City of Willard, Missouri

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year Ended December 31, 2019



Table of Contents

Independent Auditors' Report		3
Management's Discussion and Analysis		6
Basic Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position		13
Statement of Activities		14
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet t Statement of Net Position		16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds		17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of		18
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund		19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund		20
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund		21
Notes to the Financial Statements		22
Required Supplementary Information		
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Re	elated Ratios	43
Schedule of Contributions		44
Notes to the Schedule of Contributions		45
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund		46
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Park Fund		48
Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules		49
Other Reporting Requirements		
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Fin and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Au</i>	of Financial	51



Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Willard, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 30, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Willard, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Willard, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KPM CPAs, PC

Springfield, Missouri

KPM CPAS, PC

April 30, 2020



Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City of Willard's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$665,649 as a result of current year activities. The net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$147,579 for the year.

The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of December 31, 2019, by \$12,136,024 (net position). Of this amount \$5,550,533 was unrestricted and may be used to meet future obligations of the City.

Total long-term liabilities of the City decreased by \$446,498.

Using this Report

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's most significant funds and not the City as a whole. However, the Board of Aldermen establishes 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

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 period-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.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

The following table presents the condensed Statement of Net Position for the City as of December 31, 2019 and 2018:

						Total		Total	
	Governmental		ntal Business-Type			ecember 31,	D	ecember 31,	
		Activities		Activities	2019			2018	
Assets									
Current and other assets	\$	2,497,387	\$	3,695,103	\$	6,192,490	\$	6,489,260	
Capital assets		5,768,308		9,093,750		14,862,058		14,269,785	
Net pension asset		68,076		36,451		104,527		70,751	
		8,333,771		12,825,304		21,159,075		20,829,796	
Deferred Outflow of Resources									
Deferred pension outflows		64,854		71,271		136,125		171,448	
Liabilities									
Other liabilities		283,119		686,853		969,972		1,052,447	
Long-term liabilities		3,141,922		4,920,502		8,062,424		8,508,922	
		3,425,041		5,607,355		9,032,396		9,561,369	
Deferred Inflow of Resources									
Deferred pension inflows		60,109		66,671		126,780		117,079	
Net position									
Net investment in capital assets		2,479,465		4,083,341		6,562,806		6,767,008	
Restricted		22,669		16		22,685		33,016	
Unrestricted		2,411,341		3,139,192		5,550,533	4,522,772		
	\$	4,913,475	\$	7,222,549	\$			11,322,796	

Total net position of the City increased by \$813,228 for the year due to current year activity. Total liabilities for the City have decreased by \$528,973. Restricted net position of the City totaled \$22,685 as of December 31, 2019.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

Changes in Net Position

			Total	Total
			Year Ended	Year Ended
	Governmental	Business-Type	December 31,	December 31,
	Activities	Activities	2019	2018
Revenues				
Program Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 583,089	\$ 2,756,554	\$ 3,339,643	\$ 3,226,958
Operating grants and contributions	18,935	-	18,935	13,707
Capital grants and contributions	93,896	-	93,896	102,064
General Revenues				
Property taxes	268,898	-	268,898	254,225
Sales taxes	1,530,648	-	1,530,648	1,497,016
Motor vehicle and gas taxes	215,368	-	215,368	213,616
Franchise fees	332,896	-	332,896	355,084
Interest	15,639	37,956	53,595	79,620
Other revenue	26,840		26,840	21,806
Total Revenues	3,086,209	2,794,510	5,880,719	5,764,096
Expenses				
Administrative	177,747	-	177,747	139,399
Public Safety	790,426	-	790,426	758,191
Court	75,001	-	75,001	97,843
Streets	265,879	-	265,879	300,038
Planning and development	91,276	-	91,276	72,918
Emergency management	20,086	-	20,086	16,828
Parks and recreation	895,493	-	895,493	901,352
Debt service	104,652	-	104,652	110,381
Water and sewer		2,646,931	2,646,931	2,733,654
Total Expenses	2,420,560	2,646,931	5,067,491	5,130,604
Special Item				
(Loss) on disposal of property				(28,984)
Increase in Net Position	\$ 665,649	\$ 147,579	\$ 813,228	\$ 604,508

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the net position of the City by \$665,649. Tax revenues for the City were \$2,347,810, which represents 76% of the funding of these activities. Program and other revenues for the functions totaled \$695,920, or 23% of the funding. The following table shows the cost of the City's programs as well as each program's 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 Willard's Governmental Activities

	Total Cost			Net Cost
	of Services			of Services
Administrative	\$	177,747	\$	81,935
Public safety		790,426		780,298
Court		75,001		16,106
Streets		265,879		171,983
Planning and development		91,276		54,174
Emergency management		20,086		11,279
Parks and recreation		895,493		504,213
Debt service		104,652		104,652
	\$	2,420,560	\$	1,724,640

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$147,579.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The combined fund balances of the City's governmental funds as of December 31, 2019, were \$2,405,512. The General Fund increased by \$555,207. The Park Fund increased by \$5,548.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

The original revenue budget of \$2,848,651 was amended to \$2,021,738 during the year.

The original expenditures budget of \$2,717,127 was amended to \$1,663,953 during the year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Capital assets of the governmental activities were \$5,768,308 (net of accumulated depreciation) as of December 31, 2019. This represents a \$79,711 decrease from the prior year primarily due to the current year provisions for depreciation. Capital assets for business-type activities were \$9,093,750 (net of accumulated depreciation) as of December 31, 2019. This represents an increase of \$671,984. The ongoing sewer project totaled \$886,758 and equipment and system purchases were \$50,414. The current year provision for depreciation was \$265,188.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2019

Debt

Total debt of the governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, was \$3,336,922, which is down from \$3,532,308 in the prior year, primarily due to principal payments on outstanding debt.

