CITY OF ST. MARY, MISSOURI St. Mary, Missouri

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

BEUSSINK, HEY, ROE & STRODER, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SI	<u>ECTION</u>	Page No.			
Independent Auditors' Report					
Reporting an Audit of Fina	ditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial d on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an ancial Statements Performed in Accordance ment Auditing Standards	4-5			
BASIC FINAN	CIAL STATEMENTS				
Statement 1	Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis	6			
Statement 2	Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis	7			
Statement 3	Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	8			
Statement 3-A	Reconciliation of the Statement of Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	l 9			
Statement 4	Statement of Revenues Received, Expenditures Paid, and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	10			
Statement 4-A	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues Received, Expenditures Paid, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities – Modified Cash Basis – Governmental Funds	11			
Statement 5	Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	12			
Statement 6	Statement of Revenues Received, Expenses Paid, and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	13			
Statement 7	Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis – Proprietary Funds	14			
Notes to Basic I	Financial Statements	15-37			

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Exhibit 1	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Modified Cash Basis – General Fund	38-39
Exhibit 2	Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – General Division	40
Exhibit 3	Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Police Division	41
Exhibit 4	Schedule of Employer Contributions	42
Exhibit 5	Schedule of Findings	43

BEUSSINK, HEY, ROE & STRODER, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

DEBRA BEUSSINK EUDY, CPA JERRY W. ROE, CPA EVERETT E. HEY, CPA (1955 - 2014) 16 South Silver Springs Road Cape Girardeau, Missouri 63703 Telephone (573) 334-7971 Facsimile (573) 334-8875

JEFFREY C. STRODER, CPA SCOTT J. ROE, CPA DAVID E. PRASANPHANICH, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of St. Mary, Missouri

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of St. Mary, Missouri, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, 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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of St. Mary, Missouri, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of St. Mary, Missouri's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Contributions have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 9, 2017, on our consideration of the City of St. Mary, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of St. Mary, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BEUSSINK, HEY, ROE & STRODER, L.L.C.

Bensoink, Key, Roe & Strodes, L.L.C.

Cape Girardeau, Missouri January 9, 2017

BEUSSINK, HEY, ROE & STRODER, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants

DEBRA BEUSSINK EUDY, CPA JERRY W. ROE, CPA EVERETT E. HEY, CPA (1955 - 2014) 16 South Silver Springs Road Cape Girardeau, Missouri 63703 Telephone (573) 334-7971 Facsimile (573) 334-8875

JEFFREY C. STRODER, CPA SCOTT J. ROE, CPA DAVID E. PRASANPHANICH, CPA

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

To the Mayor and Board of Aldermen City of St. Mary, 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, and each major fund of the City of St. Mary, Missouri, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of St. Mary, Missouri's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 9, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of St. Mary, 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 St. Mary, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of St. Mary, Missouri'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2016-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of St. Mary, 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*.

City of St. Mary, Missouri's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

BEUSSINK, HEY, ROE & STRODER, L.L.C.

Benssink, Key, Rue & Stroder, L.L.C.

Cape Girardeau, Missouri

January 9, 2017



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

September 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u> :						
Cash	\$	118,969	\$	13,927	\$	132,896
Restricted Cash		-		324,898		324,898
Internal Balances	_	(846)	_	846	_	
Total Current Assets	\$	118,123	\$	339,671	\$	457,794
<u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> :						
Land	\$	33,500	\$	27,467	\$	60,967
Buildings, Equipment, and Vehicles, Net		270,646		202,792		473,438
Roads and Bridges, Net		105,423		-		105,423
Water and Sewer System, Net				2,719,509		2,719,509
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	409,569	\$	2,949,768	\$	3,359,337
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	527,692	\$	3,289,439	\$	3,817,131
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
CURRENT LIABILITIES:						
Payroll Withholdings	\$	1,278	\$	1,104	\$	2,382
Due to Others		5,318		-		5,318
Customer Deposits Payable		-		4,707		4,707
Revenue Bonds Payable				15,948		15,948
Total Current Liabilities	\$	6,596	\$	21,759	\$	28,355
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:						
Long-Term Debt Net of Current Portion:						
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$		\$	787,063	\$	787,063
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$		\$	787,063	\$	787,063
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	6,596	\$	808,822	\$	815,418
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	409,569	\$	2,146,757	\$	2,556,326
Restricted For:		ŕ		, ,	-	_,
Transportation		10,612		-		10,612
Debt Service		-		107,178		107,178
Capital Projects		_		202,690		202,690
Deposits		-		15,030		15,030
Unrestricted		100,915		8,962		109,877
						,
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	521,096	\$	2,480,617	\$	3,001,713

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Year Ended September 30, 2016

