

FINANCIAL REPORT (Audited)

Year Ended June 30, 2019

CITY OF BELLEFONTAINE NEIGHBORS, MISSOURI FINANCIAL REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

December 30, 2019

Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen CITY OF BELLEFONTAINE NEIGHBORS, MISSOURI

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CITY OF BELLEFONTAINE NEIGHBORS, MISSOURI (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to 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 of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplemental Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis and other supplemental information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United

States of America. In our opinion, the other supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2019 on our consideration of the City'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Hochschild, Bloom + Company LLP

Chesterfield, Missouri

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to be an overview of the City of Bellefontaine Neighbors, Missouri's (the City) financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. It should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements (attached).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Net position increased by \$1,206,089 during the fiscal year. Fund balances increased by \$29,949 primarily due to increase of grant revenue. The fund balances are adequate for the City to operate efficiently and provide services to its citizens.

At the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$4,466,791. Approximately 2% of this amount (\$87,451) is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

The General Fund had changes in fund balance of (\$66,806) and \$25 in the current and prior year, respectively, due to increased expenditures in general government, police and recreation center. The City's General Fund budget had reflected an anticipated increase in fund balance of \$3,916 in the original budget and a deficit of \$33,042 in the final budget.

The Capital Improvement Fund had increases in fund balance of \$187,272 and \$265,634 in the current and prior year, respectively. The increase in the current year was primarily due to a decrease in nongrant related expenditures.

The Debt Service Fund had changes in fund balance of \$22,537 and (\$54,984) in the current and prior year, respectively. The increase in the current year was primarily due to the decrease in debt service expenditures.

The Bond Fund had changes in fund balance of (\$149,619) and (\$5,796,977) in the current and prior year, respectively. The decrease in the current year was primarily due to transferring funds to capital improvement for street capital outlay expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Note that the government-wide financial statements exclude fiduciary fund activities.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, building, police, street, recreation center, and court, as well as interest and other fiscal charges on long-term debt. The City does not have any business-type activities.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. It should be noted that the City does not have any proprietary funds.

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

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

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Bond Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. The Sewer Lateral Fund is a nonmajor fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for all budgeted funds to demonstrate legal compliance with the respective adopted budget.

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

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Supplemental information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, certain required and other supplemental information can be found after the basic financial statements.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City presents its financial statements under the reporting model pursuant to Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements. Therefore, a comparative analysis of government-wide data is also included in this report.

A condensed version of the statement of net position follows:

	June 30		
	2019	2018	
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	\$ 7,413,471	7,780,165	
Capital assets	15,158,506	14,552,455	
Total Assets	22,571,977	22,332,620	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	874,070	501,440	
	<u> </u>		
LIABILITIES			
Other liabilities	706,299	414,401	
Long-term liabilities	11,407,908	12,035,086	
Total Liabilities	12,114,207	12,449,487	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	766,424	1,025,246	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	4,817,883	3,687,583	
Restricted	5,261,089	4,968,427	
Unrestricted	486,444	703,317	
Total Net Position	\$ 10,565,416	9,359,327	

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As illustrated above, in the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$10,565,416 at June 30, 2019.

The City's unrestricted net position of \$486,444 (4.6%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Additionally, a portion of the City's governmental activities net position (\$5,261,089) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

A condensed version of the statement of activities follows:

	For The Years Ended June 30		
	2019	2018	
REVENUES			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 520,280	492,573	
Operating grants and contributions	517,623	808,599	
Capital grants and contributions	1,102,618	101,583	
General revenues:			
Property taxes	1,233,236	1,213,325	
Sales taxes	2,871,353	2,762,593	
Gross receipts taxes	1,287,043	1,353,344	
Other	112,935	109,597	
Total Revenues	7,645,088	6,841,614	
EXPENSES			
General government	1,092,549	742,558	
Building	173,000	123,808	
Police	2,855,397	2,380,959	
Street	1,150,263	1,424,540	
Recreation center	732,949	670,304	
Court	88,648	53,737	
Interest and other fiscal charges on long-term debt	346,193	463,999	
Total Expenses	6,438,999	5,859,905	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,206,089	981,709	
NET POSITION, JULY 1	9,359,327	8,377,618	
NET POSITION, JUNE 30	\$ 10,565,416	9,359,327	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Revenues increased by 11.7% from the previous year while expenses increased by 9.9% from the previous year accounting for the increase in net position of \$1,206,089. The current year increase of revenue primarily relates to increased sales tax and grants received.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The General Fund fell short of projections during 2019 mainly due to tax revenue coming in lower than expected. The total revenue variance was unfavorable by 4.5% and the expenditures variance was favorable by 3.8%.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

The City has invested, net of accumulated depreciation, \$15,158,506 at June 30, 2019, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure. This amount represents a net increase of \$606,051 for the current fiscal year (including additions and deductions).