Total debt of the business-type activities as of December 31, 2019, was \$5,170,502, which is down from \$5,321,614 in the prior year, primarily due to principal payments on outstanding debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

The City is located approximately 7 miles from Springfield, Missouri. The community will see the start of the construction of a four-lane highway on U.S. 160, which should promote economic development and growth in the area. The goals and priorities for the Fiscal 2020 budget were projected with the ongoing growth of the City in mind and how to address it through planning of the infrastructure to accommodate the future growth in the community. The respective projects to address these needs are the sewer system, sidewalks and streets.

Although growth was considered, a conservative approach was used to estimate the revenues for 2020. Revenues were based on the following factors: (1) review of revenue history; (2) economic trends; and (3) fee increases for services provided by the City.

- General Fund revenues for 2020 are projected to be \$2,929,451.
 - o Sales tax revenue has been increasing overall each year for the last few years.
 - o Grant funds will be received for 80 percent of the Miller Road project.
 - New commercial and residential development continues to occur in the community. New development includes the development of several residential lots and commercial projects that are scheduled for 2020.
- The Water and Sewer Fund revenue for 2020 is projected to be \$2,851,375 with an additional \$602,000 from reserves.
 - Utility rates were not increased, but continued growth of new homes is projected to increase the utility revenue.
- The Parks Fund revenue for 2020 is projected to be \$892,767.
 - An additional \$255,000 will be transferred from the General Fund and \$10,000 will be used from reserves to fund projects.
- General Fund expenses are projected to be \$2,778,896.
 - The widening and improvements to Miller Road project will be ongoing in 2020.
 - The construction of the sidewalk on Hunt Road is planned for completion in 2020.
 - Capital improvements approved include a new vehicle for the police department and new computers for several departments.
- Water and Sewer Fund expenses are projected to be \$3,453,040.
 - Capital improvement projects include the I & I on sewer lines.
 - The relocation of water lines along Miller Road where \$200,000 is allocated.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

- Park Fund expenses are projected to be \$1,157,209.
 - o A heat pump at the Recreation Building facility is scheduled to be replaced.

The City accounted for increases in salaries, health insurance, and retirement expense. All employee wages are a Step and Scale Grade system with increases set at 2.5%. The property, liability and worker's compensation insurance are projected to increase slightly.

The City strives to maintain a cumulative reserve fund to protect the City from unforeseen contingencies and to allow resources to finance projected general government capital projects. The City's goal is to maintain a reserve fund balance of 30% (3 ½ months) of operating expenditures in the General, Parks, and Water and Sewer Funds commensurate with maintaining core services and personnel levels as specified by budgeted expenses.

The goal of the City is to have a comprehensive plan in place so the City will be prepared for future growth and be able to provide services at a reasonable cost.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

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

City of Willard 224 W. Jackson Willard, MO 65781 (417) 742-3033

Corey Hendrickson, Mayor Bradley Gray, City Administrator Carolyn Halverson, Chief Financial Officer Jennifer Rowe, City Clerk

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total
Assets				
Current				
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	1,867,042	\$ 3,013,710	\$ 4,880,752
Taxes receivable		486,375	-	486,375
Utilities receivable		-	223,360	223,360
Intergovernmental receivable		31,700	_	31,700
Court fines receivable, net		12,365	-	12,365
Other receivable		63	-	63
Prepaid expenses		72,764	60,136	132,900
Noncurrent				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		27,078	397,897	424,975
Net pension asset		68,076	36,451	104,527
Capital Assets:				
Non-depreciable		740,958	3,602,990	4,343,948
Depreciable, net		5,027,350	5,490,760	10,518,110
Total Assets		8,333,771	12,825,304	21,159,075
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred pension outflows		64,854	71,271	136,125
Liabilities				
Current				
Accounts payable		25,088	110,228	135,316
Accrued expenses		50,013	35,702	85,715
Developer's escrow		1,013	-	1,013
Deposits payable		3,147	248,290	251,437
Court bonds payable		249	-	249
Accrued interest payable		8,609	42,633	51,242
Current portion of long-term debt		195,000	250,000	445,000
		283,119	686,853	969,972
Noncurrent				
Compensated absences payable		48,079	10,502	58,581
Certificates of participation payable, net		3,093,843	4,910,000	 8,003,843
		3,141,922	4,920,502	8,062,424
Total Liabilities		3,425,041	5,607,355	9,032,396
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred pension inflows		60,109	 66,671	 126,780
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		2,479,465	4,083,341	6,562,806
Restricted		22,669	16	22,685
Unrestricted		2,411,341	 3,139,192	 5,550,533
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	4,913,475	\$ 7,222,549	\$ 12,136,024

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Program Revenues				Net (Expenses), Revenues and Changes in Net Position								
	Expe	enses		Charges for		for G		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		iness- ype ivities		Total
Functions/Programs										•						
Governmental Activities																
Administrative	\$ (1	77,747)	\$	95,812	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(81,935)	\$	-	\$	(81,935)		
Public safety	(7	90,426)		-		10,128		-		(780,298)		-		(780,298)		
Court	(75,001)		58,895		-		-		(16,106)		-		(16,106)		
Streets	(2	65,879)		-		-		93,896		(171,983)		-		(171,983)		
Planning and development	(91,276)		37,102		-		-		(54,174)		-		(54,174)		
Emergency management	(20,086)		-		8,807		-		(11,279)		-		(11,279)		
Parks and recreation	(8	95,493)		391,280		-		-		(504,213)		-		(504,213)		
Debt service	(1	04,652)								(104,652)		-		(104,652)		
Total Governmental Activities	(2,4	20,560)		583,089		18,935		93,896		(1,724,640)	'	-		(1,724,640)		
Business-Type Activities																
Water and sewer	(2,6	46,931)		2,756,554		-						109,623		109,623		
Total Business-Type Activities	(2,6	46,931)		2,756,554		-						109,623		109,623		
Total Government	\$ (5,0	<u>67,491)</u>	\$ 3	3,339,643	\$	18,935	\$	93,896		(1,724,640)		109,623		(1,615,017)		
				eral Revenu												
				valorem ta	xes					268,898		-		268,898		
				es taxes						1,530,648		-		1,530,648		
				otor vehicle						215,368		-		215,368		
			Fra	nchise taxe	!S					332,896		-		332,896		
			Int	erest						15,639		37,956		53,595		
			Otl	her revenue	9					26,840				26,840		
			٦	Total Gener	al Reve	enues				2,390,289		37,956		2,428,245		
			Chan	ges in Net F	Position					665,649		147,579		813,228		
			Ne	t Position, E	Beginniı	ng of year				4,247,826	7,	074,970		11,322,796		
			Ne	t Position,	End of y	year			\$	4,913,475	\$ 7,	222,549	\$:	12,136,024		