			Program Revenues					et (Expense) Revenue and						
			Fees and		Ol	perating	(Capital	(Change in Net Position			
				harges for	Gr	ants and	Gr	ants and	Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-Type		
	I	Expenses	;	Services	Con	tributions	Con	tributions		Activities	A	Activities		Total
Governmental Activities:														
General Government	\$	80,827	\$	3,932	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(76,895)	\$	-	\$	(76,895)
Cemetery		6,487		-		-		-		(6,487)		-		(6,487)
Park		4,242		-		-		-		(4,242)		-		(4,242)
Street		34,010		-		-		-		(34,010)		-		(34,010)
Public Safety		82,666		12,154		18,258		21,227		(31,027)				(31,027)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	208,232	\$	16,086	\$	18,258	\$	21,227	\$	(152,661)	\$		\$	(152,661)
Business-Type Activities:														
Water	\$	184,724	\$	125,896	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(58,828)	\$	(58,828)
Sewer		117,220		93,984		-		-		-		(23,236)		(23,236)
	\$	301,944	\$	219,880	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(82,064)	\$	(82,064)
Total	\$	510,176	\$	235,966	\$	18,258	\$	21,227	\$	(152,661)	\$	(82,064)	\$	(234,725)
	Gener	al Revenues:												
	Taxe	es:												
	P	roperty Taxes							\$	64,957	\$	-	\$	64,957
	N	Iotor Fuel Tax								14,204		-		14,204
	R	ailroad & Utiliti	es Tax	ζ.						3,097		-		3,097
	S	ales and Use Tax	xes							48,374		-		48,374
	Inte	erest Income								678		1,510		2,188
	Do	nations								991		-		991
	Oth	er Income								8,426		1,500		9,926
	-	Гotal General Re	venue	es					\$	140,727	\$	3,010	\$	143,737
			Ch	ange in Net	Positio	n			\$	(11,934)	\$	(79,054)	\$	(90,988)
	Net Po	osition - October	1, 20	15					_	533,030	_	2,559,671	_	3,092,701
	Net Po	osition - Septemb	ber 30	, 2016					\$	521,096	\$	2,480,617	\$	3,001,713

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of September 30, 2016

	General				
<u>ASSETS</u>		Fund			
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash	\$	118,969			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	118,969			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
<u>LIABILITIES</u> :					
Payroll Withholdings	\$	1,278			
Due to Other Funds		846			
Due to Others		5,318			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	7,442			
FUND BALANCES:					
Restricted	\$	10,612			
Unassigned		100,915			
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	111,527			
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND					
BALANCES	<u>\$</u>	118,969			

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2016

Total fund balance - total governmental funds (Statement 3)	\$ 111,527
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet, net of accumulated	
depreciation of \$529,063.	 409,579
Net position of governmental activities (Statement 1)	\$ 521,106

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES PAID, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	 General Fund
REVENUES RECEIVED:	
Taxes	\$ 130,632
Licenses and Permits	3,932
Fines and Costs	2,979
Interest	678
Charges for Services	9,175
Grant Revenue	39,485
Donations	991
Other	 8,426
TOTAL REVENUES RECEIVED	\$ 196,298
EXPENDITURES PAID:	
General Government	\$ 78,037
Street	55,545
Cemetery	6,189
Park	4,130
Public Safety	74,020
TOTAL EXPENDITURES PAID	\$ 217,921
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES RECEIVED	
OVER EXPENDITURES PAID	\$ (21,623)
FUND BALANCE, October 1, 2015	 133,150
FUND BALANCE, September 30, 2016	\$ 111,527

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

(11,934)

CITY OF ST. MARY, MISSOURI

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENDITURES PAID, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Net Change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Statement 4) \$ (21,623)Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets expended in the current period. 39,465 Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the governmentwide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds. (29,776)

Change in net position of governmental activities (Statement 2)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2016

		ater	Sewer Fund		Total
<u>ASSETS</u>		and	 Tunu		Total
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash	\$	7,257	\$ 6,670	\$	13,927
Restricted Cash		96,530	228,368	·	324,898
Due from Other Funds		423	423		846
Total Current Assets	\$	104,210	\$ 235,461	\$	339,671
CAPITAL ASSETS:					
Land	\$	16,867	\$ 10,600	\$	27,467
Equipment and Vehicles		125,026	867,226		992,252
Infrastructure	2,	639,086	1,209,833		3,848,919
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(661,345)	 (1,257,525)		(1,918,870)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,	119,634	\$ 830,134	\$	2,949,768
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 2,</u>	223,844	\$ 1,065,595	\$	3,289,439
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
<u>CURRENT LIABILITIES</u> :					
Customer Deposits Payable	\$	4,707	\$ -	\$	4,707
Payroll Liabilities		417	687		1,104
Revenue Bonds Payable		7,256	 8,692		15,948
Total Current Liabilities	\$	12,380	\$ 9,379	\$	21,759
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:					
Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Portion:					
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$	370,848	\$ 416,215	\$	787,063
Total Long-Term Liabilities	-	370,848	\$ 416,215	\$	787,063
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	383,228	\$ 425,594	\$	808,822
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,	741,530	\$ 405,227	\$	2,146,757
Restricted For:					
Debt Service		16,492	90,686		107,178
Deposits		15,030	-		15,030
Capital Projects		65,008	137,682		202,690
Unrestricted		2,556	 6,406		8,962
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 1,</u>	840,616	\$ 640,001	\$	2,480,617

