

# **CITY OF ST. LOUIS**

Gratiot County, Michigan

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

June 30, 2019

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
<b>INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT</b> .....	1
<b>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS</b> .....	4
<b>BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:</b>	
<b>Government-wide Financial Statements:</b>	
Statement of Net Position.....	11
Statement of Activities.....	12
<b>Fund Financial Statements:</b>	
<b>Governmental Funds:</b>	
Balance Sheet .....	14
Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Position of Governmental Activities .....	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.....	16
Reconciliation of Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities.....	17
<b>Proprietary Funds:</b>	
Statement of Net Position .....	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position.....	20
Statement of Cash Flows.....	22
<b>Fiduciary Funds:</b>	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities.....	24
<b>Notes to Financial Statements</b> .....	26
<b>REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:</b>	
Schedule of Changes in City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios.....	51
Schedule of City Defined Benefit Plan Pension Contributions.....	52
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund.....	53
<b>OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:</b>	
<b>Nonmajor Governmental Funds:</b>	
Combining Balance Sheet.....	56
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.....	58
<b>Water and Sewer Fund:</b>	
Combining Statement of Net Position.....	60
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position.....	62
<b>Schedules of Indebtedness</b> .....	63
<b>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</b> .....	68



## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council  
City of St. Louis, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of St. Louis 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.

### **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 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 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 purposes 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.

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of St. Louis as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council  
City of St. Louis, Michigan

## **Other Matters**

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 4 through 9), schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios (page 51), schedule of defined benefit plan pension contributions (page 52), and budgetary comparison information (pages 53 and 54), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### *Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of St. Louis' basic financial statements. The other supplementary 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.

The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 supplementary 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 16, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Louis' 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. Louis' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Bertchume & Co.*

Saginaw, Michigan  
December 16, 2019

***MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS***

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

As management of the City of St. Louis (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

- The City's combined total net position is reported as \$47,105,049 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, compared to \$67,335,507 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.
- In the City's governmental activities, revenues generated were \$3,726,213 while expenses totaled \$3,104,347.
- In the City's business-type activities, revenues generated were \$8,952,213 while expenses totaled \$7,700,384.
- Total net position decreased by \$20,230,458. The decrease was primarily because of a capital asset transfer to the Gratiot Area Water Authority of \$22,113,045.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

This discussion and analysis 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 financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, as a whole, in a manner similar to a private sector business. The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The *statement of activities* presents all of the City's revenues and expenses, and is reported based on when the underlying event giving rise to the revenue or expense occurs, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide statements of the City of St. Louis are divided into three categories:

**Governmental Activities** – Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the public safety, public works, recreation departments, and general administration. Property taxes, state shared revenue, and charges for services finance most of these activities.

**Business-type Activities** – The City charges fees to customers to recover all or a significant portion of certain services it provides. These business-type activities include electric, water and sewer, and solid waste.

**Component Unit** – The City includes the Downtown Development Authority as a discretely presented component unit.

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

### **Fund Financial Statements:**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. 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 has three types of funds:

**Governmental Funds** – Many of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets that can be converted to cash flow in and out. The funds also show the balances left at year-end that are available for spending.

The governmental funds focus on a short-term view, rather than the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, so additional information is provided after each of the governmental fund statements that explain the relationship of differences between the fund and government-wide statements.

The City maintains seven (7) individual governmental funds. Separate information is presented for the General Fund, which is considered to be a "major" fund. Data from the other six (6) governmental funds, considered to be "nonmajor" funds, are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual budget for each of its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been presented for major governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

**Proprietary Funds** – Proprietary funds are used to report services where the City charges a fee to the customer to recover most or all of the cost of the service rendered. Proprietary funds provide both long- and short-term financial information. The two types of proprietary funds are enterprise and internal service funds.

- Enterprise funds and business-type funds are the same, but the fund statements provide more detail and additional information such as cash flows. The City's enterprise funds are the Electric Fund, Water and Sewer Fund and Solid Waste Fund.
- Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services to the City's other programs. The City's internal service fund is the Motor Pool Fund.

**Fiduciary Funds** – Fiduciary funds are used to account for the resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of the funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements:**

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

### **Other Information:**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

### THE CITY AS A WHOLE:

The City's total combined net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is \$47,105,049, consisting of \$12,251,632 in governmental activities and \$34,853,417 in business-type activities.

Combined unrestricted net position, that part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations, is \$3,428,111. Governmental activities unrestricted total is \$1,555,367, while business-type activities is \$1,872,744.

The following table shows comparisons of total assets, total deferred outflows, total liabilities, total deferred inflows, and total net position in a condensed format as of June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

	<i>Governmental Activities</i>		<i>Business-type Activities</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Assets:</b>						
Current and other assets	\$ 4,074,418	\$ 3,246,394	\$ 10,816,094	\$ 10,717,223	\$ 14,890,512	\$ 13,963,617
Capital assets, net	10,418,028	9,886,130	30,598,965	53,200,822	41,016,993	63,086,952
Total assets	<u>14,492,446</u>	<u>13,132,524</u>	<u>41,415,059</u>	<u>63,918,045</u>	<u>55,907,505</u>	<u>77,050,569</u>
<b>Deferred outflows</b>	<u>130,713</u>	<u>38,593</u>	<u>521,855</u>	<u>180,120</u>	<u>652,568</u>	<u>218,713</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>						
Current and other liabilities	410,492	185,068	451,050	918,406	861,542	1,103,474
Long-term liabilities	<u>1,961,035</u>	<u>1,977,933</u>	<u>6,632,447</u>	<u>6,740,796</u>	<u>8,593,482</u>	<u>8,718,729</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,371,527</u>	<u>2,163,001</u>	<u>7,083,497</u>	<u>7,659,202</u>	<u>9,455,024</u>	<u>9,822,203</u>
<b>Deferred inflows</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,874</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>83,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>111,572</u>
<b>Net position:</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	8,841,965	8,245,201	25,528,965	47,847,214	34,370,930	56,092,415
Restricted	1,854,300	1,697,091	7,451,708	7,210,596	9,306,008	8,907,687
Unrestricted	<u>1,555,367</u>	<u>1,037,950</u>	<u>1,872,744</u>	<u>1,297,455</u>	<u>3,428,111</u>	<u>2,335,405</u>
Total net position	<u>\$12,251,632</u>	<u>\$10,980,242</u>	<u>\$34,853,417</u>	<u>\$56,355,265</u>	<u>\$47,105,049</u>	<u>\$67,335,507</u>

The City's combined total net position decreased by \$20,230,458 during the current fiscal year. Governmental activities increased by \$1,271,390 while business-type activities decreased by \$21,501,848.

### Governmental Activities:

The City's total governmental revenue is reported at \$3,726,213, an increase of \$456,038 from the prior fiscal year. Total expenses increased by \$457,383 from the prior fiscal year.

### Business-type Activities:

The City's total business-type revenue is reported at \$8,952,213, a decrease of \$4,475,662 from the prior fiscal year. During the current year, capital grants decreased significantly because there was not a significant amount of work done to the water supply system and therefore no large amounts requested from the US EPA. Total expenses decreased by \$107,135 from the prior fiscal year.

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

The following table shows the comparison of the change in net position in a condensed format for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018.

	<i>Governmental</i>		<i>Business-type</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>Activities</i>		<i>Activities</i>			
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 1,272,421	\$ 718,833	\$ 8,716,999	\$ 8,792,683	\$ 9,989,420	\$ 9,511,516
Operating grants	1,015,723	901,901	-	348,513	1,015,723	1,250,414
Capital grants	-	327,240	35,252	4,220,653	35,252	4,547,893
General revenues						
Property taxes	739,415	675,800	-	-	739,415	675,800
Franchise fees	28,465	28,221	-	-	28,465	28,221
Unrestricted grants	587,906	580,680	-	-	587,906	580,680
Investment earnings	46,747	21,641	192,082	66,026	238,829	87,667
Other	35,536	15,859	7,880	-	43,416	15,859
Total revenues	<u>3,726,213</u>	<u>3,270,175</u>	<u>8,952,213</u>	<u>13,427,875</u>	<u>12,678,426</u>	<u>16,698,050</u>
<b>Expenses:</b>						
General government	453,518	459,229	-	-	453,518	459,229
Public safety	938,586	835,954	-	-	938,586	835,954
Public works	1,212,765	823,620	-	-	1,212,765	823,620
Community and economic development	143,144	114,861	-	-	143,144	114,861
Recreation and culture	300,761	354,204	-	-	300,761	354,204
Interest on long-term debt	55,573	59,096	-	-	55,573	59,096
Electric	-	-	4,267,936	4,057,101	4,267,936	4,057,101
Water and Sewer	-	-	3,097,553	3,430,136	3,097,553	3,430,136
Solid Waste	-	-	334,895	320,282	334,895	320,282
Total expenses	<u>3,104,347</u>	<u>2,646,964</u>	<u>7,700,384</u>	<u>7,807,519</u>	<u>10,804,731</u>	<u>10,454,483</u>
Excess of revenues over expenses before other	<u>621,866</u>	<u>623,211</u>	<u>1,251,829</u>	<u>5,620,356</u>	<u>1,873,695</u>	<u>6,243,567</u>
<b>Other items:</b>						
Contributions to principal	838	2,500	-	-	838	2,500
Sale of capital assets	8,054	467	-	-	8,054	467
Transfer of capital assets to joint authority	-	-	(22,113,045)	(3,241,242)	(22,113,045)	(3,241,242)
Interfund transfers	640,632	194,703	(640,632)	(194,703)	-	-
Total other items	<u>649,524</u>	<u>197,670</u>	<u>(22,753,677)</u>	<u>(3,435,945)</u>	<u>(22,104,153)</u>	<u>(3,238,275)</u>
<b>Changes in net position</b>	<u>1,271,390</u>	<u>820,881</u>	<u>(21,501,848)</u>	<u>2,184,411</u>	<u>(20,230,458)</u>	<u>3,005,292</u>
Net position, beginning	<u>10,980,242</u>	<u>10,159,361</u>	<u>56,355,265</u>	<u>54,170,854</u>	<u>67,335,507</u>	<u>64,330,215</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 12,251,632</u>	<u>\$ 10,980,242</u>	<u>\$ 34,853,417</u>	<u>\$ 56,355,265</u>	<u>\$ 47,105,049</u>	<u>\$ 67,335,507</u>

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

### **THE CITY'S FUNDS:**

Presentation of the City of St. Louis' major funds and aggregate nonmajor funds begins on page 14, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Funds are created to help manage money for specific purposes, as well as show accountability for certain activities, such as specific property tax millages and restricted receipts from Federal and State sources.

The General Fund is the City's largest governmental fund and the only governmental fund that is considered a major fund in the current fiscal year. It pays for most of the City's government services. Its major components of revenue are property taxes and state shared revenue. For the year ended June 30, 2019, General Fund financing sources exceeded its financing uses by \$125,629, increasing its ending fund balance to \$1,169,188.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights:**

The General Fund budget, as originally adopted, projected no change in fund balance. During the year, the City made budget amendments which changed the projection to a net decrease in fund balance of \$169,076. The actual results for the year yielded an increase in fund balance of \$125,629. The increase was due to miscellaneous increases in revenue that were not expected as well as some significant savings in expenditures over what was budgeted due to changes in operations or non-use of contingencies. Additionally, the timing of purchases of two police vehicles did not occur before year end, as well as completion of the pool renovation project, and a planned zoning re-development project was postponed to the next fiscal year. An amount of \$129,931 is expected to be spent in the 2019-2020 budget year and represents an assignment of the current fund balance.

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration:**

At June 30, 2019, the City of St. Louis had \$41,016,993 invested in a range of capital assets including land, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, electric, water and sewer lines, streets, and other infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. At June 30, 2018, this total was \$63,086,952. The significant decrease in assets is due to water supply construction assets that were completed and then transferred to the Gratiot Area Water Authority. Additional information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note 1 and Note 6 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

At June 30, 2019, the City of St. Louis' total long-term indebtedness (not including compensated absences and net pension liability) was \$6,646,063, of which \$1,576,063 was backed by the full faith and credit of the City and the remaining \$5,070,000 was backed by specific revenue sources. Additional information about the City's indebtedness is presented in Note 7 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

### **Economic Factors:**

Following the discovery of traces of varying levels of the chemical compound para-Chlorobenzene Sulfonic Acid from the Velsicol Superfund Site in all six municipal drinking water supply wells, the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality strongly suggested replacement of the City's entire water supply in a location five miles or greater from the City. During fiscal year 2010-2011, litigation was settled against Velsicol Chemical Company, the Velsicol Trust Funds et al (responsible parties for the contamination) in the amount of \$26,500,000. These funds, together with a \$27,100,000 grant awarded by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), are being used to design and construct a new water supply system. This system is a collaboration with the close-by City of Alma. The City of St. Louis began receiving water from the new project in 2015 even though significant construction continues for additional wells and transmission mains. To date, it is estimated that the project is 87% complete.

