenses for all utility operations were \$25,813,710, an increase of 7.5% from the prior year. In total, the City's Utility operations increased their net position to \$29,047,166, an increase of 5.1%.

During the FY2018-2019 fiscal year, the City completed construction of the new Monett Aquatics Center in May, 2018. The new facility, which was paid for by voter's approval of a new ¼ cent sales tax, cost \$3,273,306. This total was \$217,000 less than budgeted for the project. The new facility is managed under a contract with the Monett Area YMCA and is a regional attraction for the City's park system. The City has nearly completed the Enterprise Drive roadway project that connects Bridle Lane and Chapell Drive. This new street was a project identified in the City's Long-Range Transportation Improvement Plan that will allow for the future construction of a new railroad overpass on Chapell Drive that will eliminate the last at-grade rail crossing in the city.

Through the first four months of FY2019-2020, general sales taxes are up 3.4% over one year ago as retail sales continue to show growth. Major construction projects have begun that represent over \$50 million in value. The new Cox Monett Hospital is a \$43 million project along east U.S. Highway 60. The City's involvement includes the extension of water, sewer, electric and fiber utilities to the new site. The new hospital consists of a 20-acre footprint on a 160-acre parcel. The new infrastructure will also benefit new development that will occur as the hospital is constructed. The new hospital construction opens up new opportunities to repurpose the existing hospital site and the City has already begun to have discussions with various community partners that have an interest in all or part of that facility.

The City is under contract to construct a new Public Works Facility at a new location that is outside of the flood-risk area downtown. The new facility should be completed by mid-December. The existing Public Works Facility, located downtown, is included in the Kelly Creek Flood Buyout Program and will be demolished. The new facility will allow for a more efficient operation of the Street and Sanitation operations and allow for most, if not all, of the City's equipment to be stored indoors.

The Kelly Creek Flood Buyout Project is approximately 40% complete with all property appraisals and asbestos inspections completed. Environmental assessments are yet to be completed but one offer has been prepared and demolition bid specifications are being reviewed. The subject buildings must be demolished within ninety days of closing. The City would anticipate closing out this project within the next 12-18 months. Total cost is estimated to be \$570,000 with 75% paid by a grant through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and 25% being provided through a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG).

The City's Long-Range Transportation Improvement Plan was approved in 2015 and projects identified through the planning process continue to be completed. The Enterprise Drive project has been completed and a cost-share project with the Missouri Department of Transportation (MoDOT) for intersection improvements at U.S. Hwy 60 and MO Route 37 are under contract. This follows earlier improvements to the 60/37 intersection last year through a similar cost-share arrangement between the City and MoDOT. The City has also received a grant award from MoDOT for curb/gutter and sidewalk improvements to MO Route 37 (Central Avenue) from Broadway to Cleveland which was identified in the Plan. The City Council has expanded the scope of the Plan to include more asphalt overlays of existing streets to complement the City's exiting chip and seal maintenance program funded with General revenues. The City is under contract to mill and overlay Dairy Street from MO Route 37 east to Kyler Avenue (Business 60) using local Transportation Sales Tax revenues.

The City is in the final year of its contract with Empire District Electric (EDE) to provide wholesale power to the City's electric distribution system. As stated earlier, wholesale power costs had risen significantly in the prior year but the City had intervened with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) challenging EDE's generation formula and transmission formula rates. This challenge was resolved between the parties which has led to a significant decrease in wholesale power costs. These savings began with the June 2019 billing period and will continue through the remainder of the fiscal year. The result of these cost savings will be reduced operating costs for the City's electric distribution system, water and sewer treatment systems, city buildings and facilities and reduced rates to consumers. It may also lead to lower payments-in-lieu-of-taxes revenue, however, it is the City Council's intent to commit funds from the Electric Department that would off-set any potential losses to General Revenue. The balance of savings will be passed along to the City's consumers.

The City's involvement in the establishment of the Southwest Missouri Public Energy Pool (SWMPEP) continues with new contracts that have been finalized which will be effective June 1, 2020. The new wholesale power contracts should extend the savings beyond this fiscal year through June, 2025.

The City has provided a contract proposal to the Lawrence County Emergency Services Board to continue to provide dispatching services to all Lawrence County agencies, excluding the cities of Aurora and Marionville. The City has provided these dispatching services for Lawrence County since September, 2015. A county-wide ballot measure was approved by voters in April, 2019, that will implement a ½ cent sales tax for dispatching services, effective October 1, 2019. The City proposes to continue to operate the system under a contract-for-fee arrangement for three years while the LCESB establishes a plan to provide these services with their own personnel, equipment and facilities.

Through the first four months of the current fiscal year, any impacts on the current year budget would be positive considering the reduced electric wholesale costs, increased building permit fees from the new hospital construction and an increase in new housing construction which has already exceeded 2018.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

For additional information or questions, please contact any of the following officers at:

City of Monett 217 5th Street PO Box 110 Monett, Missouri 65708 (417) 235-3763

Dennis Pyle, City Administrator Lisa Crawford, City Clerk

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI Statement of Net Position March 31, 2019

	Primary Government				
	Go	vernmental		usiness-type	
	A	Activities		Activities	 Total
Assets					
Cash and investments	\$	4,299,678	\$	8,245,624	\$ 12,545,302
Receivables:					
Taxes		795,267		-	795,267
Special assessments		-		25,000	25,000
Accounts and other		32,939		3,570,341	3,603,280
Due from other governments		48,641		-	48,641
Prepaids, deposits, and other assets		175,130		28,926	204,056
Inventory		-		966,277	966,277
Restricted assets:					
Cash and investments		622,610		3,651,779	4,274,389
Special assessments - long-term		-		135,000	135,000
Net pension asset		2,434,418		567,807	3,002,225
Capital assets:					
Not being depreciated		3,703,157		396,131	4,099,288
Being depreciated, net of depreciation		21,875,586		29,862,866	 51,738,452
Total assets		33,987,426		47,449,751	 81,437,177
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred outflow - pension related activity		510,827		311,211	822,038
Total deferred outflows of resources		510,827		311,211	 822,038
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		305,697		1,407,572	1,713,269
Accrued liabilities		70,287		28,541	98,828
Accrued interest		53,645		121,661	175,306
Payable from restricted assets:		55,045		121,001	175,500
Customer deposits		11,040		516,801	527,841
Court bonds		4,817		-	4,817
Long term debt:		4,017			4,017
Due within one year		1,058,649		1,289,522	2,348,171
Due in more than one year		4,712,934		14,850,518	19,563,452
Total liabilities		6,217,069		18,214,615	 24,431,684
		0,217,009		10,214,015	 24,431,004
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1 100 501		400,101	1 (20 712
Deferred inflow - pension related activity		1,139,531		499,181	 1,638,712
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,139,531		499,181	 1,638,712
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets		20,511,871		14,336,238	34,848,109
Restricted :					
Capital projects		1,424,876		3,099,313	4,524,189
Debt service		367,735		515,506	883,241
Parks and recreation		329,276		-	329,276
Pension benefits		1,805,714		379,837	2,185,551
Unrestricted		2,702,181		10,716,272	 13,418,453
Total net position	\$	27,141,653	\$	29,047,166	\$ 56,188,819

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Pos		
			Program Revenue	S	Р		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary government:	^						
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 493,129	\$ 146,411	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (346,718)	\$ -	\$ (346,718)
Public safety	4,516,621	503,007	38,766	6,502	(3,968,346)	-	(3,968,346)
Public works	2,381,431	18,127	-	12,580	(2,350,724)	-	(2,350,724)
Parks and recreation	1,518,488	295,692	-	-	(1,222,796)	-	(1,222,796)
Airport	403,402	227,094	-	5,826	(170,482)	-	(170,482)
Cemetery	182,546	15,420	-	-	(167,126)	-	(167,126)
Interest on long-term debt	174,558	-	-	-	(174,558)	-	(174,558)
Total governmental activities	9,670,175	1,205,751	38,766	24,908	(8,400,750)	-	(8,400,750)
Business-type activities							
Water	2,522,126	3,329,116	-	60,972	-	867,962	867,962
Electric	20,054,777	23,126,200	-	-	-	3,071,423	3,071,423
Sewer	2,452,704	3,258,071	-	128,113	-	933,480	933,480
Sanitation	637,034	661,636	-	-	-	24,602	24,602
Fiber	147,069	262,795	-	-	-	115,726	115,726
Total business-type activities	25,813,710	30,637,818	-	189,085	-	5,013,193	5,013,193
Total primary government	\$ 35,483,885	\$ 31,843,569	\$ 38,766	\$ 213,993	(8,400,750)	5,013,193	(3,387,557)
Genera	al revenues:						
Taxe							
Sa	les taxes				4,506,891	-	4,506,891
М	otor vehicle and	gas taxes			355,589	-	355,589
Fr	anchise taxes				339,068	-	339,068
Ot	her taxes				47,583	-	47,583
Int	tergovernmental	activity taxes			252,706	-	252,706
	yment in lieu of				3,036,680	(3,036,680)	-
	estricted investme				83,806	39,624	123,430
Gair	on disposal of c	apital assets			48,337	3,250	51,587
Othe	er	-			52,734	-	52,734
Transfe	ers				600,000	(600,000)	-
Tc	tal general reven	ues			9,323,394	(3,593,806)	5,729,588
Cł	nange in net posit	ion			922,644	1,419,387	2,342,031
Net po	sition, beginning	of year			26,219,009	27,627,779	53,846,788
	sition, end of yea						