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES RECEIVED, EXPENSES PAID, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	ater and ver System Fund	 Sewer Fund	 Total
<u>OPERATING REVENUES RECEIVED</u> :			
Water Sales	\$ 125,896	\$ -	\$ 125,896
Sewer Fees	-	93,984	93,984
Miscellaneous	 1,500	 	 1,500
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES RECEIVED	\$ 127,396	\$ 93,984	\$ 221,380
OPERATING EXPENSES PAID :			
Dues and Subscriptions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees	1,323	2,521	3,844
Gasoline, Oil, and Fuel	925	926	1,851
Insurance	6,287	5,879	12,166
Miscellaneous	820	2,127	2,947
Office Supplies and Postage	885	649	1,534
Professional Services	1,485	1,414	2,899
Repairs and Maintenance	18,173	10,903	29,076
Salaries and Payroll Taxes	21,789	24,975	46,764
Supplies	582	1,015	1,597
Taxes and Licenses	4,322	-	4,322
Utilities	54,431	12,610	67,041
Testing	631	4,401	5,032
Depreciation	 57,795	 37,466	 95,261
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES PAID	\$ 169,448	\$ 104,886	\$ 274,334
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (42,052)	\$ (10,902)	\$ (52,954)
NONOPERATING REVENUES RECEIVED (EXPENSES PAID):			
Interest Income	\$ 453	\$ 1,057	\$ 1,510
Interest Expense	(15,276)	(12,334)	(27,610)
Transfers	(3,248)	3,248	-
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES RECEIVED		 <u> </u>	 _
(EXPENSES PAID)	\$ (18,071)	\$ (8,029)	\$ (26,100)
CHANGE IN NET POSITON	\$ (60,123)	\$ (18,931)	\$ (79,054)
NET POSITION, October 1, 2015	 1,900,739	 658,932	 2,559,671
NET POSITION, September 30, 2016	\$ 1,840,616	\$ 640,001	\$ 2,480,617

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from Customers	\$ 125,896	\$ 93,984	\$ 219,880
Payments to Suppliers for Goods and Services Payments to Employees	(89,864)	(42,445)	(132,309)
Receipt of Customer Utility Deposits	(21,789) (1,322)	(24,975)	(46,764) (1,322)
Other Cash Receipts	1,500	- -	1,500
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 14,421	\$ 26,564	\$ 40,985
	* 1.,.21	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating Transfers from (to) Other Funds	\$ (3,248)	\$ 3,248	\$ -
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$ (3,248)	\$ 3,248	\$ -
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Retirement of Debt	\$ (6,972)	\$ (7,376)	\$ (14,348)
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(3,757)	(11,651)	(15,408)
Interest Expense	(15,276)	(12,334)	(27,610)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$ (26,005)	\$ (31,361)	\$ (57,366)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest on cash	\$ 453	\$ 1,057	\$ 1,510
NET CHANGE IN CASH	\$ (14,379)	\$ (492)	\$ (14,871)
NET CHANGE IN CASH	Ψ (14,577)	ψ (+)2)	ψ (14,071)
CASH, October 1, 2015	118,166	235,530	353,696
CASH, September 30, 2016	\$ 103,787	\$ 235,038	\$ 338,825
C. 1011, September 30, 2010	ψ 103,707	Ψ 233,030	Ψ 330,023
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by			
Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (42,052)	\$ (10,902)	\$ (52,954)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided			
(Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Characteristic Approximation (Characteristic Approximation)	57,795	37,466	95,261
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	(1.000)		(1.000)
Increase in Customer Deposits	(1,322)		(1,322)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 14,421</u>	\$ 26,564	\$ 40,985

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in Note 1.C, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>:

The City of St. Mary is an incorporated city in the State of Missouri in which the citizens elect the Mayor and Board of Alderman. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary governments over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City – as distinct from legal relationships.

There are no component units of the City of St. Mary in the September 30, 2016 statements.

B. Basis of Presentation:

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The City presently has no fiduciary funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- 1. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- 2. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Proprietary Fund Types

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> – Enterprise Funds are used to account for business-type activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges, and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the following Enterprise Funds that are reported as major funds:

Fund	
Water Fund	Accounts for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the City's water utility facilities and services.
Sewer Fund	Accounts for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of the City's sanitary sewer utility facilities and services.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting, as defined in item 2 below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus, as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting, is used as appropriate:

- 1. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- 2. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental and business-type activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statement and the proprietary fund statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the City utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting, while the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Equity:

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Capital Assets

The City's modified cash basis of accounting reports capital assets resulting from cash transactions and reports depreciation where appropriate. The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

<u>Government-Wide Statements</u> – In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions are accounted for as assets in the Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets arising from cash transactions is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position.

Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straightline method of depreciation. A capitalization threshold of \$2,500 is used to report capital assets. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and Leasehold Improvement	5-50 years
Equipment and Vehicles	5-7 years
Infrastructure	50 years

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – In the fund financial statements, capital assets arising from cash transactions acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets acquired for use in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Long-Term Debt

All long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt arising from cash basis transactions of governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as the treatment in the government-wide statements.

Equity Classification

<u>Government-Wide Statements</u> – Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- 1. Net investment in capital assets Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- 2. Restricted net position Consists of 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.
- 3. Unrestricted net position All other net positions that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

It is the City's policy to first use restricted resources prior to the use of unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – According to Government Accounting Standards, fund balances are to be classified into five major classifications; Nonspendable Fund Balance, Restricted Fund Balance, Committed Fund Balance, Assigned Fund Balance, and Unassigned Fund Balance. Below are definitions of the differences and a reconciliation of how these balances are reported.

1. Nonspendable Fund Balance

The Nonspendable Fund Balance 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. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example inventories and prepaid amounts. Due to the modified cash basis nature of the City all such items are expensed at the time of purchase, so there is nothing to report for this classification.