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

June 30, 2019

Gratiot County (which includes the City of St. Louis and the surrounding incorporated and unincorporated area), has a labor force of 17,607 people. The unemployment rate in the County for July 2019 is 4.4% which is down from the July 2018 rate of 5.6%. Statewide the unemployment for the same period saw a downward trend of 4.3% to 3.7%.

As the State's economy continues to improve from the recent recession, the State's decline in support to local government, though not to pre-recession levels, has over the past couple fiscal years seen some improvement. We are continuing to see improvement in the local business climate. Efforts continue to recruit new business to any vacant store front so as to provide residents and visitors a variety of stores, specialty shops, and commercial businesses. The City expects to be able to maintain a healthy downtown with a minimal number of vacant storefronts. Though there were no new residential construction starts over the past year we are seeing the number of vacant homes decline and an increased number of improvements to the existing housing stock.

During the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is \$779,467. The City has projected a budget for the upcoming fiscal year with a use of fund balance of \$129,931 in order to balance the 2019-20 budget. The City successfully implemented a Public Safety Special Assessment that will generate over \$104,000 for police and fire activities in 2019-20. This assessment helps to ease the burden that the General Fund has experienced in recent years. Improvement in the housing market and increasing home prices are indicators that tax revenues in the General Fund will begin to increase as well. However, the rebound may not happen fast enough to enable the City to avoid cuts in the future. The City continues to monitor spending closely and seek out revenue sources and programs in order to sustain the level of services that residents have become accustomed to.

### **Contacting the City's Financial Management:**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Bobbie Marr, Finance Director, City of St. Louis, 300 N. Mill Street, St. Louis, Michigan 48880.

## ***BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

	<i>Primary Government</i>			<i>Component Unit</i>
	<i>Governmental Activities</i>	<i>Business-type Activities</i>	<i>Total</i>	
<b>Assets:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,226,265	\$ 1,767,901	\$ 4,994,166	\$ 26,342
Investments	717,329	7,262	724,591	-
Receivables	253,177	1,170,924	1,424,101	-
Internal balances	(268,993)	268,993	-	-
Inventory	7,074	245,319	252,393	-
Prepaid expenses	139,566	-	139,566	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	4,658,308	4,658,308	-
Restricted investments	-	2,697,387	2,697,387	-
Asset held for resale	-	-	-	85,000
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,572,362	5,413,421	7,985,783	-
Capital assets being depreciated, net	7,845,666	25,185,544	33,031,210	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>14,492,446</b>	<b>41,415,059</b>	<b>55,907,505</b>	<b>111,342</b>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources:</b>				
Related to pension	130,713	521,855	652,568	-
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	410,492	451,050	861,542	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year				
Compensated absences	75,230	85,684	160,914	-
Long-term debt	44,696	300,000	344,696	7,603
Due in more than one year				
Compensated absences	11,303	34,893	46,196	-
Long-term debt	1,531,367	4,770,000	6,301,367	11,799
Net pension liability	298,439	1,441,870	1,740,309	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>2,371,527</b>	<b>7,083,497</b>	<b>9,455,024</b>	<b>19,402</b>
<b>Net position:</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	8,841,965	25,528,965	34,370,930	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	582,240	582,240	-
Library operations	557,051	-	557,051	-
Nonexpendable cemetery principal	184,533	-	184,533	-
Replacement/improvements	-	5,289,871	5,289,871	-
Streets	1,112,716	-	1,112,716	-
Water supply replacement	-	1,579,597	1,579,597	-
Unrestricted	1,555,367	1,872,744	3,428,111	91,940
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 12,251,632</b>	<b>\$ 34,853,417</b>	<b>\$ 47,105,049</b>	<b>\$ 91,940</b>

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

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2019

<b>Functions/Programs</b>	<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Program Revenues</b>			<b>Net (Expense) Revenue</b>
		<b>Charges for Services</b>	<b>Operating Grants and Contributions</b>	<b>Capital Grants and Contributions</b>	
<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:</b>					
<i>Governmental activities:</i>					
General government	\$ 453,518	\$ 628,977	\$ 5,125	\$ -	\$ 180,584
Public safety	938,586	133,860	15,937	-	(788,789)
Public works	1,212,765	429,371	747,723	-	(35,671)
Community and economic development	143,144	-	5,782	-	(137,362)
Recreation and culture	300,761	80,213	241,156	-	20,608
Interest on long-term debt	55,573	-	-	-	(55,573)
Total governmental activities	<u>3,104,347</u>	<u>1,272,421</u>	<u>1,015,723</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(816,203)</u>
<i>Business-type activities:</i>					
Electric	\$ 4,267,936	\$ 5,110,496	\$ -	\$ -	842,560
Water and Sewer	3,097,553	3,211,871	-	35,252	149,570
Solid Waste	334,895	394,632	-	-	59,737
Total business-type activities	<u>7,700,384</u>	<u>8,716,999</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,252</u>	<u>1,051,867</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 10,804,731</u>	<u>\$ 9,989,420</u>	<u>\$ 1,015,723</u>	<u>\$ 35,252</u>	<u>\$ 235,664</u>
<b>COMPONENT UNIT:</b>					
Downtown Development Authority	<u>\$ 2,867</u>	<u>\$ 6,041</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,174</u>

continued

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

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<i>Primary Government</i>			<i>Component Unit</i>
	<i>Governmental Activities</i>	<i>Business- type Activities</i>	<i>Total</i>	
<i>Changes in net position:</i>				
Net (Expense) Revenue	\$ (816,203)	\$ 1,051,867	\$ 235,664	\$ 3,174
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes, levied for general purpose	730,876	-	730,876	-
Property taxes, captured by component unit	-	-	-	21,024
Payment in lieu of taxes	8,539	-	8,539	-
Franchise fees	28,465	-	28,465	-
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	587,906	-	587,906	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	46,747	192,082	238,829	213
Other	35,536	7,880	43,416	-
Contributions to principal of permanent funds	838	-	838	-
Special items:				
Sale of capital assets	8,054	-	8,054	-
Transfer of capital assets to joint authority	-	(22,113,045)	(22,113,045)	-
Transfers	640,632	(640,632)	-	-
Total	<u>2,087,593</u>	<u>(22,553,715)</u>	<u>(20,466,122)</u>	<u>21,237</u>
Change in net position	1,271,390	(21,501,848)	(20,230,458)	24,411
Net position, beginning of year	<u>10,980,242</u>	<u>56,355,265</u>	<u>67,335,507</u>	<u>67,529</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 12,251,632</u>	<u>\$ 34,853,417</u>	<u>\$ 47,105,049</u>	<u>\$ 91,940</u>

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

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 310,328	\$ 2,728,487	\$ 3,038,815
Investments	717,329	-	717,329
Taxes receivable	4,413	22	4,435
Accounts receivable	31,372	1,752	33,124
Accrued interest receivable	-	806	806
Due from other governments	95,180	119,632	214,812
Prepaid expenditures	139,566	-	139,566
Advance to other fund	16,478	-	16,478
	<u>1,314,666</u>	<u>2,850,699</u>	<u>4,165,365</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,314,666</u>	<u>\$ 2,850,699</u>	<u>\$ 4,165,365</u>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</b>			
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 94,698	\$ 219,568	\$ 314,266
Due to other governments	3,174	-	3,174
Deposits payable	-	15,000	15,000
Accrued wages payable	47,606	7,969	55,575
	<u>145,478</u>	<u>242,537</u>	<u>388,015</u>
Total liabilities	<u>145,478</u>	<u>242,537</u>	<u>388,015</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid expenditures	139,566	-	139,566
Nonexpendable cemetery principal	-	184,533	184,533
Restricted for:			
Library operations	-	557,051	557,051
Streets	-	1,112,716	1,112,716
Committed to:			
Capital improvements	-	709,970	709,970
Cemetery operations	-	43,892	43,892
Assigned to:			
Cemetery improvements	31,442	-	31,442
Next fiscal year budgeted use	129,931	-	129,931
Public safety	88,782	-	88,782
Unassigned	779,467	-	779,467
	<u>1,169,188</u>	<u>2,608,162</u>	<u>3,777,350</u>
Total fund balances	<u>1,169,188</u>	<u>2,608,162</u>	<u>3,777,350</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,314,666</u>	<u>\$ 2,850,699</u>	<u>\$ 4,165,365</u>

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

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

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## RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2019

<b>Fund balances of governmental funds</b>	\$ 3,777,350
Net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,572,361
Capital assets being depreciated, net	7,845,667
Capital assets accounted for in the internal service fund	(1,328,366)
Deferred outflows from City contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability are not reported in the funds.	130,713
Interest payable in the governmental activities are not payable from current resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	(17,684)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Bonds payable	(1,576,063)
Bonds payable accounted for in the internal service fund	56,063
Compensated absences payable	(86,533)
Compensated absences payable accounted for in the internal service fund	4,483
Net pension liability	(298,439)
A portion of the net position (including capital assets of \$1,328,366) and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position (net of \$268,993 allocation to business-type activities).	<u>1,172,080</u>
<b>Net position of governmental activities</b>	<u><u>\$ 12,251,632</u></u>

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

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<i>General Fund</i>	<i>Nonmajor Funds</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 739,415	\$ -	\$ 739,415
Special assessments	95,230	-	95,230
Licenses and permits	50,460	-	50,460
State grants	597,830	760,837	1,358,667
Contributions from other units	13,838	175,309	189,147
Charges for services	649,903	1,920	651,823
Fines and forfeits	2,262	74,369	76,631
Interest and rents	24,985	24,257	49,242
Other revenue	91,092	21,894	112,986
Total revenues	2,265,015	1,058,586	3,323,601
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current			
General government	344,449	-	344,449
Public safety	945,786	-	945,786
Public works	281,760	324,440	606,200
Community and economic development	142,511	-	142,511
Recreation and culture	132,955	164,026	296,981
Other	37,963	-	37,963
Capital outlay	179,544	402,563	582,107
Debt service			
Principal	21,000	-	21,000
Interest and fees	53,418	376	53,794
Total expenditures	2,139,386	891,405	3,030,791
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	125,629	167,181	292,810
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>			
Interfund transfers in	-	318,808	318,808
Interfund transfers out	-	(118,176)	(118,176)
Net other financing sources (uses)	-	200,632	200,632
Changes in fund balances	125,629	367,813	493,442
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,043,559	2,240,349	3,283,908
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,169,188	\$ 2,608,162	\$ 3,777,350

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

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

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## RECONCILIATION OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2019

<b>Changes in fund balances of governmental funds</b>	\$ 493,442
Change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Purchases/Acquisitions of capital assets	1,095,590
Purchases/Acquisitions of capital assets accounted for in the internal service fund	(494,337)
Depreciation expense	(563,692)
Depreciation expense accounted for in the internal service fund	165,908
Payments of principal on long-term obligations are expenditures in governmental funds, but the payments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Payments of principal	64,866
Less: Payments of principal accounted for in the internal service fund	(43,866)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences payable	(1,439)
Change in accrued interest on bonds	294
Change in net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources	74,257
Certain changes in net position of the internal service fund are reported with governmental activities in the statement of activities (net of \$11,806 allocation to business-type activities).	<u>480,367</u>
<b>Change in net position of governmental activities</b>	<u><u>\$ 1,271,390</u></u>