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds March 31, 2019

	General	Transportation Sales Tax Fund		Park Sales Tax Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$ 3,023,025	\$	646,910	\$	248,758	\$	380,985	\$	4,299,678
Receivables:									
Taxes	540,408		151,253		80,518		23,088		795,267
Accounts and other	32,939		-		-		-		32,939
Due from other governments	27,231		-		-		21,410		48,641
Prepaids, deposits and other assets	175,130		-		-		-		175,130
Restricted cash and investments	 245,728		-	_	-		376,882		622,610
Total Assets	\$ 4,044,461	\$	798,163	\$	329,276	\$	802,365	\$	5,974,265
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 305,697	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	305,697
Accrued liabilities	70,287		-		-		-		70,287
Court bonds payable	4,817		-		-		-		4,817
Customer deposits	11,040		-		-		-		11,040
Total Liabilities	391,841		-		-		-		391,841
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid items	175,130		-		-		-		175,130
Restricted:	,								
Capital projects	245,728		798,163		-		380,985		1,424,876
Debt service	-		-		-		421,380		421,380
Parks and recreation	-		-		329,276				329,276
Unassigned	3,231,762		-				-		3,231,762
Total fund balance	 3,652,620		798,163		329,276		802,365		5,582,424
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	 3,032,020		770,105		527,210		002,000		5,502,124
and fund balances	\$ 4,044,461	\$	798,163	\$	329,276	\$	802,365	\$	5,974,265

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position March 31, 2019

Fund balances of governmental funds	\$	5,582,424
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Net pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and are therefore deferred in the fund statements		2,434,418
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund statements.		25,578,743
Deferred outflows and inflows related to pension activity are not required to be reported in the governmental funds but are required to be reported in the statement of net position		(628,704)
Liabilities for interest on long-term debt are recognized only when due in the governmental fund statements but are accrued in the government-wide statements.		(53,645)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items: Long-term liabilities		(5,771,583)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	27,141,653
The position of governmental activities	φ	27,141,033

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

	General	Tr	ansportation Sales Tax Fund	Park Sales Tax Fund	Vonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ 3,271,501	\$	972,128	\$ 504,071	\$ 145,842	\$	4,893,542
Intergovernmental activity taxes	-		-	-	252,706		252,706
Licenses and permits	64,831		-	-	-		64,831
Intergovernmental	478,271		-	-	-		478,271
Charges for services	978,399		-	-	-		978,399
Rental	81,362		-	-	-		81,362
Investment earnings	76,417		-	-	7,389		83,806
Miscellaneous	 74,885		-	 -	 -		74,885
Total Revenues	 5,025,666		972,128	 504,071	 405,937		6,907,802
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	471,152		-	-	-		471,152
Public safety	4,306,927		-	-	-		4,306,927
Public works	2,693,989		-	-	5,325		2,699,314
Parks and recreation	2,286,289		-	-	-		2,286,289
Airport	312,031		-	-	-		312,031
Cemetery	182,730		-	-	-		182,730
Debt service:							
Principal	250,404		-	301,000	407,998		959,402
Interest and fiscal charges	25,277		-	 102,931	 55,185		183,393
Total Expenditures	 10,528,799			 403,931	 468,508		11,401,238
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,503,133)		972,128	100,140	(62,571)		(4,493,436)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	1,802,905		-	-	105,644		1,908,549
Transfers out	(55,643)		(1,193,555)	-	(59,351)		(1,308,549)
Sale of capital assets	54,150		-	-	-		54,150
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTS)	 3,036,680		-	 -	 -		3,036,680
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 4,838,092		(1,193,555)	 	 46,293		3,690,830
Net change in fund balances	(665,041)		(221,427)	100,140	(16,278)		(802,606)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 4,317,661		1,019,590	 229,136	 818,643		6,385,030
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,652,620	\$	798,163	\$ 329,276	\$ 802,365	\$	5,582,424

Exhibit D (continued)

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (802,606)
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 costs in excess of capitalization threshold	2,462,067
Depreciation	(1,693,582)
Disposal of capital assets	(5,813)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long- term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Principal payments on long-term debt Changes in unamortized bond issuance discount and premium Changes in accrued interest expense	959,402 (2,550) 11,385
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 governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences and net pension obligations	 (5,659)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 922,644

Exhibit E

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds March 31, 2019

	Waterworks Fund	Electric Fund	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 2,776,382	\$ 3,640,468	\$ 671,324	\$ 1,157,450	\$ 8,245,624
Receivables					
Accounts and other	390,560	2,704,260	356,188	119,333	3,570,341
Special assessments	-	-	25,000	-	25,000
Prepaid expenses	3,912	18,529	5,147	1,338	28,926
Restricted cash and investments	1,500,327	-	2,151,452	-	3,651,779
Inventory	180,312	738,650	9,565	37,750	966,277
Total current assets	4,851,493	7,101,907	3,218,676	1,315,871	16,487,947
Noncurrent assets:					
Receivables					
Special assessments Capital assets:	-	-	135,000	-	135,000
Not being depreciated	84,011	62,946	237,073	12,101	396,131
Being depreciated, net of depreciation	17,148,046	1,075,349	10,962,883	676,588	29,862,866
Net pension asset	160,807	256,733	100,869	49,398	567,807
Total noncurrent assets	17,392,864	1,395,028	11,435,825	738,087	30,961,804
Total assets	22,244,357	8,496,935	14,654,501	2,053,958	47,449,751
Deferred Outflow of Resources					
Deferred outflow - pension related activity	113,212	112,611	66,018	19,370	311,211
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	11,733	1,359,574	14,006	22,259	1,407,572
Accrued liabilities	8,431	12,075	5,701	2,334	28,541
Current liabilities (payable from restricted assets):					
Customer deposits	36,960	479,841	-	-	516,801
Accrued interest	69,653	-	52,008	-	121,661
Current portion of long-term debt	559,121	66,580	660,726	3,095	1,289,522
Total current liabilities:	685,898	1,918,070	732,441	27,688	3,364,097
Long-term liabilities:	10 105 160	00.525	4 <14 400	1.042	14.050 510
Long-term debt	10,135,460	98,735	4,614,480	1,843	14,850,518
Total long-term liabilities:	10,135,460	98,735	4,614,480	1,843	14,850,518
Total liabilities	10,821,358	2,016,805	5,346,921	29,531	18,214,615
Deferred Inflow of Resources					
Deferred inflow - pension related activity	141,110	213,151	104,883	40,037	499,181
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	6,576,757	1,095,936	5,974,856	688,689	14,336,238
Restricted net position for:					
Capital projects	1,126,616	-	1,972,697	-	3,099,313
Debt service	336,751	-	178,755	-	515,506
Pension benefits	132,909	156,193	62,004	28,731	379,837
Unrestricted	3,222,068	5,127,461	1,080,403	1,286,340	10,716,272
Total net position	\$ 11,395,101	\$ 6,379,590	\$ 9,268,715	\$ 2,003,760	\$ 29,047,166

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

	tterworks Fund		ectric Fund	 Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds]	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 3,264,436	\$ 2	23,077,645	\$ 3,235,785	\$	921,601	\$	30,499,467
Other	 64,680		48,555	 22,286		2,830		138,351
Total operating revenues	 3,329,116	2	23,126,200	 3,258,071		924,431		30,637,818
Operating expenses:								
Wages and benefits	653,808		971,660	445,733		198,016		2,269,217
Professional and consulting services	137,099		105,657	146,296		94,670		483,722
Insurance	15,373		60,775	18,259		4,572		98,979
Repairs and maintenance	449,275		209,361	412,122		67,020		1,137,778
Utilities	228,893		9,424	470,957		2,588		711,862
Supplies	38,558		91,675	53,879		15,347		199,459
Depreciation	641,940		149,969	616,710		153,644		1,562,263
Other operating expenses	73,964		191,222	62,259		53,887		381,332
Purchase of power	-		18,263,753	-		-		18,263,753
Landfill and recycling	-		-	-		194,359		194,359
Total operating expenses	 2,238,910		20,053,496	 2,226,215		784,103		25,302,724
Operating income	 1,090,206		3,072,704	 1,031,856		140,328		5,335,094
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Interest income	5,543		22,526	11,555		-		39,624
Federal and State grants	60,972		-	128,113		-		189,085
Gain (loss) on capital asset disposal	(400)		-	3,650		-		3,250
Interest expense and fees	 (283,216)		(1,281)	 (226,489)		-		(510,986)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (217,101)		21,245	 (83,171)		-		(279,027)
Income before transfers								
and payment in lieu of taxes	873,105		3,093,949	948,685		140,328		5,056,067
Transfers out	-		(550,000)	-		(50,000)		(600,000)
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTS)	 (338,116)		(2,306,118)	 (366,166)		(26,280)		(3,036,680)
Change in net position	534,989		237,831	582,519		64,048		1,419,387
Total net position, beginning of year	 10,860,112		6,141,759	 8,686,196		1,939,712		27,627,779
Total net position, end of year	\$ 11,395,101	\$	6,379,590	\$ 9,268,715	\$	2,003,760	\$	29,047,166