The City's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, consisted of:

	Ju	June 30		
	2019	2018		
Land	\$ 467,275			
Construction in progress Buildings	1,376,043 231,615			
Vehicles Equipment	65,886 475,068	,		
Infrastructure	12,542,619			
Total Capital Assets	\$ 15,158,506	14,552,455		

The City's long-term debt consists of the Series 2017 general obligation bonds in the amount of \$7,901,544, including premium, Series 2017A general obligations bonds in the amount of \$3,363,924, including premium and compounded interest, and future liabilities for compensated absences including compensatory and vacation time payable in the amount of \$142,440.

Additional information on the City's capital assets and long-term debt can be found in Note C and Note G, respectively, in the notes to financial statements.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Bellefontaine Neighbors, Missouri, Office of the City Clerk, 9641 Bellefontaine Road, Bellefontaine Neighbors, MO 63137.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ____JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 729,283
Investments	2,780,978
Receivables:	
Municipal taxes	857,646
Gross receipts taxes	131,427
Court fines, net of allowance	104,238
Intergovernmental	499,015
Special assessments	57,223
Other	3,639
Prepaid items	328,530
Net pension asset	1,921,492
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	1,843,318
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	13,315,188
Total Assets	22,571,977
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pension	874,070
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	441,013
Accrued interest payable	124,542
Accrued payroll	131,895
Other liabilities	8,849
Noncurrent liabilities:	-,
Due within one year	713,196
Due in more than one year	10,694,712
Total Liabilities	12,114,207
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amounts related to pension	766,424
Deferred amounts related to pension	
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,817,883
Restricted for:	
Debt service	939,716
Sewer lateral	262,460
Capital improvements	1,597,330
Federal forfeitures	103,079
Public safety	329,366
Pension	2,029,138
Unrestricted	486,444
Total Net Position	\$ 10,565,416

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenu	es	Net Revenues (Expenses) And Change In Net Position
	•	Charges	Operating	Capital	
		For	Grants And	Grants And	Governmental
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities					
General government	\$ 1,092,549	-	-	-	(1,092,549)
Building	173,000	63,696	-	-	(109,304)
Police	2,855,397	199,674	14,597	32,216	(2,608,910)
Street	1,150,263	125,878	503,026	659,716	138,357
Recreation center	732,949	131,032	-	410,686	(191,231)
Court	88,648	-	-	-	(88,648)
Interest and other fiscal charges on long-term debt	346,193		<u> </u>		(346,193)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,438,999	520,280	517,623	1,102,618	(4,298,478)
General Revenues					
Property taxes					1,233,236
Sales taxes					2,871,353
Gross receipts taxes					1,287,043
Licenses					47,670
Investment income					44,794
Other					20,471
Total General Revenues					5,504,567
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					1,206,089
NET POSITION, JULY 1					9,359,327
NET POSITION, JUNE 30					\$ 10,565,416

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
__JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Capital Improvement	Debt Service	Bond	Nonmajor Sewer Lateral	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	Ф. 720.202					720.202
Cash	\$ 729,283	712 500	-	-	-	729,283
Investments	296,979	712,508	595,464	924,845	251,182	2,780,978
Receivables:	492.074	114 002	259.097		704	957 (46
Municipal taxes Gross receipts taxes	482,974 131,427	114,902	258,986	-	784	857,646 131,427
Court fines, net of allowance		-		-		
Intergovernmental	104,238	499,015	-	-	-	104,238 499,015
Special assessments	57,223	499,013	-	-	-	57,223
Other	2,313	-		1 226	-	3,639
Due from other funds		- 652 751	95 266	1,326	16.044	
	220 520	653,751	85,266	-	16,044	755,061
Prepaid items	328,530		- -	-		328,530
Total Assets	\$ 2,132,967	1,980,176	939,716	926,171	268,010	6,247,040
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 67,408	368,055	_	-	5,550	441,013
Accrued payroll	117,104	14,791	-	_	· -	131,895
Due to other funds	686,087	-	-	68,974	-	755,061
Other liabilities	8,849	-	-	-	-	8,849
Total Liabilities	879,448	382,846		68,974	5,550	1,336,818
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue:						
Court fines	104,238	-	-	-	-	104,238
Property taxes	51,241	-	230,729	-	-	281,970
Special assessments	57,223					57,223
Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources	212,702		230,729			443,431
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	328,530	-	-	-	-	328,530
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	-	708,987	-	-	708,987
Sewer lateral	-	-	-	-	262,460	262,460
Federal forfeitures	103,079	-	-	-	-	103,079
Capital improvement	-	1,597,330	-	857,197	-	2,454,527
Public safety	329,366	-	-	-	-	329,366
Assigned for subsequent year's budget	192,391	-	-	-	-	192,391
Unassigned	87,451			-		87,451
Total Fund Balances	1,040,817	1,597,330	708,987	857,197	262,460	4,466,791
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources, And Fund Balances	\$ 2,132,967	1,980,176	939,716	926,171	268,010	6,247,040