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

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

	<i>Enterprise Funds</i>				<i>Internal Service Fund</i>
	<i>Electric Fund</i>	<i>Water and Sewer Fund</i>	<i>Nonmajor Solid Waste Fund</i>	<i>Total</i>	
<b>Assets:</b>					
<b>Current assets:</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,234,385	\$ 400,665	\$ 132,851	\$ 1,767,901	\$ 187,450
Investments	-	7,262	-	7,262	-
Accounts receivable	530,694	365,608	40,270	936,572	-
Accrued interest receivable	-	194	-	194	-
Due from other governments	-	214,756	-	214,756	-
Inventory	170,098	57,790	17,431	245,319	7,074
Advance due from other government	7,603	-	-	7,603	-
Total current assets	<u>1,942,780</u>	<u>1,046,275</u>	<u>190,552</u>	<u>3,179,607</u>	<u>194,524</u>
<b>Noncurrent assets:</b>					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,569,571	2,088,737	-	4,658,308	-
Restricted investments	147,334	2,550,053	-	2,697,387	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	287,772	5,125,649	-	5,413,421	-
Capital assets being depreciated, net	5,941,275	19,244,269	-	25,185,544	1,328,366
Advance due from other government	11,799	-	-	11,799	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>8,957,751</u>	<u>29,008,708</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,966,459</u>	<u>1,328,366</u>
Total assets	<u>10,900,531</u>	<u>30,054,983</u>	<u>190,552</u>	<u>41,146,066</u>	<u>1,522,890</u>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources:</b>					
Related to pension	<u>166,256</u>	<u>320,664</u>	<u>34,935</u>	<u>521,855</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>					
<b>Current liabilities:</b>					
Accounts payable	43,245	284,986	14,331	342,562	3,638
Accrued interest payable	3,772	21,350	-	25,122	44
Deposits payable	28,183	9,262	-	37,445	-
Accrued wages payable	20,770	22,083	3,068	45,921	1,111
Compensated absences payable - current	49,036	36,648	-	85,684	4,389
Long-term debt - current	55,000	245,000	-	300,000	44,696
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	16,478
Total current liabilities	<u>200,006</u>	<u>619,329</u>	<u>17,399</u>	<u>836,734</u>	<u>70,356</u>

continued

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

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, CONTINUED

June 30, 2019

	<i>Enterprise Funds</i>			<i>Total</i>	<i>Internal Service Fund</i>
	<i>Electric Fund</i>	<i>Water and Sewer Fund</i>	<i>Nonmajor Solid Waste Fund</i>		
<b>Noncurrent liabilities:</b>					
Compensated absences payable	25,295	9,598	-	34,893	94
Long-term debt, net of current	745,000	4,025,000	-	4,770,000	11,367
Net pension liability	449,329	887,265	105,276	1,441,870	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,219,624</u>	<u>4,921,863</u>	<u>105,276</u>	<u>6,246,763</u>	<u>11,461</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,419,630</u>	<u>5,541,192</u>	<u>122,675</u>	<u>7,083,497</u>	<u>81,817</u>
<b>Net position:</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	5,429,047	20,099,918	-	25,528,965	1,255,825
Restricted for:					
Debt service	147,334	434,906	-	582,240	-
Replacement/improvements	2,588,973	2,700,898	-	5,289,871	-
Water supply replacement	-	1,579,597	-	1,579,597	-
Unrestricted	<u>1,481,803</u>	<u>19,136</u>	<u>102,812</u>	<u>1,603,751</u>	<u>185,248</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 9,647,157</u>	<u>\$ 24,834,455</u>	<u>\$ 102,812</u>	<u>34,584,424</u>	<u>\$ 1,441,073</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.				<u>268,993</u>	
Net position of business-type activities				<u>\$ 34,853,417</u>	

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

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<i>Enterprise Funds</i>				<i>Internal Service Fund</i>
	<i>Electric Fund</i>	<i>Water and Sewer Fund</i>	<i>Nonmajor Solid Waste Fund</i>	<i>Total</i>	
<b>Operating revenues:</b>					
Charges for services					
Sales	\$ 4,996,558	\$ 3,017,755	\$ 377,530	\$ 8,391,843	\$ -
Other	5,656	118,548	8,593	132,797	14,040
Penalties	104,905	26,791	8,509	140,205	-
Equipment rental	-	-	-	-	388,787
Total operating revenues	<u>5,107,119</u>	<u>3,163,094</u>	<u>394,632</u>	<u>8,664,845</u>	<u>402,827</u>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>					
Personnel	713,159	567,816	85,887	1,366,862	54,040
Contracted services	112,486	221,652	164,994	499,132	4,724
Purchased water	-	655,531	-	655,531	-
Administrative expense	247,953	343,699	19,132	610,784	-
Purchased energy	2,574,357	-	-	2,574,357	-
Other services and charges	314,831	510,423	77,543	902,797	107,813
Depreciation	298,466	717,154	-	1,015,620	165,908
Total operating expenses	<u>4,261,252</u>	<u>3,016,275</u>	<u>347,556</u>	<u>7,625,083</u>	<u>332,485</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>845,867</u>	<u>146,819</u>	<u>47,076</u>	<u>1,039,762</u>	<u>70,342</u>
<b>Non-operating revenues (expenses):</b>					
Interest income	71,041	119,980	1,061	192,082	623
Reimbursements	388	-	-	388	-
Rental income	3,377	48,777	-	52,154	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	8,054
Other income	2,553	4,939	-	7,492	-
Interest expense	(22,863)	(89,016)	-	(111,879)	(2,074)
Interest expense on advance	-	-	-	-	-
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>54,496</u>	<u>84,680</u>	<u>1,061</u>	<u>140,237</u>	<u>6,603</u>
Change in net position before capital contributions and transfers	900,363	231,499	48,137	1,179,999	76,945

continued

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

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<i>Enterprise Funds</i>				<i>Internal Service Fund</i>
	<i>Electric Fund</i>	<i>Water and Sewer Fund</i>	<i>Nonmajor Solid Waste Fund</i>	<i>Total</i>	
<b>Capital contributions and transfers:</b>					
Capital contribution - Federal grant	-	34,760	-	34,760	-
Capital contribution - City of Alma	-	492	-	492	-
Interfund transfers in	-	-	-	-	440,000
Interfund transfers out	(118,973)	(512,598)	(9,061)	(640,632)	-
Transfer of capital assets to joint authority	-	(22,113,045)	-	(22,113,045)	-
	(118,973)	(22,590,391)	(9,061)	(22,718,425)	440,000
Net capital contributions and transfers					
Change in net position	781,390	(22,358,892)	39,076	(21,538,426)	516,945
Net position, beginning of year	8,865,767	47,193,347	63,736		924,128
Net position, end of year	\$ 9,647,157	\$ 24,834,455	\$ 102,812		\$ 1,441,073
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.				36,578	
Change in net position of business-type activities				\$ (21,501,848)	

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

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<i>Enterprise Funds</i>				<i>Internal Service Fund</i>
	<i>Electric Fund</i>	<i>Water and Sewer Fund</i>	<i>Nonmajor Solid Waste Fund</i>	<i>Total</i>	
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>					
Cash received from customers	\$ 5,348,571	\$ 3,181,123	\$ 394,713	\$ 8,924,407	\$ 15,963
Cash received (payments) for interfund services	(91,661)	(41,018)	(71,052)	(203,731)	388,787
Cash payments to and on behalf of employees	(811,596)	(723,882)	(97,670)	(1,633,148)	(54,832)
Cash payments for goods, services and other	(3,229,795)	(1,861,978)	(198,861)	(5,290,634)	(116,665)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>1,215,519</u>	<u>554,245</u>	<u>27,130</u>	<u>1,796,894</u>	<u>233,253</u>
<b>Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:</b>					
Payments on advances to other governments	7,232	-	-	7,232	-
Reimbursements	388	-	-	388	-
Other income	2,553	4,939	-	7,492	-
Interfund transfers in (out)	(118,973)	(72,598)	(9,061)	(200,632)	-
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	<u>(108,800)</u>	<u>(67,659)</u>	<u>(9,061)</u>	<u>(185,520)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</b>					
Payments on advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	(21,995)
Interfund transfers in (out)	-	(440,000)	-	(440,000)	440,000
Capital contributions	-	251,040	-	251,040	-
Acquisition of capital assets	(11,722)	(710,219)	-	(721,941)	(494,337)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	8,054
Principal payments on debt	(50,000)	(233,608)	-	(283,608)	(43,866)
Interest paid	(22,979)	(90,184)	-	(113,163)	(2,109)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(84,701)</u>	<u>(1,222,971)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,307,672)</u>	<u>(114,253)</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>					
Interest received	71,041	120,008	1,061	192,110	623
Rent received	3,377	48,777	-	52,154	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>74,418</u>	<u>168,785</u>	<u>1,061</u>	<u>244,264</u>	<u>623</u>

continued

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

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<i>Enterprise Funds</i>				<i>Internal Service Fund</i>
	<i>Electric Fund</i>	<i>Water and Sewer Fund</i>	<i>Nonmajor Solid Waste Fund</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents and investments	1,096,436	(567,600)	19,130	547,966	119,623
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, beginning of year	<u>2,854,854</u>	<u>5,614,317</u>	<u>113,721</u>	<u>8,582,892</u>	<u>67,827</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, end of year	<u>\$ 3,951,290</u>	<u>\$ 5,046,717</u>	<u>\$ 132,851</u>	<u>\$ 9,130,858</u>	<u>\$ 187,450</u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:</b>					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 845,867	\$ 146,819	\$ 47,076	\$ 1,039,762	\$ 70,342
Adjustments:					
Depreciation	298,466	717,154	-	1,015,620	165,908
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable	241,452	18,029	81	259,562	1,923
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	7,111	(6,436)	2,388	3,063	(3,666)
Accounts payable	(80,334)	(165,656)	(10,632)	(256,622)	(462)
Accrued expenses	(18,714)	-	-	(18,714)	-
Deposits payable	1,394	401	-	1,795	-
Accrued wages payable	2,284	(1,400)	1,718	2,602	(1,585)
Compensated absences	9,127	3,974	-	13,101	793
Net pension liability and related deferred outflow of resources	<u>(91,134)</u>	<u>(158,640)</u>	<u>(13,501)</u>	<u>(263,275)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,215,519</u>	<u>\$ 554,245</u>	<u>\$ 27,130</u>	<u>\$ 1,796,894</u>	<u>\$ 233,253</u>

### Noncash capital activities:

Capital assets of \$22,113,045 were transferred to the joint authority.

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

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

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*FIDUCIARY FUNDS*  
**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**  
June 30, 2019

	<u><i>Agency Funds</i></u>
<b>Assets:</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 211,026
Accounts receivable	<u>8,842</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 219,868</u></u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Accrued liabilities	\$ 8,658
Due to other governments	<u>211,210</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 219,868</u></u>

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

***NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of St. Louis, (the “City”):

#### **Reporting Entity:**

Located in Gratiot County, Michigan, St. Louis was settled in 1853 along the banks of the Pine River, became a village in 1868, and was incorporated in 1891 as the City of St. Louis. Organized under Michigan’s Comprehensive Home Rule City Act, the City of St. Louis is governed by a single ward, four member elected City Council and the Mayor. The Mayor is elected by the City at large and the City Council selects the mayor Pro Tem. The City Manager is appointed by the Council to administer the business of the City. The City of St. Louis provides the following services to approximately 7,400 residents as authorized by its charter: public safety (police), highways and streets, electric, water, sewer, sanitation, recreation, public improvements, zoning, planning and general administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements present the City as the primary government. Component units are separate legal entities for which the City is financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government’s operations, and presented as funds of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City has determined that it has two component units; a blended component unit and a discretely presented component unit.

#### **Blended Component Unit:**

***Building Authority*** – The Building Authority is governed by a board that is appointed by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, it is reported as if it were a part of the primary government because its primary purpose is to finance and construct the City’s public buildings. The Building Authority is reported as a debt service fund.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit:**

***Downtown Development Authority*** – The Downtown Development Authority (the “Authority”) was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The Authority is comprised of individuals from the management of the City as well as residents who are appointed by the City Council. In addition, the Authority’s budget is approved by the City Council. The Authority does not issue any other formal financial statements except as contained in the City’s annual financial statements. Detailed information can be obtained by contacting the City Finance Director.

#### **Related Organization:**

***St. Louis Housing Commission*** – St. Louis Housing Commission was created under Public Act 18 of 1933. The City is responsible for appointing the members of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis Housing Commission but the City’s accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments. The City does receive an annual amount from the Housing Commission as payment in lieu of taxes (PILT) but receives no other financial benefit. The PILT amount received from the Housing Commission during fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 was \$4,831. Complete financial statements for the Housing Commission’s June 30, 2019 year end can be obtained by contacting the Housing Commission, 308 S. Delaware Street, St. Louis, Michigan.