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

		For the Year I	Ended N	March 31, 2019	•					
		- 4		Els stris		S		Nonmajor		
	W	aterworks Fund		Electric Fund		Sewer Fund	E	Enterprise Funds		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:										
Receipts from customers and others	\$	3,299,480	\$	22,805,411	\$	3,485,703	\$	940,738	\$	30,531,332
Payments to suppliers		(973,772)		(18,766,383)		(1,155,861)		(434,769)		(21,330,785)
Payments to employees		(657,745)		(992,498)		(473,177)		(200,273)		(2,323,693)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,667,963		3,046,530		1,856,665		305,696		6,876,854
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:										
Transfers in (out)		-		(550,000)		-		(50,000)		(600,000)
Pilots in lieu of taxes		(338,116)		(2,306,118)		(366,166)		(26,280)		(3,036,680)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (used in) Noncapital Financing Activities		(338,116)		(2,856,118)		(366,166)		(76,280)		(3,636,680)
Cash flows from investing activities:										
Interest received		5,543		22,526		11,555				39,624
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities		5,543		22,526		11,555				39,624
Cash flows from capital										
and related financing activities:		(120.040)		(70.001)		(202 540)				(592.201)
Purchases of capital assets		(120,848)		(78,984)		(382,549)		-		(582,381)
Intergovernmental revenues		60,972		(1.201)		128,113		-		189,085
Interest and fiscal charges		(286,023)		(1,281)		(233,683)		-		(520,987)
Proceeds from long-term debt		(500.000)		33,878		-		-		33,878
Principal payments on long-term debt		(528,900)		(13,778)		(608,800)				(1,151,478)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(874,799)		(60,165)		(1,096,919)				(2,031,883)
Net change in cash and equivalents		460,591		152,773		405,135		229,416		1,247,915
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		3,816,118		3,487,695		2,417,641		928,034		10,649,488
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	4,276,709	\$	3,640,468	\$	2,822,776	\$	1,157,450	\$	11,897,403
Total cash and investments reported on the	¢	1 07 5 700	¢	2 510 150	ŝ	0.000 77.0	¢	1 155 150	¢	11.007.402
Statement of Net Position	\$	4,276,709	\$	3,640,468	\$	2,822,776	\$	1,157,450	\$	11,897,403
Cash and investments reported on the Statement of Net Position										
Cash and investments	\$	2,776,382	\$	3,640,468	\$	671,324	\$	1,157,450	\$	8,245,624
Restricted cash and investments		1,500,327		-		2,151,452				3,651,779
Total cash and investments	\$	4,276,709	\$	3,640,468	\$	2,822,776	\$	1,157,450	\$	11,897,403
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash										
provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Operating income	\$	1,090,206	\$	3,072,704	\$	1,031,856	\$	140,328	\$	5,335,094
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to										
net cash provided by operations:										
Depreciation and amortization		641,940		149,969		616,710		153,644		1,562,263
Change in compensated absences		5,192		(6,725)		(20,043)		(100)		(21,676)
Changes in net pension asset/liability		(130,066)		(210,057)		(94,271)		(34,548)		(468,942)
Changes in deferred outflows of resources		67,456		108,941		48,891		17,917		243,205
Changes in deferred inflows of resources		55,997		90,436		40,586		14,874		201,893
Changes in: Receivables		(20.142)		(252,202)		207 622		16 207		(157.407)
Receivables		(29,143)		(352,292)		207,632		16,307		(157,496)
Special assessments		- 5 771		- 2 252		20,000		-		20,000
Prepaid expenses		5,771		3,252		4,483 42		1,863		15,369
Inventory		(39,259)		(112,864)				(3,335)		(155,416)
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		2,878 (2,516)		275,096 (3,433)		3,386 (2,607)		(854) (400)		280,506 (8,956)
Customer deposits		(493)		(3,433) 31,503		(2,007)		(400)		(8,956) 31,010
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,667,963	\$	3,046,530	\$	1,856,665	\$	305,696	\$	6,876,854
The cash provided by (used in) operating activities	ې	1,007,703	φ	5,040,550	φ	1,000,000	φ	505,070	φ	0,070,004

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Monett, Missouri (the City) was incorporated on March 3, 1913. The City is a third class city and operates under a Mayor-Board of Commission form of government. The Mayor and the two Commissioners serve four-year terms. The City provides a variety of general governmental services to residents including general administrative services, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, airport, and cemetery operations. Other services include water, electric, sewer, fiber optic, and sanitation operations.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America applicable to local governments. The following represent the more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices of the City.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. Component units are separate legal entities which are included in the primary governments financial report. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The basic, but not only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the Citys financial accountability for the potential component unit. An entity is considered a component unit if City officials appoint a voting majority of the component units governing body and the City is able to impose its will upon the component unit. Additionally, if the entity provides specific financial benefits to or imposes specific financial burdens on the City, it may be considered a component unit.

This report includes the financial statements of the City (the primary government) and its blended component unit, the City of Monett, Missouri Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Commission (the Commission). The Commission is governed by a board of which six members are appointed by the Mayor with the consent of the Board of Commission, two members appointed by the school district and one member each appointed by the commission of Lawrence and Barry County. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Commission is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole function is to use TIF as a method to finance economic development through payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTS) and economic activity taxes (EATS). The Commission does not issue separate financial statements.

B. Basis of Presentation

The Citys basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Citys major funds).

Government-wide financial statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City, the primary government, as a whole. These statements distinguish between the *governmental* and *business-type activities* of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties. Expenses are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program is self-financing or supported from the general revenues of the City.

Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (other than those in Proprietary Funds) are accounted for through Governmental Funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination.

The following are the City a major governmental funds:

General Fund: The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Transportation Sales Tax Fund: The Transportation Sales Tax Fund accounts for the City transportation sales taxes proceeds that are restricted to be used for transportation related purposes.

Park Sales Tax Fund: The Park Sales Tax Fund accounts for the Cityos park sales taxes proceeds that are restricted to be used for parks and recreational related purposes.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds are used to account for the Citys ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position.

The following are the City a major proprietary funds:

Waterworks Fund: This Fund accounts for the operations, maintenance, and improvement activities of the existing water system and capital improvements pertaining to the City wells, facilities, equipment and infrastructure.

Electric Fund: This fund accounts for the operations, maintenance, and improvement activities of the existing electric system and capital improvements pertaining to the City substations, facilities, equipment and infrastructure.

Sewer Fund: This fund accounts for the operations, maintenance, and' improvement activities of the existing sewer system and capital improvements pertaining to the treatment plant, lift stations, equipment and infrastructure.

The City reports the following fund type of nonmajor funds:

Special Revenue Funds. These funds account for specific revenue sources that are restricted for specified purposes.

Enterprise Funds – These funds account for the operations, maintenance, and improvement activities of the sanitation and fiber services.

C. Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned or when all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, sales tax, and donations. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. This is a similar approach to that used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, the governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

Revenue Recognition

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, certain revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available. The City considers all revenues for investment earnings, special assessments and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle fees) and other intergovernmental revenues to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Proceeds and payments of long-term debt are reported as other financing sources and uses.

Expenditure Recognition

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, principal and interest on general long-term debt, which have not matured are recognized when due. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are utilized by the proprietary funds. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with a proprietary funds activities are included on its statement of net position and statement of activities. Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. All other revenues and expenses are considered nonoperating.

D. Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool in which a majority of the Cityos funds share. Each fund types portion of this pool is displayed in the financial statements as cash and investments, and investments made in accordance with bond ordinances are reflected as restricted cash and investments. Permissible investments include obligations of the U.S. Government, State of Missouri, bonds, bills or notes guaranteed by the U.S., state or city governments, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, bankeros acceptances, and commercial paper. Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. Interest earned from the pool is allocated to the funds on the basis of average monthly cash and investment balances.

E. Accounts Receivable

Governmental activities accounts receivable consists of miscellaneous services provided to citizens. Business-type activities represent billed and unbilled charges for water, electric, sewer, sanitation and fiber services. Accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

F. Special Assessments Receivable

Special assessments receivable reflects the property taxes collectible by the City for the purpose of repaying certain Special Assessment debt held by the City. The amount collectible by the City is reduced each year as the taxes are levied against the property and, subsequently, collected by the City.

G. Prepaid Items

Prepaid items reflect the payment of insurance premiums for coverage that benefits more than one fiscal period. The premium amounts are amortized using the consumption method over the policy periods in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

H. Inventory

Inventory is stated at average cost. Inventories in the enterprise funds consist of expendable supplies and merchandise held for consumption or resale. The costs of these inventories are recorded as an expense when consumed or sold.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, storm sewers, and similar items) and are included in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are charged to expenditures as purchased in the governmental fund statements, and capitalized in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated assets are recorded at estimated fair value as of the date of the donation.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Additions or improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred. Fully depreciated capital assets are included in their respective accounts until their disposal.

In conformity with GASB 34, infrastructure, such as streets and storm sewers, has been capitalized. Additionally, the City elected to depreciate its infrastructure assets. Depreciation on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position and is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20 – 50 years
Improvements	10 – 30 years
Machinery and equipment	3 – 20 years
Infrastructure	10 – 50 years

J. Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation time based on the number of years' service to the City. Outstanding vacation leave is payable upon termination of employment. Compensated absences are recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position.

K. Deferred Outflows/inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item results from actuarial assumption changes, the difference between actual and projected earnings in calculating the net pension asset, and pension contributions made by the City subsequent to the pension valuation date. The contribution amount will be applied during the next fiscal year while the changes in actual versus projected amounts will be amortized over five to seven years.

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

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

L. Interfund Activity

Loans – amounts provided with a requirement for repayment. Interfund loans are reported as interfund receivables (i.e., due from other funds) in lender funds and interfund payables (i.e. due to other funds) in borrower funds.

Services provided and used – sales and purchases of goods and services between funds for a price approximating their fair value. Interfund services provided and used are reported as revenues in funds providing the good or service and expenditures or expenses in the fund purchasing the good or service. Unpaid amounts are reported as interfund receivables and payables in the fund balance sheets or statement of net position.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTS) . paid from the Citycs enterprise funds to the general fund were \$3,036,680 for the year ended March 31, 2019.

Reimbursements – repayments from the funds responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to the funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are reported as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures in the reimbursed fund.

Transfers – flows of assets (such as cash or goods) without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers.

M. Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following fund balance classifications:

Non-Spendable . This consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted . This consists of amounts where constraints are placed on the use of those resources which are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed . This consists of amounts which can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of passing an ordinance or resolution by City Council, the Citys highest level of decision-making authority. Any changes or removal of specific purpose requires the same action by the City Council.

Assigned . This consists of amounts which are constrained by City managements intent to be used for a specific purpose but do not met the criteria to be classified as committed. In accordance with City policy, only the City Council has the authority to assign amounts for a specific purpose in this category.

Unassigned . This consists of the residual fund balance that does not meet the requirements for the nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned classifications. A positive unassigned fund balance is only possible in the general fund.