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,466,791
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$24,988,709 and the accumulated depreciation is \$9,830,203.	15,158,506
Property taxes, municipal court, and special assessment receivables are assessed by or due to the City, but the amounts not collected as of August 31, 2019 (within 60 days) are deferred within the governmental	
funds financial statements. However, revenue for this amount is recognized in the government-wide financial statements.	443,431
Certain items are not a financial resource and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These consist of:	
Net pension asset	1,921,492
Deferred outflows related to pensions	874,070
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(766,424)
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Accrued interest payable	(124,542)
Accrued compensated absences	(142,440)
Compounded interest	(7,677)
General obligation bonds	(11,257,791)
Total Net Position Of Governmental Activities	\$ 10,565,416

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Capital Improvement	Debt Service	Bond	Nonmajor Sewer Lateral	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	General	Improvement	Service	Donu	Lateral	Tunus
Taxes	\$ 2,907,359	710,862	974,483	=	125,878	4,718,582
Gross receipts taxes	1,287,043	-	-	-	-	1,287,043
Licenses and permits	111,366	-	-	-	-	111,366
Charges for services	131,032	-	-	-	-	131,032
Fines and forfeitures	159,400	-	-	-	-	159,400
Intergovernmental	53,431	1,070,402	-	-	-	1,123,833
Special assessment	3,767	-	-	-	-	3,767
Investment income	10,326	12,169	4,267	15,849	2,183	44,794
Other	25,848	-	-	-	-	25,848
Total Revenues	4,689,572	1,793,433	978,750	15,849	128,061	7,605,665
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administration	1,043,050	41,119	-	-	=	1,084,169
Building	158,009	-	-	-	-	158,009
Police	2,722,630	20,303	-	-	=	2,742,933
Street	286,642	270,549	-	-	-	557,191
Court	84,935	-	-	-	-	84,935
Recreation center	461,112	180,197	-	-	-	641,309
Sewer lateral	-	-	-	-	91,496	91,496
Capital outlay	-	1,259,461	-		-	1,259,461
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	570,000	-	-	570,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	386,213	-	-	386,213
Total Expenditures	4,756,378	1,771,629	956,213	-	91,496	7,575,716
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(66,806)	21,804	22,537	15,849	36,565	29,949
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfer in	-	165,468	-	-	-	165,468
Transfer out	=	· =	-	(165,468)	=	(165,468)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		165,468		(165,468)	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(66,806)	187,272	22,537	(149,619)	36,565	29,949
FUND BALANCES, JULY 1	1,107,623	1,410,058	686,450	1,006,816	225,895	4,436,842
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30	\$ 1,040,817	1,597,330	708,987	857,197	262,460	4,466,791

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

__FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net Change In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 29,949
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which the capitalization threshold of \$1,284,835 exceeded the amount	(10.700
of depreciation of \$674,046 in the current period.	610,789
The net effect of transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position.	(4,738)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	51,423
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also the governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Amortization of premium Compounded interest accruals General obligation bond payments	41,069 (4,849) 570,000
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds financial statements, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. The net changes of these items are: Accrued compensated absences	20,958
Accrued interest on debt	3,800
Pension expense	 (112,312)
Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,206,089

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - AGENCY FUND

JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	1
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Cash \$ 3,200

LIABILITIES

Due to others 3,200

NET POSITION \$ -

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The CITY OF BELLEFONTAINE NEIGHBORS, MISSOURI (the City), is a fourth class city, was incorporated on June 19, 1950 and established a Mayor/Board of Aldermen form of government. The City's major operations include police protection, street maintenance and improvements, parks and recreation, general administrative services, legislative services, judicial services, and planning.

The significant accounting policies applied by the City in the preparation of the accompanying basic financial statements are summarized below:

1. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of the City include the financial activities of the City and any component units, entities which are financially accountable to the City. The City does not currently have any component units.

2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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 except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Improvement Fund -- The Capital Improvement Fund is a special revenue fund that is used to account for receipts of the capital improvement sales tax and expenditures for certain capital improvements and maintenance.

Debt Service Fund -- The Debt Service Fund provides funding for payment of principal, interest, and other related costs from outstanding bond indebtedness.

Bond Fund -- The Bond Fund is a capital projects fund used to account for bond proceeds and the related expenditures for street improvements.

The City reports the following fiduciary fund:

Agency Fund -- The Agency Fund is custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's Agency Fund consists of the assets of the Bail Bond Fund.

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

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

4. Cash and Investments

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

5. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the fiscal year-end are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are equally offset by a fund balance restriction which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), if any, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

The City has elected not to record the historical cost of infrastructure placed in service prior to July 1, 2003.

Depreciation is being computed on the straight-line method, using asset lives as follows:

Assets	Years
Buildings	15 - 50
Vehicles	5 - 20
Equipment	5 - 25
Infrastructure	20 - 40

7. Interfund Transactions

Transfers of resources from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are to be expended are recorded as transfers. Such transfers are reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental fund types.