2. Restricted Fund Balance

The Restricted Fund Balance classification refers to amounts that are subject to outside restrictions, not controlled by the entity. Things such as restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

3. Committed Fund Balance

The Committed Fund Balance classification refers to amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority (the Board of Aldermen). Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of formal action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

The Board of Aldermen commits fund balance by making motions or passing resolutions to adopt policy or to approve contracts. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

4. Assigned Fund Balance

The Assigned Fund Balance classification refers to amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted or committed. Intent may be expressed by the Board of Aldermen.

5. Unassigned Fund Balance

The Unassigned Fund Balance classification is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund for amounts that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

The City Board of Alderman establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for a specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

Unrestricted net position for proprietary funds represent the net position available for future operations or distributions.

E. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses:

Program Revenues

In the Statement of Activities – modified cash basis, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the City's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The City has the following program revenues in each activity:

General Government Licenses and permits, charges for

services, and capital contributions.

Public Safety Court fines and capital grants.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Operating Revenue and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for the proprietary fund result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. They also include all revenues and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

F. Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities:

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- 1. Interfund loans Amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.
- 2. Interfund services Sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- 3. Interfund reimbursements Repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
- 4. Interfund transfers Flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> – Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

1. Internal balances – Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Internal Balances.

2. Internal activities – Amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Transfers-Internal Activities. The effects of interfund services between funds, if any, are not eliminated in the Statement of Activities.

G. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting used by the City requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Property Tax:

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable on or before January 1 of the following year. All unpaid taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. The City bills and collects its own property taxes. Property tax revenues are recognized when received.

I. Budgetary Information:

An annual budget prepared under the modified cash basis of accounting was adopted on September 10, 2015. Any increase in appropriations during the fiscal year must be approved by the City Board. During the current budget year, the budget was amended on September 8, 2016. Any remaining appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end.

J. Subsequent Events:

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through January 9, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

2. <u>DEPOSITS</u>

The City maintains at least one separate cash account for each fund. Each fund type's cash is displayed on the combined statement of assets, liabilities, and fund balances arising from cash transactions as "Cash" under each fund's caption. The City has no formal policy governing the types of accounts allowable for the City's deposits but through experience the City has found that checking accounts and certificates of deposit meet their needs. At September 30, 2016, the carrying value of the City's deposits was \$457,794, and the bank balance was \$463,116.

Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2016, there was no exposure to custodial credit risk.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity, resulting from modified cash basis transactions, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

Governmental Activities							
	Ba	lance at					Balance at
	O	ctober 1,					September 30,
		2015	A	dditions	Deduc	tions	2016
Capital Assets not being Depreciate	ed:						
Land	\$	33,500	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$ 33,500
Total Capital Assets not							
Being Depreciated	\$	33,500	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$ 33,500
Other Capital Assets:							
Buildings and Leasehold	\$	263,253	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	\$ 263,253
Improvements							
Equipment and Vehicles		260,472		36,515		-0-	296,987
Roads and Bridges		341,942		2,950		-0-	344,892
Total Other Capital Assets		<u> </u>					
at Historical Costs	\$	865,667	\$	39,465	\$	-0-	\$ 905,132
		<u> </u>					
Less Accumulated Depreciation For	:						
Buildings and Leasehold	\$	(88,943)	\$	(5,354)	\$	-0-	\$ (94,297)
Improvements							
Equipment and Vehicles		(182,643)		(12,655)		-0-	(195,298)
Roads and Bridges		(227,701)		(11,767)		-0-	(239,468)
Total Accumulated							
Depreciation	\$	(499,287)	\$	(29,776)	\$	-0-	\$ (529,063)
-							
Other Capital Assets, Net	\$	366,380	\$	9,689	\$	-0-	\$ 376,069
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Net	\$	399,880	\$	9,689	\$	-0-	<u>\$ 409,569</u>
Business-Type Activities							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciate	ed:						
Land	\$_	27,467	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	<u>\$ 27,467</u>
Total Capital Assets not							
Being Depreciated	\$	27,467	\$	-0-	\$	-0-	<u>\$ 27,467</u>

	Balance at					Balance at
	October 1,					September 30,
	2015	A	dditions	Deduc	tions	2016
Other Capital Assets:						
Water System	\$ 2,635,329	\$	3,757	\$	-0-	\$2,639,086
Sewer System	1,209,833		-0-		-0-	1,209,833
Equipment and Vehicles Total Other Capital Assets	980,601		11,651		-0-	992,252
at Historical Cost	\$ 4,825,763	\$	15,408	\$	-0-	\$4,841,171
Less Accumulated Depreciation for	:					
Water System	\$ (526,221)	\$	(53,533)	\$	-0-	\$ (579,754)
Sewer System	(525,385)		(24,274)		-0-	(549,659)
Equipment and Vehicles Total Accumulated	(772,003)		(17,454)		-0-	(789,457)
Depreciation	<u>\$(1,823,609)</u>	\$	(95,261)	\$	-0-	<u>\$(1,918,870</u>)
Other Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,002,154	\$	(79,853)	\$	-0-	\$ 2,922,301
Business-Type Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 3,029,621</u>	\$	(79,853)	\$	-0-	\$ 2,949,768

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows in the Statement of Activities:

Governmental Activities:	
Public Safety	\$ 11,829
General	4,122
Cemetery	298
Park	112
Street	13,415
Total Depreciation Expense	
For Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 29,776</u>
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	\$ 57,795
Sewer	<u>37,466</u>
Total Depreciation	
For Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 95,261</u>

4. BONDS PAYABLE

The City has issued two revenue bonds for a variety of purposes including capital projects financing.

