# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2019



Photo courtesy of Claire Budd

## City of Kirkwood, Missouri

#### CITY OF KIRKWOOD, MISSOURI COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019



Report issued by the Finance Department

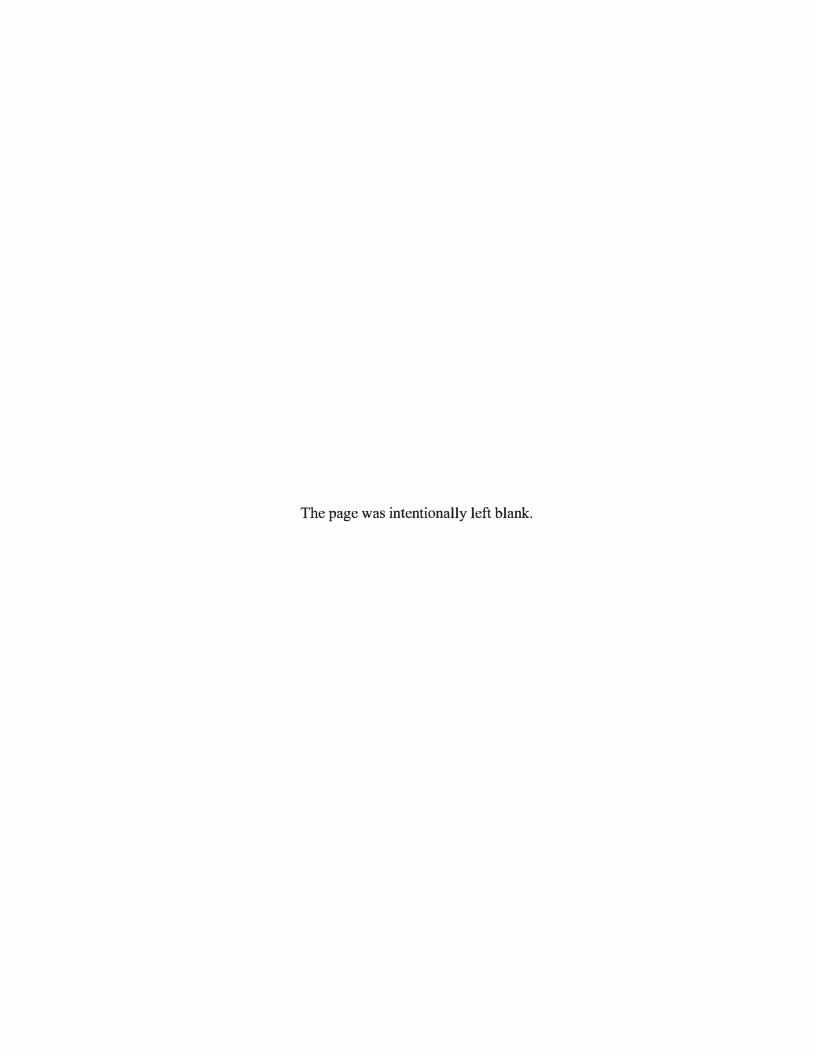
Sandra F. Stephens Finance Director



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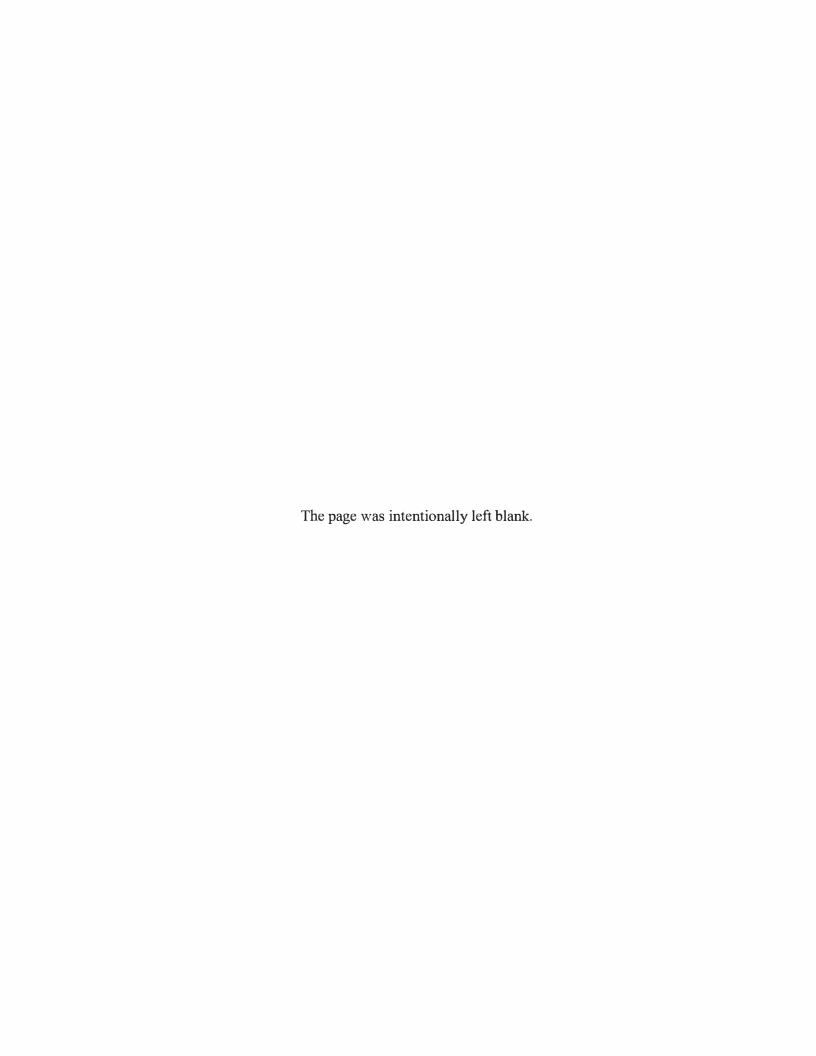
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## City of Kirkwood

## **Introductory Section**





September 16, 2019

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of Kirkwood, Missouri:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Kirkwood (City), Missouri, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, is hereby submitted. The City of Kirkwood's Finance Department prepared this report. The management of the City is responsible for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation of the financial statements and other information presented herein. We believe the presentation is accurate in all material respects and includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the City's financial activities.

This report has been prepared following the guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). This association awards Certificates of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to those governments whose annual financial reports are judged to conform substantially with the high standards of public financial reporting including generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. It is our belief that the accompanying Fiscal Year 2018 Financial Report meets these program standards, and it will be submitted to the Government Finance Officers Association for review.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Kirkwood is located in St. Louis County, approximately 14 miles west of the City of St. Louis. The City covers approximately 9.1 square miles and is bounded by Interstate 44 on its southern boundary and traversed by Interstate 270 near its western boundary. Together, the interstate highways provide excellent access to all parts of the St. Louis metropolitan area.

Kirkwood was the first planned suburban residential area west of the Mississippi River. The City was established in 1853, incorporated in 1865, re-incorporated as a fourth class city in 1899, and as a third class city in 1930. In 1984, the City became a home rule city as permitted under a 1971 amendment to the Missouri Constitution.

Known as "The Green Tree City," the City is an attractive suburban residential community with tree-lined streets, a vibrant downtown shopping district, and a highly rated public school system. The City has a diverse economic base, which includes several large retailers, limited industries, and many small specialty shops. Kirkwood also is a scheduled daily stop on Amtrak's St. Louis to Kansas City route.

Missouri State Law and City ordinances require annual budgets to be prepared for the General and Special Revenue Funds on a basis that approximates generally accepted accounting principles. For the period covered by this annual financial report, budgetary control over expenditures was exercised by the City Council throughout the entire fiscal year. The City Council could amend the budget throughout the year provided total expenditures appropriations did not exceed projected revenues plus unencumbered reserves.

Appropriation transfers were made within or between departments with the approval of the Chief Administrative Officer. All budget amendments in excess of the original budget were approved by City ordinances or by transfer from an amount appropriated for contingencies. A City policy, which is not required by state statute, requires all budget amendments or transfers of \$10,000 or more be approved by ordinance. Therefore, the legal level of budgetary control is established by law at the sub object or account level.

The City's accounting system provides for internal controls to ensure that assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and are properly accounted for. The City has designed a comprehensive set of internal controls to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

It is the opinion of management that the internal controls utilized are adequate and provide for the safeguarding of assets and assure proper recording of financial transactions.

#### FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

In order to continue to deliver the high quality of life for our citizens, we must have strong stewardship of our finances. The City's finance staff monitors closely the day to day cash flow and budget expenditures. Our strong fund balances is one of the primary reasons the City of Kirkwood has been able to maintain and keep the Aa2 bond rating. This is only one level from the highest rating possible. The strong investment grade bond rating has allowed the City broad access to the credit markets over the years and provided opportunity to borrow funds at some of the lowest possible borrowing costs, which can and will save our citizens hundreds of thousands of dollars whenever new debt is issued. We must strive to maintain and build our strong fund balances citywide.

We continue to evaluate opportunities to create and drive new revenue streams for the City. Opportunity abounds in the controlled redevelopment of our commercial corridors.

The Envision Kirkwood 2035 Plan will guide development that is sustainable, and complimentary to the character and current land uses throughout the City for years to come. Through the implementation of the Downtown Master Plan, the City will benefit by engaging in strategic investment through the SBD, and directing quality development to underutilized locations of the downtown area. This is exemplified by the new Performing Arts Center which, along with The Magic House, will act as an anchor for an arts and entertainment sector in downtown. These investments will provide the seeds of change to more fully realize great potential in underdeveloped sites.

The City needs to refocus its efforts regarding economic development opportunities. The Zoning and Code Subcommittee of City Council is working diligently to update our zoning code to allow flexibility in certain redevelopment situations. This will be a key piece of the puzzle in securing quality private investment in some of the City's more difficult to develop properties. Obtaining highest and best use on these underutilized land parcels will grow the property and sales tax bases to provide the highest quality services our citizens' demand and expect. To this end we plan to include in the budget a reorganization of the planning and development functions of the City to provide a more coordinated and effective service delivery.

Our solid waste operation is undergoing a complete overhaul. We no longer collect commercial trash and our residential solid waste that was exclusively plastic bags will be modernized and offer residents two sizes of bins for their solid waste disposal. This change will mean less personnel for an automated collection method for residential solid waste.

Threats to the City's fiscal health do not stop the economy or the weather. As there have been in the recent past, there are sure to be more initiatives at the state level that erode Home Rule, and could bring more restrictions on municipalities. One need only to read a randomly selected issue of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch to glean that the issues in some cities are generalized and broadly extended to encompass other, better operated municipalities.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDIT

State statutes and the City Charter require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Hochschild, Bloom & Company, LLP was selected by the City Council for this year's audit. The external auditors met with the City's Audit Committee at the start of fieldwork and at the conclusion of fieldwork. The Audit Committee met together and privately with the external auditors and management to ensure review and oversight. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial reporting to the City of Kirkwood, Missouri, for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must

satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United Sates and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. The preparation of the CAFR was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the finance department. Each member of the department and all City employees who supplied information have our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in preparation of this report.

In closing, without the leadership, interest and support of the Mayor, City Council and Chief Administrative Officer, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Sandia FStepheno.

Sandra Stephens
Director of Finance

#### **CITY OFFICIALS**

#### **MAYOR**

Timothy Griffin

#### **COUNCIL MEMBERS**

Maggie Duwe Ellen Edman

Nancy Luetzow Wallace Ward

Kara Wurtz Mark Zimmer

**COUNCIL STAFF** 

Laurie Asche City Clerk

**ADMINISTRATION** 

Russell Hawes Chief Administrative Officer

Georgia Ragland Asst. Chief Administrative Officer

Elizabeth Von Behren Public Information Officer

#### **DEPARTMENT HEADS**

Sandra Stephens Finance Director

David Weidler Purchasing Director

Kevin Campe Information Systems Director

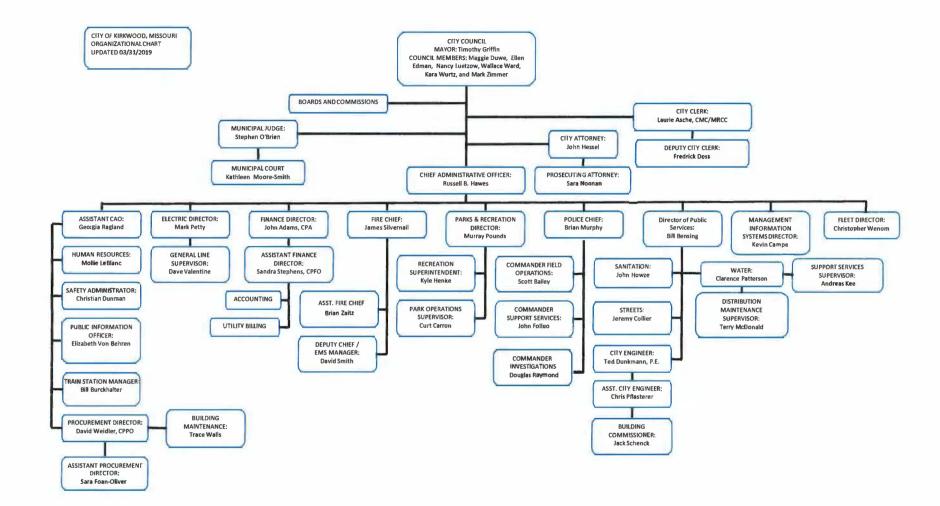
Brian Murphy Police Chief

James Silvernail Fire Chief

Mark Petty Electric Director

Bill Bensing Public Services Director

Murray Pounds Parks and Recreation Director





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

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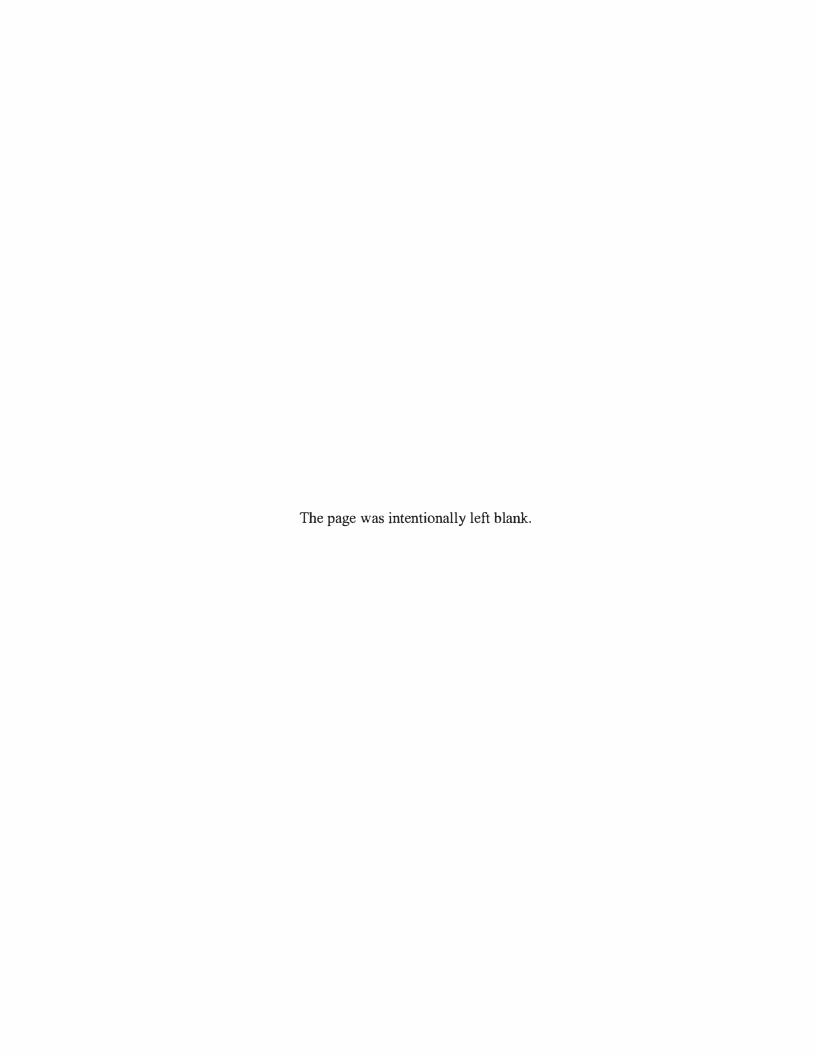
## City of Kirkwood Missouri

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

March 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



## City of Kirkwood

### **Financial Section**

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## Hochschild, Bloom & Company LLP Certified Public Accountants Consultants and Advisors

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 16, 2019

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council CITY OF KIRKWOOD, MISSOURI

#### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 KIRKWOOD, MISSOURI (the City) as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

We believe that our 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 as of March 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required 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's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic

financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

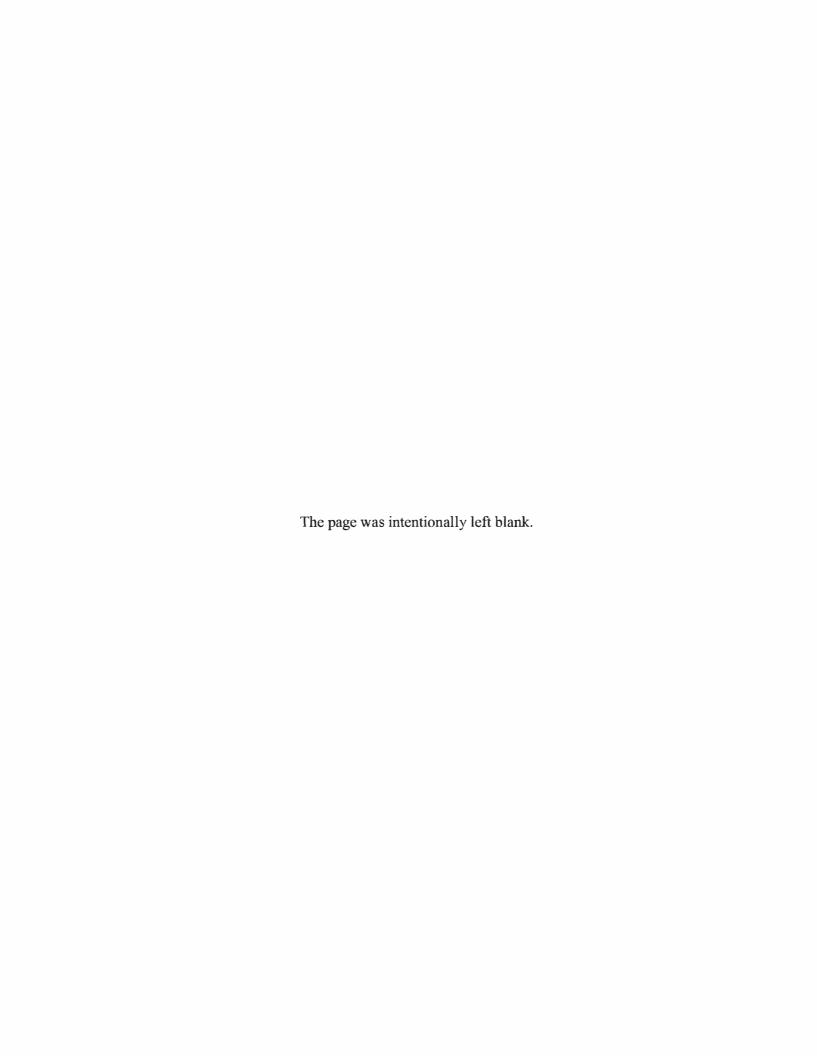
The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### OTHER REPORTING REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 16, 2019 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mochaeld, Bloom + Company LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Chesterfield, Missouri



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

As management of the CITY OF KIRKWOOD, we offer readers of the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the CITY OF KIRKWOOD for the fiscal year ended MARCH 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i through v of this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.

#### Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the CITY OF KIRKWOOD exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$134,133 (net position). Of this amount, \$93,478 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt; \$31,293 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. While \$9,362 is restricted for a specific use (see NET POSITION, page 17).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$40,295 a decrease of \$2,033 in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is due primarily to the use of bond proceed received in the previous fiscal year for the performing arts center, contributions to the police & fire pension fund, and general government capital improvements. A total of \$6,544 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). While \$33,751 has been assigned for a specific use (see FUND BALANCES, page 19).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, nonspendable, assigned, and unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$7,976, or 33 percent of total general fund annual operating expenditures.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, nonspendable, assigned, and unassigned net position for our business-type activities were \$50,709. Electric, Water, and Sanitation funds all had an increase in net position.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S basic financial statements. The CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide Financial Statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

#### **Overview of Financial Statements (continued)**

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the CITY OF KIRKWOOD that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the CITY OF KIRKWOOD include general government, public safety, highways and streets, economic development, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the CITY OF KIRKWOOD include Water, Sanitation and an Electric Distribution operation.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the CITY OF KIRKWOOD itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Industrial Development Authority for which the CITY OF KIRKWOOD is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported by the City.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 and 18 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements**. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The CITY OF KIRKWOOD, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the CITY OF KIRKWOOD can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

#### **Overview of Financial Statements (continued)**

#### **Governmental Funds (continued)**

fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The CITY OF KIRKWOOD maintains 10 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, public park board, police & fire property tax pension and our two voter approved capital improvement funds which are considered major funds. Data from the other governmental 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 OF KIRKWOOD adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, public parks, and P&F property tax pension fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general, public parks, and P&F property tax pension fund. Due to the management controls adopted, which provide for the budget to be controlled at a detail greater than the statutory level of control, the legal level of budgetary control for all governmental funds is established at the sub object level. Compliance with the legal level of budgetary control is demonstrated through the issuance of a separate report, which is available for inspection on the city's web site <a href="https://www.kirkwoodmo.org">www.kirkwoodmo.org</a> or at the Finance Department.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 22 of this report.

**Proprietary Funds.** The CITY OF KIRKWOOD maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The CITY OF KIRKWOOD uses enterprise funds to account for its Water, Sanitation and for its Electric Distribution operation. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S various functions. The CITY OF KIRKWOOD uses internal service funds to account for the maintenance & repair of its vehicles and equipment, worker's compensation program and to self-insure for our healthcare needs. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water distribution, Sanitation and for the Electric Distribution operation, the three of which are considered to be major funds of the CITY OF KIRKWOOD. Conversely, both internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

#### **Overview of Financial Statements (continued)**

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 through 26 of this report.

**Fiduciary Funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27 and 28 of this report.

**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. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 29 through 77 of this report.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S budgetary comparisons. Required supplementary information can be found starting on page 79.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, the nonmajor governmental funds budget comparisons, and internal service funds are presented in other supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 86 through 104 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the CITY OF KIRKWOOD, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$134,133 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S net positions (70 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) net of related debt. The CITY OF KIRKWOOD uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The second largest portion of the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S net position is the unrestricted portion of net position (23 percent).

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position as of MARCH 31, 2019:

#### City of Kirkwood's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2019	_2018	_2019_	2018	_2019
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$49,496 _63,423	\$47,485 66,559	\$23,839 36,295	\$25,867 <u>38,334</u>	\$73,335 99,718	\$73,352 104,893
Total Assets	112,919	114,044	60,134	64,201	173,053	178,245
Deferred Outflow of Resources: Deferred charge on Refunding	<u>44</u>	NEW 2	106	<u>98</u>	<u>149</u>	<u>98</u>
Long-term liabilities Outstanding Other liabilities	26,994 4,151	25,759 _4,861	10,403 	12,096 	37,397 	37,855 
Total Liabilities	31,145	30,620	_11,882	_13,590	43,027	44,210
Net Position: Net investment in						
Capital assets	61,751	65,595	26,082	27,883	87,833	93,478
Restricted	11,245	8,679	681	683	11,926	9,362
Unrestricted	_8,821	9,150	21,595	22,143	30,416	31,293
Total Net Position	<u>\$81,</u> 817	<u>\$83,424</u>	<u>\$48,358</u>	\$50 <u>,709</u>	<u>\$ 130,175</u>	<u>\$134,133</u>

A portion of the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S Governmental Activities net position (10 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net positions* \$9,150 (11 percent) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the CITY OF KIRKWOOD is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole, business type activities as well as for its component unit.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

The CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S net position increased by \$3,958 during the current fiscal year as a result of the activity shown in the following table:

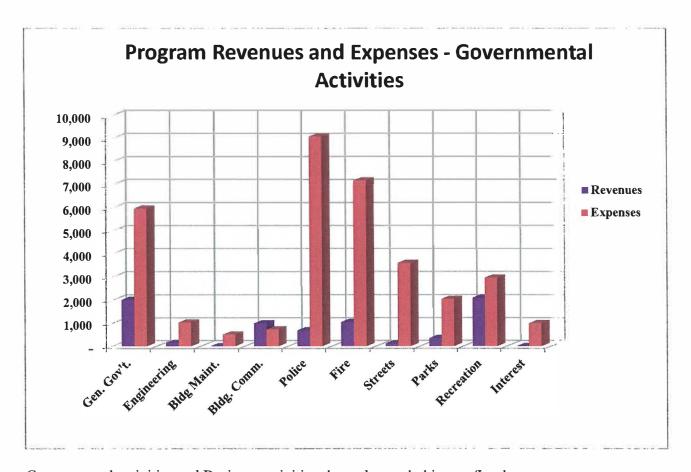
#### City of Kirkwood's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	11011111100		Honvines		Total	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	_2018	2019
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$6,309	\$6,893	\$36,430	\$37,438	\$42,739	\$44,331
Operating grants and						
Contributions	181	199	-		181	199
Capital grants and						
Contributions	716	452	217	362	933	814
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	4,999	5,228			4,999	5,228
Other taxes	18,733	19,485	-		18,733	19,485
Other revenues	675	<u>1,188</u>	358	669	_1,033	1,857
Total Revenues	31,163	33,445	<u>37,005</u>	<u>38,469</u>	68,618	71,914
Expenses:						
General government	5,314	5,986			5,314	5,986
Engineering	1,013	1,043			1,013	1,043
Building maintenance	506	513			506	513
Building commissioner	673	739			673	739
Police	8,929	9,106			8,929	9,106
Fire	7,015	7,209			7,015	7,209
Streets	3,631	3,623			3,631	3,623
Parks	1,982	2,065		202	1,982	2,065
Recreation	2,813	2,980		22	2,813	2,980
Interest on long-term debt	745	1,007		<b>≟</b> 7⊈/	745	1,007
Electric	3859	Sec.	25,153	26,114	25,153	26,114
Water			5,292	4,967	5,292	4,967
Sanitation			2,395	2,604	2,395	2,604
Total Expenses	32,621	34,271	32,840	33,685	65,461	67,956
Increase (decreased)		19-19-19-19		3 <del>-3</del> -2		( <del></del>
in net position before						
special items and transfers	(1,008)	(826)	4,165	4,784	3,157	3,958
Special item	602				602	
Transfers	_2,520	2,433	(2,520)	(2,433)		
Increase/decrease						
In net position	2,114	1,607	1,645	2,351	3,759	3,958
Net position -		1,007				
April 1, 2018	\$ 81,817		\$ <u>48,358</u>		\$ 130,175	
Net position -	2 01,017		<u>* 103000</u>		w. 10 0 1 1 0	
MARCH 31, 2019		<u>\$83,424</u>		\$50,709		<u>\$134,133</u>

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)**

The following exhibit presents expenditures and program revenues of governmental activities:



Governmental activities and Business activities showed growth this past fiscal year.

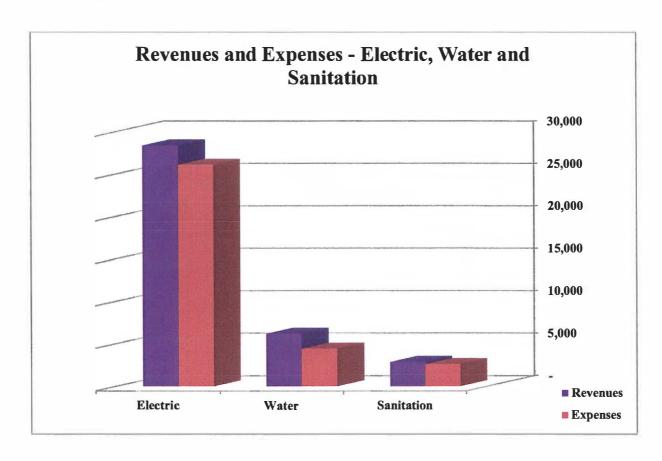
Overall governmental revenues have remained flat with a small increase however the City is still concerned because the recovery appears to be sluggish.

**Business-type Activities**. Our Water, Electric, and Sanitation, business-type activities showed a positive increase in net position. The largest increase was in the electric fund which had an increase in net position of \$1,231.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

#### **Business-type Activities (continued)**

- Operational revenues for electric, water, and sanitation services increased by \$1,008 compared to our last fiscal year. Operating expenses compared to the last fiscal year increased by \$775. The warm summer increased usage so we sold more electricity and water.
- The Water Distribution System purchases 100% of its water from Missouri American Water Company. The water is delivered to Kirkwood through five separate interconnects and a long term contract with Missouri American Water system have made our system more reliable, in addition to providing the City with predictable costs.
- Sanitation had a \$522 change in net position in 2018. Sanitation's change in net position in 2019 is \$367. The turnaround was due to the elimination of commercial sanitation and a rate increase.

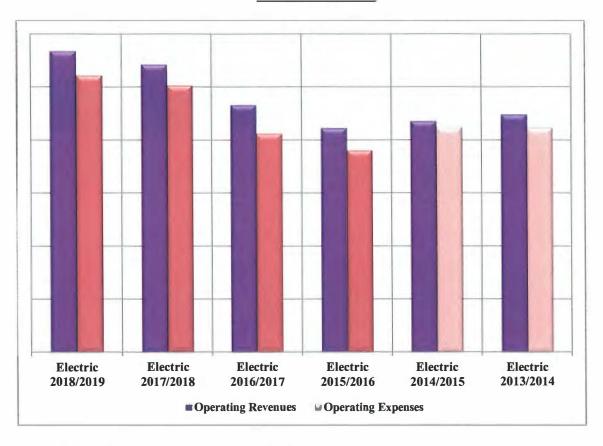


## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis (continued)**

#### **Business-type Activities (continued)**

#### ELECTRIC FUND



#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the CITY OF KIRKWOOD uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S financing requirements. In particular, fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$40,295, a decrease of \$2,034 in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is due to the use of bond proceeds received in a prior fiscal year, the general government capital fund using fund balance and the police and fire pension fund also used fund balance.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (continued)

Approximately (16 percent, \$6,544) of this total ending fund balance constitutes unassigned *fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either assigned, nonspendable, or restricted. To indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) Nonspendable, inventory, and prepaid items (\$83), 2) Restricted, legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (\$33,667).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the CITY OF KIRKWOOD. At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance of the general fund was \$7,976.

The fund balance of the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S general fund increased by \$1,192 during the current fiscal year. A key factor in the increase was:

• Full year of collections from Prop P monies went from \$600 in 2018 to \$1,512 in 2019.

The fund balance of the Public Park Board increased by \$180 during the current fiscal year. A key factors in the increase was:

• Transfers in went from \$571 in 2018 to \$623,908 in 2019.

The fund balance of the Police & Fire property Tax Pension Fund decreased by (\$223)

• We are maintaining the property tax rate however we continue to use fund balance. We hired on seven new firefighters and as a result of Proposition P passing council gave all of our police officers a 6.25 salary increase. We are paying deferred contributions and medicare for police and fire from the general fund. Council reversed the voluntary reduction in the police and fire property tax which increased our property tax collections by \$190. These actions have cut in half the deficit from previous years.

The fund balance of the Capital Improvement Fund decreased by \$435 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in the decrease were:

- Increased street expenditures used funds from the fund balance.
- Total capital expenditures increased by \$437 over 2018 totals.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (continued)

The fund balance of the Park & Storm Water Improvement Fund decreased by \$2,632 compared to the previous fiscal year. A key factor in the decrease were:

• Use of bond proceeds issued the previous fiscal year meant the increased fund balance was used to fund the performing arts center construction.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$574, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The City enacted a dedicated property tax for debt service when initially approved by the voters. This annual property tax produced revenues of \$616 in the current fiscal year which, when combined with investment and other income in addition to the fund balance, is more than enough to service our general obligation debt.

*Proprietary Funds*. The CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the Proprietary funds at the end of the year increased by \$2,351. The total change in net position for the water fund was \$753, sanitation fund was \$367 and \$1,231 in the electric fund. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S business-type activities.

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

Differences between the General Fund original budgeted expenditures and the final amended budgeted expenditures increased \$700.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital Assets. The CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of MARCH 31, 2019, amounts to \$104,893 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The total increase in the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$5,175.

Additional information on the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S capital assets can be found in note 4 on pages 51 through 54 of this report.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

**Long-Term Debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the CITY OF KIRKWOOD had total debt outstanding of \$36,447. Of this amount, \$525 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., leasehold revenue bonds) and notes.

#### City of Kirkwood's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
General						
Obligation						
Bonds	\$1,030	\$ 525	\$	\$	\$ 1,030	\$ 525
Certificates of						
Participation	\$23,880	\$23,515	\$ 9,985	\$ 9,330	\$33,865	\$32,845
Capital Leases	\$ 806	\$ 446	\$ 268	\$ 2,631	\$ 1,074	\$ 3,074

The CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S total debt increased by \$478 during the current fiscal year. The City issued \$2,631 in debt in the fiscal year ending MARCH 31, 2019.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the CITY OF KIRKWOOD is \$82,914, which is significantly in excess of the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S long-term debt can be found in note 6 on pages 61 through 67 of this report.

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- While the Electric Fund is healthy our plan is to increase our profit margin by purchasing the lowest cost electric power possible to supplement our long term purchasing contract with Prairie State.
- Our sanitation fund is back on solid financial footing. However, the City will no longer provide single stream recycling because there aren't any firms to take the recycling. This will increase our landfill costs significantly and we expect another increase in the rate soon.
- Council increased the water rates by 2.5% and will evaluate small increases for the next few years.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S budget for the 2019/2020 fiscal year.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the CITY OF KIRKWOOD'S finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Kirkwood, Finance Director, 139 S. Kirkwood Road Kirkwood, Missouri 63122-4303. Budget and Comprehensive Annual Financial Report documents are available online at - http://www.ci.kirkwood.mo.us/finance/finance.htm.

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2019

			Pri	ma	ry Government			Component Unit		
	G	overnmental Activities		Bu	siness-Type Activities	_	Total	D	Industrial evelopment Authority	
ASSETS:										
Cash and short-term investments	\$	46,857,586		\$	19,254,725	\$	66,112,311	\$	90,311	
Taxes - net of uncollectible amount of \$11,767  Services - net of uncollectible amounts of		2,996,605					2,996,605			
\$90,966 and \$54,438		515,475			2,577,659		3,093,134		-	
Interest		44,715			33,957		78,672		179	
Other		100,113			222,396		322,509		-	
Internal balances.		(3,115,000			3,115,000		Re:		92	
Inventories.		78,513	-		663,342		741,855		132 012	
Prepaid items.		6,882			005,512		6,882			
Capital assets:		0,002					0,002		-	
Nondepreciable		11,891,159			5,924,618		17,815,777		1.00	
•									-	
Depreciable		54,667,667		-	32,409,588	_	87,077,255	-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	114,043,715	-1	\$	64,201,285	\$	178,245,000	\$	90,490	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Deferred charge on refunding	_\$		ے رب	\$	97,508	\$	97,508	\$		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$			\$	97,508	\$	97,508	\$	2	
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$	1,443,112		\$	1,097,921	\$	2,541,033	\$		
Accrued interest		303,866	,		85,825		389,691			
Other accrued liabilities		373,144			92,714		465,858		,	
Claims payable		875,758			? <del></del> /:		875,758			
Unearned revenues		450,233					450,233			
Deposits and escrow funds		1,414,961			217,774		1,632,735			
Long-Term Liabilities:		-,,					1,002,700			
Due within one year		1,827,272			964,965		2,792,237			
Due in more than one year		23,931,244			11,130,965		35,062,209			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		30,619,590			13,590,164	_	44,209,754	-		
NET POSITION:		30,017,370			15,550,104		44,207,734	_		
Net investment in capital assets		65,594,860	)		27,882,833		93,477,693			
Restricted for:		05,55 1,000	,		27,002,033		75,477,075			
Capital projects		4,704,702	)		22		4,704,702			
Debt service		634,691			683,298		1,317,989			
Law enforcement.		95,266			003,490		95,266			
		-			<b></b>					
Park operations.		1,834,772					1,834,772			
Police and fire pension		795,563			-		795,563			
Sewer lateral		433,030			-		433,030			
Special Business district		180,657			20.142.100		180,657			
Unrestricted		9,150,584		_	22,142,498	-	31,293,082	-	90,490	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	83,424,125		\$	50,708,629	\$	134,132,754	\$	90,490	