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

December 31, 2019

		General Fund	-	Special Revenue Fund Park Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$	1,841,551	\$	25,491	\$	1,867,042	
Taxes receivable		342,784		143,591		486,375	
Intergovernmental receivable		31,700		-		31,700	
Court fines receivable, net		12,365		-		12,365	
Other receivable		-		63		63	
Prepaid expenses		39,530		33,234		72,764	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		22,357		4,721		27,078	
Total Assets	\$	2,290,287	\$	207,100	\$	2,497,387	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	12,333	\$	12,755	\$	25,088	
Accrued expenses	,	37,507	т.	12,506	,	50,013	
Developer's escrow		1,013		,		1,013	
Court bonds payable		249		_		249	
Deposits payable				3,147		3,147	
Total Liabilities		51,102		28,408	-	79,510	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred court fines		12,365		-		12,365	
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items		39,530		33,234		72,764	
Restricted for:							
Debt service		-		9		9	
Judicial facility fund		19,043		-		19,043	
Judicial education fund		2,051		-		2,051	
Police forfeiture funds		1				1	
Youth scholarships		-		1,565		1,565	
Assigned to:							
Road improvements		50,000		-		50,000	
Parks and recreation		-		143,884		143,884	
Unassigned		2,116,195		170 602		2,116,195	
Total Fund Balances		2,226,820		178,692		2,405,512	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,290,287	\$	207,100	\$	2,497,387	

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

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	2,405,512
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	_	8,526,133 (2,757,825) 5,768,308
The net pension asset and deferred costs are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension asset Deferred outflows due to pensions Deferred inflows due to pensions		68,076 64,854 (60,109) 72,821
Adjustment of deferred court fines		12,365
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due		(8,609)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(3,336,922) 4,913,475

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2019

			Special Revenue Fund		
		General Fund	Park Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	1,764,518	\$ 583,292	\$	2,347,810
Licenses and permits		36,933	-		36,933
Intergovernmental revenues		112,831	-		112,831
Charges for services		95,980	391,281		487,261
Fines and forfeitures		58,895	-		58,895
Miscellaneous		23,108	19,371		42,479
Total Revenues		2,092,265	 993,944		3,086,209
Expenditures					
Current					
Administrative		165,289	-		165,289
Public safety		777,056	-		777,056
Court		74,559	-		74,559
Streets		316,076	-		316,076
Planning and development		88,992	-		88,992
Emergency management		20,086	-		20,086
Parks and recreation		-	780,730		780,730
Debt service					
Principal and interest		-	 302,666		302,666
Total Expenditures		1,442,058	1,083,396		2,525,454
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures		650,207	(89,452)		560,755
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in (out)		(95,000)	 95,000		-
Excess of Revenues and other Sources over Expenditures					
and other (Uses)		555,207	5,548		560,755
Fund Balance, January 1	_	1,671,613	173,144		1,844,757
Fund Balance, December 31	\$	2,226,820	\$ 178,692	\$	2,405,512

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

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 560,755
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis and reported as depreciation expense. The following is the detail of the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays for the year.	
Capital outlay Depreciation	 109,038 (188,749) (79,711)
Some expenditures reported in the governmental funds represent the use of current financial resources and were recognized in the Statement of Activities when incurred.	
Change in pension related costs Change in compensated absences	 (11,268) (2,141) (13,409)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. The repayment of the principal of long-term debt is a use of current financial resources of governmental funds. In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding debt, whereas in the governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following is the detail of the net effect of these differences.	
Repayment of principal on leases Accrued interest payable	 197,527 487 198,014
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 665,649

Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund

December 31, 2019

	Water and Sewer Fund
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,013,710
Utilities receivable	223,360
Prepaid expenses	60,136
Total Current Assets	3,297,206
Restricted Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	397,897
Total Restricted Assets	397,897
Property, Plant and Equipment,	
Non-depreciable	3,602,990
Depreciable	10,891,990
Accumulated depreciation	(5,401,230)
Total Property, Plant, Equipment	9,093,750
Net Pension Asset	36,451
Total Assets	12,825,304
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Deferred pension outflows	71,271
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	110,228
Accrued expenses	35,702
Accrued interest payable	42,633
Utility deposits	248,290
Current maturities of long-term debt	250,000
Total Current Liabilities	686,853
Long-Term Liabilities	
Compensated absences payable	10,502
Certificates of participation payable	4,910,000
Total Long-Term Liabilities	4,920,502
Total Liabilities	5,607,355
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Deferred pension inflows	66,671_
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	4,083,341
Restricted	16
Unrestricted	3,139,192
Total Net Position	\$ 7,222,549