The City has a fund balance policy that provides guidance for programs with multiple revenue sources. The policy is to use restricted resources first when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance.

Per City policy, the general fund balance should be no less than 8% of general fund appropriations for the succeeding fiscal year in order to provide financial stability and provides the City with resources to achieve its objectives and the flexibility to respond to unexpected opportunities.

N. Net Position Classifications

In the government-wide statements, equity is shown as net position and classified into three components:

- (1) Net investment in capital assets. consisting of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgage notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- (2) Restricted net position . consisting of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.
- (3) Unrestricted net position . All other net position that do not meet the definition of %estricted+or %et investment in capital assets.+

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government**s** policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

O. Use of Estimates

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

(2) Cash and Investments

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the government-wide statement of net position is as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 1,000
Demand deposits	6,750,709
Certificates of deposits	450,951
Banker's acceptance	1,365,310
Commercial paper	749,682
U.S. treasuries and agency securities	6,823,274
Corporate bonds	117,441
Restricted cash equivalents held in trust	 561,324
Total cash and investments	\$ 16,819,691

Government-wide Statement of Net Position

	 overnmental Activities	siness-type Activities	 Total
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments	\$ 4,299,678 622,610	\$ 8,245,624 3,651,779	\$ 12,545,302 4,274,389
Total cash and investments	\$ 4,922,288	\$ 11,897,403	\$ 16,819,691

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is that, in the event of the failure of a counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City policy is to collateralize deposits with a standby letter of credit with the primary financial institution. The City collateralizes deposits at other financial institutions with securities held by the financial institutions agent and in the City name.

As of March 31, 2019, the Cityos deposits were insured with Federal depository insurance, with the remaining uninsured balance collateralized by a \$11 million standby letter of credit and securities held in the Cityos name by their financial institutions agent. Accordingly, management has determined that none of the Cityos deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk as of March 31, 2019.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or other counterparty to an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. It is the Cityos policy to minimize credit risk by limiting its investments to Certificates of Deposit, bonds, or other obligations of the United States, and other debt securities given the highest available rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The ratings shown below are by Standard & Pooros as of year-end for each investment.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City structures the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities.

Fair Value Measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by general accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs such as third party pricing services for identical assets; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

		Level 1	S&P Rating
US Treasuries and Agency Securities	_		
US Treasuries	\$	6,490,851	AA+
Government National Mortgage Association		211,412	AA+
Federal Home Loan Bank		111,418	AA+
Federal National Mortgage Association		9,593	AA+
Total US Treasuries and Agency Securities	\$	6,823,274	
Corporate Bonds			
Goldman Sachs	\$	117,411	A+

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of March 31, 2019:

All of the Citys investments are classified as Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

(3) Tax Revenues and Taxes Receivable

The Citys property taxes are levied and recorded each November 1 on the assessed value as of the prior January 1 for all property located in the City, and are delinquent on January 1 (the lien date) following the levy date. Assessed values are established by county assessors, subject to review by the Countys Board of Equalization. The assessed value of local property at January 1, 2018, was \$163,289,055.

The City is permitted by the Missouri State Constitution to levy (without a vote of two-thirds of the voting electorate) taxes up to \$1.00 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The City does not levy property taxes.

Tax revenues for the year ended March 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

	Sales Taxes	Franchise Taxes	Other Taxes	Total
Governmental funds:				
General Fund	\$ 2,884,850	\$339,068	\$ 47,583	\$ 3,271,501
Transportation Sales Tax Fund	972,128	-	-	972,128
Parks Sales Tax Fund	504,071	-	-	504,071
Nonmajor funds	145,842			145,842
	\$ 4,506,891	\$339,068	\$ 47,583	\$ 4,893,542

Taxes receivable represent sales tax and franchise taxes. Taxes receivable consisted of the following at March 31, 2019:

Sales	Franchise	
Taxes	Taxes	Total
\$ 458,693	\$ 81,715	\$ 540,408
151,253	-	151,253
80,518	-	80,518
23,088		23,088
<u>\$ 713,552</u>	<u>\$ 81,715</u>	\$ 795,267
	Taxes \$ 458,693 151,253 80,518 23,088	TaxesTaxes\$ 458,693\$ 81,715151,253-80,518-23,088-

(4) Intergovernmental Revenue/Receivables

Intergovernmental revenue during the year ended March 31, 2019 consisted of the following:

		General Fund	N	lonmajor Funds	Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
Grants - Federal, State and Local State:	\$	122,682	\$	-	\$	122,682
Motor vehicle fees and taxes Local:		355,589		-		355,589
Intergovernmental activity taxes		-		252,706		252,706
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	478,271	\$ 252,706		\$	730,977
						Total
	Wa	iter Works Fund		Sewer Fund	E:	nterprise Funds
Grants - Federal, State and Local	\$	60,972	\$	128,113	\$	189,085

Amounts due from other governments at March 31, 2019, were as follows:

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
State: Motor vehicle fees and taxes Local:	\$ 27,231	\$-	\$ 27,231
Intergovernmental activity taxes		21,410	21,410
Total due from other governments	\$ 27,231	<u>\$</u> 21,410	\$ 48,641

(5) Interfund Activity

Transfers between funds for the year ended March 31, 2019 were as follows:

					Transt	fers C)ut:			
		Transportation Sales Tax General Fund		General		lonmajor overnmental Funds	ajor nental Electric		lonmajor nterprise Funds	Total
Transfers In:										
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,143,555	\$ 59,351	\$	550,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,802,906	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		55,643		50,000	 <u> </u>		-	 <u> </u>	 105,643	
	\$	55,643	\$	1,193,555	\$ 59,351	\$	550,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,908,549	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the Electric Fund and Fiber Fund to finance administrative services provided by the General fund. Any transfers within the governmental funds or within the proprietary funds have been eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities.

(6) Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended March 31, 2019 is as follows:

Governmental activities:	N	<i>l</i> arch 31, 2018	Additions	Retirements	March 31, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$	2,428,627	\$-	\$-	\$ 2,428,627
Construction in progress		2,413,611	2,144,890	3,283,971	1,274,530
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		4,842,238	2,144,890	3,283,971	 3,703,157
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Building and improvements		9,879,957	8,554	-	9,888,511
Machinery and equipment		8,082,828	308,623	236,038	8,155,413
Infrastructure		28,806,637	3,283,971	-	32,090,608
Total capital assets being depreciated		46,769,422	3,601,148	236,038	50,134,532
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Building and improvements		3,266,383	308,793	-	3,575,176
Machinery and equipment		6,305,670	431,414	179,427	6,557,657
Infrastructure		17,172,738	953,375	-	18,126,113
Total accumulated depreciation		26,744,791	1,693,582	179,427	28,258,946
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		20,024,631		-	21,875,586
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	24,866,869		=	\$ 25,578,743
Business-type Activities:	N	<i>l</i> arch 31, 2018	Additions	Retirements	March 31, 2019
Business-type Activities:	N	<i>l</i> arch 31, 2018	Additions	Retirements	
Capital assets, not being depreciated		2018			2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$	2018 305,504	\$-	\$ 400	\$ 2019 305,104
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress		2018 305,504 39,778	\$- 91,027	\$ 400 39,778	2019 305,104 91,027
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land		2018 305,504	\$-	\$ 400	2019 305,104
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress		2018 305,504 39,778	\$- 91,027	\$ 400 39,778	2019 305,104 91,027
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	2018 305,504 39,778	\$- 91,027	\$ 400 39,778	2019 305,104 91,027
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated	\$	2018 305,504 39,778 345,282	\$- 91,027	\$ 400 39,778	2019 305,104 91,027 396,131
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated Building and improvements	\$	2018 305,504 39,778 345,282 16,547,477	\$- 91,027 91,027 -	\$ 400 <u>39,778</u> 40,178 -	2019 305,104 91,027 396,131 16,547,477
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated Building and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	2018 305,504 39,778 345,282 16,547,477 4,254,117	\$ - <u>91,027</u> 91,027 - 165,611	\$ 400 <u>39,778</u> 40,178 -	2019 305,104 91,027 396,131 16,547,477 4,397,141
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	\$	2018 305,504 39,778 345,282 16,547,477 4,254,117 43,445,049 64,246,643	\$- 91,027 91,027 - 165,611 369,171 534,782	\$ 400 <u>39,778</u> 40,178 - 22,587 -	2019 305,104 91,027 396,131 16,547,477 4,397,141 43,814,220 64,758,838
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and improvements	\$	2018 305,504 39,778 345,282 16,547,477 4,254,117 43,445,049 64,246,643 2,445,551	\$ - 91,027 91,027 - 165,611 369,171 534,782 380,745	\$ 400 <u>39,778</u> 40,178 - 22,587 - 22,587 -	2019 305,104 91,027 396,131 16,547,477 4,397,141 43,814,220 64,758,838 2,826,296
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	2018 305,504 39,778 345,282 16,547,477 4,254,117 43,445,049 64,246,643 2,445,551 2,591,407	\$ - 91,027 91,027 - 165,611 369,171 534,782 380,745 326,283	\$ 400 <u>39,778</u> 40,178 - 22,587 -	2019 305,104 91,027 396,131 16,547,477 4,397,141 43,814,220 64,758,838 2,826,296 2,895,103
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$	2018 305,504 39,778 345,282 16,547,477 4,254,117 43,445,049 64,246,643 2,445,551 2,591,407 28,319,338	\$ - 91,027 91,027 91,027 - 165,611 369,171 534,782 380,745 326,283 855,235	\$ 400 <u>39,778</u> 40,178 - 22,587 - 22,587 - 22,587 - 22,587	2019 305,104 91,027 396,131 16,547,477 4,397,141 43,814,220 64,758,838 2,826,296 2,895,103 29,174,573
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	\$	2018 305,504 39,778 345,282 16,547,477 4,254,117 43,445,049 64,246,643 2,445,551 2,591,407 28,319,338 33,356,296	\$ - 91,027 91,027 - 165,611 369,171 534,782 380,745 326,283	\$ 400 <u>39,778</u> 40,178 - 22,587 - 22,587 -	2019 305,104 91,027 396,131 16,547,477 4,397,141 43,814,220 64,758,838 2,826,296 2,895,103 29,174,573 34,895,972
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Building and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$	2018 305,504 39,778 345,282 16,547,477 4,254,117 43,445,049 64,246,643 2,445,551 2,591,407 28,319,338	\$ - 91,027 91,027 91,027 - 165,611 369,171 534,782 380,745 326,283 855,235	\$ 400 <u>39,778</u> 40,178 - 22,587 - 22,587 - 22,587 - 22,587	2019 305,104 91,027 396,131 16,547,477 4,397,141 43,814,220 64,758,838 2,826,296 2,895,103 29,174,573