Elimination of interfund activity has been made for governmental activities in the governmentwide financial statements.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

8. Due To/From Other Funds

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

9. Compensated Absences

Under terms of the City's personnel policy, employees are granted vacations based on length of service and compensatory time is granted to all nonexempt employees for hours worked in excess of a normal work week. Vacations accrue on January 1 of each year. Upon termination, the employee is paid for unused vacation and accrued compensatory time. Sick leave is accumulated based upon length of service and is available only to provide compensation during periods of illness. A portion of sick leave may be payable to employees upon termination, but it is not vested. Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time accrued at year-end are expected to be used by the employee during the following fiscal year.

10. Property Taxes

The City levies a tax on the assessed value of all real and personal property located within the City as of January 1 each year. Taxes are levied in October and are considered delinquent if not paid by December 31. St. Louis County assesses property values, collects the tax, and remits collected amounts to the City.

11. Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Management believes accounts receivable for taxes and grants to be fully collectible; accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts is needed. Management estimates 50% or \$104,238 of the municipal court fines outstanding to be uncollectible.

12. Grant Revenue

Revenues related to expenditure-driven grants are recognized to the extent expenditures are incurred. Any excess or deficiency of grant revenues received compared to expenditures incurred is recorded as unearned revenue or amounts receivable from the grantor.

13. Fund Balances

The fund balance amounts are reported in the following applicable categories listed from the most restrictive to the least restrictive:

Nonspendable -- The portion of fund balance that is not in a spendable form or is required to be maintained intact.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

13. Fund Balances (Continued)

Restricted -- The portion of fund balance that is subject to external restrictions and constrained to specific purposes imposed by agreement through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed -- The portion of fund balance with constraints or limitations by formal action (ordinance) of the Board of Aldermen, the highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned -- The portion of fund balance that the City intends to use for a specific purpose as determined by the applicable City officials to which the Board of Aldermen by ordinance has designated authority.

Unassigned -- Amounts that are available for any purpose; these positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

The City's policy is to maintain an unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund of at least 10% of the annual operating expenditure budget.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the City will spend the most restricted amounts before the least restricted.

14. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently only has deferred outflows related to the pension reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City currently has deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues from various sources reported on the governmental funds balance sheet. The City also has deferred inflows of resources related to the pension reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

15. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the City to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at fiscal year-end and revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

16. Pensions

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

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

1. Deposits

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

As of June 30, 2019, the City's bank balances were entirely secured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

2. Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the City had the following investments:

	Maturities				
Investments	Fair Value	No Maturity	Less Than One Year	1 - 5 Years	Credit Risk
Money market funds	\$ 2,780,978		2,780,978		Not rated

Investments Policies

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City will minimize its credit risk by prequalifying financial institutions with which the City will do business. The selection bases shall include evaluation of each applicant's assets, liabilities, public deposits, local presence, credit characteristics, financial position, and collateral capabilities. Additionally, all banking contracts shall specify what types of investments may be used as collateral for deposits.

NOTE B - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

2. Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City minimizes the risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The City invests operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City will diversify the portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

Concentration of credit risk is required to be disclosed by the City for investments in any one issuer that represents 5% or more of total investments (investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the United States Government, investments in mutual funds, investments in external investment pools, and investments in other pooled investments are exempt). At June 30, 2019, the City had all of its investments in money market funds.

3. Fair Value Measurements

The City classifies its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are prices quoted in active markets for those securities; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs using a matrix pricing technique; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The inputs and methodologies used for valuing investment securities are not necessarily an indication of risk associated with investing in those securities. The City has only money market funds which are considered not subject to fair value disclosure.

NOTE C - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets - governmental activities:

	For The Year Ended June 30, 2019			
	Balance June 30 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30 2019
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 467,275	-	-	467,275
Construction in progress	128,702	1,247,341		1,376,043
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	595,977	1,247,341		1,843,318
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	4,852,147	-	-	4,852,147
Vehicles	983,225	6,269	18,404	971,090
Equipment	2,345,170	31,225	16,625	2,359,770
Infrastructure	14,962,384	-	-	14,962,384
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	23,142,926	37,494	35,029	23,145,391
Less - Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	4,605,605	14,927	-	4,620,532
Vehicles	838,985	84,623	18,404	905,204
Equipment	1,820,839	75,750	11,887	1,884,702
Infrastructure	1,921,019	498,746	-	2,419,765
Total Accumulated Depreciation	9,186,448	674,046	30,291	9,830,203
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated, Net	13,956,478	(636,552)	4,738	13,315,188
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 14,552,455	610,789	4,738	15,158,506

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

	For The Year Ended June 30
General government	\$ 3,239
Building	4,189
Police	84,859
Street	506,641
Recreation center	75,118
Total	\$ 674,046

NOTE D - 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, state-wide 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 supplemental 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.