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Water and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	
Water	\$ 995,883
Sewer	1,480,054
Trash	280,617
Total Operating Revenues	2,756,554
Operating Expenses	
Water Services	
Wages and benefits	454,547
Professional services	30,171
Utilities	103,214
Insurance	32,081
Supplies	44,198
Travel, meetings & dues	8,747
Vehicle expense	10,377
Repairs and maintenance	16,557
Depreciation	146,810
Rent	5,144
Advertising	615
Miscellaneous	15,345
Sewer Services	
Wages and benefits	454,490
Professional services	36,728
Sewer charges	515,795
Utilities	73,528
Insurance	36,168
Supplies	31,486
Travel, meetings & dues	657
Vehicle expense	18,410
Repairs and maintenance	33,823
Depreciation	118,378
Rent	5,053
Advertising	59
Miscellaneous	11,766
Trash Services	
Trash	259,720
Total Operating Expenses	2,463,867
Operating Income	292,687
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest income	37,956
Interest and fees expense	(183,064)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(145,108)
Net Income	147,579
Net Position, January 1	7,074,970
Net Position, December 31	\$ 7,222,549
	

Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Vater and ewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	•	
Cash received from customers	\$	2,748,857
Cash paid to suppliers		(1,490,555)
Cash paid to employees		(912,769)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		345,533
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(937,172)
Payment of principal on debt		(150,000)
Payment of interest expense		(185,096)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(1,272,268)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest received		37,956
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		37,956
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(888,779)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of year		4,300,386
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of year		3,411,607
Less Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		397,897
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,013,710
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$	292,687
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		265,188
(Increase) decrease in:		
Utilities receivable		(23,952)
Prepaid expenses		(903)
Net pension asset		(29,619)
Deferred pension outflows		8,083
Increase (decrease) in:		,
Accounts payable		(200,010)
Accrued expenses		(2,600)
Meter deposits payable		16,255
Compensated absences payable		(1,112)
Deferred pension inflows		21,516
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	345,533

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Willard, Missouri, (the City) operates under a Mayor - Board of Aldermen form of government and provides the following services: public safety, streets, parks and recreation, planning and development, emergency management, and general administrative services. Other services include water, sewer, and trash operations.

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

Financial Reporting Entity

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

Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds.

Park Fund: The Park Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for parks and recreation.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Fund: The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the activities and capital improvements of the City's water and sewer operations.

Capital Assets

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

Historically, governmental infrastructure assets have not been capitalized and reported in the financial statements. In conformity with GASB 34, infrastructure, such as streets and storm sewers, has been capitalized. Additionally, the City elected not to go back 20 years and record estimated costs of streets less depreciation but began recording and depreciating its infrastructure assets in 2004. Depreciation is provided in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives on the straight-line basis. The service lives by type of asset are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Land improvements	20 years
Buildings and improvements	50 years
Major moveable equipment	5-15 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Water and sewer systems	20-50 years

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

Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Compensated Absences

Employees earn vacation time based on their years of 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.

Use of Estimates

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

Revenue Recognition - Property Taxes

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

Fund Balance Classification

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

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

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

Committed Fund Balance: These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the Board of Aldermen – the government's highest level of decision making

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment.

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

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

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

The Board of Alderman has formally adopted a minimum fund balance policy of 30% (3½ months) of operating expenditures in the General Fund.

Net Position

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

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

Restricted Net Position: Consists of the net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted Net Position: Consists of the financial position that does not meet the definition of "restricted".

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

Program Revenues

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Currently, the City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred amounts relating to employer contributions to the retirement plan.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred amounts relating to court fines on the Balance Sheet and deferred amounts relating to employer contributions to the retirement plan on the Statement of Net Position. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Pensions

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

2. Risks & Uncertainties

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

3. Cash & Cash Equivalents

State statutes require that the City's deposits be insured or collateralized in the name of the City by the trust department of a bank that does not hold the collateralized deposits. As of December 31, 2019, all bank balances on deposit are entirely insured or collateralized.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

4. Restricted Assets

Cash and cash equivalents, fund balance, and net position have been restricted as follows:

	R _i Cas <u>E</u> q	Restricted Fund Balance/ Net Position		
General Fund				
Court bonds	\$	249	\$	-
Developer's escrow		1,013		-
Judicial facility fund		19,043		19,043
Judicial education fund		2,051		2,051
Police forfeiture funds		1		1
	\$	22,357	\$	21,095
Park Fund		_		_
2015 Refunding Certificates of Participation				
Project fund	\$	9	\$	9
Youth scholarships		1,565		1,565
Park deposits		3,147		
	<u>\$</u>	4,721	\$	1,574
Water and Sewer Fund				
2018 Certificates of Participation				
Certificate fund	\$	16	\$	16
Construction fund		149,591		-
Customer utility deposits		248,290		
	\$	397,897	\$	16

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

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on November 1 and are payable December 31. The county collects the property taxes and remits them to the City.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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

	 2019
Assessed Valuation	
Real estate	\$ 57,329,266
Personal property	 11,675,936
	\$ 69,005,202
Tax Rates Per \$100 of Assessed Valuation	
General Fund	\$.3677
Park Fund	 .1125
	\$.4802

The legal debt margin at December 31, 2019, was computed as follows:

		General Obligation Bonds								
	0	rdinary (1)	Ac	lditional (2)		Total				
Constitutional Debt Limit	\$	6,900,520	\$	6,900,520	\$	13,801,040				
General Obligation Bonds Payable				-						
Legal Debt Margin	\$	6,900,520	\$	6,900,520	\$	13,801,040				

Under Article VI, Section 26(b) and (c), Missouri Constitution, the City, by vote of its qualified electors voting therein, may incur an indebtedness for any purpose authorized in the charter of the City or by any general law of the State of Missouri. The borrowings authorized by this section shall not exceed ten percent of the value of the taxable tangible property in the City.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

6. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are presented net of an allowance for doubtful accounts as follows:

	Accounts Receivable		Allowance		Net Account Receivable	
Court Fines Receivable General Fund	\$	23,365	\$	(11,000)	\$	12,365
Utilities Receivable Water and Sewer Fund	\$	223,360	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	223,360

7. Long-Term Liabilities – Governmental Activities

Long-term liabilities for governmental activities at December 31, 2019, consists of the 2015 Refunding Certificates of Participation and compensated absences.