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

					Net (Expens	e) Revenue and Chang		Component
		0	Program Revenues		The state of the s	Primary Governme	ent	Unit
			Operating	Capital				Industrial
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		Development
Functions	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority
Governmental Activities:								
General government and finance	\$ 5,986,243	\$ 2,031,865	\$	\$	\$ (3,954,378)	\$	\$ (3,954,378)	\$
Engineering.	1,043,364	152,229		5	(891,135)		(891,135)	
Building maintenance		: e:		-	(512,995)		(512,995)	-
Building commissioner.	739,362	1,002,409		*	263,047		263,047	-
Police	9,106,398	536,959	151,401	11,342	(8,406,696)		(8,406,696)	12
Fire		1,059,882	- 4	· ·	(6,148,611)		(6,148,611)	
Streets	3,623,002	56,740		69,882	(3,496,380)		(3,496,380)	
Parks		63,426	-	292,577	(1,708,443)		(1,708,443)	-
Recreation	, ,	1,989,796	47,426	78,289	(864,883)		(864,883)	-
Interest and fiscal agent fees on long-term debt		36			(1,006,577)		- (1,006,577)	
Total Governmental Activities.		6,893,306	198,827	452,090	(26,727,051)		(26,727,051)	
Business-Type Activities:		t la						
Electric	26.113.998	28,391,620		280,927	24	2,558,54	9 2,558,549	12
Water	, ,	6,185,437		81,269	141	1,299,68	, ,	
Sanitation		2,861,242		01,209		257,54		
Total Business-Type Activities		37,438,299		362,196		4,115,76		-
Total Business-Type Activities		37,430,299		302,190	·	4,113,70	4,113,709	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 67,956,000	\$ 44,331,605	\$ 198,827	\$ 814,286	\$ (26,727,051)	\$ 4,115,76	9 \$ (22,611,282)	\$ -
	,	General Revenues:		A <del></del>				7
		Property taxes lev	ried for:					
			ses		\$ 2,255,853	\$	\$ 2,255,853	\$
					1,014,025	J	1,014,025	3
			Tax Pension		1,176,929		1,176,929	
			ss district		131,511		131,511	
			55 district		649,980		649,980	9
		Sales tax levied for			049,500		047,700	-
			ses	V. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	6,326,766		6,326,766	
		, ,	ement purposes		2,177,931		2,177,931	
			water purposes		2,562,274		2,562,274	
			chicle sales tax		1,102,188		1,102,188	
			pts		4,583,761		4,583,761	
					58,513		58,513	
		•	d bridge		762,275		762,275	2
			ety		1,503,259		1,503,259	
					407,646		407,646	-
			ments		673,630	586,80		1,865
		•-	pital assets		075,050	81,70		1,005
			pitai assets		514,414	51,70.	514,414	
					2,433,000	(2,433,000		_
			L REVENUES, SPEC		2,133,000	(2,133,000	-/-	_
		AND TRANSF	ERS		28,333,955	(1,764,48	3) 26,569,467	1,865
			OSITION		1,606,904	2,351,28		1,865
		NET POSITION BEG	GINNING OF YEAR		81,817,221	48,357,348		88,625
		NET POSITION EN	D OF YEAR		\$ 83,424,125	\$ 50,708,629	\$ 134,132,754	\$ 90,490

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

#### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2019

			Major Funds			Nonmajor Funds	
	General	Public Park Board	P&F Property Tax Pension	Capital Improvement	Park & Storm Water Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:							N
Cash and investments (including cash equivalents):							
Held by trustees	\$	\$ -	\$	\$	\$ 24,233,863	\$	\$ 24,233,863
Restricted	1,403,199	25,000	*	26,754		92	1,454,953
Unrestricted	9,767,889	1,766,938	700,636	2,578,135	2,777,582	1,350,328	18,941,508
Receivables, net of allowances where applicable:							
Taxes	2,017,014	107,163	123,846	294,738	346,752	107,092	2,996,605
Interest	22,130	3,548	1,388	5,077	5,493	2,700	40,336
Ambulance	515,475	- 81	*				515,475
Other	44,336	27	2	39,889	<u> </u>	9,339	93,564
Inventory	76,081	51	<u> </u>		2	520	76,081
Prepaid items	6,882		-	-			6,882
201		-				4	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,853,006	\$ 1,902,649	\$ 825,870	\$ 2,944,593	\$ 27,363,690	\$ 1,469,459	\$ 48,359,267
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable	\$ 248,418	\$ 36,665	\$ 27,271	\$ 97,623	\$ 932,167	\$ 46,863	\$ 1,389,007
Accrued wages and vacation payable	338,248	17,299	2,971	100		3,692	362,210
Advance to other funds	2,775,000	1.6			340,000	543	3,115,000
Deposits payable	1,403,199	25	65	1	· · ·	11,672	1,414,961
Unearned revenue	372,757	13,888				63,588	450,233
Total Liabilities	5,137,622	67,877	30,307	97,623	1,272,167	125,815	6,731,411
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Unavailable revenue-taxes	739,058	94,866	109,636	127,291	149,753	94,172	1,314,776
Unavailable revenue-special assessment	757,050	74,000	100,000	18,493	110,735	71,172	18,493
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	739,058	94,866	109,636	145,784	149,753	94,172	1,333,269
FUND BALANCES:							
Nonspendable:							
Inventories	76,081	241				: → :	76,081
Prepaid items	6,882	1.2	2				6,882
Restricted for:	0,002						0,002
Capital projects	2	94	2	2,701,186	25,941,770	12	28,642,956
Debt service.		355		2,701,100	23,511,770	573,786	573,786
Law enforcement.		5,23	2			95,266	95,266
Park operations		1,739,906	2		2	93,200	1,739,906
Police and fire pension	2	1,739,900	685,927		- 3		685.927
Sewer lateral	8		005,527		5	433.030	433,030
Special business district.	2	653	₹.	· · ·	2	147,390	147,390
Assigned to:			5	3	E3	147,570	147,570
9	1,349,092				24	100	1,349,092
Projected use of reserves	, ,	2+0	-	-	-0		, ,
Unassigned: Total Fund Balances	6,544,271 7,976,326	1,739,906	685,927	2,701,186	25.941.770	1,249,472	6,544,271
Total Fullu Dalances	1,970,326	1,/39,900	083,927	2,/01,180	23,941,770	1,249,472	40,294,38/
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS							
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					\$ 27,363,690	\$ 1,469,459	\$ 48,359,267

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2019

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	40,294,587
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds. The cost of the assets is \$121,223,257 and the accumulated depreciation is \$54,664,431		66,558,826
Property taxes and special assessments assessed by the City, but not collected within 60 days of year end, are deferred within the fund financial statements. However, revenue for this amount is recognized in the government-wide statements		1,333,269
The internal service funds are used by the City to charge the cost of medical and worker's compensation insurance and city-wide vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		1,275,410
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as liabilities within the fund financial statements. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. Discounts, premiums, and deferred amount on refunding are reported in the governmental fund financial statements when the debt was issued whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt as an adjustment to interest expense on the government-wide financial statements.		
Balances as of March 31, 2019 are:  Accrued compensated absences, vacation. (536,344)  Accrued interest on outstanding debts. (303,866)  Bonds and notes payable. (24,486,053)  Unamortized bond premium. (711,704)	-	(26,037,967)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$	83,424,125

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

_			Major Funds		P 1 0 0:	Nonmajor Funds	f
	General	Public Park Board	P&F Property Tax Pension	Capital Improvement	Park & Storm Water Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	16.021.552	C 060 247	C 1107165	e 2 107 707	C 2.572.060	722.061	0 24 402 601
Taxes, including interest and penalties	643,422	\$ 960,247	\$ 1,107,165	\$ 2,187,787	\$ 2,573,868 78,289	\$ 732,061	\$ 24,492,681 721,711
Licenses, permits, fines and fees.	2,448,979	356,004			70,209	542,757	3,347,740
Investment income.	220,446	31,337	11,830	60,651	267,860	28,199	620,323
Charges for services.	3,054,434	31,337	11,050	00,031	207,800	20,177	3,054,434
Grants.	66,831	-		76,669	2	2	143,500
Other	729,459			6,865	1	6,753	743,077
Total Revenues	24,095,124	1,347,588	1,118,995	2,331,972	2,920,017	1,309,770	33,123,466
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government and finance	3,782,238	893	(6)	#	7,142	681,769	4,471,149
Engineering	1,012,638	14.5	2.00	<u> </u>	20	오	1,012,638
Building maintenance	491,852		100	8	÷.	a	491,852
Building commissioner	732,599	-	9.5	5	8	:55	732,599
Police.	8,086,212	-	694,021	9	8	7,055	8,787,288
Fire	6,018,587	74	647,974	2	20	2	6,666,561
Streets	1,586,216			9	-	ă.	1,586,216
Recreation	2,220,274	· ·	( ±)	78	-	× .	2,220,274
Parks	36	1,457,368	(*)		-	9	1,457,368
Capital outlay	63,098	338,906		3,986,162	3,590,480	179,991	8,158,637
Debt Service:							
Principal retirement.	5.	25	£\$4	359,874	365,000	505,000	1,229,874
Interest and fiscal charges.	86,700	<u> </u>	(4)	10,158	794.340	33,455	924,653
Total Expenditures	24,080,414	1,796,274	1.341,995	4,356,194	4,756,962	1,407,270	37,739,109
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	14,710	(448,686)	(223,000)	(2,024,222)	(1,836,945)	(97,500)	(4,615,643)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	1,258,035	623,908	(2)	1,445,000	() <del>E</del> .:		3,326,943
Transfers out	(80,908)		.#£		(795,035)	(18,000)	(893,943)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	¥1	4,863	5.65	144,089	15	¥:	148,967
Insurance recoveries	27	200	4		27	-	200
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,.177,127	628,971		1,589,089	(795,020)	(18,000)	2,582,167
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,191,837	180,285	(223,000)	(435,133)	(2,631,965)	(115,500)	(2,033,476)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,784,489	1,559,621	908,927	3,136,319	28,573,735	1,364,972	42,328,063
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	7,976,326	\$ 1,739,906	\$ 685,927	\$ 2,701,186	\$ 25,941,770	\$ 1,249,472	\$ 40,294,587

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(2,033,476)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the			
statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000,			
for general and infrastructure, are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their			
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Donated assets are not recorded in the governmental funds but are recognized as revenue in the			
statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital			
outlays and donated capital assets in the current period.			
Capital outlays	6,802,634		
Depreciation expense	(3,451,899)		3,350,735
In the statement of activities, the gain (loss) on the disposition of capital assets is			
reported. The fund financial statements recognize only the proceeds from			
the sale of those assets			(214,585)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to govern-			
mental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current			
financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on			
net assets. This is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt.			
Repayment during the current year:	970 000		
Bond principal	870,000		
Capital leases	359,874		
Amortization of premiums on debt issuance	34,763		1 000 000
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(43,654)		1,220,983
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds financial statements,			
expenditures are not recognized for transactins that are not normally paid with expendable			
available financial resources. In the statement of activities, howevere, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expense, and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial			
resources are available.			
The net changes of these items are:			
Accrued interest on bonds	(73,033)		
Compensated absences.	(22,560)		(95,593)
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the risk			
management and fleet services activities to individual funds. The adjustments			
for the internal service fund "close" the fund by charging additional amounts to			
participating activities to completely cover the internal service fund's costs for the year.			
·			
Total net decrease for the internal service fund			(835,836)
Property tax revenues, sales tax revenues and special assessment revenue received			
prior to the year for which they are being levied are reported as deferred revenue in the			
governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities. Deferred revenues increased this year			214,676
•		_	
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	1,606,904

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS MARCH 31, 2019

	IVIA	nds	Governmental			
,	Electric		Water	Sanitation	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and investments:						
Restricted	\$ 188,8	10	\$ 23,203	\$	\$ 212,013	\$
Held by trustees			2,156,031	(4)	2,156,031	17,048
Unrestricted	8,791,7	53	6,622,647	1,472,281	16,886,681	2,210,214
Receivables, net of allowances:						
Services	1,813,0	51	484,929	279,679	2,577,659	975
Interest	17,8	76	13,164	2,917	33,957	4,379
Other	130,3	03	822	91,271	222,396	6,549
Inventory	516,1	40	131,062	16,140	663,342	2,432
Advance to other funds	2,945,0	00	170,000		3,115,000	
Total Current Assets	14,402,9	33	9,601,858	1,862,288	25,867,079	2,240,622
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets:						
Land and construction in progress	3,948,0	37	1,842,524	134,057	5,924,618	-
Buildings and system	13,029,9		25,340,419	423,314	38,793,677	¥
Machinery and equipment	3,213,5		1,460,580	3,108,868	7,782,954	2
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(5,733,2		(6,576,185)	(1,857,608)	(14,167,043)	¥.
-						
Total Noncurrent Assets	14,458,2		22,067,338	1,808,631	38,334,206	
Total Assets	28,861,1	70	31,669,196	3,670,919	64,201,285	2,240,622
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES:						
Deferred charge on refunding			97,508	-	97,508	_
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources			97,508		97,508	-
LIABILITIES:						
Current Liabilities:	250.5		706.004	44.500		54.105
Accounts payable	259,2		796,904	41,733	1,097,921	54,105
Accrued wages and vacation	77,0		37,898	38,310	153,282	30,833
Accrued interest payable		(4)	85,825	2	85,825	-
Deposits payable from restricted assets		223	23,551	<u>#</u>	217,774	0.55.550
Claims payable		(*)	( <del>*</del> )	4	-	875,758
Capital lease payable - current		3.5	224,397	Ti.	224,397	
Bonds payable - current		7	680,000	- 00.042	680,000	-
Total Current Liabilities	530,5	581_	1,848,575	80,043	2,459,199	960,696
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Compensated absences	6,6	502	3,158	3,988	13,748	4,516
Capital lease payable		20	2,406,876	2	2,406,876	
Bonds payable		2	8,710,341		8,710,341	
		(02	11 120 275	2.000	11 120 065	4.516
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		502	11,120,375	3,988	11,130,965	4,516
Total Liabilities	537,	103	12,968,950	84,031	13,590,164	965,212
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets	14,458,2	237	11,615,965	1,808,631	27,882,833	300
Restricted for debt service		=	683,298		683,298	
Unrestricted	13,865,	750	6,498,491	1,778,257	22,142,498	1,275,410
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 28,323,9	987	\$ 18,797,754	\$ 3,586,888	\$ 50,708,629	\$ 1,275,410

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	Busin	ess-Type Activiti	ies - Enterprise F	unds	Governmental
	Electric	Water	Sanitation	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:	<b>#</b> 02.160.102	•	•	Фортор	0
Electric sales	\$23,160,102	\$	\$	\$23,160,102	\$
Electric wholesale sales	4,947,879	5 200 657	F.700	4,947,879	
Water sales	:#X	5,388,657	2.010.425	5,388,657	===
Sanitation fees	2 <u>m</u> 2	(#)	2,810,435	2,810,435	4.062.001
Charges for services	202 (20	707.790	50.907	1 121 226	4,962,001
Other	283,639	796,780	50,807	1,131,226	53,729
Total Operating Revenues	28,391,620	6,185,437	2,861,242	37,438,299	5,015,730
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Administrative and general	1,364,303	534,316	1,034,765	2,933,384	1,367,309
Customer accounting	212,346	194,614	128,167	535,127	120
Purchased power	20,986,574	ě	, e	20,986,574	-
Purchased water	, , , ,	1,165,766	2	1,165,766	-
Distribution maintenance	2,443,109	1,766,765	-	4,209,874	-
Maintenance and supplies	490,981	33,880	18,933	543,794	
Pickup, hauling and disposal			1,163,933	1,163,933	; <b>*</b> €
Claims and insurance premiums	+:				4,539,548
Depreciation	615,216	724,198	257,164	1,596,578	
Total Operating Expenses	26,112,529	4,419,539	2,602,962	33,135,030	5,906,857
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,279,091	1,765,898	258,280	4,303,269	(891,127)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Investment income	395,840	163,186	27,783	586,809	53,306
Grants	280,927	103,180	27,763	280,927	33,300
	200,927	(454,699)	(740)	(455,439)	9.77
Interest expense	≅.	(434,099)	(740)	(433,439)	921
plant and equipment  Insurance recoveries	(1,469)	(92,788)	81,703	(12,554)	1,985
Total Nononanatina Rayanyaa					
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	675,298	(384,301)	108,746	399,743	55,291
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	2,954,389	1,381,597	367,026	4,703,012	(835,836)
Capital contributions-Federal subsidy Transfers in (out)	(1,723,000)	81,269 (710,000)		81,269 (2,433,000)	(*)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,231,389	752,866	367,026	2,351,281	(835,836)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	27,092,598	18,044,888	3,219,862	48,357,348	2,111,246
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 28,323,987	\$18,797,754	\$ 3,586,888	\$ 50,708,629	\$ 1,275,410

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	Busin	Governmental			
					Activities -
					Internal
	Electric	Water	Sanitation	Total	Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers	27,424,546	6,015,946	\$ 2,748,431	\$ 36,188,923	\$ -
Receipts from interfund services provided	764,945	53,463	35,183	853,591	4,962,001
Other receipts (payments)	100,740	163,427	51,975	316,142	50,748
Payments to suppliers	(23,384,324)	(2,240,951)	(1,068,333)	(26,693,608)	(5,462,062)
Payments to employees	(2,142,251)	(1,063,997)	(814,412)	(4,020,660)	(515,386)
Payments for interfund services	(240,910)	(272,575)	(430,830)	(944,315)	(23,038)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)					
Operating Activities	2,522,746	2,655,313	522,014	5,700,073	(987,737)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Transfers out	(1,723,000)	(710,000)	-	(2,433,000)	90
Receipt (payment) of interfund borrowing	200,000	85,000	É	285,000	÷.
Net Cash Provided By (Used In)				· · · · · · · · ·	
Noncapital Financing Activities	(1,523,000)	(625,000)	<u> </u>	(2,148,000)	<u></u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Acquisition and construction of					
capital assets	(1,343,174)	(2,362,179)	(130,111)	(3,835,464)	
Proceeds from sale of property,	,	, , , ,		, , ,	
plant and equipment	63,033	13,080	111,116	187,229	
Capital grants	280,927	×	(*)	280,927	190
Insurance Recoveries		-	3	-	1,985
Capital contribution-Federal subsidy	-	81,269	; <b>≟</b> 3	81,269	120
Principal paid on bonds and capital leases	\ <del>-</del>	(655,000)	(267,904)	(922,904)	: <del>-</del> /
Proceeds from capital lease		2,631,273	: <b>-</b> ::	2,631,273	344
Interest paid on bonds and capital leases	-	(400,579)	(2,960)	(403,539)	, 4
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital				8 <del> </del>	
and Related Financing Activities	(999,214)	(692,136)	(289,859)	(1,981,209)	1,985
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING					
ACTIVITIES:					
Interest received on investments	391,735	160,681	26,818	579,234	54,159
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH					
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	392,267	1,498,858	258,973	2,150,098	(931,593)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT					
BEGINNING OF YEAR	8,588,296	7,303,023	1,213,308	17,104,627	3,158,855
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT					
END OF YEAR	\$ 8,980,563	\$ 8,801,881	\$ 1,472,281	\$ 19,254,725	\$ 2,227,262

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						2	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,279,091	\$	1,765,898	\$	258,280	\$ 4,303,269	\$ (891,127)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income							
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)							
operating activities:							
Depreciation expense	615,216		724,198		257,164	1,596,578	流
(Increase) decrease in assets:							
Service receivable	(118,490)		48,583		(26,820)	(96,727)	
Miscellaneous receivables	15,619		(779)		1,167	16,007	(2,981)
In ventory	(56,159)		(42,101)		23,085	(75,175)	960
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:							
Accounts payable	(218,001)		157,812		1,205	(58,984)	28,585
Accrued wages and vacation	3,988		2,107		7,933	14,028	7,915
Deposits held for others	1,482		(405)			1,077	(4.)
Claims Payable	383		-		-	-	(131,089)
Total adjustments	243,655		889,415		263,734	1,396,804	 (96,610)
· ·		-		8			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)							
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 2,522,746	\$	2,655,313	\$	522,014	\$ 5,700,073	\$ (987,737)

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES - TRUST AND AGENCY FUNDS MARCH 31, 2019