Benefit multiplier	2% for life
Final average salary	3 years
Member contributions	Noncontributory for employees

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, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	53
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	32
Active employees	55_
Total	<u>140</u>

2019 Valuation

NOTE D - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Contributions

The City 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 City do not contribute to the pension plan. The City contribution rates are 4.5% (General) and 15.1% (Police) of annual covered payroll.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (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 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 tables 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 estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTE D - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

		Weighted Average	
	Target	Long-term Expected	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate Of Return	
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	-	
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.

NOTE D - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Increase (Decreas	se)
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 15,911,998	18,577,254	(2,665,256)
Changes for the year			
Service cost	298,718	-	298,718
Interest	1,131,036	-	1,131,036
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	749,812	-	749,812
Contributions - employer	-	299,678	(299,678)
Net investment income	-	1,196,537	(1,196,537)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(932,816)	(932,816)	-
Administrative expense	-	(15,331)	15,331
Other	-	(45,082)	45,082
Net Changes	1,246,750	502,986	743,764
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 17,158,748	19,080,240	(1,921,492)

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

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.25%) or 1% point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	Current Single Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 443,435	(1,921,492)	(3,869,126)

NOTE D - PENSION PLAN (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$411,990. Reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources are related to pensions from the following sources:

Outflows		Inflows	Net Outflows	
\$	757,618	(288,875)	468,743	
	110,432	(477 540)	116,452	
\$	874,070		(477,549) 107,646	
		\$ 757,618 116,452	\$ 757,618 (288,875) 116,452 - (477,549)	

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

For The Plan Years Ending June 30	
2019	\$ 87,685
2020	(106,398)
2021	48,540
2022	77,819
Total	\$ 107,646

Payable to the Pension Plan

Included in accounts payable, the City reported a payable of \$19,687 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE E - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The City has a defined contribution retirement plan funded through the Security Benefit Group of Companies. The plan was established by an ordinance of the Board of Aldermen through a plan agreement dated July 1, 2001. All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the plan after six months of service. Pursuant to the plan's provisions, the City is obligated to match 100% of the employee's contribution up to \$50 per month. Contributions are fully vested immediately. Contributions to the plan amounted to \$30,385 for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE F - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City participates in a deferred compensation plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The plan complies with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code and Trust provisions are incorporated so that plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The assets and liabilities of the deferred compensation plan are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE G - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities is as follows:

	For The Year Ended June 30, 2019				
	Balance June 30 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30 2019	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,215,000	-	570,000	10,645,000	585,000
Plus - premium on bonds	653,860	-	41,069	612,791	-
Compounded interest	2,828	4,849	_	7,677	-
Compensated absences	163,398	164,133	185,091	142,440	128,196
Total	\$ 12,035,086	168,982	796,160	11,407,908	713,196

The compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund and Capital Improvement Fund. The general obligation bonds are liquidated by the Debt Service Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

In March 2017, the City issued \$8,000,000 in General Obligation Bonds (Series 2017) due in varying amounts through March 1, 2037 with interest at 2% to 4%. The Series 2017 Bond will be used for street improvements. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 was \$7,425,000.

In December 2017, the City issued \$3,545,000 in General Obligation Bonds (Series 2017A) due in varying amounts through March 1, 2029 with interest rates at 2% to 3%. The Series 2017A Bonds consist of current serial bonds and capital appreciation bonds. These bonds refunded the 2009 General Obligation Bonds. The balance outstanding at June 30, 2019 was \$3,220,000.

NOTE G - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Aggregate maturities required on general obligation bonds are as follows:

For The Years Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 585,00	373,625	958,625
2021	600,00	358,925	958,925
2022	615,00	340,925	955,925
2023	635,00	322,475	957,475
2024	660,00	303,425	963,425
2025 - 2029	3,610,00	0 1,157,625	4,767,625
2030 - 2034	2,315,00	00 603,200	2,918,200
2035 - 2037	1,625,00	131,800	1,756,800
Total	\$ 10,645,00	3,592,000	14,237,000

NOTE H - INSURANCE

The City is a member of the Missouri Intergovernmental Risk Management Association (MIRMA), a statewide governmental self-insurance pool which provides property, liability, and workers' compensation coverages to its participating members in a single comprehensive multi-line package. The various lines of coverage are not available individually and the membership is limited to municipalities and municipally owned utilities. The City's policy covers all real and personal property owned by the City except sewer lines. The policy is for replacement cost and expires June 30 annually.

MIRMA is funded by annual member assessments calculated at a rate per \$100 of annual payroll which applies to all lines of coverage on a composite basis. These funds are used to pay losses within specific risk retention limits shared equally by all members; purchase excess insurance which provides a transfer of catastrophic risk to private insurance carriers; purchase services such as claims administration, loss prevention, and data processing; and pay administrative expenses. Should actual insurance losses exceed MIRMA's estimates, the City could be required to contribute additional funds. Management believes the risk of additional loss is minimal and any additional contributions that may be required would not materially impact the overall operations of the City. Settled claims resulting in these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

NOTE I - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Due to/from other funds

Individual interfund assets and liabilities balances are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	June 30 2019
Capital Improvement Fund	General Fund	\$ 584,777
Capital Improvement Fund	Bond Fund	68,974
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	85,266
Nonmajor Fund	General Fund	16,044
Total		\$ 755,061

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that: 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made. Amounts are expected to be repaid during the next fiscal year.