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

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#### Joint Ventures:

***Mid-Michigan Community Fire Board District*** – The Mid-Michigan Community Fire Board District (the “Fire Board District”) is a joint venture between the City of St. Louis and the Townships of Bethany, Pine River, and Jasper. The governing Board is comprised of five members consisting of one member from each Township and two members from the City. Each unit is responsible for funding its required local contribution to cover operational deficits based on the formula established by the Fire Board District. The City’s operating contribution for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$93,341. The provisions of the agreement do not explicitly state equity interest. The financial statements can be obtained at the City of St. Louis administration office.

***Gratiot Area Water Authority*** – The Gratiot Area Water Authority is a joint venture between the City of St. Louis and the City of Alma. The purpose of the Authority is to acquire, own, improve, enlarge, extend and operate those portions of the City of Alma and the City of St. Louis water system which provide water treatment and supply to both cities. The governing board is comprised of six trustees, two appointed from each municipality plus the City Managers of each municipality. Funding of the initial improvements is to be provided by St. Louis and US EPA through terms of a Settlement Agreement related to contamination of the St. Louis City Wells. Ongoing the Authority will establish rates to be charged for wholesale water sold to Alma and St. Louis based on its cost of service. The agreement has no stated equity interest provisions. The financial statements can be obtained at the City of St. Louis administration office.

***Mid-Michigan Area Cable Communications Consortium*** – The Mid-Michigan Area Cable Communications Consortium is a joint venture between twelve Mid-Michigan communities with cable franchised agreements granted to Charter Communications. The Consortium is responsible for developing and monitoring the enforcement of the cable ordinance, negotiating and monitoring of cable franchise agreements, and, to the extent permitted by federal law, regulate cable rates. Additionally, the Consortium is responsible for the operation of public education and governmental access channels. Each community is permitted to appoint two members of the governing Board.

The City remits 40% of the cable tv franchise fee it receives to the Consortium. For the year ended June 30, 2019, this amounted to \$18,977. The Consortium operates on a calendar year and produces separate financial statements. Per provisions of the agreement, there is no equity interest in the Consortium. Copies of the Mid-Michigan Area Cable Communications Consortium financial statements can be obtained by writing to Operations and Administrative Director, 312 West Michigan Street, Mt. Pleasant, MI 48860.

***Gratiot Community Airport Authority*** – The City is a member of the Gratiot Community Airport Authority which operates the only public airport in Gratiot County. Under MCL 259.621, et. Seq. an agreement to establish the Gratiot Community Airport Authority was entered into on February 18, 2009 and amended on January 30, 2012. The Authority is operated by a six-person board, one member from each member municipality. The City is required to contribute \$4,000 per year. The City of St. Louis has no stated equity interest. The City of Alma maintains the accounting records for the Authority. It is reported as a proprietary fund in the City of Alma’s financial statements. Copies of the City of Alma financial statements can be obtained by writing to City of Alma, 525 E. Superior, Alma, MI 48801.

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

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#### **Jointly Governed Organization:**

*Gratiot Area Solid Waste Authority* – The City is a member of the Gratiot Area Solid Waste Authority which provides solid waste management services to its members. The Authority negotiates mutually beneficial waste management contracts with third-party service providers. Any local governmental unit under Act 7 of 1967 of the Michigan Public Acts is permitted to become a member of the Authority. Each member has one trustee on the board. No contributions were made to the Authority during the current fiscal year; the City paid for the solid waste services directly to the third-party service provider.

*Gratiot County Central Dispatch Authority* – The City is a member of Gratiot County Central Dispatch Authority. The Authority provides central dispatch services for police and fire services in Gratiot County. The governing Board is comprised of ten members. The Authority has responsibility for preparing the annual budget, which is approved by Gratiot County, and to carry out all activities of the Authority. The Authority receives funding from telephone surcharge fees and local contributions. A formula has been established to allocate the local contributions. The City made no contribution during the current fiscal year.

#### **Accounting and Reporting Principles:**

The City follows accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. Accounting and financial reporting pronouncements are promulgated by the Government Accounting Standards Board.

#### **Report Presentation:**

Governmental accounting principles require that financial reports include two different perspectives - the government-wide perspective and the fund-based perspective. 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 and its component units. The government-wide financial statements are presented on the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. 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. The statements also present a schedule reconciling these amounts to the modified accrual-based presentation found in the fund-based statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's enterprise functions and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

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Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are not included in the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### **Basis of Accounting:**

The governmental funds use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is intended to better demonstrate accountability for how the government has spent its resources. Expenditures are reported when the goods are received or the services are rendered. Capital outlays are reported as expenditures (rather than as capital assets) because they reduce the ability to spend resources in the future; conversely, employee benefit costs that will be funded in the future (such as pension and retiree health care related costs, or sick and vacation pay) are not counted until they come due for payment. In addition, debt service expenditures, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. Revenues are not recognized until they are collected, or collected soon enough after the end of the year that they are available to pay for obligations outstanding at the end of the year. For this purpose, the City considers amounts collected within 60 days of year end to be available for recognition. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: most state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period.

Proprietary funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

#### **Fund Accounting:**

The City accounts for its various activities in several different funds in order to demonstrate accountability for how it has spent certain resources - separate funds allow the City to show the particular expenditures that specific revenues were used for. The various funds are aggregated into two broad fund types:

**Governmental funds** include all activities that provide general governmental services that are not business-type activities. This includes the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds, and permanent funds. The City reports the following fund as a “major” governmental fund:

*General Fund* is the City’s primary operating fund because it accounts for all financial resources used to provide general government services, other than those specifically assigned to another fund.

**Proprietary funds** include enterprise funds, which provide goods or services to users in exchange for charges or fees. The City reports the following as “major” enterprise funds:

*Enterprise Fund – Electric Fund* accounts for the operations of the City’s electric system.

*Enterprise Fund – Water and Sewer Fund* accounts for the water system and sewage disposal/treatment system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

*Special Revenue Funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

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*Debt Service Funds* account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

*Capital Projects Funds* account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities by a governmental unit that is not accounted for by proprietary funds and trust funds.

*Permanent Fund* account for the resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for the benefit of the government or its citizenry. The City has one permanent fund for cemetery perpetual care.

*Nonmajor Enterprise Fund – Solid Waste Fund* accounts for operations of a garbage and rubbish collection system.

*Internal Service Fund – Motor Pool Fund* provides vehicle and equipment use to other departments or agencies of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

*Fiduciary Funds – Agency Funds* account for assets held for other governments in an agency capacity, including tax collections.

#### Specific Balances and Transactions:

*Deposits and Investments* – Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all investments (including restricted assets) to be cash equivalents. The investment policy adopted by the City Council is in accordance with Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended. The City's deposits and investments have been made in accordance with statutory authority.

*Inventories* – Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis in the proprietary funds. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

*Prepaid Items* – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

*Capital Assets* – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are defined by the City as assets with an individual cost in excess of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	40-60 years
Building improvements	15-30 years
Equipment	3-10 years
Infrastructure	5-30 years
Water and sewer systems	50-75 years

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

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**Long-term Obligations** – In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method; bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed at the time they are incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond issuances as an “other financing source,” as well as bond premiums and discounts. The General Fund, Electric Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, and debt service funds are generally used to liquidate long-term debt.

**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, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Unavailable revenue qualifies for reporting in this category and arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

**Fund Balance Flow Assumption** – Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City’s policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

**Fund Balance Policies** – Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City’s highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

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Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council has by resolution authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Other classifications of fund balance include: nonspendable fund balance, which are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact; restricted fund balance, which are amounts that have constraints placed on their use by an external party or constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (grants, contributions, specific fee mandates); and unassigned fund balance, which are amounts that are available for any purpose. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, unassigned balances also include negative balances in other governmental funds.

**Property Taxes** – Property taxes are levied on each July 1<sup>st</sup> on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31<sup>st</sup>. Taxes are considered delinquent on September 15th, at which time penalties and interest are assessed. Collections of all the taxes and remittances of them to the other taxing authorities are accounted for in an agency fund. The 2018 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$51,706,236 (exclusive of any Michigan Tax Tribunal or Board of Review adjustments). Taxes levied consisted of 13.1376 mills for the City's operating purposes and 2.000 mills for public safety. The public safety mills are on the real property taxable value of \$47,788,936.

**Compensated Absences (vacation and sick leave)** – Sick leave is earned at the rate of 10 hours per month, to be accumulated until a maximum of 500 hours is reached, and is kept to the employees' credit. If at the end of a fiscal year, an employee has accumulated sick leave greater than 500 hours, one-half of the accumulated sick leave in excess of 500 hours is paid to the employee and the remainder is lost. Sick leave is not paid upon termination. Upon retirement, employees hired before December 20, 1994, are entitled to be paid one half (1/2) of any accumulated unused sick leave at the rate of pay prevailing at the time of such retirement. This liability is measured using the vesting method as described in GASB Statement No. 16. Employees receive vacation time on July 1<sup>st</sup> based on the prior years' service. A maximum of 200 hours can be earned during the prior year. Added to earned vacation time is a maximum of 40 hours carryover of any prior year unused vacation time. Except for a 40-hour carryover, vacation time is to be used within the year received and is paid to employees upon termination.

**Pension Costs** – The City offers a defined benefit pension plan to its employees. The City records a net pension liability for the difference between the total pension liability calculated by the actuary and the pension plan's fiduciary net position. For the purpose 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 pension plan and additions to/deductions from the pension plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

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contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

***Proprietary Funds Operating Classification*** – Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The proprietary funds recognize as nonoperating revenues rental income and investment income. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All expenses not included in these classifications are reported as nonoperating expenses.

#### **Use of Estimates:**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Interfund Activity:**

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities' column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

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### NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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#### **Budgetary Information:**

Annual budgets for all governmental funds are adopted in compliance with Michigan Law. The budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget document presents information by fund, function, department or activity, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the function level for the general fund and special revenue funds. The City does not formally record encumbrances in the accounting records during the year as a normal practice. Appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year and amounts are reappropriated for expenditures to be incurred in the next fiscal year.

#### **Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds:**

During the year, the City did not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts budgeted.

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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### NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY, CONTINUED

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#### State Construction Code Act:

The City oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative surplus generated since January 1, 2000, reported in the General Fund, is as follows:

Cumulative surplus at July 1, 2018	\$	-
Current year building permit revenue		21,995
Related expenses:		
Direct costs		<u>94,882</u>
Cumulative surplus at June 30, 2019	\$	<u><u>-</u></u>

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### NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency of instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

#### Summary of Deposit and Investment Balances:

The following is a reconciliation of deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2019:

##### Statement of Net Position:

Cash and cash equivalents (including restricted):

Primary Government	\$	9,652,474
Component Unit		26,342

Investments (including restricted):

Primary Government		3,421,978
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##### Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities:

Cash and cash equivalents:

Agency Funds		<u>211,026</u>
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Total	\$	<u><u>13,311,820</u></u>
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# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

**Deposits and Investments:**

Bank deposits	\$ 9,889,549
Investments:	
Pooled investments - Michigan CLASS	3,421,978
Cash on hand	<u>293</u>
Total	<u>\$ 13,311,820</u>

**Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits** – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City’s deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, \$9,027,436 of the City’s bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and cash) of \$10,129,275 was exposed to custodial credit risk because they were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City’s investment policy does not specifically address this risk, although the City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all bank deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those with an acceptable risk level are used for depositories.

**Interest Rate Risk – Investments** – Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of fixed income investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments. The City’s investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At year end, the average maturities of fixed income security investments are as follows:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Market Value</u>	<u>Less than 1 Year</u>	<u>1 to 2 Years</u>	<u>2 to 3 Years</u>
Pooled investments	\$ 3,421,978	\$ 3,421,978	\$ -	\$ -

**Credit Risk – Investments** – State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposit and bank accounts with qualified financial institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools. The City’s investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. At year end, the credit quality ratings of fixed income securities are as follow:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Market Value</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Rating Organization</u>
Pooled investments	\$ 3,421,978	AAAm	S&P

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS, CONTINUED

**Custodial Credit Risk – Investments** – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the City does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. At year end, none of the City’s investments were subject to custodial credit risk due to one of the following: 1) Investments were part of an insured pool; 2) Investments were book-entry only in the name of the City and were fully insured; 3) Investments were part of a mutual fund; or 4) Investments were held by an agent in the City’s name.