	Pension Trust	Agency
ASSETS:		
Cash and investments:		
Held by trustees:		
Short-term reserves	\$ 5,996,013	\$ 12-1
Bond funds	5,728,639	-
Balanced funds	19,930,413	2
Domestic stock funds	25,646,074	-
International stock funds	5,437,286	₩
Money market funds	851,169	-
Specialty stock fund	311,691	-
TIAA traditional annuity option	2,301,141	¥
TIAA brokerage option fund	485,312	-
Restricted	172	11,575
Receivables, net of allowances:		
Interest	1,742	-
Contribution receivable	41,142	÷
Prepaid expenses	7,750	
Total Assets	66,738,544	11,575
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	2,033	<u> </u>
Deposits payable	, <del>, , ,</del>	11,575
Total Liabilities	2,033	11,575
NET BOOKELON		
NET POSITION:	Φ (( <b>73</b> ( <b>51</b> )	Ф
Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 66,736,511	\$ -

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	Pension Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 1,826,130
Employee, net of refunds	595,487
Total Contributions	2,421,617
Investment income:	
Interest and dividends.	2,978,311
Net depreciation in the fair value of	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
plan investments	(266,585)
Total investment income.	2,711,726
	_,,
Less: investment expenses	40,115
Net investment income.	2,671,611
Total Additions	5,093,228
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefit payments	2,206,278
<b>,</b>	
Administrative and general expenses:	
Insurance, taxes and other premiums	163,374
Professional fees	63,796
Total administrative	
and general expenses	227,170
Total Deductions	2,433,448
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,659,780
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS	
BEGINNING OF YEAR	64,076,731
END OF YEAR	\$ 66,736,511

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Kirkwood, Missouri (the "City") was formally established as the Town of Kirkwood in 1853. In 1865, the citizens requested and received a charter from the Missouri State Legislature. As a result of being incorporated, Kirkwood became a village governed by a Board of Trustees elected by the voters. The City now operates under a charter form of government adopted in 1983 in accordance with the provisions of the Missouri Constitution. The governing body is comprised of a mayor and six council members who appoint a chief administrative officer who is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the City. The City provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), engineering, streets, vehicle, building maintenance, electric, water, sanitation, parks and recreation and general administrative services.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies:

#### Reporting Entity

The City's financial reporting entity has been determined in accordance with governmental standards for defining the financial reporting entity and identifying entities to be included in its basic financial statements. These standards identify the City's financial accountability for potential component units as the primary, but not only, criteria for inclusion. The City's financial reporting entity consists of the City of Kirkwood (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's financial reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

#### Blended Component Units

The following component units are legally separate from the City; however, the activities are so intertwined with the City as the primary government that they are, in substance, the same as the primary government. As such, the balances and transactions of the component units are blended into the accompanying basic financial statements and reported in a manner similar to the balances and transactions of the City itself.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Reporting Entity (continued)

#### City of Kirkwood, Missouri Public Facilities Authority (PFA)

The PFA is a not-for-profit corporation created by Ordinance of the City Council, organized and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri. Board members are appointed by the Mayor of the City and must be approved by Council. The purpose of the PFA is to facilitate the acquisition and construction of certain capital improvements and facilities solely for the benefit of the City of Kirkwood, Missouri. Funding of such capital improvements and facilities is provided through the issuance of leasehold revenue bonds. The PFA is accounted for as if it were part of the City's operations because it was established to provide services exclusively to the City. The activities and accounts of the PFA have been blended into the City's Park & Storm Water Improvement fund.

#### Downtown Special Business District (SBD)

The SBD was created by Ordinance of the City Council, organized and existing under the laws of the State of Missouri. The SBD is reported as a blended component unit because the City Council retains governance over the SBD and appoints the members to the Downtown Kirkwood Special Business District Advisory Commission. In addition, the City Council retains operational responsibility in approving and amending the SBD's budget, levies the SBD property taxes, and is responsible for fiscal management. The resources of this fund are utilized for the enhancement of the SBD; promote retail trade, and development within the SBD, for the substantial benefit of maintaining and/or increasing the economic activity taxes (EATs) which are used by the City in providing governmental services.

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

The discretely presented component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the City's other component unit. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that is it legally separate from the City.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Industrial Development Authority of the City of Kirkwood, Missouri (IDA)

The IDA is a not-for-profit corporation established by an Ordinance of the City Council and formed under RSMo. Chapter 349, *The Industrial Development Corporations Act*. It is designed to develop, advance, encourage and promote commercial, industrial and manufacturing facilities in the City. The IDA Board of Directors are appointed by the Mayor with consent of the City Council. The City provides the IDA financial and administrative support. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the IDA. Schedules for the IDA are included in the "Other Supplementary Information" section.

#### **Related Organizations**

The City's officials are also responsible for appointing members to the boards of other organizations, but the City's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making such appointments. The Mayor or the City Council appoints a majority of the governing members of the Municipal Library District of Kirkwood and the Kirkwood Housing Authority. These related organizations are not included as component units within the City's financial reporting entity.

The Public Park Board is an agency of the City with its Board members appointed by the Mayor and the City Council. The Park Board has the authority to adopt and amend its own budget only. The City sets and levies the Park Board's property taxes and holds all corporate powers. The Public Park Board is therefore not a legal entity and is accounted for as a separate special revenue fund.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods and/or services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Taxes, unrestricted interest earnings and other items that are not generated by programs are reported instead as general revenues.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

Following the government-wide financial statements are separate financial statements for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All other governmental funds are reported in one column labeled "Other Governmental Funds". The total fund balances for all governmental funds is reconciled to total net assets for governmental activities as shown on the statement of net assets. The net change in fund balance for all governmental funds is reconciled to the total change in net assets as shown on the statement of activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City has three enterprise (business-type activity) funds which are all considered major funds. Additionally, the City has internal service funds which are reported in a separate column on the proprietary fund financial statements.

#### Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with self-balancing accounts. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of and changes in financial position rather than upon net income. The following are the City's governmental major funds:

<u>General</u> - The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Public Park Board</u> - Used to account for property tax proceeds restricted specifically for park operations.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Governmental Funds (continued)

<u>P&F Property Tax Pension</u> - Used to account for property tax proceeds restricted specifically for police officers and firefighters pension.

<u>Capital Improvements</u> - This fund is used to account for financial resources designated for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or improvements.

<u>Park & Storm Water Improvements</u> - This fund is used to account for financial resources designated for the construction of the City's recreation/facilities complex.

The other governmental funds of the City are considered nonmajor. They are special revenue funds which account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes, the capital project funds which account for financial resources to be used for acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and the debt service fund which is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is on the determination of net income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows.

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 following are the City's proprietary fund types:

<u>Enterprise Funds</u> - Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City has three enterprise funds which are all considered major funds as follows:

<u>Electric</u> - The electric fund is used to account for the billing and collection of charges for electric services for customers of the electric utility system. Revenues are used to pay for both operating expenses and capital expenditures to maintain these services.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Proprietary Funds (continued)

<u>Water</u> - The water fund is used to account for the billing and collection of charges for water services for customers of the waterworks system. Revenues are used to pay for both operating expenses and capital expenditures to maintain these services.

<u>Sanitation</u> - The sanitation fund is used to account for the provision of solid waste collection to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> - Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City. Three internal service funds have been established to account for the payment of medical insurance, workers' compensation and city-wide vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair costs.

#### Fiduciary Fund Type - Trust and Agency Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for 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 those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. Pension trust funds are accounted for and reported similar to proprietary funds. The pension trust funds account for the City's Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Plan and the Employees' Pension Plan. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of the results of operations. The City's agency fund accounts for municipal court collections for bail bonds.

#### Measurement Focus

Measurement focus refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the basic financial statements.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Measurement Focus (continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

#### Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting; proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds used the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Revenues - Exchange and Non-Exchange Transactions (continued)

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized. For the City, available means expected to be received within 60 days of year end.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year end: state-levied locally shared taxes (including gasoline tax), fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits, interest, grants and rentals. For the City, available for these revenue sources means expected to be received within 30 days of year end.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool available to all City funds. For financial reporting purposes, investments are allocated in proportion to each fund's cash balance to the total cash balance.

Investments are shown at fair value. Fair value is determined by closing market prices at year-end as reported by the investment custodian.

#### Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond March 31, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Certain park program fees received before eligibility requirements are met are reported as unearned revenues in the government-wide financial statements as well as the governmental fund statements.

#### 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(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The City provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts equal to the estimated collection losses that will be incurred in collection of its ambulance, court fines, property tax and enterprise fund services receivable. The estimated losses are based on historical collection experience coupled with a review of the current status of the existing receivables. The City follows the practice of writing off uncollectible accounts as they are incurred for all other receivables.

#### Inventory

Inventory recorded in the general fund is valued at average cost, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory is recorded as expenditures as the individual inventory items are utilized. The reserve for inventory is equal to the inventory capitalized to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for appropriation.

Inventory recorded in the enterprise funds are valued at average cost using a first-in, first-out method, and consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and construction of distribution systems.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, including infrastructure, are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value rather than fair value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not enhance functionality or materially extend the life of an asset are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	30 - 40 years
Building improvements	5 - 30 years
Distribution system	20 - 75 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 15 years
Automotive equipment	3 - 10 years
Streets, bridges and sidewalks	20 - 75 years

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

In the government-wide and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums or discounts, and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using the straight-line method and the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported adjusted by the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Accumulated Unpaid Vacation, Compensatory Time, and Sick Leave

City employees earn vacation based upon their years of continuous service on a calendar year basis. Accrued vacation time is payable to employees upon termination. Based on the policy of the City, all of the accrued vacation is due within one year and is recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements as a short-term liability. A liability is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements when payment is due.

City employees may earn compensatory time in lieu of overtime pay at the discretion of the Department Head. Accrued compensatory time is payable to employees upon termination. Based on the policy of the City, no employee shall be permitted to accrue more than forty (40) hours of compensatory time with the exception of law enforcement and fire protection personnel who shall not be permitted to accrue more than one hundred twenty (120) hours of compensatory time. A liability is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements when payment is due.

Sick leave accrues each month of continuous service, subject to a maximum of 130 days, and is payable during periods of illness. The City does not accrue nor is obligated for payment of accumulated sick days.

#### Capital Contributions

Capital contributions in the enterprise funds represent government grants, contributions and other aid to fund capital projects. In accordance with GASB 33, capital contributions are recognized as revenue when the expenditure is made and amounts became subject to claim for reimbursement.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Interfund Transactions

In the fund financial statements, the City has the following types of transactions among funds:

#### Transfers

Legally required transfers are reported when incurred as "transfers in" by the recipient fund and as "transfers out" by the disbursing fund.

#### Interfund Services Provided/Used

Charges or collections for services rendered by one fund for another are recognized as revenues (interfund services provided) of the recipient fund and expenditures or expenses (interfund services used) of the disbursing fund. These transactions are recorded as interfund services provided and used because they would be treated as revenue and expenditures or expenses if they involved organizations external to the city.

Certain internal payments are treated as program revenues, such as internal services provided and used. Certain internal payments are treated as a reduction of expense, such as reimbursements.

Elimination of interfund activity has been made for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### **Net Position**

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position are displayed in three components as follows:

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

<u>Restricted</u> - This consists of assets that are legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - This consists of assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Governmental Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements the following classifications are used to define the governmental fund balances.

Nonspendable – This consists of the governmental fund balances that are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - This consists of the governmental fund balances that are legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – This consists of the governmental fund balances that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (ordinance) of the City Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority.

<u>Assigned</u> – This consists of the governmental fund balances that are intended to be used for specific purposes. The City Council has by resolution authorized the Chief Administrative Officer or their designee 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.

<u>Unassigned</u> – Amounts that are available for any purpose and do not meet the definition of "nonspendable," "restricted," "committed," or "assigned; these positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the City will spend the least restricted dollars before the restricted dollars in the following order: Unassigned, Assigned, Committed, Restricted, and then Nonspendable.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Statement of Cash Flows

The proprietary funds considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### **Estimates and Assumptions**

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City is governed by the deposit and investment limitations of state law. It is the policy of the City to invest public funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. The City's policy and state law authorize the following types of investments:

- a. United States Treasury Securities for which the full faith and credit of the United States are pledged for the payment of principal and interest.
- b. United States Agency Securities, including:
  - U.S. Government Agency Coupon and Zero Coupon Securities with no embedded options.
  - U.S. Government Agency Discount Notes purchased at a discount with maximum maturities of one (1) year.
  - U.S. Government Agency Callable Securities restricted to securities callable at par only with final maturities of five (5) years.
  - U.S. Government Agency Step-Up Securities where the coupon rate is fixed for an initial term. At coupon date, the coupon rate rises to a new, higher fixed term. Restricted to securities with final maturities of five (5) years.
  - U.S. Government Agency Floating Rate Securities where the coupon rate floats off one index. Restricted to coupons with no interim caps that reset at least quarterly.
  - U.S. Government Mortgage Backed Securities restricted to securities with final maturities of five (5) years.
- c. Repurchase agreements with commercial banks or government securities dealers. The purchaser in a repurchase agreement enters into a contractual agreement to purchase U.S. Treasury and government agency securities while simultaneously agreeing to resell the securities at predetermined dates and prices.
- d. Collateralized public deposits (Certificates of Deposits) issued by financial institutions which state that specified sums have been deposited for specified periods of time and at specified rates of interest. The certificates of deposit are required to be backed by acceptable collateral securities as dictated by state statute.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

- e. Bankers' Acceptances issued by domestic commercial banks possessing the highest rating issued by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. or Standard and Poor's Corporation.
- f. Commercial Paper issued by domestic corporations, which has received the highest rating issued by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. or Standard and Poor's Corporation. Eligible paper is further limited to issuing corporations that have total assets in excess of five hundred million dollars.

The deposits and investments held at March 31, 2019, and reported at fair value, are as follows:

Type	Carrying <u>Value</u>
Deposits:  Demand deposits  Cash on hand  Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	\$ 9,365,143 3,815 2,000,000 11,368,958
Pooled Investments:  Money Market Mutual Funds  Negotiable Certificates of Deposit  Federal Farm Credit  Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation  Federal Home Loan Banks  Federal National Mortgage Association	26,389,894 19,382,205 492,540 2,886,315 5,196,807 497,650 54,845,411
Pension Trust Cash and Investments:  Mutual funds: Short-Term reserves	5,996,013 485,312 2,301,141 5,437,286 19,930,413 5,728,639 851,169 311,691 25,646,074 66,687,738
Total Deposits and Investments	\$132,902,107

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Type	Carrying Value
Reconciliation to the Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets:	
Cash and Investments:	
Governmental Activities	\$ 46,857,586
Business-Type Activities	19,254,725
Component Unit	90,311
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets:	
Cash and Investments:	
Held by trustees – Pension Trust Funds	66,687,738
Restricted:	
Pension Trust Funds	172
Agency Fund	11,575
	<u>\$132,902,107</u>

Since the investment strategies and associated risks for the City Pension Investment portfolios are substantially different than those of the remainder of the City, the investment disclosures for the Pension Investment Portfolios are presented separately.

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 to it. The City's bank deposits are required by state law to be secured by the deposit of certain securities specified at RSMo 30.270 with the City or trustee institution. As of March 31, 2019, the City's bank balance of \$11,368,958, including \$90,311 of the component unit, was fully insured by depository insurance and collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name or letter of credit with the City as beneficiary.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party. The City's policy to minimize credit risk is to pre-qualify the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the City will do business and diversify the portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. The City's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk this year.

Investment Interest Rate Risk - The City's policy to limit investment interest rate risk is to structure the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. Investments in bankers' acceptances and commercial paper shall mature and become payable not more than one hundred eighty days (180) from the date of purchase. All other investments shall mature and become payable not more than five (5) years from the date of purchase. Maturities of investments held at March 31, 2019 are as follows:

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

		Maturities				
Investment Type	Fair Value	No Maturity	Less than 1	1-5	6 - 10	Credit Risk
Primary Government:						
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$26,389,894	\$26,389,894	\$	\$	\$	Not rated
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	19,382,205	77	5,817,073	13,565,132		Not rated
Federal Farm Credit	492,540			492,540	**	AAA
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	2,886,315	22		2,886,315	***	AAA
Federal Home Loan Banks	5,196,807	**	746,700	4,450,107	***	AAA
Federal National Mortgage			,	, ,		
Association	497,650		497,650			AAA
Total Primary Government				- 478-2	59149	
Investments	54,845,411	26,389,894	7,061,423	21,394,094		ı.
Pension Trust:						
Money market funds	851,169	851,169		-		Not rated
Short-term reserve mutual funds	5,996,013	5,996,013	-			Not rated
TIAA brokerage	485,312	485,312				Not rated
TIAA traditional annuity option	2,301,141	2,301,141				Not rated
International stock fund	5,437,286	5,437,286	222	122		Not rated
Balanced funds	19,930,413	19,930,413				Not rated
Specialty stock fund	311,691	311,691				Not rated
Domestic stock fund	25,646,074	25,646,074	22			Not rated
Bond funds	,_,_,	,,				
Vanguard Total Bond Market						
Index	2,729,919				2,729,919	AA
Nuveen Symphony Floating	_,,				_,,	
Income	367,487	1974	367,487			В
Loomis Sayles Core Plus Bond Y	2,631,233				2,631,233	BBB
Total Pension Trust Investments	66,687,738	60,959,099	367,487	744	5,361,152	
Total Investments	\$121,533,149	\$87,348,993	\$7,428,910	\$21,394,094	\$5,361,152	

Investment Credit Risk - The City's investment policy and state law limit its investment choices, as documented above.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is required to be disclosed by the City for any single investment that represents 5% or more of total investments (excluding investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the US Government, investments in mutual funds, investments in external investment pools and investments in other pooled investments).

It is the City's policy to diversify the portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. No more than 5% of the total fair value of the portfolio may be invested in bankers' acceptances issued by any one commercial bank and no more than 5% of the total fair value of the portfolio may be invested in commercial paper of any one issuer.

At March 31, 2019, the City did not have any investments that were more than 5% of the City's total investments.

Description	Concentration	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	5.3%	
Federal Home Loan Banks	9.5%	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### Fair Value Measurements

The City classifies its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs using a matrix pricing technique; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The inputs and methodologies used for valuing investment securities are not necessarily an indication of risk associated with investing in those securities.

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

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Primary Government				
Investments by fair value level:				
Government securities:				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$2,886,315	2,886,315		
Federal Home Loan Banks	5,196,807	5,196,807	-	144
Federal National Mortgage Association	497,650	497,650		
Federal Farm Credit	492,540	492,540		
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	19,382,205	**	19,382,205	
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	28,455,517	9,073,312	19,382,205	
Investments not subject to fair value level classification:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	26,389,894			
Non-negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,000,000			
Total Primary Government Investments	\$56,845,411			
Fiduciary Fund				
Mutual funds:				
Bond funds	\$ 5,728,639	5,728,639		
Balanced funds	19,930,413	19,930,413	122	
Domestic stock funds	25,646,074	25,646,074	3-4	
International stock funds.	5,437,286	5,437,286	-	
Specialty stock fund	311,691	311,691		
TIAA stable value	5,996,013		-	5,996,013
TIAA traditional annuity option	2,301,141			2,301,141
TIAA brokerage option funds	485,312	485,312		
Total Investments by Fair Value Level	65,836,569	57,539,415	-	8,297,154
Investments not subject to fair value level classification:				
Restricted deposit	172			
Money market mutual funds.	851,169			
Total Fiduciary Fund Investments	\$66,687,910			

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### **Pension Trust Investments**

The Pension Trust Funds are governed by Articles I and II, Chapter 18 ½ of the Kirkwood Code of Ordinance and state law. The Pension Trust funds consist of the Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Plan and the Employees' Pension Plan.

The Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Plan is authorized to invest in the following types of investments:

- a. Stock funds, which are primarily invested in common stocks of publicly traded companies, as well as securities that can be converted into common stocks.
- b. Bond funds that typically include U.S. Treasury obligations, obligations of government sponsored entities, Federal Agency obligations, corporate notes, debentures, preferred stocks, mortgage backed securities, asset backed securities, commercial paper and commercial bank Certificates of Deposit.
- c. Balanced funds that typically invest in a combination of stocks and bonds.
- d. Stable Asset funds that typically include contracts (GICs) issued by banks and top-rated insurance companies as well as synthetic GICs backed by top rated banks and insurance companies.
- e. Money market funds that typically invest in short term cash alternatives.

The Employees' Pension Plan is authorized to invest in Equity Securities and Fixed Income securities.

Custodial Credit Risk - The plans do not have a specific policy addressing custodial credit risk. Neither the Pension Trust's bank balances nor its investments were subject to custodial credit risk this year.

Investment Interest Rate Risk – The plans require active managers to manage the effective duration of their portfolio type comparable to their peers and relative to specific indices outlined in the Plan's policies. As of March 31, 2019, the Pension Trust investments of \$60,959,099 were in money market and mutual funds which have no maturity date. In addition, the Pension Trust held the following bond funds, Nuveen Symphony Floating Income (\$367,487), Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund (\$2,729,919), and Loomis Sayles Core Plus Bond Y (\$2,631,233) with an average maturity of 0.28, 6, and 5.89 years, respectively.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### **Pension Trust Investments**

Investment Credit Risk - The plans investment policies limit its investment choices, as documented above. As of March 31, 2019, the Pension Trust investments of \$60,959,099 were in money market and mutual funds which are not rated. In addition, the Pension Trust held the following bond funds, Nuveen Symphony Floating Income (\$367,487), Vanguard Total Bond Market Index Fund (\$2,729,919), and Loomis Sayles Core Plus Bond Y (\$2,631,233) with average credit rating of B, AA, and BBB, respectively.

Concentration of Investment Credit Risk - Participation accounts are self-directed by the participants. Investments used to fund future uplift benefits for the two retirement plans are limited as follows:

#### Police Officers' and Firefighters' Retirement Plan

	<u>Minimum</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Maximum</u>
Equity Total:	55%	65%	75%
Mid Cap Equity	0%	10%	20%
Small Cap Equity	0%	10%	20%
International Equity	0%	15%	20%
Fixed Income:			
Including GICs	25%	35%	45%

#### Civilian Employees' Retirement Plan

Asset Class	Pension Fund Guidelines	Range
Equity Investments	70%	60-80%
Fixed Income Investm	ents 30%	20-40%

Concentration of credit risk is not required to be disclosed for investments in mutual funds.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 3. PROPERTY TAX

The City's property tax is levied annually on or before October 1 based on the assessed valuation of all real and personal property located in the City as of the previous January 1. Assessed valuations are established by the St. Louis County Assessor. Kirkwood citizen's approved a 34 cent property tax to be used for General Government Services. Council certified 29.7 cents of this 34 cent authorization to generate approximately two million dollars in property tax revenues to be used for General Government services. The City's tax rate per \$100 of assessed valuation is levied as follows:

	Re		
	Residential	Commercial	Personal <u>Property</u>
General government services Maintenance and operation	\$.278	\$.284	\$.262
of parksPolice Officers' and Fire	.125	.127	.119
Fighters' Retirement Fund	.137	.157	.180
Debt service	080	080_	080
	<u>\$.592</u>	<u>\$.617</u>	<u>\$.634</u>

Additionally, the SBD levies an additional tax of \$0.413 per \$100 assessed valuation for businesses in the SBD.

Taxes are billed October 1, are due and collectible on December 31, and are delinquent and represent a lien on related property on January 1 of the following year. Taxes are billed, collected, and remitted to the City by the St. Louis County Collector.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended March 31, 2019:

	Balance April 1, 2018	Additions And Transfers	Disposals And Transfers	Balance March 31, 2019
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and land rights	\$ 7,075,996	\$ ==	\$ -	\$ 7,075,996
Construction in Progress	1,456,617	3,659,958	301,412	4,815,163
Total Canital Assets Not Dains				
Total Capital Assets, Not Being	8,532,613	2 650 059	201 412	11 001 150
Depreciated	0,332,013	3,659,958	301,412	11,891,159
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	28,628,470	14,749	2	28,643,219
Building improvements	17,465,826	530,879	122	17,996,705
Machinery and equipment	7,576,914	685,968	358,215	7,904,667
Automotive equipment	6,599,691	1,153,502	316,934	7,436,259
Infrastructure	46,668,202	1,011,840	328,794	47,351,248
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	106,939,103	3,396,938	1,003,943_	109,332,098
Less – Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	16,214,879	885,761	=	17,100,640
Building improvement	4,878,148	647,951	-	5,526,099
Machinery and equipment	5,122,306	441,714	348,807	5,215,213
Automotive equipment	4,644,404	524,265	286,130	4,882,539
Infrastructure	21,189,303	952,208	201,571	21,939,940
Total Accumulated Depreciation	52,049,040	3,451,899	836,508	54,664,431
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	54,890,063	(54,961)	167,436	54,667,667
Governmental Activities,				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 63,422,676	\$3,604,997	\$ 468,848	\$66,558,826

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance April 1, 2018	Additions And Transfers	Disposals And Transfers	Balance March 31, 2019
Business-Type Activities: Electric:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and land rights	\$ 154,994	\$ -	\$	\$ 154,994
Construction in Progress	3,288,452	504,591		3,793,043
Total Capital Assets, Not Being				
Depreciated	3,443,446	504,591	· <u>·</u>	3,948,037
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	297,891	-	-	297,891
Distribution system	12,205,493	805,771	279,211	12,732,053
Machinery and equipment	1,964,569	-	101,659	1,862,910
Automotive equipment	1,380,919	32,812	80,610	1,333,121
Traffic Lights/Street Lights	17,475		-	17,475
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	15,866,347	838,583	461,480	16,243,450
Less – Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	226,292	3,001	<u>12</u>	229,293
Distribution system	3,154,118	445,263	223,851	3,375,530
Machinery and equipment	1,630,431	43,486	100,578	1,573,339
Automotive equipment	496,482	122,767	72,549	546,700
Traffic Lights/Street Lights	7,689	699		8,388
Total Accumulated Depreciation	5,515,012	615,216	396,978	5,733,250
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	10,351,335	223,367	64,502	10,510,200
Electric:				
Capital Assets, Net	13,794,781	727,958	64,502	14,458,237
Water:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and land rights	31,274	750	i#6	31,274
Construction in Progress		1,811,250		1,811,250
Total Capital Assets, Not Being				
Depreciation	31,274	1,811,250		1,842,524
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	545,433	8€8	S#1	545,433
Distribution system	24,228,525	518,377	198,674	24,548,228
Improvements other than buildings	246,758	:( <del>=</del> (	( <del>=</del> )	246,758
Machinery and equipment	697,318	3 <del>=</del> 2	(1 <del>=</del> );	697,318
Automotive equipment	762,902	32,552	32,192	763,262
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	26,480,936	550,929	230,866	26,800,999_

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Balance April 1, 2018	Additions And Transfers	Disposals And Transfers	Balance March 31, 2019
Business-Type Activities (continued): Water (continued):				
Less – Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings	97,076	15,098	2	112,174
Distribution system	4,966,599	591,678	92,806	5,465,471
Improvements other than buildings	151,747	10,203	-	161,950
Machinery and equipment	281,160	60,143	*	341,303
Automotive equipment	480,403	47,076	32,192	495,287
Total Accumulated Depreciation	5,976,985	724,198	124,998	6,576,185
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	20,503,951	(173,269)_	105,868	20,224,814
Water:				
Capital Assets, Net	20,535,225	1,637,981	105,868	22,067,338
Sanitation:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land and land rights	134,057	-	*	134,057
Total Capital Assets, Not Being				
Depreciated	134,057	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		134,057
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	423,314	5	-	423,314
Machinery and equipment	655,145	≅"	<b>3</b> 0	655,145
Automotive equipment	2,617,256	130,111	293,644	2,453,723
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	3,695,715	130,111_	293,644	3,532,182
Less – Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings	127,342	13,376	-	140,718
Machinery and equipment	390,923	32,957	-	423,880
Automotive equipment	1,346,410	210,831	264,231	1,293,010
Total Accumulated Depreciation	1,864,675	257,164	264,231	1,857,608
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,831,040	(127,053)	29,413	1,674,574
Sanitation:				
Capital Assets, Net	1,965,097	(127,053)	29,413	1,808,631
Business-Type Activities,				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 36,295,103	\$2,238,886	\$ 199,783	\$ 38,334,206

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

Government Activities:		
General government	\$	386,175
Building maintenance		9,522
Building commissioner		6,002
Engineering		26,173
Police		217,108
Fire		519,363
Streets		1,184,405
Recreation		509,294
Parks		593,857
Total depreciation expense – governmental-type activities		3,451,899
Business-Type Activities		
Electric	\$	615,216
Water		724,198
Sanitation	_	257,164
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$	1,596,578

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 5. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

#### Civilian

Effective April 1, 1987, the City enacted Ordinance No. 7627 which established the Employees' Pension Plan (PLAN). The PLAN is a defined contribution multiple employer plan which covers all non-uniformed employees of the City of Kirkwood, the Kirkwood Public Library, and the Kirkwood Housing Authority. Benefit and contribution provisions are established and amended by the City Council. Employees are eligible for participation upon completing 500 hours of service in a consecutive six month period. At March 31, 2019, there were 203 active Plan members, 48 retired members, and 2 disabled members.

The PLAN receives contributions from the City, in accordance with City ordinances, in an amount equal to 6.5% of each participating employee's gross wages. Vesting of employer contributions occurs after five years of service.

Nonvested participant accounts are forfeited to the PLAN upon termination of employment. The forfeited amounts reduce the City's required contribution in the year of termination. In the current year, the amount of forfeitures used for contributions was \$109,340.

Retirement benefits are paid either as a lump-sum, series of substantially equal installments, or an annuity with optional surviving spouse benefits. The PLAN purchases annuities for retirees who choose the annuity form of retirement payment. These annuities are not reflected in the assets of the PLAN. The PLAN also provides for disability and life insurance.

Participants may choose to have funds invested on their behalf in any one of the following, or any combination thereof, types of investments of open-end mutual funds: Short-term reserves, bond funds, balanced funds (stocks and bonds), domestic stock funds and international stock funds.

A summary of contributions and percentage of covered plan payroll of the City is presented below for fiscal year 2019:

Contributions required	\$ 724,675
Less: Forfeitures used	109,340
Contributions made	\$ 615,335
Contribution required as a percent of	
covered payroll - City	6.5%

The PLAN issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing: City of Kirkwood, 139 South Kirkwood Road, Kirkwood, Missouri 63122.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 5. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (continued)

#### Civilian Plan for Retirees of Previous Plan

Effective April 1, 1987, the City terminated its Civilian Employees Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (former plan) and established the defined contribution plan as described above. Annuities were purchased for all retired participants to provide benefits equal to the amount received under the terminated former plan. For active participants, initial contributions were made to the new defined contribution plan equaling the amount determined to be actuarially equivalent to the accrued benefits of the former plan. The remaining assets of the former plan were segregated in a separate fund and may be used for the following:

- Disability insurance premiums
- Group life insurance premiums
- Discretionary uplift benefits to retirees
- Certain administrative expenses of the plan

Effective April 1, 1988, the City enacted Ordinance No. 7788 which provides supplemental pension benefits to those retirees and terminated vested participants who had received annuity payments under the terminated former plan. The effects of this Ordinance were to increase monthly benefits to retirees who were receiving benefits prior to January 1, 1987 to 2% times the number of years retired (or portion thereof) at April 1, 1988. Ordinance No. 8160 subsequently provided a 7% increase in benefits to a retiree effective January 1, 1992.

Annuities were purchased for all retired and terminated vested participants to provide uplift benefits.

Effective January 1, 1996, the City enacted Ordinance No. 8474 which provides an additional monthly benefit increase by an amount equal to 5% of the amount of the monthly benefits being paid to such retirees as of July 1, 1995 for those retirees receiving benefits on or about April 1, 1987. Ordinance 8474 also provides a lump-sum retroactive payment equivalent to such monthly increase for the period from July 1, 1995 to December 31, 1995.

Annuities were purchased for all retired participants to provide uplift benefits.

Effective July 1, 1997, the City enacted Ordinance No. 8661 which provides an additional monthly benefit increase, in an amount equal to 5.5% of the amount of the monthly benefits being paid to such retirees as of July 1, 1997, for those retirees receiving benefits on or about April 1, 1987.

Annuities were purchased for all retired participants to provide uplift benefits.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 5. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (continued)

#### Civilian Plan for Retirees of Previous Plan (continued)

During 2013, the City engaged a consulting actuary to perform a calculation as to the future benefit obligations of the segregated fund based upon the assumptions that current disability and group life insurance premiums and certain administrative expenses would continue for 50 or 100 years. The calculated reserve is as follows:

<u>50 Years</u> <u>100 Years</u>

Future benefit obligation \$2,376,043 \$2,711,538

Actuarial assumptions used in the calculation are as follows:

Interest rate on invested assets: 7.0% per annum

Inflation rate: 2.5% per annum Mortality rates: 1983 GAM

LTD benefit changes: It was assumed that the

annual maximum benefit will be increased by 3.0%

per annum

Benefit payout period: 50 or 100 years

Discount rate: 7.0% per annum

At March 31, 2019, the fair value of assets available to fund future uplift payments and other benefits was \$3,725,166 and are included in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements.

In August 2014, the City passed a resolution which authorizes the allocation of assets in excess of \$3.4 million from Trust II, the remaining assets of the former defined benefit pension plan, to current and certain former PLAN participants. During 2016, Trust II distribution in the amount of \$1,830,288 was made to eligible participants.

#### Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Plan For Active Participants

Effective April 1, 1987, the City enacted Ordinance No. 7627 which established the Policemen's and Firemen's Pension Plan (PLAN). The PLAN is a defined contribution single employer plan which covers all City commissioned police officers and salaried fire fighters. Benefit and contribution provisions are established and amended by the City Council. Participation in the PLAN occurs upon completion of 500 hours of service in a consecutive six-month period. At March 31, 2019, there were 113 active Plan members, 33 retired members, and 2 disabled.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 5. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (continued)

#### Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Plan For Active Participants (continued)

The PLAN is funded in accordance with City ordinances from taxes levied for such purpose and employee contributions. City contributions to participant accounts are established at an amount equal to the current social security rate for civilian employees, in addition to 6.5% of employee participant gross wages. Employee contributions are established at an amount equal to the current social security withholding percentages.

Vesting of employee contributions and initial account balances occurs immediately. Vesting of employer contributions occurs after five years of service. Retirement benefits are paid either as a lump-sum, a series of substantially equal installments, or as an annuity with optional surviving spouse benefits. The PLAN purchases annuities for retirees who choose the annuity form of retirement payment. These annuities are not included in the assets of the PLAN. The PLAN also provides for disability and life insurance.

Non-vested participant accounts are forfeited to the Plan upon termination of employment. The forfeited amounts reduce the City's required contributions in the year of termination. In the current year, the amount of forfeitures used for contributions was \$16,942.

Participants may choose to have funds invested on their behalf in any one of the following, or any combination thereof, types of investments of open end mutual funds: Equity bonds, bond funds, balanced funds, stable asset funds and money market funds.

A summary of contributions and percentage of covered Plan payroll of the City is presented below for fiscal year 2019:

#### Contributions made and required:

City contribution required	\$ 1	,227,737
Less: Forfeitures used		16,942
City contributions made	\$ 1	,210,795
Employees' contribution made and required	\$	595,487
Contribution required as a percent of covered payro	11:	
City		12.7%
Employees		6.2%

The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing: City of Kirkwood, 139 South Kirkwood Road, Kirkwood, Missouri 63122.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 5. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (continued)

#### Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Plan For Retirees of Previous Plan

Effective April 1, 1987, the City terminated its Policemen and Firemen Defined Benefit Retirement Plan (former plan) and established the defined contribution plan as described above. Annuities were purchased for all retired participants to provide benefits equal to the amount received under the terminated former plan. For active participants, initial contributions were made to the new defined contribution plan equaling an amount determined to be actuarially equivalent to the accrued benefits of the former plan. The remaining assets of the former plan were segregated in a separate fund and may be used for the following:

- Disability insurance premiums
- Group life insurance premiums
- Discretionary uplift benefits to retirees
- Certain administrative expenses of the plan

Effective April 1, 1988, the City enacted Ordinance No. 7788 which provides supplemental pension benefits to those retirees and terminated vested participants who had received annuity payments under the terminated former plan. Ordinance No. 8096 provided a 6% increase in benefits to a retiree effective October 1, 1991. The effects of these Ordinances were as follows:

- 1. Increased monthly benefits to retirees who were receiving benefits prior to December 31, 1977 to one-half the salary of a Kirkwood police officer at March 31, 1987.
- 2. Increased monthly benefits to retirees and terminated vested participants who retired under the former plan enacted in 1978 to reflect an additional rank accrual monthly benefit of \$38.50.

Effective June 30, 1995, the City enacted Ordinance No. 8431 which provides an additional monthly benefit increase in an amount equal to 6% of the amount of the monthly benefit being paid to such retirees as of June 30, 1995 for those retirees receiving benefits on or before April 1, 1987.

Effective July 1, 1997, the City enacted Ordinance No. 8661 which provides an additional monthly benefit increase, in an amount equal to 5.5% of the amount of the monthly benefits being paid to such retirees as of July 1, 1997, for those retirees receiving benefits on or before April 1, 1987.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 5. EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (continued)

#### Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension Plan For Retirees of Previous Plan (continued)

Annuities were purchased for all retired and terminated vested participants to provide uplift benefits.

During 2013, the City engaged a consulting actuary to perform a calculation as to the future benefit obligations of the assumption that current disability and group life insurance premiums and certain administrative expenses would continue for 50 or 100 years. The calculated reserve was as follows:

50 Years 100 Years

Future benefit obligation \$2,633,548 \$3,000,988

Actuarial assumptions used in the calculation are as follows:

Interest rate on invested assets: 7.0% per annum
Inflation rate: 2.5% per annum
Mortality rates: 1983 GAM

LTD benefit changes: It was assumed that the

annual maximum benefit will be increased by 3.0%

per annum

Benefit payout period: 50 or 100 years Discount rate: 7.0% per annum

At March 31, 2019, the fair value of plan assets available to fund future uplift payments and other benefits was \$3,718,056 and are included in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements.