The following is a summary of bond transactions of the reporting entity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016:

		Series A				
		Taxable		Series B		
	(Combined	(Combined	Series C	
	W	aterworks	Wa	terworks and	Combined	
		and		Sewerage	Waterworks	
	5	Sewerage		System	and Sewerage	
		System	Re	funding and	System	
		Revenue	In	provement	Revenue	
		<u>Bonds</u>	Rev	venue Bonds	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Bonds Payable at						
October 1, 2015	\$	385,076	\$	107,336	\$ 324,947	\$ 817,359
Bonds Issued		-0-		-0-	-0-	-0-
Less Bond Payments		(6,972)		(1,946)	(5,430)	(14,348)
Bonds Payable at						
September 30, 2016	\$	378,104	\$	105,390	<u>\$ 319,517</u>	<u>\$ 803,011</u>

Missouri statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a city can issue to a percentage of the total assessed valuation of taxable property located within that city's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City is \$418,773 at September 30, 2016.

Business-Type Activities

Revenue Bonds at September 30, 2016 are comprised of the following issue:

Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bond (Build America Bond) Series A United States Department of Agriculture, interest at 4.0 percent, monthly payments of \$1,854 beginning December 1, 2012 through April 1, 2045.

\$378,104

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds including interest are:

<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 7,256	\$ 14,992	\$ 22,248
7,551	14,697	22,248
7,859	14,389	22,248
8,179	14,069	22,248
8,512	13,736	22,248
48,056	63,184	111,240
58,677	52,563	111,240
71,644	39,596	111,240
87,477	23,763	111,240
<u>72,893</u>	5,369	78,262
<u>\$378,104</u>	<u>\$256,358</u>	<u>\$634,462</u>
	\$ 7,256 7,551 7,859 8,179 8,512 48,056 58,677 71,644 87,477 72,893	\$ 7,256 \$ 14,992 7,551 14,697 7,859 14,389 8,179 14,069 8,512 13,736 48,056 63,184 58,677 52,563 71,644 39,596 87,477 23,763 72,893 5,369

The City is required to establish a Debt Service Reserve account for the revenue bonds with monthly deposits of \$186 until the balance reaches \$22,320. The balance of this account at September 30, 2016 totaled \$16,492.

Once the Debt Service Reserve is fully funded, the City is required to establish a Replacement and Extension Reserve account. This account is to be funded monthly with \$238 per month and continue for the life of the loan.

The City is also required to establish a Short Lived Asset Reserve account. This account is to be funded with \$917 per month and continue for the life of the loan. The balance of this account at September 30, 2016 totaled \$63,439.

Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bond Series B -United States Department of Agriculture, interest at 4.0 percent, monthly payments of \$517 beginning December 1, 2012 through November 1, 2045.

\$105,390

Annual Debt Service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds including interest are:

Year Ending			
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2017	\$ 2,025	\$ 4,179	\$ 6,204
2018	2,108	4,096	6,204
2019	2,194	4,010	6,204
2020	2,283	3,921	6,204
2021	2,376	3,828	6,204
2022-2026	13,414	17,606	31,020
2027-2031	16,377	14,643	31,020
2032-2036	19,998	11,022	31,020
2037-2041	24,417	6,603	31,020
2042-2045	20,198	1,477	21,675
	\$105,390	\$ 71,385	\$176,775

The City is required to establish a Debt Service Reserve account for the revenue bonds with monthly deposits of \$52 until the balance reaches \$6,240. The balance of this account at September 30, 2016 totaled \$6,451.

Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bond Series C -United States Department of Agriculture, interest at 2.5 percent, monthly payments of \$1,215 beginning December 13, 2015 through July 13, 2048. Interest only payments shall be made monthly of \$678 December 13, 2012 through November 13, 2015.

\$319,517

Annual Debt Service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds including interest are:

Year Ending			
September 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 6,667	\$ 7,913	\$ 14,580
2018	6,835	7,745	14,580
2019	7,008	7,572	14,580
2020	7,185	7,395	14,580
2021	7,376	7,213	14,589
2022-2026	39,725	33,175	72,900
2027-2031	45,010	27,890	72,900
2032-2036	50,997	21,903	72,900
2037-2041	57,780	15,120	72,900
2042-2046	65,465	7,435	72,900
2047-2048	25,469	602	26,071
	<u>\$319,517</u>	<u>\$143,963</u>	<u>\$463,480</u>

The City is required to establish a Debt Service Reserve account for the revenue bonds with monthly deposits of \$122 until the balance reaches \$14,640. The balance of this account at September 30, 2016 totaled \$4,198.

Interest expense on long-term debt was charged to functions as follows in the Statement of Activities:

Business-Type A	ctivities:
-----------------	------------

Water	\$15,276
Sewer	12,334
Total	<u>\$27,610</u>

5. PENSION PLAN - LAGERS

Summary of Significant Accounting Polices

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) and additions to/deductions from LAGERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LAGERS. Had the City prepared their financial statements in accordance with GAAP, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) would be recognized when paid in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Division

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 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 and receive a reduced allowance.