Certificates of Participation

On June 1, 2015, the City issued \$3,995,000 in Series 2015 Refunding Certificates of Participation for the purpose of refunding the 2006 and 2008 Certificates of Participation, which were originally issued for acquiring, constructing, and installing certain additions to the City's parks and recreation system, being in particular a new aquatics facility for the City. In the event of default on the lease agreement, the Trustee may cause all amounts payable, with respect to the Certificates for the remainder of the current term of the lease to become due and payable, or may take whatever action at law or in equity that may appear necessary or appropriate to collect the amounts then due and thereafter to become due, or to enforce performance and observance of any obligations, agreements or covenants of the City under the lease. The Certificates of Participation bear interest from 2.0% to 3.5% with principal payments due May 15 and interest payments due May 15 and November 15 each year. The annual debt service requirements to amortize the principal on the Certificates of Participation outstanding at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Year Ending									
December 31,	1	Principal	ı	nterest	Total				
2020	\$	195,000	\$	100,381	\$ 295,381				
2021		200,000		94,456	294,456				
2022		205,000		88,381	293,381				
2023		230,000		81,856	311,856				
2024		235,000		74,881	309,881				
2025		245,000		67,681	312,681				
2026		250,000		60,256	310,256				
2027		260,000		52,476	312,476				
2028		265,000		44,140	309,140				
2029		280,000		35,214	315,214				
2030		285,000		25,784	310,784				
2031		300,000		15,913	315,913				
2032		310,000		310,000		310,000		5,425	315,425
	\$	3,260,000	\$	746,844	\$ 4,006,844				

The following table is a summary of the changes in the long-term liabilities of the governmental activities:

	Balance December 31, 2018	Add	ditions	Re	tirements	Balance December 31, 2019	Amounts Due Within One Year
2015 Refunding Certificates		•					
of Participation	\$ 3,455,000	\$	-	\$	195,000	\$ 3,260,000	\$ 195,000
Premium on Certificates of Participation	31,370		-		2,527	28,843	-
	3,486,370		-		197,527	3,288,843	195,000
Compensated absences	45,938		2,141		_	48,079	
	\$ 3,532,308	\$	2,141	\$	197,527	\$ 3,336,922	\$ 195,000

8. Long-Term Liabilities – Business-Type Activities

Long-term liabilities for business-type activities at December 31, 2019, consists of the 2018 Certificates of Participation, the 2014 Refunding Certificates of Participation and compensated absences.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

On April 12, 2018, the City issued \$3,600,000 in Series 2018 Certificates of Participation for the purpose of providing funds to acquire and install improvements to the City's combined waterworks and sewerage system including equipment for the City. In the event of default, the Trustee may, and upon the written request of the owners of not less than a majority in aggregate stated principal amount of certificates then outstanding shall, by notice in writing delivered to the City, declare the stated principal component of the base rentals represented by all certificates then outstanding and amounts representing the interest component of the base rentals accrued with respect thereto immediately due and payable. The certificates bear interest between 3.0% to 5.0%. Interest payments are due semi-annually on May 1 and November 1 of each year with annual principal payments due May 1 of each year. Annual debt service requirements to amortize the principal on the Certificates of Participation outstanding at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending					
December 31,	Principal	<u> </u>		Total	
2020	\$ 95,00	0 \$	126,675	\$ 221,675	
2021	100,00	0	121,800	221,800	
2022	105,00	0	116,675	221,675	
2023	110,00	0	111,300	221,300	
2024	115,00	0	106,825	221,825	
2025	120,00	0	103,300	223,300	
2026	125,00	0	99,625	224,625	
2027	125,00	0	95,875	220,875	
2028	130,00	0	92,050	222,050	
2029	135,00	0	88,075	223,075	
2030	140,00	0	83,862	223,862	
2031	145,00	0	79,319	224,319	
2032	145,00	0	74,606	219,606	
2033	150,00	0	69,719	219,719	
2034	155,00	0	64,572	219,572	
2035	165,00	0	59,069	224,069	
2036	170,00	0	53,206	223,206	
2037	175,00	0	47,169	222,169	
2038	180,00	0	40,844	220,844	
2039	190,00	0	34,138	224,138	
2040	195,00	0	27,159	222,159	
2041	200,00	0	19,875	219,875	
2042	210,00	0	12,187	222,187	
2043	220,00	0	4,125	 224,125	
	\$ 3,600,00	0 \$	1,732,050	\$ 5,332,050	

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

On November 4, 2014, the City issued \$2,295,000 in Series 2014 Refunding Certificates of Participation for the purpose of providing funds to refinance the Series 2005 Certificates of Participation and 2008 Certificates of Participation. In the event of default, the Trustee may, and upon written request of the owners of not less than a majority in aggregate stated principal amount of certificates then outstanding shall, by written notice given to the City, declare the principal of all the certificates then outstanding to be due and payable immediately. The certificates bear interest of 3.25%. Interest payments are due semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year with annual principal payments due February 1 of each year. Annual debt service requirements to amortize the principal on the Certificates of Participation outstanding at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Year Ending							
December 31,	Pri	ncipal	In	terest	Total		
2020	\$	155,000	\$	48,181	\$	203,181	
2021		155,000		43,144		198,144	
2022		165,000		37,944		202,944	
2023		165,000		32,581		197,581	
2024		175,000		27,056		202,056	
2025		180,000		21,287		201,287	
2026		185,000		15,356		200,356	
2027		190,000		9,263		199,263	
2028		190,000		3,088		193,088	
	\$ 1	,560,000	\$	237,900	\$	1,797,900	

The following table is a summary of the changes in the long-term liabilities of the business-type activities:

	Balance December 31, 2018		Additions				Balance December 31, Additions Retirements 2019		Amounts Due Within One Year
2014 Refunding Certificates of Participation	\$ 1	,710,000	\$		\$ 150,000	\$ 1,560,000	\$ 155,000		
2018 Certificates of Participation	3,	,600,000		-	-	3,600,000	95,000		
Compensated absences	\$ 5	11,614 ,321,614	\$		1,112 \$ 151,112	10,502 \$ 5,170,502	\$ 250,000		