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 16,994
Public safety	385,090
Public works	886,127
Parks and recreation	257,438
Airport	130,631
Cemetery	17,302
Total depreciation expense for	
Governmental activities	\$ 1,693,582
Business-type Activities:	
Business-type Activities: Waterworks	\$ 641,940
	\$ 641,940 149,969
Waterworks	\$
Waterworks Electric	\$ 149,969
Waterworks Electric Sewer	\$ 149,969 616,710
Waterworks Electric Sewer Sanitation	\$ 149,969 616,710 114,195
Waterworks Electric Sewer Sanitation Fiber	\$ 149,969 616,710 114,195

(7) Long Term Debt

A summary of the changes in long term debt for the year ended March 31, 2019 is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning of Year	Adjustments/ Additions	Adjustments/ Retirements	End of Year	Due Within One Year
Tax Increment Financing Bonds:					
Series 2014	\$ 1,615,000	\$ -	\$ 390,000	\$ 1,225,000	\$ 170,000
Less: Discount	(27,388)	-	(2,550)	(24,838)	-
Certificate of participation - Series 2012	800,114	-	151,403	648,711	155,595
Capital leases	184,798	-	149,799	34,999	149,721
Lease purchase agreement	3,484,000	-	301,000	3,183,000	317,000
Developer agreements	128,692	-	17,998	110,694	20,000
Compensated absences **	596,380		2,363	594,017	246,333
Total Governmental activities	6,781,596		1,010,013	5,771,583	1,058,649
Business-Type Activities:					
Neighborhood Improvement Bonds:					
Series 2005	180,000	-	20,000	160,000	25,000
Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2003B	4,320,000	-	530,000	3,790,000	555,000
Series 2013	8,884,200	-	443,900	8,440,300	453,100
Series 2015	1,333,900	-	58,800	1,275,100	60,200
Certificates of Participation - Series 2010	2,300,000	-	85,000	2,215,000	90,000
Note payable - Light Upgrade at WWT	-	33,878	4,836	29,042	4,801
Note payable - Light Upgrade at Justice	22,259		8,942	13,317	9,190
Compensated absences	238,957		21,676	217,281	92,231
Total Business-type activities	17,279,316	33,878	1,173,154	16,140,040	1,289,522
Total primary government	\$ 24,060,912	\$ 33,878	\$ 2,183,167	\$ 21,911,623	\$ 2,348,171

** governmental compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund

A. Governmental Activities Debt

Tax Increment Financing Bonds	
\$2,430,000 Series 2014 Supported Tax Increment and Sales Tax Refunding Revenue Bonds (East US Highway 60 Improvement and RPA #1 Infrastructure Redevelopment Projects). Proceeds were used to refund the Series 2005A and 2005B Bonds, which were originally issued to make improvements on and around Chapel Drive and redevelop 385 acres in the southeast portion of the City adjacent to Highway 60. Due in annual installment through January 1, 2028; interest at 2.0% - 3.5%.	\$ 1,225,000
Certificates of Participation	
\$1,500,000 Series 2012, Certificates of Participation, issued for the purpose of constructing a community building (Casino). Due in semi- annual installment through December 2022; interest at 2.75%	648,711
Lease Purchase Agreement	0.0,1.1
\$3,484,000 Series 2017, Lease Purchase Agreement. issued for the purpose of constructing the Aquatic Center. Due in annual installment	
through December 1, 2027; interest at 2.73%	 3,183,000
	\$ 5,056,711

Capital Lease Obligations

The City has entered into a capital leasing agreements for 911 equipment. The cumulative amount of assets acquired under the capital leases are \$152,258 with related accumulated depreciation of \$35,527 as of March 31, 2019.

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of March 31, 2019 were as follows:

2020	\$ 35,628
Less imputed interest	(629)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 34,999

Developer Obligations

Certain developers applied for reimbursement of the cost of certain infrastructure that was contributed to the City. These obligations are special limited obligations of the City, payable only to the extent of available tax increment financing revenues. The Citys obligation to reimburse these costs will expire upon the dissolution of the tax increment financing district in 2019. At March 31, 2019, the total obligations under these agreements was \$110,694.
B. Business-type Activities Debt

Neighborhood Improvement Bonds \$394,230 Series 2004, General Obligation Bonds, Neighborhood	
Improvement District Bonds Series issued to fund certain sewer projects in the City. Due in annual installments through September 1, 2024; interest at 2.00% to 5.10%.	\$ 160,000
Revenue Bonds	
\$8,950,000 Series 2003B Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds, (State Revolving Funds Program). Proceeds from this debt issuance were combined with monies from the State Environment Improvement and Energy Resources Authority to construct wastewater treatment and clean water facilities for the City. Due in annual instalments through January 1, 2025; interest at 2.00% to 4.70%.	3,790,000
\$10,002,321 Series 2013 Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds - Direct Loan Program (Original amount not to exceed \$11,012,000). Proceeds were used for certain costs of improving the water and sewerage system. Due in annual instalments through 2035; interest at 1.61% and a semi-annual administrative fee of 0.25% of the outstanding principal balance of the bonds.	8,440,300
\$1,397,482 Series 2015 Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds - Direct Loan Program (Original amount not to exceed \$1,895,000). Proceeds were used for the purpose of extending and improving the City's sewage system. Due in annual instalments through 2037; interest at 1.23% and a semi-annual administrative fee of 0.50% of the outstanding principal balance of the bonds.	1,275,100
Certificates of Participation \$2,859,000 Series 2010, Certificates of Participation, issued for the purpose of constructing a water line project. Due in annual installment through July 2035; interest at 3.49%	2,215,000
Note Payable \$33,878 Note payable to Mo. Department of Economic Development for the purpose of lighting upgrades for the Wasterwater Treatment Plant. Due in annual installment through September 2024; interest at 2.75%	29,042
Note Payable \$31,115 Note payable to Mo. Department of Economic Development for the purpose of lighting upgrades. Due in annual installment through September 2020; interest at 2.75%	13,317

C. Future Debt Service Requirements

		Governmental Activities											
	Se	Series 2014 Tax Increment Series 2012 Certificates of								Series 2017 Lease Purchase			
		Financing Bonds				Participation				Agree	ment	t	
	P	Principal	l	nterest	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	P	Principal	Interest		
2020	\$	170,000	\$	42,195	\$	155,595	\$	16,770	\$	317,000	\$	86,896	
2021		175,000		36,925		159,903		12,461		325,000		78,456	
2022		180,000		30,800		164,331		8,034		334,000		69,369	
2023		185,000		24,500		168,882		3,483		344,000		60,251	
2024		195,000		18,025		-		-		353,000		50,860	
2025-2029		320,000		15,400		-		-		1,510,000		104,590	
2030-2034		-		-		-		-		-		-	
2035-2037		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Totals	\$	1,225,000	\$	167,845	\$	648,711	\$	40,748	\$	3,183,000	\$	450,422	

	Business-type Activities											
		Series 200)4 Ge	neral	Se	eries 2003B	Wat	erworks	Se	Series 2013 Waterworks and		
	Obligation Bonds, NID					and Sewer	age	Bonds		Sewerag	e Bond	s
	P	rincipal	In	terest	Principal		Interest		Principal		Int	erest
2020	\$	25,000	\$	7,448	\$	555,000	\$	181,745		453,100		134,076
2021		25,000		6,210		585,000		153,301		462,100		126,745
2022		25,000		4,960		615,000		123,320		471,100		119,269
2023		25,000		3,698		645,000		95,645		481,000		111,641
2024		30,000		2,295		680,000		65,330		490,100		103,860
2025-2029		30,000		765		710,000		16,685		2,602,500	3	397,123
2030-2034		-		-		-		-		2,872,800		177,966
2035-2037		-		-		-		-		607,600		7,344
Totals	\$	160,000	\$	25,376	\$	3,790,000	\$	636,026	\$	8,440,300	\$ 1, ²	178,024

	Series 2015 Waterworks and Sewerage Bonds			Series 2010 Certificates of Participation					Grand Total			
	Pr	rincipal	I	nterest	Ρ	Principal		Interest		Principal		nterest
2020	\$	60,200	\$	15,499	\$	90,000	\$	140,428	\$	1,864,895	\$	588,044
2021		61,600		14,753		90,000		135,725		1,922,603		525,869
2022		63,200		13,991		95,000		130,681		1,987,531		463,859
2023		64,600		13,210		100,000		125,220		2,062,582		398,149
2024		66,000		12,411		100,000		119,945		4,056,500		615,814
2025-2029		352,400		49,436		555,000		500,060		4,797,900		1,032,954
2030-2034		394,200		26,642		660,000		300,413		5,757,000		625,011
2035-2037		212,900		3,942		525,000		44,625		1,345,500		55,911
Totals	\$ 1	,275,100	\$	149,884	\$ 2	2,215,000	\$	1,497,097	\$ 2	23,794,511	\$ 4	4,305,611

(9) Employees Retirement System

A. Plan Description

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

B. 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) 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 receive a reduced allowance.