February 29, 2016 Valuation

Benefit Multiplier: 1% for life Final Average Salary: 5 Years Member Contributions: 4%

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, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	3

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 4.8% of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability. The employer's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 29, 2016.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the February 29, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25% wage inflation; 2.50% price inflation Salary Increase 3.5% to 6.55%, including wage inflation 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 table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014 disabled mortality table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were the RP-2014 employees' mortality table for males and females.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 29, 2016 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	<u>Allocation</u>	Real Rate of Return
Equity	43.00%	5.29%
Fixed Income	26.00%	2.23%
Real Assets	21.00%	3.31%
Strategic Assets	10.00%	5.73%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.19%. 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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan	Fiduciary	Net	Pension	
			Net	Net Position (b)		Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at 6/30/2015	\$	51,816	\$	36,299	\$	15,517	
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		3,877		-		3,877	
Interest		3,827		-		3,827	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(345)		-		(345)	
Contributions - employer		-		3,070		(3,070)	
Contributions - employee		-		2,571		(2,571)	
Net investment income		-		293		(293)	
Benefit payments, including refunds		(1,909)		(1,909)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(505)		505	
Other changes		3,305		344		2,961	
Net Changes	\$	8,755	\$	3,864	\$	4,891	
Balance at 6/30/2016	\$	60,571	\$	40,163	\$	20,408	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.19%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.19%) or one percentage point higher (8.19%) than the current rate.

	Current Single Discount	
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
6.19%	7.19%	8.19%
\$ 30,400	\$ 20,408	\$12,395

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

For the year ended 2016 the employer recognized pension expense of \$3,892. Had the City prepared their financial statements in accordance with GAAP, the employer would have reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred	
			In	flows
			of Re	of Resources
Differences in experience	\$	-	\$	(325)
Differences in assumptions		2,732		-
Excess (deficit) investment returns		3,058		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		647		
Total	\$	6,437	\$	(325)

^{*}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 for the year ending 2017.

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

Year ended:	
2017	2,004
2018	1,357
2019	1,356
2020	1,000
2021	395
Thereafter	-0-
Total	6,112

Police Division

A. 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 multi-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.

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 55 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 50 and receive a reduced allowance.

February 29, 2016 Valuation

Benefit Multiplier: 1.0% for Life

Final Average Salary: 5 Years Member Contributions: 4%

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.

C. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	0
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	1
	1

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% of their gross pay to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 4.8% of annual covered payroll.

E. Net Pension Liability

The employer's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 29, 2016.

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the February 29, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25% wage inflation; 2.50% price inflation Salary increase 3.5% 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, 2015 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	43.00%	5.29%
Fixed Income	22.00%	2.23%
Real Assets	21.00%	3.31%
Strategic Assets	10.00%	5.73%

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 plan's fiduciary net position was projected to 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.

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Tota	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position			Net Pensio Liability		
	L						
	(a)		(a)			a) - (b)	
Balance at 6/30/2015	\$	\$ 23,203		27,663	\$	(4,460)	
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		2,103		-		2,103	
Interest		1,757		-		1,757	
Difference between expected and actual experience		2,965		-		2,965	
Contributions - employer		-		1,119		(1,119)	
Contributions - employee		-		879		(879)	
Net investment income		-		(100)		100	
Benefit payments, including refunds		-		-		-	
Administrative expense		-		(84)		84	
Other changes		1,562		(45)		1,607	
Net Changes	\$	8,387	\$	1,769	\$	6,618	
Balance at 6/30/2016	\$	31,590	\$	29,432	\$	2,158	

H. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	Current Single Discount	
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
6.25%	7.25%	8.25%
\$ 5,835	\$ 2,158	\$ (982)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the employer recognized pension expense of \$2,963. Had the City prepared their financial statements in accordance with GAAP, the employer would have reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	De	eferred	Det	ferred
	Oı	utflows	Inf	lows
	of R	esources	of Re	sources
Differences in experience	\$	2,149	\$	(59)
Differences in assumptions		1,132		-
Excess (deficit) investment returns		2,553		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		29		
Total	\$	5,863	\$	(59)

^{*}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 for the year ending June 30, 2017.

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

Year ended:	
2017	\$ 1,954
2018	1,925
2019	1,489
2020	436
2021	-0-
Thereafter	-0-
Total	\$ 5,804

6. <u>COMPONENTS OF RESTRICTED ASSETS</u>

The Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bond – Series B, Taxable Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds – Series A, and Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds – Series C requires that the City establish Debt Service Funds and a Capital Projects Fund. At September 30, 2016, account balances totaled \$172,186. USDA requires that the City establish Capital Projects for sewer grinder repairs. They also require a separate capital project fund to account for money provided by USDA for capital projects. In addition, there are two meter deposit accounts. At September 30, 2016, the account balances totaled \$152,712.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to risks of loss through claims on property owned, damage to property owned, official and employee liability, workers' compensation claims, and risk of loss of employee or individual injury. The City handles these risks of loss through the purchase of commercial insurance policies. No significant reduction in insurance coverage occurred during the year. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The City is insured under a retrospectively-rated policy for workers' compensation coverage. The initial premium may be adjusted based on actual experience.

Adjustments in premiums are recorded when paid or received. During the year ended September 30, 2016, there were no significant adjustments in premiums based on actual experience.

8. <u>INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>

The following is a summary of the amounts transferred from and to other funds:

	Tran	Tran	sferred	
	<u>I</u>	From		To
Water Fund	\$	3,248	\$	-0-
Sewer Fund		-0-		3,248
Total	\$	3,248	\$	3,248

The Water Fund transferred funds to the Sewer Fund that represent reimbursement of an expenditure paid by the Sewer Fund.