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

9. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	De	Balance ecember 31, 2018	A	dditions	D	eletions	De	Balance cember 31, 2019
Non-depreciable Capital Assets								
Land	\$	426,674	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$	451,674
Construction in progress		229,666		59,618		-		289,284
Total Non-depreciable Capital Assets		656,340	\$	84,618	\$			740,958
Depreciable Capital Assets								
Building and improvements		5,050,758	\$	_	\$	_		5,050,758
Major moveable equipment		1,211,188		24,420		22,410		1,213,198
Infrastructure		1,521,219		-		_		1,521,219
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		7,783,165	\$	24,420	\$	22,410	·	7,785,175
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Building and improvements		1,295,381	\$	104,203	\$	_		1,399,584
Major moveable equipment		836,814	•	45,917	•	22,410		860,321
Infrastructure		459,291		38,629		, -		497,920
Total Accumulated Depreciation		2,591,486	\$	188,749	\$	22,410	·	2,757,825
Total Depreciable Capital Assets,		, ,						
net		5,191,679						5,027,350
Total Governmental Activities		, ,						
Capital Assets, net	\$	5,848,019					\$	5,768,308
Depreciation expense for governmental activ	ities	was charged t	o func	tions as follo	ws:			
Administrative							\$	10,452
Planning and development								864
Public safety								34,740
Parks and recreation								110,066
Streets								32,627
							\$	188,749

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

	De	Balance December 31, 2018 Additions		Deletions		De	Balance cember 31, 2019	
Business-Type Activities								
Water and Sewer Fund								
Non-depreciable Capital Assets								
Land	\$	273,273	\$	-	\$	-	\$	273,273
Construction in progress		2,442,959		886,758				3,329,717
Total Non-depreciable Capital								
Assets		2,716,232	\$	886,758	\$			3,602,990
Decree in the Control Accord								
Depreciable Capital Assets		5 5 4 6 7 0 5		6.005	<u>,</u>			F FF2 700
Sewer system		5,546,795	\$	6,995	\$	-		5,553,790
Water system		4,528,225		12,988		-		4,541,213
Buildings and improvements		17,140		-		-		17,140
Major moveable equipment		749,416		30,431				779,847
Total Depreciable Capital Assets		10,841,576	\$	50,414	\$			10,891,990
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Sewer system		2,665,684	\$	110,762	\$	_		2,776,446
Water system		1,848,305	•	139,193	·	_		1,987,498
Buildings and improvements		800		342		_		1,142
Major moveable equipment		621,253		14,891		_		636,144
Total Accumulated Depreciation	•	5,136,042	\$	265,188	\$	_		5,401,230
Total Depreciable Capital	-			,				
Assets, net		5,705,534						5,490,760
Total Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, net	\$	8,421,766					\$	9,093,750
•								
Depreciation expense for business-type activ	ities v	was charged a	s follo	ws:				
Water							\$	146,810
Sewer								118,378
							\$	265,188

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

10. Employee Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description. The City's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). LAGERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established in 1967 and administered in accordance with RSMo. 70.600-70.755. As such, it is LAGERS responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and is tax exempt. The responsibility for the operations and administration of LAGERS is vested in the LAGERS Board of Trustees consisting of seven persons. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS website at www.molagers.org.

Benefits Provided. LAGERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the employer, within the options available in the state statutes governing LAGERS. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 (55 for police) 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.

	2019 Valuation
Benefit Multiplier	1.50% for life
Final Average Salary	5 years
Member Contributions	4%

2010 Valuation

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2019, which is LAGERS fiscal year end and the latest information available, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	General	Police
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13	18
Active employees	26	10
	49	29

Contributions. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year. With an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer contribute 4% of their gross pay to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 7.1% (General) and 6.3% (Police) of annual covered payroll.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

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

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the February 28, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation
Salary increase
Investment rate of return

3.25% wage inflation, 2.50% price inflation 3.25% to 6.55% including wage inflation 7.25% net of investment expenses

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 28, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2010, through February 28, 2015.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Asset Class	Allocation			
Alpha	15.00%	3.67%		
Equity	35.00%	4.78%		
Fixed Income	31.00%	1.41%		
Real Assets	36.00%	3.29%		
Strategic Assets	8.00%	5.25%		
Cash	10.00%	0.00%		
Leverage	-35.00%	-0.51%		

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Changes in the Net Pension (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension				
	Liability	Net Position	Liability (Asset)				
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)				
General Division							
Balances at beginning of year	\$ 1,288,275	\$ 1,299,855	\$ (11,580)				
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	102,724	-	102,724				
Interest on total pension liability	94,549	-	94,549				
Difference between expected							
and actual experiences	(47,589)	-	(47,589)				
Contributions - employer	-	68,432	(68,432)				
Contributions - employee	-	39,707	(39,707)				
Net investment income	-	90,909	(90,909)				
Benefits paid, including refunds	(70,451)	(70,451)	-				
Pension plan administrative expenses	-	(5,437)	5,437				
Other (net transfer)	-	(1,103)	1,103				
Net Changes	79,233	122,057	(42,824)				
Balances at end of year	1,367,508	1,421,912	(54,404)				
Police Division							
Balances at beginning of year	634,020	693,191	(59,171)				
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	41,316	-	41,316				
Interest on total pension liability	47,408	-	47,408				
Difference between expected							
and actual experiences	5,432	-	5,432				
Contributions - employer	-	24,864	(24,864)				
Contributions - employee	-	15,669	(15,669)				
Net investment income	-	47,474	(47,474)				
Benefits paid, including refunds	(836)	(836)	-				
Pension plan administrative expenses	-	(1,934)	1,934				
Other (net transfer)	-	(965)	965				
Net Changes	93,320	84,272	9,048				
Balances at end of year	727,340	777,463	(50,123)				
Total Plan Balances at End of Year	\$ 2,094,848	\$ 2,199,375	\$ (104,527)				