Transfer in/out

Interfund transfers were used to move revenues from the fund that ordinance or budget requires to collect them to the fund that ordinance or budget requires to expend them. Total transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019 amounted to \$165,468 which moved amounts from the Bond Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund.

NOTE J - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$5,261,089 of restricted net position, \$2,292,235 of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE K - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City has committed \$9,967 for construction costs on park improvements and various capital projects.

The City is subject to various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, the City believes the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

	CITY OF	F BELLEFONT REQ	TAINE NEIGH LUIRED SUPPLEM	BORS, MISSO ENTAL INFORMA	URI TION
R	EQUIRED SUPPI	LEMENTAL IN	NFORMATION	SECTION	

	Budget			Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES	<u></u>			
Taxes				
Sales	\$ 1,718,516	1,718,516	1,548,477	(170,039)
Proposition P	543,000	543,000	592,073	49,073
Real estate	274,297	274,297	138,253	(136,044)
Personal property	60,475	60,475	33,520	(26,955)
Motor vehicle	184,832	184,832	142,942	(41,890)
Railroad	77,844	77,844	72,069	(5,775)
Gasoline	277,796	277,796	291,182	13,386
Cigarette	26,773	26,773	19,941	(6,832)
Road and bridge	68,672	68,672	68,902	230
Total Taxes	3,232,205	3,232,205	2,907,359	(324,846)
Gross Receipts Taxes				
Utilities	1,083,582	1,083,582	1,190,323	106,741
Cable	124,444	124,444	96,720	(27,724)
Total Gross Receipts				
Taxes	1,208,026	1,208,026	1,287,043	79,017
Licenses				
Merchants	40,000	40,000	40,745	745
Liquor	1,000	1,000	1,273	273
Occupational	15,000	15,000	2,638	(12,362)
Manufacturers	2,500	2,500	2,950	450
Dog tags	180	180	64	(116)
Total Licenses	58,680	58,680	47,670	(11,010)
Permits and Inspections				
Building permits	63,800	63,800	43,856	(19,944)
Inspections	16,000	16,000	19,840	3,840
Total Permits And				
Inspections	79,800	79,800	63,696	(16,104)
Charges for Services				
Recreation programs	114,600	114,600	93,686	(20,914)
Meeting room rental	10,000	10,000	11,929	1,929
Snack bar	9,000	9,000	7,386	(1,614)

	Budget			Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES (Continued)				
Charges for Services (Continued)				
Special events	12,000	12,000	12,994	994
Other	4,000	4,000	5,037	1,037
Total Charges for				
Services	149,600	149,600	131,032	(18,568)
Fines and Forfeitures				
Court fines	120,000	120,000	132,051	12,051
Court costs	8,000	8,000	12,478	4,478
Bond forfeitures	6,000	6,000	5,750	(250)
Other	18,800	18,800	9,121	(9,679)
Total Fines And			_	
Forfeitures	152,800	152,800	159,400	6,600
Intergovernmental	9,000	9,000	38,834	29,834
Special Assessment			3,767	3,767
Investment Income	4,800	4,800	10,326	5,526
Other	1,000	1,000	25,848	24,848
Total Revenues	4,895,911	4,895,911	4,674,975	(220,936)
EXPENDITURES				
Administration				
Personnel costs:				
Salaries	171,360	171,360	189,328	17,968
Payroll tax	13,109	13,109	14,120	1,011
Total Personnel Costs	184,469	184,469	203,448	18,979
Employee insurance	368,484	368,484	372,133	3,649
Pension contribution	85,040	85,040	51,216	(33,824)
Utilities	147,683	147,683	133,635	(14,048)
Postage	3,000	3,000	4,597	1,597
Election costs	7,400	7,400	11,531	4,131
Supplies	21,000	21,000	21,900	900
Accounting	21,000	21,000	19,442	(1,558)
Legal fees	50,000	50,000	101,722	51,722