9. <u>INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES</u>

Outstanding balances between funds reported as "due to/from other funds" include miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds.

The following is a summary of the amounts due from and to other funds:

	Due From	<u>Due To</u>
General Fund	\$ 846	\$ -0-
Water Fund	-0-	423
Sewer Fund	-0-	423
Total	<u>\$ 846</u>	<u>\$ 846</u>



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Budgeted Original		ınts .mended		Actual	Fina Fa	iance with al Budget avorable favorable)
REVENUES RECEIVED:								
Taxes	\$	139,188	\$	139,188	\$	130,632	\$	(8,556)
Licenses and Permits		4,925		4,925		3,932		(993)
Fines and Costs		5,815		5,815		2,979		(2,836)
Interest		16		16		678		662
Charges for Services		9,700		9,700		9,175		(525)
Grant Revenue		5,000		5,000		39,485		34,485
Donations		500		500		991		491
Other		1,600		1,600		8,426		6,826
G.1.10.1		1,000	-	1,000	_	0,.20	-	0,020
TOTAL DEVENIUE								
TOTAL REVENUES	ф	166744	Ф	166744	ф	107.200	ф	20.554
RECEIVED	\$	166,744	\$	166,744	\$	196,298	\$	29,554
EMPENDIEUDEG DA ID								
EXPENDITURES PAID:								
General Government:	Φ.	07.5	Φ.	07.5	ф	070	Φ.	_
Bonds Surety	\$	875	\$	875	\$	870	\$	5
Capital Outlay		100		100		-		100
Gasoline, Fuel, and Oil		1,000		1,000		344		656
Insurance		13,701		13,701		10,111		3,590
Miscellaneous		400		7,810		2,404		5,406
Office Supplies and Postage		5,500		5,500		3,735		1,765
Professional Services		4,735		4,735		7,626		(2,891)
Repairs and Maintenance		750		750		1,943		(1,193)
Salaries and Payroll Taxes		36,861		36,861		38,743		(1,882)
Street Lighting		4,000		4,000		4,248		(248)
Supplies		250		250		2,397		(2,147)
Telephone		1,500		1,500		1,838		(338)
Utilities		1,545		1,545		3,778		(2,233)
Total General Government	\$	71,217	\$	78,627	\$	78,037	\$	590
Total General Government	Ф	/1,21/	Þ	76,027	Ф	76,037	Ф	390
Street:								
Capital Outlay	\$	10,500	\$	31,737	\$	34,950	\$	(3,213)
Gasoline, Fuel, and Oil	φ	950	φ	950	φ	513	φ	437
Insurance		2,906		2,906		3,553		
Miscellaneous		,						(647)
		200		14,215		-		14,215
Supplies		300		300		555		(255)
Repairs and Maintenance		6,000		6,000		5,279		721
Salaries and Payroll Taxes		9,897		9,897		6,787		3,110
Utilities		52		52		52		-
Street Lighting		3,700		3,700		3,856		(156)
Total Street	\$	34,305	\$	69,757	\$	55,545	\$	14,212
Cemetery:								
Capital Outlay	\$	100	\$	100	\$	-	\$	100
Insurance		1,618		1,618		1,185		433
Repairs and Maintenance		325		325		557		(232)
Salaries and Payroll Taxes		2,093		2,093		1,699		394
Miscellaneous		-		2,176		2,700		(524)
Utilities		52		52		48		4
Total Cemetery	\$	4,188	\$	6,364	\$	6,189	\$	175
1 our Cometery	φ	7,100	Ψ	0,50+	Ψ	0,109	Ψ	113

(Continued)
See Independent Auditors' Report.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - MODIFIED CASH BASIS - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Dodosto d. A		_			Fin	riance with
		Budgeted A Original		mended		Actual		avorable favorable)
Park:		Jiigiliai		mended		rictuai	(01	navorabic)
Capital Outlay	\$	200	\$	200	\$	-	\$	200
Insurance		1,628		1,628		1,343		285
Miscellaneous		100		878		12		866
Repairs and Maintenance		400		400		587		(187)
Salaries and Payroll Taxes Utilities		1,727 877		1,727 877		1,224 964		503 (87)
Total Park	\$	4,932	\$	5,710	\$	4,130	\$	1,580
Public Safety:								
Police:								
Capital Outlay	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	990	\$	10
Gasoline, Fuel, and Oil		3,700		3,700		1,056		2,644
Insurance		7,947		7,947		2,238		5,709
Miscellaneous		1,333		12,336		592		11,744
Office Supplies and Postage		150		150		246		(96)
Professional Fees		800		800		746		54
Repairs and Maintenance		1,103		1,103		752		351
Salaries and Payroll Taxes		25,160		25,160		20,206		4,954
Telephone		1,450		1,450		1,679		(229)
Training		500		500		600		(100)
Uniforms		1,003		1,003		471		532
Total Police	\$	44,146	\$	55,149	\$	29,576	\$	25,573
Fire Department:								
Capital Outlay	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	14,617	\$	(13,617)
Gasoline, Fuel, and Oil		700		700		4,049		(3,349)
Insurance		5,281		5,281		5,601		(320)
Miscellaneous		1,160		56,319		11,390		44,929
Repairs and Maintenance		1,500		1,500		557		943
Salaries and Payroll Taxes		1,064		1,064		859		205
Supplies		750		750		4,404		(3,654)
**								(3,034)
Professional Fees		700		-		1.061		(201)
Telephone Utilities		780 1,500		780 1,500		1,061		(281)
	c		d.		d.	1,556	¢	(56)
Total Fire Department	\$	13,735	\$	68,894	\$	44,094	\$	24,800
Municipal Court: Salaries and Payroll Taxes	\$	1,595	\$	1,595	\$	_	\$	1,595
Supplies	Ψ	50	Ψ	50	Ψ	_	Ψ	50
Training		600		600		350		250
Total Municipal Court	\$	2,245	\$	2,245	\$	350	\$	1,895
OTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	\$	60,126	\$	126,288	\$	74,020	\$	52,268
OTAL EXPENDITURES PAID	\$	174,768	\$	286,746	\$	217,921	\$	68,825
XCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES RECEIVED								
OVER EXPENDITURES PAID	\$	(8,024)	\$	(120,002)	\$	(21,623)	\$	98,379
UND BALANCE, October 1, 2015						133,150		
UND BALANCE, September 30, 2016					\$	111,527		