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

The Net Pension (Asset) is allocated as follows:

	N	et Pension
		(Asset)
Governmental Activities	\$	(68,076)
Business-Type Activities		(36,451)
	\$	(104,527)

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

	19	1	1% Increase 8.25%			
General Division					-	
Total Pension Liability	\$	1,585,533	\$	1,367,508	\$	1,192,440
Fiduciary Net Position		1,421,912		1,421,912		1,421,912
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		163,621		(54,404)		(229,472)
Police Division						
Total Pension Liability		872,170		727,340		613,221
Fiduciary Net Position		777,463		777,463		777,463
Net Pension Liability (Asset)		94,707		(50,123)		(164,242)
Total Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	258,328	<u> </u>	(104,527)	\$	(393,714)

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the employer recognized pension expense of \$76,045 in the general division and \$28,858 in the police division. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred (Inflows) of Resources		Outflo	t Deferred ows (Inflows) Resources
General Division						
Differences in experiences	\$	57,418	\$	(61,646)	\$	(4,228)
Differences in assumptions		14,983		(5,567)		9,416
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on investments		-		(32,296)		(32,296)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		33,974				33,974
		106,375		(99,509)		6,866
Police Division						
Differences in experiences		15,134		(10,412)		4,722
Differences in assumptions		2,051		-		2,051
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on investments		-		(16,859)		(16,859)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		12,565		-		12,565
		29,750		(27,271)		2,479
	\$	136,125	\$	(126,780)	\$	9,345

Deferred outflows and inflows have been allocated as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred	Net Deferred	
			(Inflows)	Οι	ıtflows
			of Resources		of Resources	
Governmental Activities	\$	64,854	\$	(60,109)	\$	4,745
Business-Type Activities		71,271		(66,671)		4,600
	\$	136,125	\$	(126,780)	\$	9,345

^{*}The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the net pension asset for the year ending December 31, 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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

Year Ending	Net Def	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources								
December 31,	General	Police		Total						
2020	\$ (1,6	18) \$ (1,5	525) \$	(3,143)						
2021	(15,3)	69) (5,4	100)	(20,769)						
2022	(1,1	73) (3,9	978)	(5,151)						
2023	(5,2)	39) 8	317	(4,422)						
2024	(3,70	09)	<u> </u>	(3,709)						
	\$ (27,1)	08) \$ (10,0)86) \$	(37,194)						

Payable to the Pension Plan

The City had \$6,728 outstanding contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2019.

11. Risk Management

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

12. Claims & Judgments

The City participates in a number of programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulation, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of December 31, 2019, expenditures have not been audited by grantor governments, but the City believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits, will not have a material effect on any of the individual government funds or the overall financial position of the City.

13. Interfund Transfers

Transfers between funds of the City for the year ended December 31, 2019, were as follows:

	n (Out)
General Fund	\$ (95,000)
Park Fund	 95,000
	\$ -

Transfors

Transfers are made to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to disburse them, (2) reimburse various funds for amounts owed from the other funds, and

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2019

(3) use unrestricted revenues in the Enterprise Fund, General Fund, and Park Fund to finance various programs accounted for in the other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

14. Deferred Court Fines

Revenues from receivables not expected to be collected in time to pay current operating expenses are deferred until received in the governmental funds. These deferred revenues include court fines to be collected over several years. All of the deferred revenue at December 31, 2019, is accounted for as follows:

General Fund

Deferred court fines

\$ 12,365

15. Commitments

At December 31, 2019, the City had the following commitments:

- Great River Engineering in the amount of \$91,420 for engineering services related to Miller Road improvements.
- CJW Transportation Consultants in the amount of \$44,587 for engineering services related to the Hunt Road Sidewalk Project.



Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS)											
	Year Ended December 31, 2019		ber 31, December 31,		Year Ended December 31, 2017		Year Ended December 31, 2016			Year Ended December 31, 2015	
Total Pension Liability							-				
Service cost	\$	144,040	\$	121,935	\$	100,422	\$	91,794	\$	88,438	
Interest on the total pension liability		141,957		119,196		105,927		90,286		78,718	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		164,794		-	
Difference between expected and actual											
experience		(42,157)		110,635		9,648		(130,045)		22,739	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		(13,922)		59,410		-	
Benefit payments including refunds		(71,287)		(26,837)		(56,488)		(48,528)		(16,022)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		172,553		324,929		145,587		227,711		173,873	
Total Pension Liability, Beginning		1,922,295		1,597,366		1,451,779		1,224,068		1,050,195	
Total Pension Liability, Ending		2,094,848		1,922,295		1,597,366		1,451,779		1,224,068	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position											
Contributions - employer		93,296		94,151		71,648		51,463		45,258	
Contributions - employee		55,376		58,604		44,782		42,204		43,340	
Net investment income		138,383		208,265		173,699		(2,072)		27,304	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(71,287)		(26,837)		(56,488)		(48,528)		(16,022)	
Pension plan administrative expense		(7,371)		(4,526)		(5,058)		(3,788)		(4,380)	
Other (net transfer)		(2,068)		130		(6,406)		1,272		14,005	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		206,329		329,787		222,177		40,551		109,505	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning		1,993,046		1,663,259		1,441,082		1,400,531		1,291,026	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending		2,199,375		1,993,046		1,663,259		1,441,082		1,400,531	
Employer Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(104,527)	\$	(70,751)	\$	(65,893)	\$	10,697	\$	(176,463)	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage											
of the total pension liability		104.99%		103.68%		104.13%		99.26%		114.42%	
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,336,347	\$	1,470,200	\$	1,073,678	\$	953,319	\$	1,194,538	
Employer's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll		-7.82%		-4.81%		-6.14%		1.12%		-14.77%	