	2018 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier:	2.00% for life
Final Average Salary:	3 Years
Member Contributions:	4%

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

C. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	General	Police	Fire	Total
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently				
receiving benefits	57	13	7	77
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet				
receiving benefits	15	12	2	29
Active employees	83	19	16	118
	155	44	25	224

D. 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% to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 9.1% (General), 6.1% (Police) and 3.8% (Fire) of annual covered payroll.

E. Net Pension Liability

The Citys net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2018.

F. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	3.25% wage inflation; 2.5% price inflation
Salary Increase	3.25% to 6.55% including wage inflation (General and Police)
-	3.25% to 7.15% including wage inflation (Fire)
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of investment expenses

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 28, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity	48.00%	4.81%
Fixed Income	28.50%	1.72%
Real Assets/Real Return	23.50%	3.42%

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plance 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.

H. Changes in the Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)							
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension					
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)/Liability					
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)					
Balances at beginning of year	\$ 25,960,307	\$ 27,310,839	\$ (1,350,532)					
Changes for the year:								
Service Cost	668,004	-	668,004					
Interest	1,874,884	-	1,874,884					
Difference between expected								
and actual experience	(92,430)	-	(92,430)					
Contributions - employer	-	428,796	(428,796)					
Contributions - employee	-	208,301	(208,301)					
Net investment income	-	3,465,410	(3,465,410)					
Benefit payments, including refunds	(871,222)	(871,222)	-					
Administrative expense	-	(18,184)	18,184					
Other changes (net transfer)		17,828	(17,828)					
Net changes	1,579,236	3,230,929	(1,651,693)					
Balances at end of year	\$ 27,539,543	\$ 30,541,768	\$ (3,002,225)					

I. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/ (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the employer Net Pension Liability/(Asset) would be using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	1	% Decrease	1	1% Increase			
	6.25%		 Assumption 7.25%	-	8.25%		
Total Pension Liability (TPL)	\$	31,633,412	\$ 27,539,543	\$	24,180,224		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(30,541,768)	(30,541,768)		(30,541,768)		
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	1,091,644	\$ (3,002,225)	\$	(6,361,544)		

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

For the year ended March 31, 2019, the City recognized LAGERS pension expense of \$386,413 (\$275,342 (General), \$78,609 (Police) and \$32,462 (Fire)). The City reported deferred outflows related to LAGERS pension from the following sources:

	General		Police		Fire		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Assumption changes	\$	242,186	\$	38,482	\$	89,097	\$ 369,765
Difference in experience		63,824		33,272		47,836	144,932
Contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date*		233,053		41,269		33,019	 307,341
Total	\$	539,063	\$	113,023	\$	169,952	\$ 822,038
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Difference in experience	\$	(430,550)	\$	(66,242)	\$	(256,086)	\$ (752,878)
Difference in projected and actual							
earnings on plan investments		(621,379)		(118,641)		(145,814)	 (885,834)
	\$	(1,051,929)	\$	(184,883)	\$	(401,900)	\$ (1,638,712)

*The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) for the year ending March 31, 2019.

Net amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, excluding contributions subsequent to the measurement date, related to LAGERS pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending March 31:	General Police			Police Fire		Fire	Total		
2019	\$	2,297	\$	30,566	\$	(2,380)	\$	30,483	
2020		(135,060)		(25,881)		(47,899)		(208,840)	
2021		(417,147)		(74,730)		(114,053)		(605,930)	
2022		(203,325)		(43,084)		(67,525)		(313,934)	
2023		7,316		-		(19,720)		(12,404)	
Thereafter		-		-		(13,390)		(13,390)	
Total	\$	(745,919)	\$	(113,129)	\$	(264,967)	\$ (1,124,015)	

K. Payable to the Pension Plan

At March 31, 2019, the City paid all outstanding contributions to the LAGERS pension plan.

L. Summary of financial reporting of the City's pension plan:

	General		 Police	 Fire	_	Total
Governmental activities: Net Pension Asset	\$	(634,210)	\$ (584,191)	\$ (1,216,017)	\$	(2,434,418)
Business-type activities: Net Pension Asset		(567,807)	 	 -		(567,807)
Total Net Pension Asset	\$	(1,202,017)	\$ (584,191)	\$ (1,216,017)	\$	(3,002,225)
Governmental activities: Pension related deferred outflows Pension related deferred inflows	\$	230,269 (552,748)	\$ 118,430 (184,883)	\$ 162,128 (401,900)	\$	510,827 (1,139,531)
Business-type activities: Pension related deferred outflows Pension related deferred inflows	. <u></u>	311,211 (499,181)	 -	 -		311,211 (499,181)
Total	\$	(510,449)	\$ (66,453)	\$ (239,772)	\$	(816,674)

(10) Commitments and Contingencies

A. Insurance

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 has transferred its risk by obtaining coverage from a public self-insured insurance pool. In addition, it has effectively managed risk through various employee education and prevention programs. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year.

The amount of settlements has not exceeded the Citys insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Federal and State Grants

The City has received financial assistance from various federal, state, and local agencies in the form of grants and entitlements. These programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority. Management does not believe that liabilities for reimbursements, if any, will have a materially adverse effect upon the financial condition of the City.

C. Litigation

The City is involved in legal proceedings arising from the ordinary course of City activities. While these proceedings may have future financial effect, management believes that their ultimate outcome will not be material to the basic financial statements.

D. Purchased Power

In 2010, the City entered into a ten-year full requirements service agreement with Empire District Electric (EDE) that will expire in June, 2020. The agreement provided for EDE to sell and for the City to purchase capacity and firm energy sufficient to meet the City spland.

In considering it spotions after the EDE contract expires in 2020, the City has collaborated with other cities with similar contract expiration dates to aggregate their loads and seek the most cost-efficient power supplier for the cities. As part of the this process, the cities contracted with the Missouri Public Utility Alliance (MPUA) to prepare an Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) that would provide an in-depth report detailing the group spload forecasts and power supply options. The IRP was completed in July, 2017 and identified the types of resources and quantities that would best fit the needs of the cities with the intent of forming a new energy pool that aggregate the loads into a single power supply contract.

The cities of Monett and Mount Vernon have proceeded with approving the legal framework formally establishing the Southwest Missouri Public Energy Pool (SWMPEP). The City of Monett approved a Power Supply and Administration Agreement between the Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission (MJMEUC) and the members of SWMPEP. SWMPEP, in conjunction with MJMEUC, solicited RFPc and received a number of proposals in March, 2018.

In October, 2018, MJMEUC approved a Power Supply Agreement on behalf of the Southwest Missouri Public Energy Pool to be effective June 1, 2020. The specific terms of the agreement between MJMEUC and Empire District Electric are:

"The term of the contract will be from June 1, 2020 through May 31, 2025;

[~] 40 MW of capacity and energy from Plum Point, 10 MW of capacity and energy from Riverton 11, 14 MW of capacity and energy from Energy Center units 1 and 2, and 20 MW of energy from the Meridian Way wind farm;

" Capacity pricing of 78 MW is fixed for five years;

[~] Energy pricing is a blended energy price with the majority of energy coming from the Plum Point coal resource, some fixed wind energy pricing, and a small amount of peaking energy from gas/oil units.

[~] SWMPEPs all-in projected costs from 2020 to 2025 are expected to be approximately \$18 million/year. This represents significant savings from the current contract which were projected to increase from \$20 million/year to in excess of \$24 million/year, a savings of approximately \$6 million annually.

[~] The effects of these savings will be reduced costs to the City in purchased power expenses for the Electric utility; reduced costs to the Water and Sewer utilities from decreased operating costs at the treatment plants; a reduction in revenues to the General Fund due to decreased payments-in-lieu-of-taxes; and reduced costs to the City residential, commercial and industrial electric consumers through lower electric rates.

E. Construction Commitments

At March 31, 2019 the City had approximately \$1.5 million in construction commitments to complete construction contracts.

F. Leases

The City rents golf carts under a cancelable operating lease. Rent expenditures for the year ended March 31, 2019 was \$4,400. As of March 31, 2019, minimum future rental payments required under the lease for subsequent fiscal years are as follows:

2020	\$ 26,400
2021	26,400
2022	26,400
2023	26,400
2024	 112,000
	\$ 217,600

(11) Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 31, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events were identified that required adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

City of Monett, Missouri Notes to Required Supplementary Information March 31, 2019

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

- 1. Prior to April, Administration submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditure plans for all fund types and the proposed means of financing them.
- 2. One public hearing is conducted by the City Commission in late February or early March to obtain taxpayers' comments on the proposed budget and tax levy.
- 3. Prior to April 1, ordinances are passed by the Commission which provide for legally adopted budgets for all funds of the City.
- 4. The City operates on a program performance budget system, with legally adopted budgets prepared by fund, program and department. The level of budgetary control is at the department level. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Commission.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for all funds of the City.
- 6. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgeted amounts may be amended during the year by the City Commission on approved budget adjustment forms.