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MISSOURI LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS GENERAL DIVISION

June 30, 2016

		2016		2015
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016				
Total Pension Liability				
Service Costs	\$	3,877	\$	3,680
Interest on the Pension Liability		3,827		3,446
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience				
of the Total Pension Liability		(345)		(62)
Changes of Assumptions		3,305		-
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(1,909)		(1,898)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		8,755		5,166
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		51,816		46,650
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$	60,571	\$	51,816
	Ψ	00,571	Ψ	31,010
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$	3,070	\$	2,740
Contributions - Employees		2,571		2,319
Net Investment Income		293		679
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(1,909)		(1,898)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(505)		(559)
Other (Net Transfers)		344		(28)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		3,864		3,253
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		36,299		33,046
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$	40,163	\$	36,299
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A) - (B)		20,408		15,517
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		6.31%	-	70.05%
of the Lotal Lension Madulity		0.3170	,	0.0370
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$	60,275	\$	57,476
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage				
of Covered Valuation Payroll	3	33.86%	2	27.00%

Notes to the Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MISSOURI LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS POLICE DIVISION

June 30, 2016

	2016			2015
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016				
Total Pension Liability				
Service Costs	\$	2,103	\$	1,929
Interest on the Pension Liability		1,757		1,510
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience				
of the Total Pension Liability		2,965		(113)
Changes of Assumptions		1,562		-
Benefit Payments, including Refunds of Employee Contributions		-		-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		8,387		3,326
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		23,203		19,877
Total Pension Liability - Ending (A)	\$	31,590	\$	23,203
		,	<u>-</u>	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$	1,119	\$	1,419
Contributions - Employees		879		984
Net Investment Income		(100)		482
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		-		-
Pension Plan Administrative Expense		(84)		(93)
Other (Net Transfers)		(45)		1,196
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,769		3,988
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		27,663		23,675
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (B)	\$	29,432	\$	27,663
Net Pension Liability - Ending (A) - (B)		2,158		(4,460)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		2 170/	1	10.220/
of the Total Pension Liability	Ş	93.17%	1.	19.22%
Covered Valuation Payroll	\$	26,786	\$	22,897
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Valuation Payroll		8.06%	-1	19.48%

Notes to the Schedule:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MISSOURI LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

June 30, 2016

Fiscal Year Ended	r Actuarial			Actual		Contribution Deficiency		Covered aluation	Actual Contribution as a Percentage of Covered
June 30,	Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll		Valuation Payroll
2016	\$	3,716	\$	3,716	\$	-	\$	77,422	4.80%
2015		4,224		4,224		-		84,371	5.01%
2014		3,756		3,756		-		72,798	5.16%
2013		3,677		3,677		-		71,788	5.12%
2012		3,803		3,803		-		77,170	4.93%
2011		4,069		4,069		-		82,226	4.95%
2010		3,351		3,351		-		73,867	4.54%
2009		3,659		3,659		-		68,749	5.32%
2008		4,235		4,235		-		80,755	5.24%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date: February 29, 2016

Notes The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 2016 to

June 30, 2016 reflects expected service cost and interest reduced by

actual benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method: Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method: Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period: Multiple bases from 14 to 21 years
Asset Valuation Method: 5-year smoothed market, 20% corridor
Inflation: 3.25% wage inflation; 2.5% 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 mortalibty 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 moratlity table for males and females. The pre-retirement morality 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: New assumptions adopted based on the 5-year experience study

for the period March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015.

See Accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF ST. MARY, MISSOURI SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

2016-001 Inadequate Segregation of Duties

Criteria: The duties of receiving and handling cash and

recording transactions should be separated for

internal control purposes.

Condition: There is a lack of segregation of duties over

handling and recording receipts.

Context: One employee is responsible for receiving,

authorizing, handling, and recording funds received. During the year end September 30, 2016, the City

received approximately \$419,000.

Effect: City funds are exposed to a risk of loss or misuse.

Cause: There are a limited number of employees at the

City.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City segregate duties over

receipts to the extent possible to enhance internal

controls.

View of Responsible Officials and Corrective

Action Plan: We understand the recommendation but believe we

cannot adequately segregate these duties given the current number of employees available. If additional staff does become available, we will segregate these duties to the extent possible for

receipts.