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Schedule of Contributions

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Year Ending December 31,	Det	uarially ermined tribution	in Ro the A Det	tribution elation to Actuarially ermined tribution	Exc	bution ess iency)	E	Covered Imployee Payroll	Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2010	\$	52,397	\$	52,397	\$	-	\$	940,944	5.57%
2011		52,225		52,225		-		992,755	5.26%
2012		49,484		49,484		-		993,997	4.98%
2013		43,545		43,546		1		925,245	4.71%
2014		45,844		45,844		-		1,035,266	4.43%
2015		44,045		44,045		-		1,114,322	3.95%
2016		63,917		63,917		-		1,027,993	6.22%
2017		83,840		83,840		-		1,345,017	6.23%
2018		94,461		94,461		-		1,426,885	6.62%
2019		93,656		93,656		-		1,360,425	6.88%

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Valuation Date: February 28, 2019

Notes: The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 2019, to June 30, 2019, reflects expected service cost and interest reduced by actual benefit payments.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal and Modified Terminal Funding

Amortization Method: A level percentage of payroll amortization method is used to amortize the UAAL over a closed period of years. If the UAAL (excluding the UAAL associated with benefit changes) is negative, then this amount is amortized over the greater of, (i) the remaining initial amortization period, or (ii) 15 years.

Remaining Amortization Period: Multiple bases from 15 to 16 years

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

Inflation: 3.25% wage inflation; 2.50% price inflation

Salary Increases: 3.25% to 6.55% including wage inflation

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

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

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

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

Other Information: None

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Revenues	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget: Positive (Negative)	
Taxes					
	ć 100 F00	ć 10C 500	ć 207.002	ć 10.502	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 196,500	\$ 196,500	\$ 207,002	\$ 10,502	
Sales taxes	936,598	967,788	1,009,252	41,464	
Franchise taxes	357,000	350,000	332,896	(17,104)	
Motor vehicle taxes	210,000	210,000	215,368	5,368	
	1,700,098	1,724,288	1,764,518	40,230	
Licenses and Permits					
Building permits	28,000	28,000	31,189	3,189	
Merchants licenses	6,000	5,500	5,744	244	
	34,000	33,500	36,933	3,433	
Intergovernmental Revenues					
Grants	944,500	87,100	112,831	25,731	
Charges for Services					
Planning and zoning	3,000	6,000	5,913	(87)	
Rentals	82,000	87,200	90,067	2,867	
	85,000	93,200	95,980	2,780	
Fines and Forfeitures					
City court fines	72,100	65,100	58,895	(6,205)	
Miscellaneous					
Donations	5,000	10,000	-	(10,000)	
Interest	200	100	11,790	11,690	
Other	7,753	8,450	11,318	2,868	
	12,953	18,550	23,108	4,558	
Total Revenues	2,848,651	2,021,738	2,092,265	70,527	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget: Positive (Negative)
Expenditures				
Current				
Administrative	174,948	173,978	165,289	8,689
Public safety	871,487	905,612	777,056	128,556
Court	96,658	90,676	74,559	16,117
Streets	1,455,138	371,128	316,076	55,052
Planning and development	98,496	101,859	88,992	12,867
Emergency management	20,400	20,700	20,086	614
Total Expenditures	2,717,127	1,663,953	1,442,058	221,895
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	131,524	357,785	650,207	292,422
Other Financing (Uses)				
Operating transfers (out)	(113,000)	(96,500)	(95,000)	1,500
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures and other				
(Uses)	18,524	261,285	555,207	293,922
Fund Balance, January 1	1,671,613	1,671,613	1,671,613	-
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 1,690,137	\$ 1,932,898	\$ 2,226,820	\$ 293,922

Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Park Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget: Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes				
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 60,500	\$ 60,000	\$ 61,896	\$ 1,896
Sales taxes	457,000	480,000	521,396	41,396
	517,500	540,000	583,292	43,292
Intergovernmental Revenues				
Grants	5,000	-	-	-
Charges for Services				
Rental income	13,500	13,500	13,976	476
Adult and youth programs	171,500	152,000	166,462	14,462
Facility	30,000	30,000	38,261	8,261
Swimming pool	70,000	81,500	81,569	69
Special events	12,500	13,500	15,716	2,216
Advertising	30,653	30,000	30,587	587
Concessions	43,000	43,000	40,710	(2,290)
Park	3,800	3,800	4,000	200
	374,953	367,300	391,281	23,981
Miscellaneous				
Interest	1,000	3,000	3,849	849
Other	500	15,000	15,522	522
	1,500	18,000	19,371	1,371
Total Revenues	898,953	925,300	993,944	68,644
Expenditures				
Current				
Parks and recreation	831,391	816,022	780,730	35,292
Debt service	303,500	303,500	202 666	834
Principal and interest		1,119,522	302,666	
Total Expenditures	1,134,891	1,119,522	1,083,396	36,126
(Deficit) of Revenues over Expenditures	(235,938)	(194,222)	(89,452)	104,770
Other Financing Sources				
Operating transfers in	236,000	96,500	95,000	(1,500)
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and other Sources				
over Expenditures	62	(97,722)	5,548	103,270
Fund Balance, January 1	173,144	173,144	173,144	
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 173,206	\$ 75,422	\$ 178,692	\$ 103,270

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Year Ended December 31, 2019

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City uses the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

- 1. Prior to January, the Chief Financial Officer submits to the Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed disbursement plans and the proposed means of financing them.
- 2. One public hearing is conducted by the City in late December to obtain taxpayers' comments on the proposed budget.
- 3. Prior to January 1, the City adopts a budget.
- 4. Budgets for the General and Park Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgeted amounts may be amended during the year by the Board of Alderman on approved budget adjustment forms.





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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Willard, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Willard, Missouri's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon, dated April 30, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Willard, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 City of Willard, Missouri's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Willard, Missouri's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KPM CPAs, PC

Springfield, Missouri

KPM CPAS, PC

April 30, 2020