### NOTE 4: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below. In instances whereby inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The City’s assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability. The City has the following recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2019:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Market Value</u>	<u>Level 1 Inputs</u>	<u>Level 2 Inputs</u>	<u>Level 3 Inputs</u>
Pooled investments	\$ 3,421,978	\$ -	\$ 3,421,978	\$ -

### NOTE 4: RESTRICTED ASSETS AND BOND RESERVES

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures, including requirements to maintain certain restricted assets. The City is in compliance with all significant provisions of the bond indentures. The City Charter also requires utility replacement reserves.

	<u>Electric Fund</u>	<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Restricted cash and cash equivalents:</b>			
Debt service	\$ -	\$ 434,906	\$ 434,906
Replacement/Improvements	2,569,571	1,653,831	4,223,402
<b>Restricted investments:</b>			
Debt service	147,334	-	147,334
Replacement/Improvements	-	2,550,053	2,550,053
<b>Restricted receivables:</b>			
Replacement/Improvements	19,402	-	19,402
	<u>\$ 2,736,307</u>	<u>\$ 4,638,790</u>	<u>\$ 7,375,097</u>

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED

	<u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,329,569	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,329,569
Construction in progress	13,448	229,344	-	242,792
Capital assets not being depreciated	<u>2,343,017</u>	<u>229,344</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,572,361</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	4,644,930	27,741		4,672,671
Equipment and vehicles	3,050,002	510,726	(23,082)	3,537,646
Infrastructure - storm sewer	2,701,677			2,701,677
Infrastructure - streets	22,905,445	318,383		23,223,828
Infrastructure - sidewalks	<u>1,102,362</u>	<u>9,396</u>	<u>(6,570)</u>	<u>1,105,188</u>
Capital assets being depreciated	<u>34,404,416</u>	<u>866,246</u>	<u>(29,652)</u>	<u>35,241,010</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,128,016)	(129,169)		(1,257,185)
Equipment and vehicles	(1,980,414)	(187,444)	23,082	(2,144,776)
Infrastructure - storm sewer	(2,515,670)	(54,034)		(2,569,704)
Infrastructure - streets	(20,331,285)	(180,859)		(20,512,144)
Infrastructure - sidewalks	<u>(905,918)</u>	<u>(12,186)</u>	<u>6,570</u>	<u>(911,534)</u>
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(26,861,303)</u>	<u>(563,692)</u>	<u>29,652</u>	<u>(27,395,343)</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>7,543,113</u>	<u>302,554</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,845,667</u>
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,886,130</u>	<u>\$ 531,898</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,418,028</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 981,872	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 981,872
Construction in progress	<u>27,756,648</u>	<u>520,693</u>	<u>(23,845,793)</u>	<u>4,431,548</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated	<u>28,738,520</u>	<u>520,693</u>	<u>(23,845,793)</u>	<u>5,413,420</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,164,976	-	-	1,164,976
Equipment	424,115	-	-	424,115
Electric system	11,693,590	1,017,931	-	12,711,521
Sewer system	17,772,360	-	-	17,772,360
Water system	<u>16,345,344</u>	<u>720,931</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,066,275</u>
Capital assets being depreciated	<u>47,400,385</u>	<u>1,738,862</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49,139,247</u>

continued

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED

	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	<i>Additions</i>	<i>Retirements</i>	<i>June 30, 2019</i>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(909,643)	(27,895)	-	(937,538)
Equipment	(293,044)	(17,303)	-	(310,347)
Electric system	(6,835,389)	(257,091)	-	(7,092,480)
Sewer system	(7,721,349)	(362,085)	-	(8,083,434)
Water system	(7,178,658)	(351,245)	-	(7,529,903)
Accumulated depreciation	(22,938,083)	(1,015,619)	-	(23,953,702)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	24,462,302	723,243	-	25,185,545
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 53,200,822	\$ 1,243,936	\$ (23,845,793)	\$ 30,598,965

Depreciation expense was charged to various functions as follows:

	<i>Governmental Activities</i>	<i>Business-type Activities</i>
General government	\$ 88,139	\$ -
Public safety	9,513	-
Public works	252,095	-
Recreation and culture	48,037	-
Electric	-	298,466
Water and Sewer	-	717,154
Internal Service Fund	165,908	-
	<u>\$ 563,692</u>	<u>\$ 1,015,620</u>

### NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The City may issue bonds, notes, and other contractual commitments to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and the acquisition of certain equipment. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 is summarized as follows:

	<i>July 1, 2018</i>	<i>Additions</i>	<i>(Reductions)</i>	<i>June 30, 2019</i>	<i>Due Within One Year</i>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
2014 Capital Improvement Bond, principal due in annual installments of \$22,000 to \$72,000 through September 2054, interest at 3.50% due semi-annually.	\$ 1,541,000	\$ -	\$ (21,000)	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 22,000

continued

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, CONTINUED

	<u>July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>(Reductions)</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
2015 Equipment loan, due in monthly installments of \$3,781 including interest at 1.98% through September 2020.	99,929	-	(43,866)	56,063	44,696
<i>Other liabilities:</i>					
Compensated absences	84,302	72,497	(70,266)	86,533	75,230
Governmental activities, long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 1,725,231</u>	<u>\$ 72,497</u>	<u>\$ (135,132)</u>	<u>\$ 1,662,596</u>	<u>\$ 141,926</u>
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>					
<i>Revenue Bonds:</i>					
2013 Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Revenue Bond, principal due in annual installments of \$245,000 to \$325,000 through April 1, 2034, interest of 2.00% due semi-annually.	\$ 4,503,608	\$ 11,392	\$ (245,000)	\$ 4,270,000	\$ 245,000
2015 Electric Revenue Bonds, principal due in annual installments of \$55,000 to \$80,000 through November 1, 2031, interest from 1.20-3.55% due semi-annually.	850,000	-	(50,000)	800,000	55,000
<i>Other liabilities:</i>					
Compensated absences	107,476	86,605	(73,504)	120,577	85,684
Business-type activities, long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 5,461,084</u>	<u>\$ 97,997</u>	<u>\$ (368,504)</u>	<u>\$ 5,190,577</u>	<u>\$ 385,684</u>
<b>Component Unit:</b>					
Advance from Electric Fund, monthly payments of \$700 including interest through December 2021.	<u>\$ 26,634</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (7,232)</u>	<u>\$ 19,402</u>	<u>\$ 7,603</u>

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, CONTINUED

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations (excluding other liabilities) are as follows:

<i>Year Ended</i> <i>June 30,</i>	<i>Governmental Activities</i>			<i>Business-type Activities</i>		
	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Total</i>
2020	\$ 66,696	\$ 53,488	\$ 120,184	\$ 300,000	\$ 107,362	\$ 407,362
2021	33,367	52,081	85,448	305,000	101,527	406,527
2022	23,000	51,258	74,258	315,000	95,432	410,432
2023	24,000	50,436	74,436	320,000	89,057	409,057
2024	25,000	49,578	74,578	335,000	82,370	417,370
2025-2029	140,000	233,802	373,802	1,770,000	299,419	2,069,419
2030-2034	165,000	207,115	372,115	1,725,000	99,720	1,824,720
2035-2039	195,000	175,755	370,755	-	-	-
2040-2044	231,000	138,514	369,514	-	-	-
2045-2049	275,000	94,415	369,415	-	-	-
2050-2054	326,000	41,897	367,897	-	-	-
2055	72,000	1,260	73,260	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,576,063</u>	<u>\$ 1,149,599</u>	<u>\$ 2,725,662</u>	<u>\$ 5,070,000</u>	<u>\$ 874,887</u>	<u>\$ 5,944,887</u>

<i>Year Ended</i> <i>June 30,</i>	<i>Component Unit</i>		
	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Total</i>
2020	\$ 7,603	\$ 797	\$ 8,400
2021	7,992	408	8,400
2022	3,807	52	3,859
	<u>\$ 19,402</u>	<u>\$ 1,257</u>	<u>\$ 20,659</u>

### NOTE 8: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2019, the Internal Service Fund owes \$16,478 to the General Fund for an advance that was made in a prior year. Annual payments are required including 2% interest. Final payment is scheduled for February 2020.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires or allows to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the various funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE 8: INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS, CONTINUED

Transfers during the current fiscal year were as follows:

<u>Funds Transferred From</u>	<u>Funds Transferred To</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Major Street Fund	Local Street Fund	\$ 118,176
Electric Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	
	Public Improvement Fund	118,973
Water and Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	
	Public Improvement Fund	72,598
Water and Sewer Fund	Internal Service Fund	440,000
Solid Waste Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	
	Public Improvement Fund	9,061
		<u>\$ 758,808</u>

### NOTE 9: DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

	<u>Primary Government</u>			<u>Component Unit</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
<b>Receivables:</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 4,435	\$ -	\$ 4,435	\$ -
Accounts	33,124	936,572	969,696	-
Accrued interest	806	194	1,000	-
Intergovernmental	214,812	234,158	448,970	-
Total receivables	<u>\$ 253,177</u>	<u>\$ 1,170,924</u>	<u>\$ 1,424,101</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Accounts payable and accrued expenses:</b>				
Accounts	\$ 317,904	\$ 342,562	\$ 660,466	\$ -
Payroll liabilities	56,686	45,921	102,607	-
Deposits payable	15,000	37,445	52,445	-
Accrued interest	17,728	25,122	42,850	-
Intergovernmental	3,174	-	3,174	-
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>\$ 410,492</u>	<u>\$ 451,050</u>	<u>\$ 861,542</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Included in the business-type activities' intergovernmental amount is a receivable balance of \$19,402 due from the Downtown Development Authority. Of this amount, \$7,603 is considered current.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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### NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

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The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (worker's compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City manages risk through the purchase of commercial insurance. There was no change in coverage from the prior year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

**Liability, vehicle physical damage and property and crime** – The City is a member of the Michigan Municipal Liability and Property Pool, which is an association organized to purchase commercial insurance for protection against loss for Michigan cities, counties, townships and special service governments. The City is insured up to the following limits: Liability - \$5,000,000, vehicle physical damage - \$5,000,000 and property and crime - \$5,000,000, subject to deductibles of \$1,000, \$100-\$250 and \$5,000, respectively. When a claim is incurred and/or paid, the member's loss contribution account is charged or credited according to the member's actual loss experience; no obligation is credited for another member's losses. If contributions are in excess of actual expenses and reserves, future contributions are increased. Should any member have more losses paid on their behalf than contributions covering such losses, credit is extended within the association joint loss fund; such a deficit is repaid by the member in future contributions. The Plan does not maintain separate funds for members and consequently the City's share of total assets and total equity is unknown. Audited financial statements of the Plan are available.

**Worker's compensation** – The City purchases coverage through the Michigan Municipal Workers' Compensation Fund. The Fund is authorized by State law to provide its members with coverage required by the Workers' Disability Compensation Act. Claims are subject to a maximum limit of \$500,000 per occurrence.

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### NOTE 11: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS

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The City has two employee pension plans: a Defined Contribution Plan and a Defined Benefit Plan (closed to all new hires beginning July 1, 1999), both administered by the MERS Retirement Board, of the Municipal Employee's Retirement System of Michigan (MERS).

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan):**

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

**Plan Description** – The employer's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The employer participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System (MERS) of Michigan. MERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established by the Michigan Legislature under Public Act 135 of 1945 and administered by a nine-member Retirement Board. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained accessing the MERS website at [www.mersofmich.com](http://www.mersofmich.com).

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE 11: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS, CONTINUED

**Benefits Provided** – The following are the benefits provided from the December 31, 2018 valuation. All divisions are closed to new hires.