In August 2014, the City passed a resolution which authorizes the allocation of assets in excess of \$3.5 million from Trust II, the remaining assets of the former defined benefit pension plan, to current and certain former PLAN participants. During 2016, Trust II distribution in the amount of \$2,065,750 was made to eligible participants.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2019:

	Original Issuance Amounts	Balance April 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	Balance March 31, 2019	Current Portion
Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds: Series 2009 Refunding	\$ 4,185,000	\$ 1,030,000	\$	\$ (505,000)	\$ 525,000	\$ 525,000
Certificate of Participation: Series 2012 Refunding Series 2017	5,000,000 23,515,000	365,000 23,515,000	-	(365,000)	23,515,000	480,000
Capital Leases	1,083,722	805,927	-	(359,874)	446,053	365,253
Accrued compensated absences		531,990	1,467,676	(1,438,907)	560,759	457,019
	\$33,783,722	26,247,917	1,467,676	(2,668,781)	25,046,812	\$1,827,272
Add: Unamortized premium, net		746,467		(34,763)	711,704	
Total Governmental Activities		\$26,994,384	\$ 1,467,676	\$(2,703,544)	\$ 25,758,516	

For compensated absences, the general fund historically liquidates 93.0 percent, and the Park and Special Business District funds historically liquidate 4.5 percent and 2.0 percent respectively. The remaining 0.5 percent is liquidated in the Sewer Lateral, and internal service funds.

Business-Type Activities Certificate of Participation Series 2009 Series 2012 Refunding Series 2014	\$ 6,450,000 3,520,000 3,605,000	\$ 4,470,000 2,510,000 3,005,000	\$ - -	\$ (275,000) (170,000) (210,000)	\$ 4,195,000 2,340,000 2,795,000	\$ 285,000 175,000 220,000
Capital Leases	4,368,248	267,904	2,631,273	(267,904)	2,631,273	224,397
Accrued compensated absences		83,399	293,463	(302,546)	74,316	60,568
	\$17,943,248	10,336,303	2,924,736	(1,225,450)	12,035,589	\$ 964,965
Add: Unamortized premium, net		66,127	<u></u>	(5,786)	60,341	
Total Business-Type Activities		\$10,402,430	\$ 2,924,736	\$ (1,231,236)	\$12,095,930	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

#### General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds are obligations of the City, and the full faith credit, and resources of the City have been pledged to the payment of principal of and interest on the bonds and payable are comprised of the following issues:

On December 1, 2009, the City issued \$4,185,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2009 with interest rates ranging between 1.00% and 3.35%. The City issued the bonds to advance refund \$4,140,000 of the outstanding principal on the General Obligation Bonds, Series 2001, maturing on March 1, 2014 and thereafter.

#### Public Facilities Authority (PFA) Leasehold Revenue Bonds Payable

On May 22, 1992, the PFA was formed as a Missouri not-for-profit corporation. The purpose of the PFA is to facilitate the acquisition and construction of certain capital improvements and facilities solely for the benefit of the City of Kirkwood, Missouri. Funding of such capital improvements and facilities has been provided through the issuance of leasehold revenue bonds. The leasehold revenue bonds do not constitute a legal debt or liability for the City, the State of Missouri, or for any political subdivision thereof and do not constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction. The issuance of the leasehold revenue bonds does not obligate the City to levy any form of taxation therefore or to make any appropriation for their payment in any fiscal year. The PFA has no taxing power. The activities and accounts of the PFA have been blended into the City's Park & Storm Water Improvement fund.

In June 2012, the City issued \$5,000,000 in Certificates of Participation Refunding Series 2012 ("COPS") for the purpose of providing funds to redeem in full the City's outstanding principal amount of \$5,310,000 on its 2004 PFA Leasehold Revenue Bonds. The COPS mature on September 1, 2018 and bear interest at varying rates from 1.25% to 2%.

#### Certificates of Participation, Governmental Activities

In December 2017, the City issued \$23,515,000 in Certificates of Participation Series 2018 ("COPS") for the purpose of providing funds to acquire, construct, furnish and equip a new performing arts center and improvements to facilities in Kirkwood Park including the renovation of the City's community center. The COPS mature on December 1, 2047 and bear interest at varying rates from 2% to 4%.

### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

#### Principal and Interest Requirements on Long-Term Debt

The annual principal and interest requirements to maturity on long-term debt outstanding (other than tax increment financing bonds) as of March 31, 2019 are as follows:

#### Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds Payable/	
Certificates of Participation	

	<u>Certificates of Participation</u>					
	Principal	Interest	Total			
Year ending March 31,						
2020	\$ 1,005,000	\$ 855,894	\$ 1,860,894			
2021	490,000	828,706	1,318,706			
2022	505,000	814,006	1,319,006			
2023	520,000	798,856	1,318,856			
2024	535,000	783,256	1,318,256			
2025 - 2029	3,015,000	3,577,481	6,592,481			
2030 - 2034	3,665,000	2,931,281	6,596,281			
2035 - 2039	4,305,000	2,296,775	6,601,775			
2040 - 2044	5,140,000	1,453,125	6,593,125			
2045 - 2048	4,860,000	416,813	5,276,813			
Total	\$ 24,040,000	\$ 14,756,193	\$ 38,796,193			

#### Certificates of Participation, Business-type Activities

In June 2012, the City issued \$3,520,000 in Certificates of Participation Refunding Series 2012 ("COPS") for the purpose of providing funds to redeem in full the City's outstanding principal amount of \$3,410,000 on its Series 2005 COPS. The COPS mature on September 1, 2030 and bear interest at varying rates from 1.25% to 3.25%.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 authorizes the City to issue taxable obligations known as "Build America Bonds" to finance capital expenditures for which it could otherwise issue tax-exempt obligations and to elect to receive a subsidy payment on each payment date, from the United States Treasury equal to 35% of the amount of each interest payment on the Build America Bonds. The City made an irrevocable election to issue the Certificates as Build America Bonds. The US Treasury Interest Subsidy will be paid directly to the City. The City intends to apply, but has not pledged, the US Treasury Interest Subsidy to payment of the Certificates. Additionally, no holder of any Build America Bonds issued by the City will be entitled to any federal income tax credits associated with the Build America Bonds.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

#### <u>Certificates of Participation, Business-type Activities (continued)</u>

On September 1, 2009, Taxable Certificates of Participation ("COPS"), Series 2009, in the amount of \$6,450,000 were issued evidencing proportionate ownership interests in the right to receive basic rent to be paid by the City pursuant to an annually renewable Taxable Lease/Purchase Agreement.

The purpose of the Series 2009 Certificates is to finance the cost of constructing a water tower and all appurtenances thereto, the construction of water mains and the costs of delivery of the Series 2009 Certificates. The Series 2009 Certificates are taxable, bear interest rates ranging from 1.5% to 6.05% and mature September 1, 2030.

In conjunction with the issuance of these Certificates, the City entered into a base lease agreement to lease to UMB Bank, N.A. (the "Trustee") the real estate on which the water tower will be located. The Trustee has subleased the real estate and all improvements thereon back to the City pursuant to the Lease/Purchase Agreement. The base lease provides for, among other things, rental income equal to the COPS proceeds and a term that ends September 1, 2050 or after the City has paid either the option price or all the basic and supplemental rent payments. Terms of the Lease/Purchase Agreement include, among other things, rental payments equal to the principal and interest amounts of the COPS issuance including supplemental rental payments to cover trustee fees, taxes, repair and maintenance costs, insurance, and amounts needed to meet applicable reserve requirements. The Lease/Purchase Agreement also provides for an initial rental term ending March 31, 2010 with annual renewal options not to extend beyond September 1, 2030.

On September 2014, the City issued \$3,605,000 in Certificates of Participation Series 2014 ("COPS") to finance an automated water meter reading system. The Series 2014 COPS mature on September 1, 2029 and bear interest rates varying from 2% to 3%.

In conjunction with the issuance of these Certificates, the City entered into a lease purchase agreement to lease from U.S. Bank N. A. (the "Trustee") the automated water meter reading system. The Trustee hereby demises, leases and lets to the City, and the City rents, leases and hires from the trustee, the equipment in accordance with the lease. The lease purchase agreement provides for, among other things, rental income equal to the 2014 COPS proceeds and a term that end September 1, 2029. The terms of the Lease/Purchase agreement include, among other things, rental payments equal to the principal and interest amounts of the COPS issuance. The Lease/Purchase Agreement also provides for an initial rental term ending March 31, 2019 with annual renewal options not to extend beyond September 1, 2029.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

# 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

# Certificates of Participation, Business-type Activities (continued)

The Certificates of Participation mature through 2031 as follows:

# **Business-Type Activities**

Year Ending March 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
Eliding March 31,	_Timeipai_	Interest	
2020	\$ 680,000	\$ 375,423	\$ 1,055,423
2021	695,000	351,281	1,046,281
2022	715,000	325,615	1,040,615
2023	740,000	298,328	1,038,328
2024	760,000	269,409	1,029,409
2025 - 2029	4,185,000	836,273	5,021,273
2030 – 2031	1,555,000	69,175	1,624,175
Total	\$ 9,330,000	\$ 2,525,504	<u>\$11,855,504</u>

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

#### Capital Leases

In July 2013 the City of Kirkwood, Missouri entered into a capital lease for sanitation trucks. The City will be lease financing five Labrie Sanitation trucks. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

In May 2017 the City of Kirkwood, Missouri entered into a capital lease for fire rescue pumper and an ambulance. The City will be lease financing one fire rescue pumper and one ambulance. The lease agreements qualify as capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The City received and accepted possession of the 2018 Freightliner M2 Osage Ambulance and the 2018 Pierce Dash Pumper in April 2018 and June 2018, respectively.

In May 2017 the City of Kirkwood, Missouri entered into a capital lease for power loaders and stretchers to be installed in ambulances. The City will be lease financing three Stryker power load systems with stretchers. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. There is no interest charged on this lease.

In August 2018 the City of Kirkwood, Missouri entered into a capital lease to construct the Swan pump station and associated water main replacement. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. As of March 31, 2019, the project has not been completed.

The assets acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

March 31, 2019			
Governmental		Business	
Activities		Activities	
\$	136,376	\$	-
	980,815		1,310,555
	12		1,800,139
	81,554		698,963
	1,035,637	\$	2,411,731
	A	Governmental Activities  \$ 136,376 980,815 81,554	Governmental Activities 4  \$ 136,376 \$ 980,815

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of March 31, 2019 are as follows:

For the Years Ended March 31	Governmental Activities Amount		Ac	isiness tivities mount
2020	\$	370,031	\$	316,228
2021		81,143		316,228
2022		<i>5</i> <b>=</b> 3		316,228
2023		-		316,228
2024		: -		316,228
2025		-		316,228
2026		-		316,229
2027		-		316,229
2028		-		316,229
2029		<u>=</u>		316,229
Subtotal		451,174		3,162,284
Less – Amount representing interest		5,121		531,011
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	446,053	\$	2,631,273

#### Legal Debt Margin

Under the statutes of the State of Missouri, the limit of bonded indebtedness is 10% of the most recent assessed valuation. The computation is as follows:

Assessed valuation - 2018 tax year		<u>\$829,137,956</u>
Debt limit - 10% of assessed valuation	525,000 (525,000)	\$ 82,913,796
Bonded indebtedness applicable to debt limit		
Legal Debt Margin		\$ 82,913 <u>,796</u>

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 7. RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

(A) The following trustee held account has been established in accordance with the Indenture related to the Certificates of Participation Series 2009 ("COPS"):

#### Revenue Fund

The Revenue Fund will be used for the purpose of providing monies to the trustee for payments in accordance with the trust Indenture. As of March 31, 2019, cash and investments in the COPS Series 2009 revenue fund total \$104.

#### Reserve Fund

The Indenture required that a Reserve Fund be established in the original amount of \$438,697. The amounts to be held in the reserve is determined thereafter on a yearly basis in accordance with the formula in the Indenture. At March 31, 2019, cash and investments in the COPS reserve fund was \$443,839.

#### **Project Fund**

The Project Fund will be used for the purpose of providing monies to pay project costs. Proceeds received from the sale of the bonds, after deposit into the Revenue Fund of the accrued interest, if any, and deposit into the Debt Service Reserve Fund of the amount requirement pursuant to the bond indenture, shall be deposited into the Project Fund. As of March 31, 2019, there were no cash and investments in the COPS Series 2009 project fund.

(B) The following trustee held account has been established in accordance with the Indenture related to the Refunding Certificates of Participation Series 2012 ("COPS"):

#### Revenue Fund

The Revenue Fund will be used for the purpose of providing monies to the trustee for payments in accordance with the trust Indenture. As of March 31, 2019, cash and investments in the Refunding COPS Series 2012 revenue fund was \$6.

#### Reserve Fund

The Indenture required that a Reserve Fund be established in the original amount of \$663,636. The amounts to be held in the reserve is determined thereafter on a yearly basis in accordance with the formula in the Indenture. At March 31, 2019, cash and investments in the Refunding COPS Series 2012 reserve fund was \$239,458.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 7. RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

(C) The following trustee held account has been established in accordance with the Indenture related to the Refunding Certificates of Participation Series 2014 ("COPS"):

#### Revenue Fund

The Revenue Fund will be used for the purpose of providing monies to the trustee for payments in accordance with the trust Indenture. As of March 31, 2019, cash or investments in the Refunding COPS Series 2014 revenue fund was \$1.

#### **Project Fund**

The Project Fund will be used for the purpose of providing monies to pay project costs. Proceeds received from the sale of the bonds, after deposit into the Revenue Fund of the accrued interest, if any, shall be deposited into the Project Fund. As of March 31, 2019, were no cash and investments in the COPS Series 2014 project fund.

(D) The following trustee held account has been established in accordance with the Indenture related to the Certificates of Participation Series 2017 ("COPS"):

#### Project Fund

The Project Fund will be used for the purpose of providing monies to pay project costs. Proceeds received from the sale of the bonds, after deposit into the Revenue Fund of the accrued interest, if any, shall be deposited into the Project Fund. As of March 31, 2019, cash and investments in the COPS Series 2018 project fund was \$24,233,863.

- (E) Certain assets are classified on the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds as restricted because of their use is limited. Contractor deposits can only be expended if a deposit is forfeited for noncompliance per the terms of the issued permit. Capital donation received by the Park Fund and Capital Improvement Fund must be used only for approved capital improvements.
- (F) The Electric and Water Fund, based on city ordinance, is required to collect a deposit from all commercial applicants and renters. The deposits can only be used in the event the consumer defaults on their accounts to pay outstanding balances. At March 31, 2019, utility deposits restricted total \$188,810 for the Electric Fund and total \$23,203 for the Water Fund.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 8. RECONCILIATION OF INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The following represents a reconciliation of transfers between individual funds for the year ended March 31, 2019.

	Transfers From	Transfers To	Net Transfers
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$ (80,908)	\$ 1,258,035	\$ 1,177,127
Special Revenue:			
Public Park Board		623,908	623,908
Capital Improvement:			
Capital Improvement	<u> </u>	1,445,000	1,445,000
Park & Storm Water Improvement	(795,035)		(795,035)
Non-Major Funds	(18,000)		(18,000)
Major Enterprise Funds			
Electric	(1,723,000)	( <u>\</u>	(1,723,000)
Water	(710,000)		(710,000)
Total	\$ (3,326,943)	\$3,326,943	\$ -

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them primarily for operating or capital purposes.

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances as of March 31, 2019, are as follows:

	Interfund Receivable		Interfund Payable	
Major Funds				
General Fund	\$	2	\$	2,775,000
Capital Projects				
Park & Storm Water Improvement		<u>=</u>		340,000
Major Enterprise Funds				
Electric		2,945,000		_
Water		170,000		=
Total	\$	3,115,000	\$	3,115,000

The amounts due to or from individual funds represents interfund borrowings and arise in the normal course of business. Interfund borrowings are necessary due to the nature and timing of governmental receipts.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City, including its component units, use the Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund to account for and finance risks for workers' compensation, general liability and property damage. For workers' compensation the City retains the risk for the first \$750,000 of an individual claim. Excess insurance coverage is purchased to cover individual claims in excess of \$750,000.

The City, including its component units, uses the Medical Self Insurance Internal Service Fund to account for and finance medical health coverage for eligible employees. For medical health insurance, the City retains the risk for the first \$100,000 of an individual claim. Excess insurance coverage is purchased to cover individual claims in excess of \$100,000.

The Workers' Compensation Internal Service Fund is funded by charges to the City's other funds and is based primarily upon the contributing funds' claims experience. The Medical Self Insurance Internal Service Fund is funded by premiums established by City Council based upon recommendations from the City's benefit consultants. The City obtains periodic funding valuations from the claims-servicing companies managing the self-insurance programs and adjusts the charges to the various funds as required to maintain the appropriate level of estimated claims liability.

Changes in the internal service fund claims liability for the past two years are as follows:

	 Workers' Compensation		edical Self nsurance
Liability – March 31, 2017 Claims payments Claims incurred and changes to prior	\$ 389,977 (399,703)	\$	201,850 (2,885,983)
years estimates	 662,624	_	3,038,082
Liability – March 31, 2018 Claims payments Claims incurred and changes to prior	652,898 (941,787)		353,949 (2,741,256)
Claims incurred and changes to prior years estimates	884,683		2,667,271
Liability – March 31, 2019	\$ 595,794	\$	279,964

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

# 9. RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The City purchases commercial insurance policies for the following exposures including workers' compensation and medical health coverage:

	Coverage	
Coverage Type	Limit	<u>Deductible</u>
_		
Workers' Compensation	Statutory	\$ 750,000
General Liability	7,000,000	100,000
Auto Liability	7,000,000	100,000
Auto Physical Damage	1,475,000	25,000
Public Officials Liability	7,000,000	50,000
Law Enforcement Liability	7,000,000	50,000
Employee Benefits	7,000,000	50,000
Pollution Liability	2,000,000	50,000
City Administrator Bond	500,000	-
Court Clerk Bond	50,000	
Property	62,869,638	25,000
Fiduciary Liability	5,000,000	10,000
Crime – Employee Theft	500,000	25,000
Cyber Liability	1,000,000	5,000
Flood	48,400	5,000
Flood	150,000	1,250
Anthem Blue Cross/Blue Shield	100,000	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 10. MUNICIPAL COURT TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS FINES AND COSTS

Missouri State statutes require municipalities to report an accounting of the percent of "annual general operating revenue" from fines and costs for traffic violations. All fines and costs from traffic violations in excess of 20% of the City's "annual general operating revenue" is required to be remitted to the director of the department of revenue for annual distribution to the schools of the county. "Annual general operating revenue of the City" is defined by the Missouri State Auditor as revenue that is not required by the enacting ordinance law or Constitution to be used only for a designated purpose and can be used to pay any bill or obligation of the City. This includes, but is not limited to, general sales tax, general property tax, and fees from certain licenses and permits, interest, fines, and penalties. "General Operating Revenues" does not include, among other items, designated sales or use taxes, user fees, grant funds or other revenue designated by law, ordinance, or Constitution, for a specific purpose.