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

	For	the Year End	ed M	arch 31, 2019)		Va	riance with
							Fi	nal Budget
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	(Positive Negative)
Revenues:		Buuget		buuget		ricuar		(tegative)
Taxes	\$	3,242,500	\$	3,242,500	\$	3,271,501	\$	29,001
Licenses and permits	Ψ	42,000	Ŷ	67,000	φ	64,831	φ	(2,169)
Intergovernmental		1,286,000		477,300		478,271		971
Charges for services		997,400		986,200		978,399		(7,801)
Rental		85,400		70,700		81,362		10,662
Investment earnings		42,500		75,000		76,417		1,417
Miscellaneous		43,150		87,300		74,885		(12,415)
Total Revenues		5,738,950		5,006,000		5,025,666		19,666
		5,150,550		5,000,000		2,025,000		19,000
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government								
Administration		551,875		551,875		471,152		80,723
Public safety								
Building official		247,750		247,750		246,283		1.467
Municipal court		100,330		100,330		99,163		1,167
Police		1,752,945		1,832,945		1,830,065		2,880
E911		884,600		884,600		785,263		99,337
Emergency management		513,125		513,125		216,480		296,645
Fire		1,218,575		1,218,575		1,129,673		88,902
Total public safety		4,717,325		4,797,325		4,306,927		490,398
Public works		4,717,323		4,797,323		4,300,927		490,398
Street		2 404 825		2,727,525		2 (02 000		22.526
Parks and recreation		2,494,825		2,121,525		2,693,989		33,536
Pool		1 522 050		1 522 050		072 199		551 769
		1,523,950		1,523,950		972,188		551,762
Pavilion		-		59,800		53,447		6,353
South park		267,790		287,790		289,190		(1,400)
North park		165,400		165,400		161,671		3,729
Golf		562,600		655,100		705,941		(50,841)
Casino and community building		98,785		98,785		103,852		(5,067)
Total parks and recreation		2,618,525		2,790,825		2,286,289		504,536
Airport		949,350		357,350		312,031		45,319
Cemetery		195,375		195,375		182,730		12,645
Debt service:		195,575		195,575		102,750		12,045
Principal		248,205		248,205		250,404		(2,199)
Interest and fiscal charges		27,725		27,725		25,277		2,448
Total Expenditures		11,803,205		11,696,205		10,528,799		1,167,406
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditure:	-	(6,064,255)		(6,690,205)		(5,503,133)		1,187,072
Excess of Revenues Over (Onder) Expenditures	5	(0,004,255)		(0,090,205)		(3,303,133)		1,107,072
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		1,766,000		1,766,000		1,802,905		36,905
Transfers out		(66,000)		(66,000)		(55,643)		10,357
Sale of capital assets		16,000		16,000		54,150		38,150
Payments in lieu of taxes		2,821,660		2,950,000		3,036,680		86,680
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,537,660		4,666,000		4,838,092		172,092
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,526,595)	\$	(2,024,205)		(665,041)	\$	1,359,164
Fund balances, beginning of year						4,317,661		
Fund balances, end of year					\$	3,652,620		

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Transportation Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

								ance with Il Budget	
		Original		Final			Р	ositive	
	Budget			Budget		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	970,000	\$	970,000	\$	972,128	\$	2,128	
Total Revenues		970,000		970,000		972,128		2,128	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public works		-	_	-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		-		-		-		-	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		970,000		970,000		972,128		2,128	
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers out		(1,132,500)		(1,250,000)		(1,193,555)		56,445	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,132,500)		(1,250,000)	1	(1,193,555)		56,445	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(162,500)	\$	(280,000)		(221,427)	\$	58,573	
Fund balances, beginning of year						1,019,590			
Fund balances, end of year					\$	798,163			

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Park Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

					Fin	iance with al Budget	
	0	Driginal	Final		F	Positive	
		Budget	 Budget	 Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	485,000	\$ 485,000	\$ 504,071	\$	19,071	
Total Revenues		485,000	 485,000	 504,071		19,071	
Expenditures:							
Debt service:							
Principal		301,000	301,000	301,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		102,930	102,931	102,931		-	
Total Expenditures		403,930	 403,931	 403,931		-	
Net change in fund balances	\$	81,070	\$ 81,069	100,140	\$	19,071	
Fund balances, beginning of year				 229,136			
Fund balances, end of year				\$ 329,276			

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

	Lagers							
	2019	2018	2017	2016				
Total Pension Liability								
Service costs	\$ 668,004	\$ 639,391	\$ 616,931	\$ 617,375				
Interest on total pension liability	1,874,884	1,797,932	1,637,666	1,564,778				
Difference between expected and								
actual experience of the total pension liability	(92,430)	(559,892)	(136,413)	(472,412)				
Changes of assumptions	-	-	828,489	-				
Benefit payments and refunds	(871,222)	(790,364)	(705,369)	(703,043)				
Net change in total pension liability	1,579,236	1,087,067	2,241,304	1,006,698				
Total pension liability - beginning of year	25,960,307	24,873,240	22,631,936	21,625,238				
Total pension liability - end of year (a)	\$ 27,539,543	\$ 25,960,307	\$ 24,873,240	\$ 22,631,936				
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 428,796	\$ 438,751	\$ 476,923	\$ 524,504				
Contributions - employee	208,301	207,953	196,430	187,564				
Net investment income	3,465,410	2,959,657	(70,888)	465,017				
Benefit payments and refunds	(871,222)	(790,364)	(705,369)	(703,043)				
Administrative expenses	(18,184)	(17,532)	(17,162)	(17,989)				
Other (net transfer)	17,828	(388,493)	68,562	119,677				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,230,929	2,409,972	(51,504)	575,730				
Plan fiduciary net positon - beginning of year	27,310,839	24,900,867	24,952,371	24,376,851				
Plan fiduciary net positon - end of year (b)	\$ 30,541,768	\$ 27,310,839	\$ 24,900,867	\$ 24,952,581				
Net pension liability/(asset) (a) - (b)	\$ (3,002,225)	\$ (1,350,532)	\$ (27,627)	\$ (2,320,645)				
Plan net position as a percentage of the								
total pension liability	110.90%	105.20%	100.11%	110.25%				
Covered employee payroll	5,119,628	5,143,013	4,744,999	4,657,747				
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-58.64%	-26.26%	-0.58%	-49.82%				

GASB 68 requires presentation of ten years. As of March 31, 2019, only four years of information is available.

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

LAGERS (General, Police and Fire)

Fiscal Year	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution in Relation	Contribution Deficiency	Covered Employee Payroll	Contribution as Percentage					
2009	\$ 519,830 \$		<u> </u>		11.19%					
2010	486,665	486,665	φ ₊	4,632,138	10.51%					
2010	610,062	501,367	108,695	4,368,735	11.48%					
2012	614,448	564,895	49,553	4,522,859	12.49%					
2013	631,138	631,138	-	4,613,235	13.68%					
2014	598,756	598,756	-	4,715,149	12.70%					
2015	536,975	536,975	-	4,642,142	11.57%					
2016	497,201	497,201	-	4,883,881	10.18%					
2017	449,797	449,797	-	5,324,672	8.45%					
2018	435,342	435,342	-	5,208,720	8.36%					
Lagers										
Valuation Date	February 28, 2018									
Notes:	The roll-forward of to reflects expected ser administrative expen	rvice cost and inte								
Methods and assumptions used t	o determine contribu	utions rates:								
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal ar	nd Modified Termin	nal Funding							
Amortization method	Level percentage of	payroll, closed pe	riod of years							
Remaining amortization period	Multiple bases from	15 to 25 years								
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed ma	arket; 20% corrido	r							
Inflation assumption	3.25% wage inflatior	n; 2.5% price inflat	tion							
Salary increases	3.25% to 6.55% inclu 3.25% to 7.15% inclu			olice)						
Investment rate of return	7.25%, net of investr	ment and administ	rative expenses							
Retirement age	Experienced-based t	table of rates that	are specific to the	type of eligibili	ty condition					
Mortality	The healthy retiree mortality tables, for post retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 disabled mortality table for male and females. The pre-retirment mortality tableas used were the RP-2014 employees mortality table for male and females.									
	Both the post-retirement and pre-retirement tables were adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period based year of 2006. The base year for males was then established to be 2017. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.									
Other information:	None									

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI

Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds March 31, 2019

	Fina	ncrement ncing #1 Fund	Tax Increment Financing #2 Fund		Capital Improvement Fund		Airport Improvement Fund		Total
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,083	\$	339,902	\$ 380,985
Receivables:									
Taxes		-		23,088		-		-	23,088
Due from other governments		1,208		20,202		-		-	21,410
Restricted cash and investments	_	88	_	376,794	_	-		-	 376,882
Total Assets	\$	1,296	\$	420,084	\$	41,083	\$	339,902	\$ 802,365
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		-	 -
Fund balances:									
Restricted:									
Capital projects		-		-		41,083		339,902	380,985
Debt service	_	1,296	_	420,084	_	-		-	 421,380
Total fund balance		1,296		420,084		41,083		339,902	 802,365
Total liabilities and									
fund balances	\$	1,296	\$	420,084	\$	41,083	\$	339,902	\$ 802,365

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

	Tax Increment Financing #1 Fund		Tax Increment Financing #2 Fund		Capital Improvement Fund		Airport Improvement Fund		Total
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	4,891	\$	140,951	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 145,842
Intergovernmental activity taxes		8,595		244,111		-		-	252,706
Investment earnings		3		7,386		-		-	 7,389
Total Revenues		13,489		392,448		-		-	 405,937
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public works		-		5,325		-		-	5,325
Debt service:									
Principal		17,998		390,000		-		-	407,998
Interest and fiscal charges		-		55,185		-		-	 55,185
Total Expenditures		17,998		450,510		-		-	 468,508
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,509)		(58,062)		-		-	(62,571)
Other financing (uses):									
Transfers in		-		-		-		105,644	105,644
Transfers out		-		-		(59,351)		-	(59,351)
Total Other Financing (Uses)		-		-		(59,351)		105,644	 46,293
Net change in fund balances		(4,509)		(58,062)		(59,351)		105,644	(16,278)
Fund balances, beginning of year		5,805		478,146		100,434		234,258	 818,643
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,296	\$	420,084	\$	41,083	\$	339,902	\$ 802,365