	Budget			Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Administration (Continued)				
Insurance	82,278	82,278	2,942	(79,336)
Wellness program	-	-	945	945
Commission	4,000	4,000	2,670	(1,330)
Public notices	1,000	1,000	788	(212)
Office equipment maintenance	-	-	2,813	2,813
Advertising	4,000	4,000	2,660	(1,340)
Professional development	16,800	16,800	15,331	(1,469)
Miscellaneous	101,250	101,250	95,277	(5,973)
Total Administration	1,097,404	1,097,404	1,043,050	(54,354)
Building				
Personnel costs:				
Salaries	150,140	150,140	127,735	(22,405)
Payroll tax	11,486	11,486	9,346	(2,140)
Total Personnel Costs	161,626	161,626	137,081	(24,545)
Pension contribution	6,756	6,756	6,756	-
Insurance	14,891	14,891	14,172	(719)
Total Building	183,273	183,273	158,009	(25,264)
Police				
Personnel costs:				
Salaries	1,942,336	1,942,336	1,906,549	(35,787)
Payroll tax	147,824	147,824	134,547	(13,277)
Total Personnel Costs	2,090,160	2,090,160	2,041,096	(49,064)
Pension contribution	297,730	297,730	253,894	(43,836)
Insurance	154,690	154,690	187,440	32,750
Telephone	6,200	6,200	6,003	(197)
Uniforms	14,200	14,200	14,274	74
Office supplies	5,750	5,750	4,297	(1,453)
Miscellaneous	25,738	25,738	37,796	12,058
Prisoner detention	2,500	2,500	599	(1,901)
Equipment maintenance	22,848	22,848	29,941	7,093
Fuel	33,000	33,000	24,033	(8,967)
Dispatch	76,000	76,000	75,648	(352)
Service contract	34,151	34,151	33,012	(1,139)
Total Police	2,762,967	2,762,967	2,708,033	(54,934)

	Budget			Over (Under)
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	Budget
EXPENDITURES (Continued)		-	_	
Street				
Personnel costs:				
Salaries	43,160	43,160	42,639	(521)
Payroll tax	3,302	3,302	2,770	(532)
Total Personnel Costs	46,462	46,462	45,409	(1,053)
Pension contribution	9,708	9,708	9,708	-
Street lights	146,042	183,000	181,871	(1,129)
Fuel	28,000	28,000	27,223	(777)
Insurance	21,755	21,755	20,364	(1,391)
Miscellaneous	-	-	448	448
Telephone	2,400	2,400	140	(2,260)
Uniforms	1,600	1,600	1,479	(121)
Total Street	255,967	292,925	286,642	(6,283)
Court				
Personnel costs:				
Salaries	65,600	65,600	63,052	(2,548)
Payroll tax	5,018	5,018	4,323	(695)
Total Personnel Costs	70,618	70,618	67,375	(3,243)
Pension contribution	2,952	2,952	2,952	-
Rejis	7,769	7,769	7,445	(324)
Insurance	6,192	6,192	6,192	-
Bond forfeitures	6,000	6,000	-	(6,000)
Prosecutor	-	-	971	971
Supplies	600	600	-	(600)
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	-	(1,000)
Total Court	95,131	95,131	84,935	(10,196)
Recreation Center				
Personnel costs:				
Salaries	377,343	377,343	338,190	(39,153)
Payroll tax	30,046	30,046	26,036	(4,010)
Total Personnel Costs	407,389	407,389	364,226	(43,163)
Pension contribution	11,472	11,472	5,436	(6,036)
Insurance	14,891	14,891	24,084	9,193
Telephone	3,201	3,201	2,820	(381)

	Bud	get		Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
EXPENDITURES (Continued)				
Recreation Center (Continued)				
Supplies	3,000	3,000	156	(2,844)
Equipment maintenance	20,000	20,000	20,286	286
Snack bar	4,500	4,500	4,393	(107)
Special events	12,000	12,000	9,127	(2,873)
Recreational programs	4,000	4,000	18,364	14,364
Miscellaneous	16,800	16,800	12,220	(4,580)
Total Recreation Center	497,253	497,253	461,112	(36,141)
Total Expenditures	4,891,995	4,928,953	4,741,781	(187,172)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,916	(33,042)	(66,806)	(33,764)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1			1,107,623	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$ 1,040,817	