Total court fines and costs (traffic cases)	\$ 344,617
Total general operating revenue of the city	16,294,961
Court fines and costs as a percentage of total general operating	
revenue of the city	2.11%

#### 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Litigation**

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits pertaining to matters which are incidental to performing routine governmental and other functions. Based on the current status of all legal proceedings, it is the opinion of management that they will not have a material effect on the City's financial position.

#### Federal Grants

Under the terms of federal grants, periodic audits are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants. Such audits could lead to reimbursements to the grantor agencies. It is the opinion of management that such reimbursements, if any, will not have a material effect on the City's financial position.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

#### Major Supplier

The City has an agreement with a local utility company to be the City's sole provider of its water for resale. The agreement has fixed rates for each calendar year, with the contract expiring January 13, 2036. There are no minimum or maximum purchase commitments under the agreement.

The City obtains its capacity and energy requirements from various suppliers, including the Midwest Independent System Operator (MISO) and the Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission (MJMEUC).

During the fiscal year, the City's average cost of power was \$74.73 per megawatt hour. The City obtained 80% of its energy from the Prairie State Energy Campus, 15% of its power from MISO and 5% from Nextera.

#### Joint Venture

The City has entered into a multi-governmental arrangement creating an organization that is owned, operated, and governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the City retains an ongoing financial responsibility.

The Missouri Joint Municipal Electric Utility Commission (MJMEUC) was formed under the laws of the state of Missouri for the purpose of procuring electric energy and capacity for the benefit of, and pursuant to the governance and direction of, MJMEUC's members. The governing body of each of the contracting municipalities appoints one MJMEUC Director and one alternate, who may be employees of the contracting municipality.

MJMEUC has acquired an undivided ownership interest in the Prairie State Energy Campus, a two-unit, coal-fueled, mine-mouth generating station with an anticipated net capacity of approximately 1600 megawatts, and associated coal reserves and coal-mining facilities ("PSEC"), in Washington County, Illinois. The City's purchase percentage equates to 12.5 MW of unit power from each of the two PSEC units.

The first PSEC unit entered into commercial operation in June 2013 and the second unit began commercial operation in November 2013. Each unit is expected to have a useful service life of at least 40 years.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

#### Joint Venture (continued)

The City does not have any equity interests. The City will be responsible for its proportionate share of (a) the fixed and variable costs MJMEUC incurs in connections with its PSEC ownership, and (b) MJMEUC's administrative and other reasonable costs associated with its role as power supplier to the City.

The City paid approximately \$893,250 prior to commercial operation of the PSEC units. The City now pays approximately \$54.48/MWH for capacity and energy from the units prior to sales back into the grid and experiences a net price of \$32.83/MWH after excess sales back into the grid are included in the calculation.

Separate financial statements prepared for the MJMEUC can be furnished upon request.

#### **Construction Commitments**

The City has active construction projects as of March 31, 2019. The projects include performance art center (PAC), park improvements, streets, sidewalks, electric distribution system upgrades, electric meter based upgrades, and water distribution system upgrades. At year end the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

	Total Spent	
	As of	Remaining
Project/Contractor	March 31, 2019	Commitment
PAC Design Services-Jacobs Engineering	\$ 1,868,239	\$ 46,654
PAC Construction Manager-BSI Construction	2,044,242	20,116,758
PAC Geotechnical Serivces-Geotech	71,259	5,046
Traffic Signals-CMT	54,379	772,157
Traffic Signals-Gerstner Electric	16,685	4,187,995
Meter Base Upgrades-Schaeffer Electric	157,256	238,628
Electric Distribution System Upgrades	511,201	23,940
New Alfred Substation Construction	70,816	83,639
Alfred Substation Programming/Training-Novatech	2,400	27,825
Storm Water Study-Amec Foster Wheeler	69,093	4,481
Essex Design-GBA Companies	90,252	30,763
Sidewalk Design-Pizman's Company	23,928	9,312
ADA Transition Plan-Oats Associates	108,095	27,035
Asphaltic Overlay-Spencer Contracting	313,376	15,705
Quan Avenue Design Services-GBA Companies	100,493	54,029
Quan Avenue ROW-Payken Consulting	<del>1</del>	65,750

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

#### Construction Commitments (continued)

Project/Contractor	Total Spent As of March 31, 2019	Remaining Commitment	
Manchester Road Design-TWM	\$ 102,610	\$ 121,352	
Manchester Road ROW-MoDOT	\$ 102,010	300,896	
Geyer Road ROW-Payken Consulting		65,875	
Geyer Road Design-Alta Planning & Design	30,715	46,455	
Bike Route Signage-Alta Planning & Design	20,648	68,396	
Commercial Market Analysis (IDA)-PGAV	2,500	22,500	
Park Water Tank No. 1 Mixing-CMT Consulting	11,111	6,889	
Water Main Replacement-CMT Consulting	74,622	60,378	
Water Main Replacement-Donohue & Associates	35,676	10,174	
Pressure Reduction Study-Brown & Caldwell	33,115	17,831	
Solid Waste Collection-SCS Engineers	18,933	6,457	
Water Main Replacement Swan-Unnerstall	899,925	390,485	
Swan Pump Station/Water Main Design-CMT	366,690	132,006	
Swan Pump Station Replacement-Plocher	655,518	366,870	
	\$ 7,753,777		
Total	\$ 1,133,111	\$ 27,326,281	

#### 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In September 2019, the City issued \$3,335,000 in Certificates of Participation Refunding Series 2019 ("COPS") for the purpose of providing funds which, together with other funds of the City, will be used to refund \$3,910,000 outstanding principal amount on its Series 2009 COPS with varying interest rates ranging from 5.05% to 6.05%. The Series 2019 COPS mature on September 1, 2029 and bear an interest rate of 3%.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS MARCH 31, 2019

#### 13. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The accounting principles governing the reported amounts, presentation and related disclosures are subject to change from time to time based on new pronouncements and/or rules issued by various governing bodies. The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for state and local governments

In May 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues." The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt. This Statement also improves account and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, "Leases." The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

In March 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, "Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements." The objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period." The objectives of this Statement are (a) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (b) to simplify accounting for certain interest costs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. Earlier application is encouraged. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.

The effects on the City's financial statements as a result of the adoption of these new pronouncements are unknown.

Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Information

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Taxes, including interest and penalties:				
Gasoline/motor vehicle sales	, ,	\$ 1,087,000	\$ 1,109,229	\$ 22,229
Utility gross receipts	4,456,000	4,456,000	4,598,693	142,693
Property	2,260,000	2,260,000	2,318,171	58,171
Sales	6,145,000	6,145,000	6,343,887	198,887
Cigarette	70,000	70,000	57,736	(12,264)
Highway road and bridge	770,000	770,000	826,142	56,142
County public safety	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,506,734	206,734
Franchise.	475,000	475,000	411,880	(63,120)
Total Taxes	16,563,000	16,563,000	17,172,472	609,472
Intergovernmental	594,887	594,887	706,152	111,265
Licenses, Permits, Fines and Fees:				
Motor vehicle licenses and fees	137,000	137,000	138,219	1,219
Business licenses	765,000	765,000	792,633	27,633
Alcoholic beverage licenses	26,000	26,000	25,890	(110)
Building and plumbing permits	797,000	797,000	879,364	82,364
Excavation and sign permits	32,300	32,300	37,602	5,302
Fines and court costs	204,000	204,000	388,422	184,422
Miscellaneous fees	140,000	140,000	182,705	42,705
Total Licenses, Permits, Fines and Fees	2,101,300	2,101,300	2,444,835	343,535
Investment income	48,750	48,750	213,806	165,056
Charges For Services:				
Skating rink	778,200	778,200	840,807	62,607
Aquatic facility	418,000	418,000	406,490	(11,510)
Ambulance fees	900,000	900,000	1,032,100	132,100
Program fees	797,350	797,350	785,348	(12,002)
Total Charges For Services	2,893,550	2,893,550	3,064,745	171,195
-				
Other	694,634	696,253	729,088	32,835
	·			
Total Revenues	\$ 22,896,121	\$ 22,897,740	\$24,331,098	\$ 1,433,358

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
S—	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government and Finance:				
Personnel services	2,346,712	2,389,770	2,202,618	187,152
Contractual services	1,209,705	1,321,046	1,160,448	160,598
Commodities	304,560	344,980	112,656	232,324
Capital outlay	33,800	49,687	25,273	24,414
Interdepartmental charges, net	292,045	299,716	297,363	2,353
Debt service:		·	•	·
Principal	115,000	115,000	346	115,000
Interest, and fiscal charges	86,700	86,700	86,700	
Total General Government and Finance	4,388,522	4,606,899	3,885,058	721,841
_				
Engineering:				
Personnel services	590,127	585,030	555,965	29,065
Contractual services	458,342	606,429	436,872	169,557
Commodities	9,360	9,415	7,559	1,856
Capital outlay	5,500	5,900	5,899	1
Interdepartmental charges, net	12,183	12,183	8,452	3,731
Total Engineering	1,075,512	1,218,957	1,014,747	204,210
Building Maintenance:				
Personnel services	264,690	264,825	260,376	4,449
Contractual services.	197,110	200,035	183,792	16,243
Commodities	47,250	47,250	35,785	11,465
Capital outlay	2,500	2,500	2,113	387
Interdepartmental charges, net	11,745	11,745	10,050	1,695
Total Building Maintenance	523,295	526,355	492,116	34,239
<u> </u>				0
Building Commissioner:				
Personnel services	660,671	662,833	646,777	16,056
Contractual services	96,434	94,272	67,298	26,974
Commodities	14,135	14,135	8,988	5,147
Interdepartmental charges, net	9,097	9,097	7,929	1,168
Total Building Commissioner	780,337	780,337	730,992	49,345
-				

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	Budgeted 2	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
-	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)	<u> </u>			
Current (continued):				
Police:				
Personnel services	7,255,936	7,351,456	6,989,064	362,392
Contractual services	715,468	734,384	681,945	52,439
Commodities	120,910	124,735	110,805	13,930
Capital outlay	5,450	10,450	10,273	177
Interdepartmental charges, net	344,858	344,858	298,417	46,441
Total Police	8,442,622	8,565,883	8,090,504	475,379
-				
Fire:				
Personnel services	5,199,460	5,413,589	5,283,905	129,684
Contractual services	449,910	441,713	399,783	41,930
Commodities	139,537	141,889	126,368	15,521
Capital outlay	15,700	17,900	17,222	678
Interdepartmental charges, net	227,568	230,015	201,176	28,839
Total Fire	6,032,175	6,245,106	6,028,454	216,652
				// <del></del>
Streets:				
Personnel services	957,074	952,375	904,281	48,094
Contractual services	276,470	282,178	263,191	18,987
Commodities	282,771	286,620	226,038	60,582
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	2,318	7,682
Interdepartmental charges, net	228,753	223,895	192,405	31,490
Total Streets	1,755,068	1,755,068	1,588,233	166,835
Recreation:				
Personnel services	1,161,653	1,153,877	1,128,449	25,428
Contractual services	720,222	738,118	699,393	38,725
Commodities	157,446	139,974	129,976	9,998
Interdepartmental charges, net	257,809	264,082	260,550	3,532
Total Recreation	2,297,130	2,296,051	2,218,368	77,683
Total Expenditures	25,294,661	25,994,656	24,048,472	1,946,184

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,398,540)	(3,096,916)	282,626	(3,379,542)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	, ,	1,283,653 (482,005)	1,258,035 (80,908)	(25,618) 401,097
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	827,727	801,648	1,177,127	375,479
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (1,570,813)	\$ (2,295,268)	1,459,753	\$ (3,755,021)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO GAAP BASIS				
Revenue accrual adjustments  Expenditure accrual adjustments  Total Adjustments To Reconcile to			(235,973) (31,943)	
GAAP Basis			(267,916)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GAAP BASIS			1,191,837	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			6,784,489	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 7,976,326	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PUBLIC PARK BOARD FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts		
REVENUES:	Original	Tillal	Amounts	(Ivegative)	
Taxes, including interest					
and penaltiesLicenses, permits, fines and fees	\$ 950,000 80,250	\$ 950,000	\$ 1,041,554 356,079	\$ 91,554	
Investment income	•	365,250 5,000	30,213	(9,171) 25,213	
Total Revenues		1,320,250	1,427,846	107,596	
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:	1 520 767	1 545 200	1 455 051	00.250	
ParksCapital outlay	1,539,767 183,100	1,545,309 610,461	1,455,051 338,906	90,258 271,555	
Total Expenditures		2,155,770	1,793,957	361,813	
EXCESS REVENUES UNDER					
EXPENDITURES	(687,617)	(835,520)	(366,111)	(469,409)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Transfers in	624,500	628,540	623,908	(4,632)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets  Insurance recoveries	9,000	9,000	4,863 200	(4,137) 200	
		625.540			
Total Other Financing Sources		637,540	628,971	(8,569)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (54,117)	\$ (197,980)	262,860	\$ (460,840)	
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO GAAP BASIS					
Revenue accrual adjustments			(80,258)		
Expenditure accrual adjustments			(2,317)		
Total Adjustments To Reconcile to GAAP Basis			(82,575)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE -					
GAAP BASIS			180,285		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			1,559,621		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 1,739,906		
TOTAL BILLINGE, END OF TEAK			ψ 1,739,900		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - P&F PROPERTY TAX PENSION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Taxes, including interest					
and penalties	\$ 945,000	\$ 945,000	\$ 1,183,385	\$ 238,385	
Investment income	10,250	10,250	11,806	1,556	
Total Revenues	955,250	955,250	1,195,191	239,941	
EXPENDITURES:					
Police	860,033	860,033	694,056	165,977	
Fire	759,250_	759,250	648,007	111,243	
Total Expenditures	1,619,283	1,619,283	1,342,063	277,220	
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (664,033)	\$ (664,033)	(146,872)	\$ (517,161)	
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO GAAP BASIS					
Revenue accrual adjustments			(76,196)		
Expenditure accrual adjustments  Total Adjustments To Reconcile			68		
to GAAP Basis			(76,128)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS			(223,000)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			908,927		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 685,927		

# NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

#### BUDGETARY DATA

Missouri state law and City ordinances require annual budgets to be prepared and legally adopted for the general fund; Public Park Board, P&F Property Tax Pension, Downtown Special Business District, Equitable Sharing and Sewer Lateral special revenue funds; debt service fund and capital projects funds. Budgets are prepared by the Chief Administrative Officer on the modified accrual basis according to the City of Kirkwood, Missouri Charter Article VI, Section 6.3. The budgets are reviewed by a Citizens' Finance Committee, and are discussed in public hearings prior to their legal adoption by April 1 each year. The City Council may revise the approved budget provided that the total authorized expenditures do not exceed the estimated revenues plus unreserved fund balance at the beginning of the year. The budget is legally enacted by ordinance following public hearings on the proposed budget. The Public Park Board is the only City agency that adopts its own budget.

Following adoption of the budget, the Chief Administrative Officer may transfer appropriations between departments provided that total appropriations do not exceed the authorized amount established by ordinance. City policy requires all budget amendments or transfers of \$10,000 or more to be approved by ordinance. All appropriations lapse at year end.

Due to the management controls adopted, which provide for the budget to be controlled at a detail level greater than the statutory level of control, the legal level of budgetary control for all governmental funds except the Public Park Board is established at the sub object level. Compliance with the legal level of budgetary control is demonstrated through the issuance of a separate report, which is available for inspection at the Finance Department. Budgetary comparisons presented herein are on the modified accrual basis in compliance with the City's Charter.

#### 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

The following is a list of expenditures at the legal level control which exceeded budget appropriations:

	Final		Over	
	Budget	_Actual_	Budget	
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND:				
Machinery & Equipment (Fire)	\$ 191,166	\$ 324,831	\$ 133,665	

The over expenditure was financed by other financing sources, proceeds from capital leases.

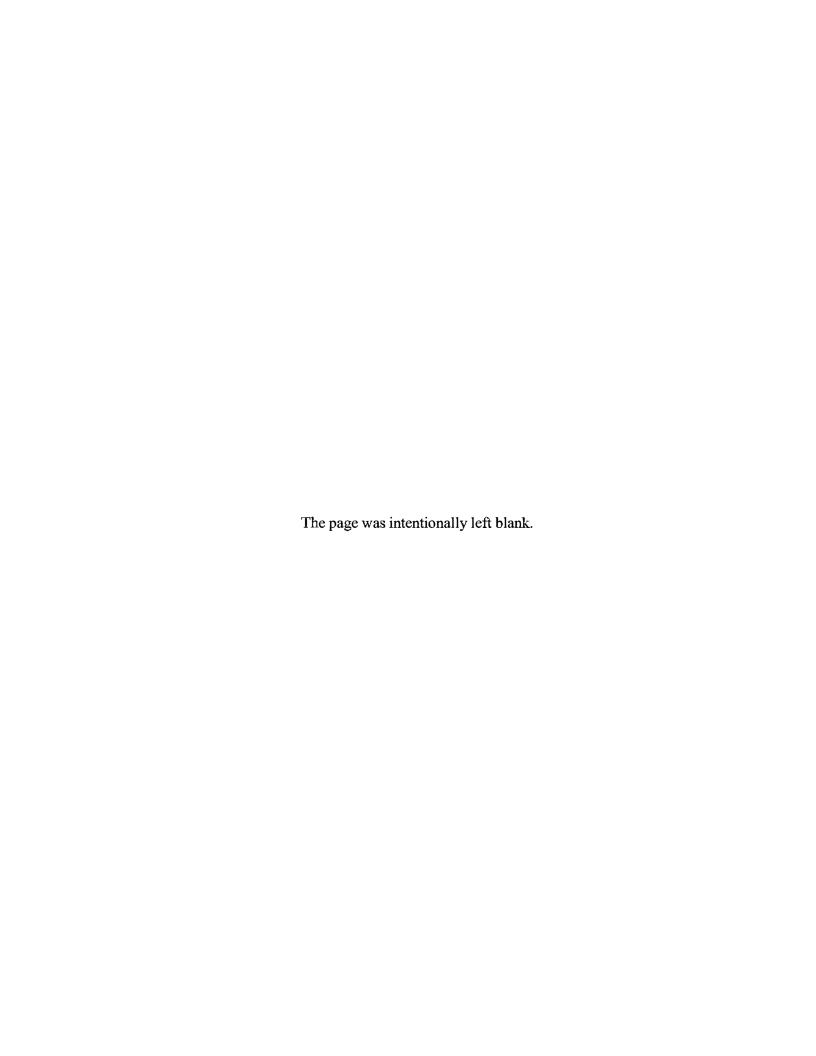
Other Supplementary Information

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2019

	Combined Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS:	Φ	505.541	Φ.	564.505		1 250 220
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$	785,541	\$	564,787		1,350,328
Receivables, net of allowances: Taxes		29 207		60 705		107.002
		38,307		68,785		107,092
Interest		1,581		1,119		2,700
Other		9,339				9,339
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	834,768	\$	634,691	_\$_	1,469,459
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable	\$	46,863	\$	-	\$	46,863
Accrued wages and vacation		3,692		÷.		3,692
Deposits payable		11,672		<b>*</b>		11,672
Unearned revenue		63,588		= =		63,588
Total Liabilities		125,815	-			125,815
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Unavailable revenue-taxes		33,267		60,905		94,172
			-		(	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		33,267		60,905	-	94,172
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted for:						
Debt service		<b>2</b> 3		573,786		573,786
Law enforcement		95,266		-		95,266
Sewer lateral		433,030		*		433,030
Special business district		147,390			_	147,390
Total Fund Balances		675,686		573,786	_	1,249,472
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW						
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	834,768	\$	634,691	\$	1,469,459

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	Combined Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			
Taxes, including interest	Φ 116.404	Ф <b>С15 С57</b>	Ф. <b>730</b> 061
and penalties	•	\$ 615,657	\$ 732,061 542,757
Licenses, permits, fines and fees	542,757	12.072	542,757
Investment income	16,127	12,072	28,199
Other	6,753	<del></del>	6,753
Total Revenues	682,041	627,729	1,309,770
EXPENDITURES:			
General government and finance	681,769	=	681,769
Police	7,055	2	7,055
Capital outlay	179,991	Ē.	179,991
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	; <del></del> ;	505,000	505,000
Interest and fiscal charges	*	33,455	33,455
Total Expenditures	868,815	538,455	1,407,270
EXCESS REVENUES OVER			
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(186,774)	89,274	(97,500)
,	, , ,	,	` ' '
OTHER FINANCING USES:	(19,000)		(19,000)
Transfers out	(18,000)		(18,000)
Total Other Financing Uses	(18,000)	<u></u>	(18,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(204,774)	89,274	(115,500)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	880,460	484,512	1,364,972
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 675,686	\$ 573,786	\$ 1,249,472



### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The special revenue funds maintained by the City are as follows:

<u>Downtown Special Business District</u> - Used to account for property taxes and business license fees set aside for the economic development of the special business district.