	<u>General NonUnion</u>	<u>Police &amp; Fire</u>
Benefit Multiplier:	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max)	2.25% Multiplier (80% Max)
Normal Retirement Age:	60	60
Vesting:	6 years	6 years
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	55/25	55/25
Early Retirement (Reduced):	50/25	50/25
	55/15	55/15
Final Average Compensation:	5 years	5 years
Employee Contributions:	4.88%	0.53%
DC Plan for New Hires:	6/15/1998	1/1/2000
Act 88:	Yes (Adopted 11/18/1970)	Yes (Adopted 11/18/1970)
	<u>City Manager</u>	<u>Electric Union</u>
Benefit Multiplier:	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max)	2.50% Multiplier (80% Max)
Normal Retirement Age:	60	60
Vesting:	6 years	6 years
Early Retirement (Unreduced):	55/15	55/25
Early Retirement (Reduced):	50/25	50/25
		55/15
Final Average Compensation:	3 years	5 years
COLA for Future Retirees:	2.50% (Non-Compound)	
Employee Contributions:	2.00%	4.88%
DC Plan for New Hires:	6/1/2013	7/1/1999
Act 88:	Yes (Adopted 11/18/1970)	Yes (Adopted 11/18/1970)

**Employees covered by benefit terms** – At the December 31, 2018 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	29
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6
Active employees	4
Total	<u>39</u>

**Contributions** – Article 9, Section 24 of the State of Michigan constitution requires that financial benefits arising on account of employee service rendered in each year be funded during that year. Accordingly, MERS retains an independent actuary to determine the annual contribution. The City is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by the MERS Retirement Board. 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 any unfunded accrued liability. The City may establish contribution rates to be paid by its covered employees. All divisions are closed to new employees. The annual City minimum required contributions (phase-in), for the current year, were \$141,840 for General NonUnion, \$27,348 Police & Fire, \$11,448 City Manager, and \$184,164 Electric Union. These amounts are equal to the actuarially determined contribution based on the valuation payroll from the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation.

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE 11: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS, CONTINUED

**Net Pension Liability** – The City’s net pension liability reported at June 30, 2019 was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of that date.

**Actuarial assumptions** – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement: Inflation: 2.5%; Salary Increases: 3.75% in the long-term; Investment rate of return: 7.75%, net of investment and administrative expenses including inflation.

Although no specific price inflation assumptions are needed for the valuation, the 2.5% long-term wage inflation assumption would be consistent with a price inflation of 3%-4%. Mortality rates used were based on the RP-2014 Group Annuity Mortality Table of a 50% Male and 50% Female blend.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study of 2009-2013.

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 and administrative 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	57.5%	5.02%
Global Fixed Income	20.0%	2.18%
Real Assets	12.5%	4.23%
Diversifying Strategies	10.0%	6.56%

**Discount rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 8%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that City and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for the City. 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 payments to determine the total pension liability.

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE 11: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS, CONTINUED

Changes in net pension liability during the measurement year were as follows:

	<i>Increase (Decrease)</i>		
	<i>Total Pension Liability</i>	<i>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</i>	<i>Net Pension Liability</i>
Balances at 12/31/17	\$ 7,714,553	\$ 6,182,139	\$ 1,532,414
Service cost	26,371	-	26,371
Interest on total pension liability	593,370	-	593,370
Difference between expected and actual experience	(219,932)	-	(219,932)
Employer contributions	-	432,552	(432,552)
Employee contributions	-	10,234	(10,234)
Net investment income (loss)	-	(238,958)	238,958
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(621,215)	(621,215)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(11,914)	11,914
Net changes	(221,406)	(429,301)	207,895
Balances at 12/31/18	<u>\$ 7,493,147</u>	<u>\$ 5,752,838</u>	<u>\$ 1,740,309</u>

The net pension liability is recorded as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 298,439
Business-type activities	<u>1,441,870</u>
	<u>\$ 1,740,309</u>

***Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate*** – The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 8%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7%) or 1 percentage point higher (9%) than the current rate.

	<i>1% Decrease Rate 7%</i>	<i>Current Rate 8%</i>	<i>1% Increase Rate 9%</i>
Net pension liability	\$ -	\$ 1,740,309	\$ -
Change in net pension liability as of 12/31/18	<u>660,436</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(573,243)</u>
	<u>\$ 2,400,745</u>	<u>\$ 1,740,309</u>	<u>\$ 1,167,066</u>

Note: The current discount rate shown for GASB 68 purposes is higher than the MERS assumed rate of return. This is because for GASB purposes, the discount rate must be gross of administrative expenses, whereas for funding purposes, it is net of administrative expenses.

***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, on the defined benefit plan, of \$91,960. The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE 11: EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFIT COMMITMENTS, CONTINUED

	<i>Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<i>Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 437,822	\$ -
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	214,746	-
	<u>\$ 652,568</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are recorded as follows:

	<i>Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<i>Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>
Governmental activities	\$ 130,713	\$ -
Business-type activities	521,855	-
	<u>\$ 652,568</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows. These amounts are exclusive of the employer contributions to the plan made subsequent to the measurement date (\$214,746), which will impact the net pension liability in fiscal year 2020, rather than pension expense.

<i>Year Ended</i>	<i>Amount</i>
2020	\$ 157,341
2021	49,485
2022	85,813
2023	145,183

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position** – Detailed information about the plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report found at [www.mersofmichigan.com](http://www.mersofmichigan.com). The plan’s fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the plan. The plan uses the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Investments are stated at fair value. Contribution revenue is recorded as contributions are due, pursuant to legal requirements. Benefit payments and refunds of employee contributions are recognized as expense when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

#### **Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Municipal Employees’ Retirement System of Michigan):**

Beginning July 1, 1999, all new hires are eligible to participate in the Defined Contribution Money Purchase Plan. This is the only pension plan available to new hires after that date. The plan is a single employer defined contribution pension plan, established by the City and administered by MERS Retirement Board. The City’s contribution is 8% of each participant’s wages for the plan year contingent upon the participant electing to contribute 3% of earnings. The participants’ contributions are immediately 100% vested and the City’s contributions are vested over a five-year period. Employer contributions for the plan were \$126,800 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Employee contributions for the plan were \$47,322 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council.

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE 12: BOND PROJECTS IN PROGRESS

**Bond Issuance Proceeds** – On September 17, 2013, the City issued Water Supply and Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bond, Series 2013 for \$5,445,000 to provide for the acquisition, construction, furnishing and equipping of improvements to the water supply and sewage disposal system of the City. During the current fiscal year, the City received \$11,392 which was the remaining amount left to draw.

### NOTE 13: CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City has entered into several in process construction contracts for projects within the City. As of June 30, 2019, the City had outstanding work to be completed on construction contracts as shown below:

Water supply replacement	\$ 723,623
Michigan and Pine watermain replacement	249,623
Primary bypass connection	<u>136,000</u>
	<u>\$ 1,109,246</u>

### NOTE 14: SEGMENT REPORTING

The City issues revenue bonds to finance its water and sewer departments. The two departments are accounted for in a single fund, but investors in those bonds rely solely on the revenue generated by the individual activities for repayment. Summary financial information for each department is presented below. The water department operates the City's water supply system. The sewer department operates the City's sewage system.

	<i>Sewer Department</i>	<i>Water Department</i>	<i>Total Water and Sewer Fund</i>
<b>CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET POSITION</b>			
Assets:			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 2,426,897	\$ 2,619,820	\$ 5,046,717
Other assets	209,077	429,271	638,348
Capital assets, net	<u>9,742,364</u>	<u>14,627,554</u>	<u>24,369,918</u>
Total assets	<u>12,378,338</u>	<u>17,676,645</u>	<u>30,054,983</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Related to pension	<u>137,637</u>	<u>183,027</u>	<u>320,664</u>
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities	58,118	316,211	374,329
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>4,656,367</u>	<u>510,496</u>	<u>5,166,863</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,714,485</u>	<u>826,707</u>	<u>5,541,192</u>
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	5,472,364	14,627,554	20,099,918
Restricted	2,309,990	2,556,095	4,866,085
Unrestricted	<u>19,136</u>	<u>(150,684)</u>	<u>(131,548)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 7,801,490</u>	<u>\$ 17,032,965</u>	<u>\$ 24,834,455</u>

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

### NOTE 15: SEGMENT REPORTING, CONTINUED

	<i>Sewer Department</i>	<i>Water Department</i>	<i>Total Water and Sewer Fund</i>
<b>CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION</b>			
Operating revenues	\$ 1,207,005	\$ 1,956,089	\$ 3,163,094
Depreciation expense	(362,085)	(355,069)	(717,154)
Other operating expenses	(968,106)	(1,331,015)	(2,299,121)
Operating income (loss)	(123,186)	270,005	146,819
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Investment income	56,471	63,509	119,980
Rental income	-	48,777	48,777
Other income	-	4,939	4,939
Interest expense	(89,016)	-	(89,016)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	(32,545)	117,225	84,680
Capital contributions and transfers			
Capital contributions	-	35,252	35,252
Interfund transfers out	(136,135)	(376,463)	(512,598)
Transfer of capital assets to joint authority	-	(22,113,045)	(22,113,045)
Net capital contributions and transfers	(136,135)	(22,454,256)	(22,590,391)
Change in net position	(291,866)	(22,067,026)	(22,358,892)
Beginning net position	8,093,356	39,099,991	47,193,347
Ending net position	<u>\$ 7,801,490</u>	<u>\$ 17,032,965</u>	<u>\$ 24,834,455</u>
<b>CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS</b>			
Operating activities	\$ 157,298	\$ 396,947	\$ 554,245
Noncapital financing activities	(26,135)	(41,524)	(67,659)
Capital and related financing activities	(440,338)	(782,633)	(1,222,971)
Investing activities	56,490	112,295	168,785
Net cash provided (used):	(252,685)	(314,915)	(567,600)
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, beginning of year	2,679,582	2,934,735	5,614,317
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, end of year	<u>\$ 2,426,897</u>	<u>\$ 2,619,820</u>	<u>\$ 5,046,717</u>

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2019

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### NOTE 16: TAX ABATEMENTS

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#### **Industrial Facilities Exemption:**

The City has entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Plant Rehabilitation and Industrial Development Districts Act, (known as the Industrial Facilities Exemption (IFE)) PA 198 of 1974, as amended. PA 198 of 1974, as amended is designed to maintain existing jobs and create new job opportunities for residents by providing substantial property tax incentives to industry to renovate and expand aging manufacturing plants or to build new plants. An IFE certificate entitles the facility to exemption from ad valorem real and/or personal property taxes for a term of 1-12 years as determined by the City. This is computed at half the local property tax millage rate. This amounts to a reduction in property taxes of approximately 50%.

The City Council evaluates all PA 198 applications to determine that a good public purpose for the City would be served, that is, an economic growth, expanded tax base, and job creation. The City has the right to revoke the exemption and the recipient would be responsible to pay to the affecting taxing units an amount equal to those taxes it would have paid had the abatement not been in effect if the recipient is determined to be in violation of the provisions of the written agreement, such as insufficient job creation and/or investment. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, there was \$9,459 of property tax revenue abated under this program.

#### ***Gratiot County Brownfield Redevelopment Authority Abatements:***

The City receives reduced property tax revenues as a result of Brownfield Redevelopment Agreements under PA 381 of 1996, as amended, granted by Gratiot County. These agreements are intended to reimburse taxpayers that remediate environmental contamination on their properties. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 there was \$1,561 of property tax revenue abated under this program.

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### NOTE 17: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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Subsequent to June 30, 2019, the City approved an ordinance authorizing the issuance of the Water Supply and Sewage Disposal System Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 not to exceed \$950,000 for the purpose of financing the water system improvements.

***REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION***

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Service cost	\$ 26,371	\$ 25,952	\$ 32,244	\$ 30,251	\$ 30,348
Interest on total pension liability	593,370	592,021	606,193	601,032	600,818
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(219,932)	20,122	(199,017)	(118,385)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-	398,731	-
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(621,215)	(621,667)	(605,162)	(635,752)	(621,289)
Other changes	-	-	-	2	-
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>(221,406)</b>	<b>16,428</b>	<b>(165,742)</b>	<b>275,879</b>	<b>9,877</b>
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	<b><u>7,714,553</u></b>	<b><u>7,698,125</u></b>	<b><u>7,863,867</u></b>	<b><u>7,587,988</u></b>	<b><u>7,578,111</u></b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending</b>	<b><u>\$ 7,493,147</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 7,714,553</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 7,698,125</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 7,863,867</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 7,587,988</u></b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>					
Contributions - employer	\$ 432,552	\$ 370,728	\$ 399,556	\$ 351,822	\$ 451,191
Contributions - employee	10,234	12,245	13,158	12,535	14,871
Net investment income (loss)	(238,958)	742,075	597,269	(83,639)	345,343
Benefit payments, including employee refunds	(621,215)	(621,667)	(605,162)	(635,752)	(621,289)
Administrative expenses	(11,914)	(11,764)	(11,786)	(12,249)	(12,669)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>(429,301)</b>	<b>491,617</b>	<b>393,035</b>	<b>(367,283)</b>	<b>177,447</b>
<b>Total plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b><u>6,182,139</u></b>	<b><u>5,690,522</u></b>	<b><u>5,297,487</u></b>	<b><u>5,664,770</u></b>	<b><u>5,487,323</u></b>
<b>Total plan fiduciary net position - ending</b>	<b><u>\$ 5,752,838</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 6,182,139</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 5,690,522</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 5,297,487</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 5,664,770</u></b>
<b>City's net pension liability</b>	<b>\$ 1,740,309</b>	<b>\$ 1,532,414</b>	<b>\$ 2,007,603</b>	<b>\$ 2,566,380</b>	<b>\$ 1,923,218</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	<b>76.77%</b>	<b>80.14%</b>	<b>73.92%</b>	<b>67.36%</b>	<b>74.65%</b>
<b>Covered employee payroll</b>	<b>\$ 267,858</b>	<b>\$ 264,600</b>	<b>\$ 325,067</b>	<b>\$ 311,442</b>	<b>\$ 311,066</b>
<b>City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll</b>	<b>649.71%</b>	<b>579.14%</b>	<b>617.60%</b>	<b>824.03%</b>	<b>618.27%</b>

Note: GASB Statement No. 68 was implemented for the year ended June 30, 2015 and does not require retroactive implementation. Data will be added as information is available until 10 years of data is displayed. Information presented in this schedule is as of the measurement date of December 31 of each year.

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## SCHEDULE OF CITY DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 364,800	\$ 349,356	\$ 320,220	\$ 278,892	\$ 332,885
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>429,492</u>	<u>428,424</u>	<u>320,220</u>	<u>378,892</u>	<u>428,885</u>
Contribution (excess) deficiency	<u>\$ (64,692)</u>	<u>\$ (79,068)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (100,000)</u>	<u>\$ (96,000)</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 267,858	\$ 264,600	\$ 325,067	\$ 311,442	\$ 311,066
Actuarially determined contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	136%	132%	99%	90%	107%
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 266,620	\$ 229,954	\$ 209,579	\$ 182,090	\$ 128,748
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>717,523</u>	<u>389,061</u>	<u>270,779</u>	<u>252,207</u>	<u>163,548</u>
Contribution (excess) deficiency	<u>\$ (450,903)</u>	<u>\$ (159,107)</u>	<u>\$ (61,200)</u>	<u>\$ (70,117)</u>	<u>\$ (34,800)</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 435,849	\$ 470,555	\$ 572,413	\$ 620,970	\$ 413,112
Actuarially determined contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	61%	49%	37%	29%	31%

### Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 each year, 18 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are required.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry-age
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	21 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.75% in the long-term
Investment rate of return	7.75% net of investment and administrative expense including inflation
Retirement age	Experience based tables of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition
Mortality	50% Male - 50% Female blend of the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables, with rates multiplied by 105%; RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables; and RP-2014 Juvenile Mortality Tables

Note: Information presented in this schedule is as of fiscal year end of each year.

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<i>Variances with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)</i>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 694,320	\$ 707,578	\$ 739,415	\$ 31,837
Special assessments	97,305	95,509	95,230	(279)
Licenses and permits	42,650	50,350	50,460	110
State grants	548,395	601,917	597,830	(4,087)
Contributions from other units	13,838	13,838	13,838	-
Charges for services	655,635	651,415	649,903	(1,512)
Fines and forfeits	1,950	2,417	2,262	(155)
Interest and rents	14,000	25,000	24,985	(15)
Other revenue	22,700	87,788	91,092	3,304
Total revenues	<u>2,090,793</u>	<u>2,235,812</u>	<u>2,265,015</u>	<u>29,203</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current				
General government				
Legislative	20,985	21,465	21,352	113
Executive	33,977	32,788	29,026	3,762
Clerk	34,527	33,132	30,791	2,341
Assessor	60,498	70,207	70,174	33
Finance Director/Treasurer	65,752	55,811	52,700	3,111
Elections	19,284	15,533	14,231	1,302
City hall	146,544	141,324	125,138	16,186
Corporate council	10,000	7,000	1,037	5,963
Total general government	<u>391,567</u>	<u>377,260</u>	<u>344,449</u>	<u>32,811</u>
Public safety				
Police	777,608	781,386	759,879	21,507
Fire	93,341	93,341	93,341	-
Building inspection/Code enforcement	92,020	102,152	92,566	9,586
Total public safety	<u>962,969</u>	<u>976,879</u>	<u>945,786</u>	<u>31,093</u>
Public works				
Department of public works	160,395	197,182	191,273	5,909
Cemetery	107,521	99,278	90,487	8,791
Total public works	<u>267,916</u>	<u>296,460</u>	<u>281,760</u>	<u>14,700</u>
Community and economic development				
Planning	32,450	32,450	1,635	30,815
Economic and community development	88,359	105,450	105,124	326
Industrial Park	4,264	6,564	5,195	1,369
Community promotion	21,048	31,768	30,557	1,211
Total community and economic development	<u>146,121</u>	<u>176,232</u>	<u>142,511</u>	<u>33,721</u>

continued

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<i>Budgeted Amounts</i>		<i>Actual</i>	<i>Variances with</i>
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Final</i>		<i>Final Budget</i>
				<i>Favorable</i>
				<i>(Unfavorable)</i>
Recreation and culture				
Parks and recreation - pool	40,258	77,097	75,394	1,703
Parks maintenance	91,696	70,944	57,561	13,383
Total recreation and culture	131,954	148,041	132,955	15,086
Other				
Pension	39,606	39,606	37,963	1,643
Capital outlay				
General government				
Executive	1,600	1,600	1,158	442
Clerk	1,600	-	-	-
City hall	5,000	5,000	838	4,162
Public safety				
Police	44,950	117,543	10,789	106,754
Building inspection/Code enforcement	2,500	2,500	2,316	184
Public works				
Department of public works	24,300	11,800	8,116	3,684
Cemetery	2,100	2,100	1,679	421
Community and economic development				
Economic and community development	-	1,600	1,158	442
Recreation and culture				
Parks and recreation - pool	2,500	147,500	127,323	20,177
Parks maintenance	25,000	26,167	26,167	-
Total capital outlay	109,550	315,810	179,544	136,266
Debt service				
Principal	21,000	21,000	21,000	-
Interest and fees	53,600	53,600	53,418	182
Total debt service	74,600	74,600	74,418	182
Total expenditures	2,124,283	2,404,888	2,139,386	265,502
Change in fund balance	(33,490)	(169,076)	125,629	294,705
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,043,559	1,043,559	1,043,559	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,010,069	\$ 874,483	\$ 1,169,188	\$ 294,705

***OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION***

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2019

	<i>Special Revenue Funds</i>		
	<i>Major Street Fund</i>	<i>Local Street Fund</i>	<i>T.A.Cutler Memorial Library Fund</i>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 697,650	\$ 530,736	\$ 562,512
Taxes receivable	-	-	22
Accounts receivable	1,752	-	-
Accrued interest receivable	-	-	-
Due from other governments	87,239	32,393	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 786,641</u>	<u>\$ 563,129</u>	<u>\$ 562,534</u>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</b>			
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 210,215	\$ 8,243	\$ 1,110
Deposits payable	5,000	10,000	-
Accrued wages payable	2,484	1,112	4,373
Total liabilities	<u>217,699</u>	<u>19,355</u>	<u>5,483</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>			
Nonspendable:			
Nonexpendable cemetery principal	-	-	-
Restricted for:			
Library operations	-	-	557,051
Streets	568,942	543,774	-
Committed to:			
Capital improvements	-	-	-
Cemetery operations	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>568,942</u>	<u>543,774</u>	<u>557,051</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 786,641</u>	<u>\$ 563,129</u>	<u>\$ 562,534</u>

continued

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET, CONTINUED

June 30, 2019

	<i>Capital Projects Fund</i>	<i>Permanent Fund</i>	
	<i>Public Improvement Fund</i>	<i>Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 709,970	\$ 227,619	\$ 2,728,487
Taxes receivable	-	-	22
Accounts receivable	-	-	1,752
Accrued interest receivable	-	806	806
Due from other governments	-	-	119,632
	<u>709,970</u>	<u>228,425</u>	<u>2,850,699</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 709,970</u>	<u>\$ 228,425</u>	<u>\$ 2,850,699</u>
<b>Liabilities and Fund Balances:</b>			
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 219,568
Deposits payable	-	-	15,000
Accrued wages payable	-	-	7,969
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>242,537</u>
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>242,537</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>			
Nonspendable:			
Nonexpendable cemetery principal	-	184,533	184,533
Restricted for:			
Library operations	-	-	557,051
Streets	-	-	1,112,716
Committed to:			
Capital improvements	709,970	-	709,970
Cemetery operations	-	43,892	43,892
	<u>709,970</u>	<u>228,425</u>	<u>2,608,162</u>
Total fund balances	<u>709,970</u>	<u>228,425</u>	<u>2,608,162</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 709,970</u>	<u>\$ 228,425</u>	<u>\$ 2,850,699</u>

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>			<i>Debt Service Fund</i>
	<i>Major Street Fund</i>	<i>Local Street Fund</i>	<i>T.A.Cutler Memorial Library Fund</i>	<i>2002 General Obligation Limited Tax Fund</i>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
State grants	\$ 487,898	\$ 264,769	\$ 8,170	\$ -
Contributions from other units	-	-	175,309	-
Charges for services	-	-	1,082	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	74,369	-
Interest and rents	6,155	3,760	4,496	-
Other revenue	2,043	900	18,951	-
Total revenues	<u>496,096</u>	<u>269,429</u>	<u>282,377</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current				
Public works	192,052	132,388	-	-
Recreation and culture	-	-	164,026	-
Capital outlay	267,030	119,145	16,388	-
Debt service				
Interest and fees	-	-	-	376
Total expenditures	<u>459,082</u>	<u>251,533</u>	<u>180,414</u>	<u>376</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>37,014</u>	<u>17,896</u>	<u>101,963</u>	<u>(376)</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Interfund transfers in	-	118,176	-	-
Interfund transfers out	<u>(118,176)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net other financing sources (uses)	<u>(118,176)</u>	<u>118,176</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Changes in fund balances	(81,162)	136,072	101,963	(376)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>650,104</u>	<u>407,702</u>	<u>455,088</u>	<u>376</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 568,942</u>	<u>\$ 543,774</u>	<u>\$ 557,051</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

continued

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<i>Capital Projects Fund</i>	<i>Permanent Fund</i>		<i>Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>Revenues:</b>					
State grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$	760,837	760,837
Contributions from other units	-	-		175,309	175,309
Charges for services	-	838		1,920	1,920
Fines and forfeits	-	-		74,369	74,369
Interest and rents	5,451	4,395		24,257	24,257
Other revenue	-	-		21,894	21,894
Total revenues	5,451	5,233		1,058,586	1,058,586
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current					
Public works	-	-		324,440	324,440
Recreation and culture	-	-		164,026	164,026
Capital outlay	-	-		402,563	402,563
Debt service					
Interest and fees	-	-		376	376
Total expenditures	-	-		891,405	891,405
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,451	5,233		167,181	167,181
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>					
Interfund transfers in	200,632	-		318,808	318,808
Interfund transfers out	-	-		(118,176)	(118,176)
Net other financing sources (uses)	200,632	-		200,632	200,632
Changes in fund balances	206,083	5,233		367,813	367,813
Fund balances, beginning of year	503,887	223,192		2,240,349	2,240,349
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 709,970	\$ 228,425	\$	2,608,162	\$ 2,608,162

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

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## COMPONENT UNIT – DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

### BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2019

**Assets:**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,342
Asset held for resale	<u>85,000</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 111,342</u>

**Liabilities and Fund Balance:**

**Liabilities:**

Due to primary government - Electric Fund	<u>\$ 19,402</u>
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**Fund balance:**

Unassigned	<u>91,940</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 111,342</u>

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

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## COMPONENT UNIT – DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2019