	Bud	get		Over (Under) Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual		
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 654,980	654,980	710,862	55,882	
Grants	800,000	800,000	1,070,402	270,402	
Investment income	4,800	4,800	12,169	7,369	
Total Revenues	1,459,780	1,459,780	1,793,433	333,653	
EXPENDITURES					
Administration	-	83,000	41,119	(41,881)	
Police	29,675	29,675	20,303	(9,372)	
Street	293,303	293,303	270,549	(22,754)	
Street - capital outlay	1,055,000	1,055,000	829,886	(225,114)	
Recreation center	164,415	213,000	180,197	(32,803)	
Recreation center - capital outlay	80,000	469,067	429,575	(39,492)	
Total Expenditures	1,622,393	2,143,045	1,771,629	(371,416)	
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)					
EXPENDITURES	(162,613)	(683,265)	21,804	705,069	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfer in	200,000	200,000	165,468	(34,532)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 37,387	(483,265)	187,272	670,537	
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1			1,410,058		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$ 1,597,330		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - NOTES TO SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- a. Prior to July 1, the Mayor presents to the Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Annually, the budget is approved and adopted by ordinance by the Board of Aldermen.
- c. Budgets are adopted on a basis generally consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except for certain reimbursements of salaries are netted against expenditures in the Police Department. (This amounted to \$14,597 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.) Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level.
- d. The current year budget may include supplemental appropriations. An ordinance from the Board of Aldermen is required to amend budgeted amounts.
- e. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental funds.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$ 298,718	289,783	297,751	304,610	299,417
Interest on the total pension liability	1,131,036	1,072,204	1,085,812	1,016,170	985,396
Difference between expected and actual experience	749,812	330,450	(759,657)	(245,736)	(178,919)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	630,704	-
Benefit payments, including refunds	(932,816)	(839,514)	(776,977)	(707,823)	(660,933)
Net Change In Total Pension Liability	1,246,750	852,923	(153,071)	997,925	444,961
Total Pension Liability Beginning	15,911,998	15,059,075	15,212,146	14,214,221	13,769,260
Total Pension Liability Ending (a)	\$ 17,158,748	15,911,998	15,059,075	15,212,146	14,214,221
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 299,678	308,280	294,285	316,774	331,332
Net investment income	1,196,537	2,108,360	1,723,360	(28,528)	300,876
Benefit payments, including refunds	(932,816)	(839,514)	(776,977)	(707,823)	(660,933)
Administrative expense	(15,331)	(10,670)	(10,535)	(11,104)	(12,024)
Other changes	(45,082)	730,593	(294,418)	169,296	72,282
Net Change In Plan Fiduciary Net Position	502,986	2,297,049	935,715	(261,385)	31,533
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Beginning	18,577,254	16,280,205	15,344,490	15,605,875	15,574,342
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Ending (b)	\$ 19,080,240	18,577,254	16,280,205	15,344,490	15,605,875
Net Pension Liability (Asset) Ending (a)-(b)	\$ (1,921,492)	(2,665,256)	(1,221,130)	(132,344)	(1,391,654)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	111.20 %	116.75	108.11	100.87	109.79
Covered Payroll (for February 28/29 Valuation)	\$ 2,504,479	2,390,313	2,391,504	2,483,202	2,591,495
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	(76.72) %	(111.50)	(51.06)	(5.33)	(53.70)
Note: Information is not available for fiscal years prior to 2015.					

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION -SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	For The Years Ended June 30									
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Actuarially determined pension contribution Contributions in relation to the actuari-	\$ 290,848	311,609	294,286	346,821	372,050	386,155	392,945	379,081	369,002	253,576
ally determined contribution	290,848	308,623	294,286	316,774	331,333	307,876	291,266	267,380	236,985	204,457
Contribution Deficiency	\$ -	2,986		30,047	40,717	78,279	101,679	111,701	132,017	49,119
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,518,968	2,432,351	2,384,722	2,544,802	2,571,924	2,501,379	2,579,917	2,597,315	2,544,840	2,458,896
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	11.55 %	6 12.69	12.34	12.45	12.88	12.31	11.29	10.29	9.31	8.31

Notes to schedule:

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of February 28/29 prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Amortization method

Remaining amortization period Asset valuation method Inflation Salary increases Investment rate of return Retirement age Mortality Entry age normal and modified terminal funding A level percentage of payroll amortization method is used to amortize the UAAL over a closed period of years. If the UAAL (excluding the UAAL associated with benefit changes) is negative, then this amount is amortized over the greater of (i) the remaining initial amortization period or (ii) 15 years.

Multiple bases from 12 to 15 years 5 years smoothed market; 20% corridor 3.25% wage inflation; 2.50% price inflation 3.25% to 6.55% including wage inflation 7.25%, net of investment expenses

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. The healthy retiree mortality table 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 tables 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 in 2016 were based on the 5-year experience study for the period March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015. There were no benefit changes during the year.

CITY	OF BELLEFONTAINE NEIGHBORS, MISSOURI OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
OTHER SUPP	LEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Bud	lget		Over (Under)	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Real estate	\$ 787,500	787,500	780,132	(7,368)	
Personal property	225,000	225,000	194,351	(30,649)	
Total Taxes	1,012,500	1,012,500	974,483	(38,017)	
Investment income			4,267	4,267	
Total Revenues	1,012,500	1,012,500	978,750	(33,750)	
EXPENDITURES					
Principal	555,000	570,000	570,000	-	
Interest	428,774	428,774	386,213	(42,561)	
Total Expenditures	983,774	998,774	956,213	(42,561)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 28,726	13,726	22,537	8,811	
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1			686,450		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$ 708,987		

	Budget				Over (Under)
	Original		Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES Investment income	\$	-	16,000	15,849	(151)
EXPENDITURES					
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-	16,000	15,849	(151)
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfer out			(100,000)	(165,468)	(65,468)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		(84,000)	(149,619)	(65,619)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1				1,006,816	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30				\$ 857,197	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER LATERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Bud	lget		Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 90,000	90,000	125,878	35,878
Investment income	91	91	2,183	2,092
Total Revenues	90,091	90,091	128,061	37,970
EXPENDITURES Sewer lateral	89,200	93,200	91,496	(1,704)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 891	(3,109)	36,565	39,674
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1			225,895	
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30			\$ 262,460	