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Tax Increment Financing #1 For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

								ance with al Budget
	Original			Final			F	ositive
	E	Budget	E	Budget	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	12,000	\$	12,000	\$	4,891	\$	(7,109)
Intergovernmental activity taxes		13,000		12,500		8,595		(3,905)
Investment earnings		-		-		3		3
Total Revenues		25,000		24,500		13,489		(11,011)
Expenditures:								
Debt service:								
Principal		25,000		25,000		17,998		7,002
Total Expenditures		25,000		25,000		17,998		7,002
Net change in fund balances	\$	_	\$	(500)		(4,509)	\$	(4,009)
Fund balances, beginning of year						5,805		
Fund balances, end of year					\$	1,296		

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Tax Increment Financing #2 For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

								iance with al Budget	
	(Original		Final			Positive		
		Budget		Budget		Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	160,000	\$	160,000	\$	140,951	\$	(19,049)	
Intergovernmental activity taxes		251,000		251,000		244,111		(6,889)	
Investment earnings		2,500		2,500		7,386		4,886	
Total Revenues		413,500		413,500		392,448		(21,052)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public works		8,000		8,000		5,325		2,675	
Debt service:									
Principal		165,000		390,000		390,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	_	65,685		65,685		55,185		10,500	
Total Expenditures		238,685		463,685		450,510		13,175	
Net change in fund balances	\$	174,815	\$	(50,185)		(58,062)	\$	(7,877)	
Fund balances, beginning of year						478,146			
Fund balances, end of year					\$	420,084			

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Improvements Sales Tax Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

					Fina	nce with l Budget	
	0	riginal	Final		Pa	sitive	
	Budget		Budget	 Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Total Revenues		-	 -	 -		-	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Public works		-	 -	 -		-	
Total Expenditures		-	 -	 -		-	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-	 -	 -		-	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out		(53,500)	 (60,000)	 (59,351)		649	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(53,500)	 (60,000)	 (59,351)		649	
Net change in fund balances	\$	(53,500)	\$ (60,000)	(59,351)	\$	649	
Fund balances, beginning of year				 100,434			
Fund balances, end of year				\$ 41,083			

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Airport Improvement Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

							ance with al Budget
	(Driginal		Final		Р	ositive
		Budget	1	Budget	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:							
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Total Revenues		-		-	 -		-
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Airport		-		-	 -		-
Total Expenditures		-		-	 -		-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				-	 -		-
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in		116,000		116,000	105,644		(10,356)
Transfers out		(30,000)		(30,000)	 -	_	30,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		86,000		86,000	 105,644		19,644
Net change in fund balances	\$	86,000	\$	86,000	105,644	\$	19,644
Fund balances, beginning of year					 234,258		
Fund balances, end of year					\$ 339,902		

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds March 31, 2019

	S	anitation Fund	Fiber Fund	Total
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$	502,595	\$ 654,855	\$ 1,157,450
Receivables				
Accounts and other		97,398	21,935	119,333
Prepaid expenses		1,338	-	1,338
Inventory		-	37,750	37,750
Total current assets		601,331	 714,540	 1,315,871
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated		12,101	-	12,101
Being depreciated, net of depreciation		486,149	190,439	676,588
Net pension Asset		49,398	-	49,398
Total noncurrent assets		547,648	 190,439	 738,087
Total assets		1,148,979	 904,979	 2,053,958
Deferred outflow of resources				
Deferred outflow - pension related activity		19,370	 	 19,370
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		14,391	7,868	22,259
Accrued liabilities		2,334	-	2,334
Current portion of long-term debt		3,095	-	3,095
Total current liabilities:		19,820	 7,868	 27,688
Long-term liabilities:				
Long-term debt		1,843	-	1,843
Total long-term liabilities:		1,843	 -	 1,843
Total liabilities		21,663	 7,868	 29,531
Deferred inflow of resources				
Deferred inflow - pension related activity		40,037	 -	 40,037
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		498,250	190,439	688,689
Restricted net position for:		•		
Pension benefits		28,731	-	28,731
Unrestricted		579,668	706,672	1,286,340
Total net position	\$	1,106,649	\$ 897,111	\$ 2,003,760

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

	Sanitation Fund		Fiber Fund		Total	
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	658,806	\$	262,795	\$	921,601
Other		2,830		-		2,830
Total operating revenues		661,636		262,795		924,431
Operating expenses:						
Wages and benefits		198,016		-		198,016
Professional and consulting services		102		94,568		94,670
Insurance		4,572		-		4,572
Repairs and maintenance		60,728		6,292		67,020
Utilities		961		1,627		2,588
Supplies		11,887		3,460		15,347
Depreciation		114,195		39,449		153,644
Other operating expenses		52,214		1,673		53,887
Landfill and recycling		194,359		-		194,359
Total operating expenses		637,034		147,069		784,103
Operating income		24,602		115,726		140,328
Income (loss) before transfers						
and payment in lieu of taxes		24,602		115,726		140,328
Transfers out		-		(50,000)		(50,000)
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTS)		-		(26,280)		(26,280)
Change in net position		24,602		39,446		64,048
Total net position, beginning of year		1,082,047		857,665		1,939,712
Total net position, end of year	\$	1,106,649	\$	897,111	\$	2,003,760

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

	Sa	anitation Fund	 Fiber Fund	 Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers and others	\$	677,533	\$ 263,205	\$ 940,738
Payments to suppliers		(323,712)	(111,057)	(434,769)
Payments to employees		(200,273)	 -	 (200,273)
Net cash provided by operating activities		153,548	 152,148	 305,696
Cash Flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers in (out)		-	(50,000)	(50,000)
Pilots in lieu of taxes			 (26,280)	 (26,280)
Net cash (used in) noncapital financing activities		-	 (76,280)	 (76,280)
Net change in cash and equivalents		153,548	75,868	229,416
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		349,047	578,987	928,034
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	502,595	\$ 654,855	\$ 1,157,450
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash				
provided by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$	24,602	\$ 115,726	\$ 140,328
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to				
net cash provided by operations:				
Depreciation and amortization		114,195	39,449	153,644
Change in compensated absences		(100)	-	(100)
Changes in net pension asset/liability		(34,548)	-	(34,548)
Changes in deferred outflows of resources		17,917	-	17,917
Changes in deferred inflows of resources		14,874	-	14,874
Changes in:				
Receivables		15,897	410	16,307
Prepaid expenses		1,863	-	1,863
Inventory		-	(3,335)	(3,335)
Accounts payable		(752)	(102)	(854)
Accrued liabilities		(400)	 -	 (400)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	153,548	\$ 152,148	\$ 305,696

CITY OF MONETT, MISSOURI

REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS, MANAGEMENT LETTER, AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

City of Monett, Missouri

Required Communications and Management Letter, and Compliance Report For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

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COCHRAN HEAD VICK & CO., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

July 31, 2019

1251 NW Briarcliff Pkwy Suite 125 Kansas City, MO 64116 (816) 453-7014 Fax (816) 453-7016

Other Offices in Missouri and Kansas To the Honorable Mayor and Commissioners

City of Monett, Missouri

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monett, Missouri (the City) for the year ended March 31, 2019. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated December 7, 2018. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2019. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on managements knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. Significant accounting estimates used by the Citys management include determining the estimated historical cost of infrastructure and the related estimated useful lives used in recording depreciation and accumulated depreciation for capital assets; and the estimated obligation relating to pension benefits. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used in developing the above estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit financial statements taken as a whole. In addition, we assisted with certain adjustments necessary in converting from the cash basis of accounting to the modified and accrual basis of accounting used in the City government-wide and fund financial statements.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditoros report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated July 31, 2019.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a %econd opinion+on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the Cityos financial statements or a determination of the type of auditors opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the Citys auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to Cityc management discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability (asset) and related ratios and schedule of employer contributions, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the combining and individual fund statements and schedules which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to the supplementary information accompanying the financial statements, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monett, Missouri as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

As part of our annual audit, we try to identify opportunities for improving the management of financial resources and for improving the internal controls over financial reporting. We are submitting, for your consideration, our observations and recommendations with regard to these matters.

Managementos responses to our comments are included with this report. We did not audit the Cityos responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

CURRENT YEAR COMMENTS

Future Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has recently issued the following statements which may impact the Cityos financial reporting requirements in the future:

- GASB Statement 83. Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, effective for the fiscal year beginning on April 1, 2019.
- > GASB Statement 84 . *Fiduciary Activities,* effective for the fiscal year beginning on April 1, 2019.
- SASB Statement No.87, Leases, effective for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2020.
- GASB Statement No.88 Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, effective for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2019.
- GASB Statement No. 89 . Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2019.
- GASB Statement No. 90. Majority Equity Interests. an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, effective for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2021.
- GASB Statement No. 91. Conduit Debt Obligations, effective for the fiscal year beginning April 1, 2021.

We recommend management review these standards to determine the impact they may have on the City¢ financial reporting.

Managementos Response

City staff will review all recent and upcoming GASB statements and ensure that any required changes are incorporated in future financial reporting.

Prior Comments

In the prior year, we issued certain comments and recommendations in regard to City accounting, internal control and financial reporting issues. The following table summarizes the nature of these comments, the significance of the comments as described in the prior years reports and our determination of the status of those comments.

Prior Year Comment Description	Significance	Current Period Status		
Collection Policies	During our audit it was noted that the City does not currently have a formal written policy in place to monitor delinquent accounts and the timely write off delinquent accounts. We recommended that the City implement a formal policy relating to collection efforts and monitoring delinquent accounts to improve overall collections.	The City implemented the recommendation.		
Future Accounting Pronouncements	We recommended that management review upcoming standards to determine what impact they may have on the City's financial reporting.	The City implemented all applicable standards that became effective during fiscal year 2019. See the current comments section for additional upcoming accounting standards.		

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, Commissioners, and management of the City, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cockran Head Vicks Co., P.C.

COMPLIANCE REPORT

COCHRAN HEAD VICK & CO., P.C.



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Other Offices in Missouri and Kansas

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Honorable Mayor and Commissioners City of Monett, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monett, Missouri (the City), as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Ochian Head Vicks Co., P.C.

Kansas City, Missouri July 31, 2019