<b>Revenues:</b>	
Property taxes	\$ 21,024
Interest and rents	<u>6,254</u>
Total revenues	<u>27,278</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>	
Current	
Community and economic development	1,700
Debt service	
Interest on advance	<u>1,167</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,867</u>
Change in fund balance	24,411
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>67,529</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 91,940</u></u>

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## WATER AND SEWER FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2019

	<i>Water and Sewer Operations Fund</i>	<i>Water Supply Replacement Fund</i>	<i>Total Water and Sewer Fund</i>
<b>Assets:</b>			
<b><i>Current assets:</i></b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 335,367	\$ 65,298	\$ 400,665
Investments	-	7,262	7,262
Accounts receivable	365,608	-	365,608
Accrued interest receivable	194	-	194
Due from other governments	-	214,756	214,756
Inventory	57,790	-	57,790
Total current assets	758,959	287,316	1,046,275
<b><i>Noncurrent assets:</i></b>			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,088,737	-	2,088,737
Restricted investments	1,047,067	1,502,986	2,550,053
Capital assets not being depreciated	319,721	4,805,928	5,125,649
Capital assets being depreciated, net	11,292,048	7,952,221	19,244,269
Total noncurrent assets	14,747,573	14,261,135	29,008,708
Total assets	15,506,532	14,548,451	30,054,983
<b>Deferred outflows of resources:</b>			
Related to pension	320,664	-	320,664
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
<b><i>Current liabilities:</i></b>			
Accounts payable	74,281	210,705	284,986
Accrued interest payable	21,350	-	21,350
Deposits payable	9,262	-	9,262
Accrued wages payable	22,083	-	22,083
Compensated absences payable - current	36,648	-	36,648
Long-term debt - current	245,000	-	245,000
Total current liabilities	408,624	210,705	619,329
<b><i>Noncurrent liabilities:</i></b>			
Compensated absences payable	9,598	-	9,598
Long-term debt, net of current	4,025,000	-	4,025,000
Net pension liability	887,265	-	887,265
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,921,863	-	4,921,863
Total liabilities	5,330,487	210,705	5,541,192

continued

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

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## WATER AND SEWER FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION, CONTINUED

June 30, 2019

	<i>Water and Sewer Operations Fund</i>	<i>Water Supply Replacement Fund</i>	<i>Total Water and Sewer Fund</i>
<b>Net position:</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	7,341,769	12,758,149	20,099,918
Restricted for:			
Debt service	434,906	-	434,906
Replacement/improvements	2,700,898	-	2,700,898
Water supply replacement	-	1,579,597	1,579,597
Unrestricted	19,136	-	19,136
Total net position	<u>\$ 10,496,709</u>	<u>\$ 14,337,746</u>	<u>\$ 24,834,455</u>

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## WATER AND SEWER FUND COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

Year Ended June 30, 2019

	<i>Water Sewer Operations Fund</i>	<i>Water Supply Replacement Fund</i>	<i>Total Water and Sewer Fund</i>
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>Operating revenues:</b>			
Charges for services			
Sales	\$ 3,017,755	-	3,017,755
Other	118,548	-	118,548
Penalties	26,791	-	26,791
State SAW grant	-	-	-
	<u>3,163,094</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,163,094</u>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>			
Personnel	567,816	-	567,816
Contracted services	221,652	-	221,652
Purchase of water	655,531	-	655,531
Administrative expense	343,699	-	343,699
Other services and supplies	510,423	-	510,423
Depreciation	717,154	-	717,154
	<u>3,016,275</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,016,275</u>
Total operating expenses			
Operating income (loss)	<u>146,819</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>146,819</u>
<b>Non-operating revenues (expenses):</b>			
Interest income	84,288	35,692	119,980
Rental income	48,777	-	48,777
Other income	4,939	-	4,939
Interest expense	(89,016)	-	(89,016)
	<u>48,988</u>	<u>35,692</u>	<u>84,680</u>
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)			
Change in net position before capital contributions and transfers	<u>195,807</u>	<u>35,692</u>	<u>231,499</u>
<b>Capital contributions and transfers:</b>			
Capital contributions - Federal grant	-	34,760	34,760
Capital contributions - City of Alma	-	492	492
Interfund transfers in (out)	(512,598)	-	(512,598)
Transfer of capital assets to joint authority	-	(22,113,045)	(22,113,045)
	<u>(512,598)</u>	<u>(22,077,793)</u>	<u>(22,590,391)</u>
Total capital contributions and transfers			
Change in net position	(316,791)	(22,042,101)	(22,358,892)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>10,813,500</u>	<u>36,379,847</u>	<u>47,193,347</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 10,496,709</u>	<u>\$ 14,337,746</u>	<u>\$ 24,834,455</u>

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

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## GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

June 30, 2019

### 2015 EQUIPMENT LOAN

Issue in the amount of	\$	216,294
Less: Principal paid in prior years		(116,365)
Principal paid in current year		<u>(43,866)</u>
Balance payable at June 30, 2019	\$	<u>56,063</u>

Balance payable as follows:

<u>Fiscal</u> <u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Principal due</u>	<u>Interest due</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Annual</u> <u>Requirement</u>
2020	1.980%	\$ 44,696	\$ 673	\$ 45,369
2021	1.980%	<u>11,367</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>11,403</u>
		<u>\$ 56,063</u>	<u>\$ 709</u>	<u>\$ 56,772</u>

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## GOVERNMENTAL-TYPE ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

June 30, 2019

### 2014 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BOND (LIMITED TAX GENERAL OBLIGATION) (TAXABLE)

Issue in the amount of	\$ 1,600,000
Less: Principal paid in prior years	(59,000)
Principal paid in current year	<u>(21,000)</u>
Balance payable at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 1,520,000</u>

Balance payable as follows:

<u>Fiscal</u> <u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Principal due</u> <u>September 1</u>	<u>Interest due</u> <u>September 1</u>	<u>Interest due</u> <u>March 1</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Annual</u> <u>Requirement</u>
2020	3.500%	\$ 22,000	\$ 26,600	\$ 26,215	\$ 74,815
2021	3.500%	22,000	26,215	25,830	74,045
2022	3.500%	23,000	25,830	25,428	74,258
2023	3.500%	24,000	25,428	25,008	74,436
2024	3.500%	25,000	25,008	24,570	74,578
2025	3.500%	26,000	24,570	24,115	74,685
2026	3.500%	27,000	24,115	23,643	74,758
2027	3.500%	28,000	23,643	23,153	74,796
2028	3.500%	29,000	23,153	22,645	74,798
2029	3.500%	30,000	22,645	22,120	74,765
2030	3.500%	31,000	22,120	21,578	74,698
2031	3.500%	32,000	21,578	21,018	74,596
2032	3.500%	33,000	21,018	20,440	74,458
2033	3.500%	34,000	20,440	19,845	74,285
2034	3.500%	35,000	19,845	19,233	74,078
2035	3.500%	36,000	19,233	18,603	73,836
2036	3.500%	38,000	18,603	17,938	74,541
2037	3.500%	39,000	17,938	17,255	74,193
2038	3.500%	40,000	17,255	16,555	73,810
2039	3.500%	42,000	16,555	15,820	74,375
2040	3.500%	43,000	15,820	15,068	73,888
2041	3.500%	45,000	15,068	14,280	74,348
2042	3.500%	46,000	14,280	13,475	73,755
2043	3.500%	48,000	13,475	12,635	74,110
2044	3.500%	49,000	12,635	11,778	73,413
2045	3.500%	51,000	11,778	10,885	73,663
2046	3.500%	53,000	10,885	9,958	73,843
2047	3.500%	55,000	9,958	8,995	73,953
2048	3.500%	57,000	8,995	7,998	73,993
2049	3.500%	59,000	7,998	6,965	73,963

continued

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

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## GOVERNMENTAL-TYPE ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS, CONTINUED

June 30, 2019

### 2014 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT BOND (LIMITED TAX GENERAL OBLIGATION) (TAXABLE)

<i><u>Fiscal</u></i> <i><u>Year Ended</u></i>	<i><u>Interest</u></i> <i><u>Rate</u></i>	<i><u>Principal due</u></i> <i><u>September 1</u></i>	<i><u>Interest due</u></i> <i><u>September 1</u></i>	<i><u>Interest due</u></i> <i><u>March 1</u></i>	<i><u>Total</u></i> <i><u>Annual</u></i> <i><u>Requirement</u></i>
2050	3.500%	61,000	6,965	5,898	73,863
2051	3.500%	63,000	5,898	4,795	73,693
2052	3.500%	65,000	4,795	3,658	73,453
2053	3.500%	67,000	3,658	2,485	73,143
2054	3.500%	70,000	2,485	1,260	73,745
2055	3.500%	72,000	1,260	-	73,260
		<u>\$ 1,520,000</u>	<u>\$ 587,745</u>	<u>\$ 561,145</u>	<u>\$ 2,668,890</u>

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

June 30, 2019

### 2015 ELECTRIC REVENUE BONDS

Issue in the amount of	\$ 950,000
Less: Principal paid in prior years	(100,000)
Principal paid in current year	<u>(50,000)</u>
Balance payable at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 800,000</u>

Balance payable as follows:

<i>Fiscal Year Ended</i>	<i>Interest Rate</i>	<i>Principal due November 1</i>	<i>Interest due November 1</i>	<i>Interest due May 1</i>	<i>Total Annual Requirement</i>
2020	1.600%	\$ 55,000	\$ 11,315	\$ 10,875	\$ 77,190
2021	1.800%	55,000	10,875	10,380	76,255
2022	2.000%	60,000	10,380	9,780	80,160
2023	2.250%	60,000	9,780	9,105	78,885
2024	2.500%	65,000	9,105	8,293	82,398
2025	2.750%	65,000	8,293	7,399	80,692
2026	3.000%	65,000	7,399	6,424	78,823
2027	3.250%	70,000	6,424	5,286	81,710
2028	3.350%	70,000	5,286	4,114	79,400
2029	3.450%	75,000	4,114	2,820	81,934
2030	3.500%	80,000	2,820	1,420	84,240
2031	3.550%	80,000	1,420	-	81,420
		<u>\$ 800,000</u>	<u>\$ 87,211</u>	<u>\$ 75,896</u>	<u>\$ 963,107</u>

# CITY OF ST. LOUIS

## BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES SCHEDULE OF INDEBTEDNESS

June 30, 2019

### WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM REVENUE BOND, SERIES 2013

Issue in the amount of	\$ 5,445,000
Less: Principal paid in prior years	(930,000)
Principal paid in current year	<u>(245,000)</u>
Balance payable at June 30, 2019	<u>\$ 4,270,000</u>

Balance payable as follows:

<i>Fiscal</i> <i>Year Ended</i>	<i>Interest</i> <i>Rate</i>	<i>Interest due</i> <i>October 1</i>	<i>Principal due</i> <i>April 1</i>	<i>Interest due</i> <i>April 1</i>	<i>Total</i> <i>Annual</i> <i>Requirement</i>
2020	2.000%	\$ 42,586	\$ 245,000	\$ 42,586	\$ 330,172
2021	2.000%	40,136	250,000	40,136	330,272
2022	2.000%	37,636	255,000	37,636	330,272
2023	2.000%	35,086	260,000	35,086	330,172
2024	2.000%	32,486	270,000	32,486	334,972
2025	2.000%	29,786	275,000	29,786	334,572
2026	2.000%	27,036	280,000	27,036	334,072
2027	2.000%	24,236	285,000	24,236	333,472
2028	2.000%	21,386	290,000	21,386	332,772
2029	2.000%	18,486	295,000	18,486	331,972
2030	2.000%	15,536	300,000	15,536	331,072
2031	2.000%	12,536	305,000	12,536	330,072
2032	2.000%	9,486	315,000	9,486	333,972
2033	2.000%	6,336	320,000	6,336	332,672
2034	2.000%	3,136	325,000	3,136	331,272
		<u>\$ 355,890</u>	<u>\$ 4,270,000</u>	<u>\$ 355,890</u>	<u>\$ 4,981,780</u>



**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 Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council  
City of St. Louis, Michigan

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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of St. Louis, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of St. Louis' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 16, 2019.

**Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of St. Louis' internal control over financial reporting (internal controls) 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. Louis' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of St. Louis' internal control.

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

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

**Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of St. Louis' 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*.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council  
City of St. Louis, Michigan

**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.

*Berthiaume & Co.*

Saginaw, Michigan  
December 16, 2019