<u>Equitable Sharing</u> - Used to account for proceeds from the City's portion of seized assets as required by the United States Attorney General's Guidelines on Seized and Forfeited Property.

<u>Sewer Lateral</u> - Used to account for the sewer lateral insurance fees restricted specifically for repairs of broken single-family and condominium residential sewer laterals.

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS MARCH 31, 2019

	E	Downtown Special Business District		quitable Sharing	-	Sewer Lateral	·	Total
ASSETS:								
Cash and investments - unrestricted	\$	210,524	\$	113,194	\$	461,823	\$	785,541
Receivables, net of allowances:								
Taxes		38,307		~		-		38,307
Interest		417		249		915		1,581
Other	_	6,512	_			2,827	_	9,339
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	255,760	\$	113,443	\$	465,565	\$	834,768
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	2	6,813	\$	18,177	\$	21,873	\$	46,863
Accrued wages and vacation	Ψ	2,755	Ψ	10,177	Ψ	937	Ψ	3,692
Deposits payable		1,947		12		9,725		11,672
Unearned revenue.		63,588		72		5,725		63,588
Official for office.	-	05,500	-		-			05,500
Total Liabilities	_	75,103	_	18,177		32,535	_	125,815
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Unavailable revenue-taxes		33,267		_				33,267
Onavariable revenue taxes	_	33,207	_				_	33,207
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		33,267	_		_			33,267
FUND BALANCES:								
Restricted for:								
Law enforcement		- E		95,266				95,266
Sewer lateral				-		433,030		433,030
Special business district		147,390				:51		147,390
Total Fund Balances	_	147,390	_	95,266	_	433,030	_	675,686
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	255,760	\$	113,443	\$	465,565	\$	834,768
	=		_	,			Ť	,

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

REVENUES:	Sp Bus	ntown ecial iness Equitable trict Sharing		Sewer Lateral			Total	
Taxes, including interest								
and penalties	<b>\$</b> 1	16,404	\$	74	\$		\$	116,404
Licenses, permits, fines and fees		90,292	Φ	83,922	Ψ	268,543	Φ	542,757
Investment income	1	3,973		2,998		9,156		16,127
Miscellaneous		6,593		2,770		160		6,753
Wisconditions		0,373			_	100		0,733
Total Revenues	3	317,262		86,920		277,859		682,041
EXPENDITURES:								
General government and finance	2	298,942		=		382,827		681,769
Police		( <del>(*</del> )		7,055		-		7,055
Capital outlay		62,888		117,103		-		179,991
Total Expenditures		361,830		124,158		382,827	_	868,815
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(	(44,568)		(37,238)		(104,968)		(186,774)
OTHER FINANCING USES:								
Transfers out		(18,000)		<u></u>		Ξ.		(18,000)
Total Other Financing Uses		(18,000)		<u>_</u>				(18,000)
Total Office I manoring Obedimining		(10,000)						(10,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(	(62,568)		(37,238)		(104,968)		(204,774)
FUND BALANCES,								
BEGINNING OF YEAR	2	209,958		132,504_		537,998		880,460
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	_\$ 1	147,390	\$	95,266	\$	433,030	\$	675,686

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DOWNTOWN SPECIAL BUSINESS DISTRICT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Taxes, including interest and penalties  Licenses, permits, fines and fees  Investment income  Miscellaneous	187,600 2,000	\$ 142,000 187,600 2,000 23,800	\$ 172,310 187,931 3,899 6,593	\$ 30,310 331 1,899 (17,207)	
Total Revenues		355,400	370,733	15,333	
EXPENDITURES: General government and finance Capital outlay	61,200	301,714 63,101	298,401 62,888	3,313 213	
Total Expenditures	362,650	364,815	361,289	3,526	
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(7,250)	(9,415)	9,444	(18,859)	
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out	(20,500)	(21,035)	(18,000)	(3,035)	
Total Other Financing Uses	(20,500)	(21,035)	(18,000)	(3,035)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (27,750)	\$ (30,450)	(8,556)	\$ (21,894)	
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO GAAP BASIS					
Revenue accrual adjustments  Expenditure accrual adjustments  Total Adjustments To Reconcile			(53,471) (541)		
to GAAP Basis			(54,012)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE- GAAP BASIS			(62,568)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			209,958		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 147,390		

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - EQUITABLE SHARING FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	1	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	C	Original		Final	A	mounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES: Licenses, permits, fines and fees Investment income		100,000	\$	100,000 750	\$	83,922 3,010	\$	(16,078) 2,260	
Total Revenues		100,750		100,750		86,932	_	(13,818)	
EXPENDITURES: Police Capital Outlay		e. G		18,200 124,705		7,055 117,103		11,145 7,602	
Total Expenditures		( <del>2</del> )		142,905		124,158	0	18,747	
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1	100,750		(42,155)		(37,226)		(4,929)	
OTHER FINANCING USES: Transfers out		(65,000)		9 <u>55</u>				-	
Total Other Financing Uses		(65,000)				ŝ.		<del>.</del> €)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	35,750	\$	(42,155)		(37,226)	\$	(4,929)	
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO GAAP BASIS Revenue accrual adjustments Expenditure accrual adjustments Total Adjustments To Reconcile						(12)			
to GAAP Basis						(12)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS						(37,238)			
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						132,504			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	95,266			

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SEWER LATERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES: Licenses, permits, fines and fees Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 275,000 4,000	\$ 275,000 4,000	\$ 276,082 9,115 160	\$ 1,082 5,115 160		
Total Revenues	279,000	279,000	285,357	6,357		
EXPENDITURES: General government and finance	476,588	476,588	382,912	93,676		
Total Expenditures	476,588	476,588	382,912	93,676		
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(197,588)	(197,588)	(97,555)	(100,033)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers out	(3,129)	(3,129)		(3,129)		
Total Other Financing Sources	(3,129)	(3,129)		(3,129)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (200,717)	\$ (200,717)	(97,555)	\$ (103,162)		
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO GAAP BASIS Revenue accrual adjustments Expenditure accrual adjustments Total Adjustments To Reconcile to GAAP Basis			(7,498) 85 (7,413)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE- GAAP BASIS			(104,968)			
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			537,998			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 433,030			

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

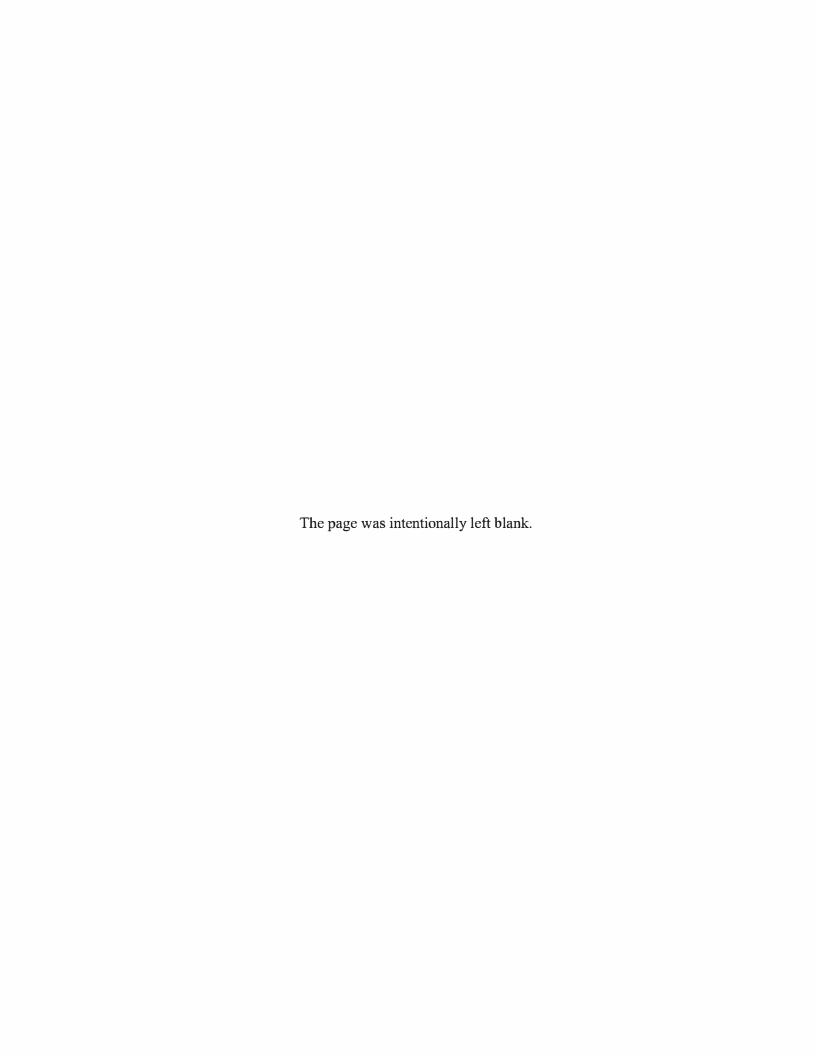
	Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual	Fir	riance with hal Budget Positive	
	Original		Final	I	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES:								
Taxes, including interest								
and penalties	\$ 625,000	\$	625,000	\$	668,343	\$	43,343	
Investment income	5,000		5,000		11,637		6,637	
Total Revenues	630,000		630,000		679,981		49,981	
EXPENDITURES:								
Debt Service:								
Principal retirement	505,000		505,000		505,000		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	35,000		35,000		33,455		1,545	
Total Expenditures	540,000		540,000		538,455		1,545	
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						. Ki-co-E		
EXPENDITURES	\$ 90,000	\$	90,000		141,526	\$	(51,526)	
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO								
GAAP BASIS								
Revenue accrual adjustments  Expenditure accrual adjustments					(52,252)			
Total Adjustments To Reconcile								
to GAAP Basis					(52,252)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE-								
GAAP BASIS					89,274			
FUND BALANCE,								
BEGINNING OF YEAR				-	484,512			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				\$	573,786			

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)	
REVENUES:					
Taxes, including interest and penalties	914,545 15,000	\$ 2,155,000 930,845 15,000 46,000	\$ 2,185,508 62,166 59,026 6,865	\$ 30,508 (868,679) 44,026 (39,135)	
Total Revenues	3,114,545	3,146,845	2,313,565	(833,280)	
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay Debt Service:	5,901,513	6,811,344	3,986,162	2,825,182	
Principal retirement  Interest and fiscal charges		359,874 10,158	359,874 10,158		
Total Expenditures	6,271,545	7,181,376	4,356,194	2,825,182	
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,157,000)	(4,034,531)	(2,042,629)	(1,991,902)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Proceeds from sale of capital assets	, ,	2,439,341 54,000	1,445,000 144,089	(994,341) 90,089	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,468,341	2,493,341	1,589,089	(904,252)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (688,659)	\$ (1,541,190)	(453,540)	\$ (1,087,650)	
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO GAAP BASIS Revenue accrual adjustments Expenditure accrual adjustments Total Adjustments To Reconcile to GAAP Basis			18,407		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE-GAAP BASIS			(435,133)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR			3,136,319		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR			\$ 2,701,186		

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PARK & STORM WATER IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

		geted Am		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
REVENUES:	Original		Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Taxes, including interest and penalties	\$ 2,551,0 78,4 25,0 525,0	53 00	2,551,047 78,453 25,000 525,000	\$ 2,571,187 78,289 270,388	\$ 20,140 (164) 245,388 (525,000)
Total Revenues	3,179,5	00	3,179,500	2,919,864	(259,636)
EXPENDITURES: General government and finance	784,5 535,0	00	11,167 27,441,938 535,000 795,782	7,142 3,590,480 365,000 794,340	4,025 23,851,458 170,000 1,442
Total Expenditures	2,154,0	32	28,783,887	4,756,962	24,026,925
EXCESS REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<del>;:</del>		(25,604,387)	(1,837,098)	(23,767,289)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out		00	(844,583) 1,000 432,345	(795,035) 15	49,548 (985) (432,345)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(449,3	30)	(411,238)	(795,020)	(383,782)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 576,1	38 \$	(26,015,625)	(2,632,118)	\$ (23,383,507)
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE TO GAAP BASIS Revenue accrual adjustments Expenditure accrual adjustments Total Adjustments To Reconcile to GAAP Basis				153	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE- GAAP BASIS				(2,631,965)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR				28,573,735	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				\$ 25,941,770	



### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

<u>Medical Self Insurance</u> - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for medical insurance premiums and claims expenditures.

<u>Fleet Services</u> - This fund is used to account for citywide vehicle and equipment maintenance and repair costs.

<u>Workers' Compensation</u> - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for medical and disability claims expenditures relating to workers' compensation.

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS MARCH 31, 2019

	Medical Self Insurance	Fleet Services	Workers' Compensation Self Insurance	Total
ASSETS:				
Cash and investments: Held by trustees Unrestricted	\$ 1,650,393	\$ - 175,200	\$ 17,048 384,621	\$ 17,048 2,210,214
Interest receivable	3,270	347	762	4,379
Other receivable	-	6,549	-	6,549
Inventory	<u> </u>	2,432		2,432
Total Assets	1,653,663	184,528	402,431	2,240,622
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	8,664	28,320	17,121	54,105
Accrued wages and vacation	· +	25,549	5,284	30,833
Claims payable	279,964	9	595,794	875,758
Total Current Liabilities	288,628	53,869	618,199	960,696
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated absences	500	3,692	824	4,516
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		3,692	824	4,516
Total Liabilities	288,628	57,561	619,023	965,212
	200,020			200,212
NET POSITION	1 265 025	126.067	(21( 502)	1 275 410
Unrestricted	1,365,035	126,967	(216,592)	1,275,410
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,365,035	\$ 126,967	\$ (216,592)	\$ 1,275,410

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	Medical Self Insurance		Fleet Services		Workers' Compensation Self Insurance			Total
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services Other		3,205,069	\$	842,517 53,729	\$	914,415	\$	4,962,001 53,729
Total Operating Revenues		3,205,069		896,246		914,415	_	5,015,730
OPERATING EXPENSES: Administrative and general		79,759 3,292,577		975,171		312,379 1,246,971		1,367,309 4,539,548
Total Operating Expenses		3,372,336		975,171		1,559,350	_	5,906,857
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(167,267)		(78,925)		(644,935)		(891,127)
NONOPERATING REVENUES: Insurance recoveries Investment income		35,659		1,985 6,430	28.	11,217		1,985 53,306
Total Nonoperating Revenues		35,659		8,415		11,217		55,291
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(131,608)		(70,510)		(633,718)	a)	(835,836)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,496,643		197,477		417,126		2,111,246
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	1,365,035	\$	126,967	\$	(216,592)	\$	1,275,410

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

					,	Workers'	
		Medical f Insurance		Fleet Services		mpensation If Insurance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				<del>Services</del>		- Insurance	10141
Receipts from interfund services provided Other receipts		3,205,069	\$	842,517 50,748	\$	914,415	\$ 4,962,001 50,748
Payments to suppliers		(3,440,597)		(510,873)		(1,510,592)	(5,462,062)
Payments to employees		•		(437,309)		(78,077)	(515,386)
Payments for interfund services	_		_	(13,038)		(10,000)	(23,038)
Net Cash Provided By (Used In ) Operating Activities		(235,528)	_	(67,955)		(684,254)	(987,737)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Insurance recoveries				1,985			1 005
			_	1,903	_		1,985
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received on investments		35,518		6,460	_	12,181	54,159
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(200,010)		(59,510)		(672,073)	(931,593)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT							
BEGINNING OF YEAR	· · · · ·	1,850,403	_	234,710		1,073,742	3,158,855
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT				.====		404 660	
END OF YEAR	·· <u> </u>	1,650,393	<u>\$</u>	175,200	\$	401,669	\$ 2,227,262
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Operating income (loss)	. \$	(167,267)	\$	(78,925)	\$	(644,935)	\$ (891,127)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activites:							
(Increase) decrease in assets:				(2.004)			
Miscellaneous receivables.		(4)		(2,981) 960		¥	(2,981) 960
Inventory Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		-		700		-	900
Accounts payable		5,724		7,284		15,577	28,585
Accrued wages and vacation		(****		5,707		2,208	7,915
Claims payable		(73,985)		-		(57,104)	(131,089)
Total adjustments		(68,261)	_	10,970	-	(39,319)	(96,610)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING	•	(005 55%)	*	(CT 0.55)	•	((0:55:	<b>.</b>
ACTIVITIES		(235,528)	\$	(67,955)	\$	(684,254)	\$ (987,737)

#### FIDUCIARY FUND TYPES

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and other funds.

#### **Trust and Agency Funds**

Trust and agency funds include pension trust funds and agency funds. Pension trust funds are accounted for and reported similar to proprietary funds. Agency funds are accounted for and reported similar to governmental funds. The trust and agency funds maintained by the City are as follows:

<u>Pension Trust Funds</u> – Used to account for the receipt, investment, and distribution of retirement contributions for civilian, police and fire employees.

Agency Funds – Used to account for municipal court collections for bail bonds.

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PENSION TRUST FUNDS MARCH 31, 2019

	]	Police Officers' and Fire Retirement		Civilian Employees Retirement		Total
ASSETS:						
Cash and investments:						
Held by trustees:						
Short-Term reserves	\$	3,560,570	\$	2,435,443	\$	5,996,013
Bond funds		3,521,768		2,206,871		5,728,639
Balanced funds		11,756,617		8,173,796		19,930,413
Domestic stock funds		20,304,205		5,341,869		25,646,074
International stock funds		4,021,414		1,415,872		5,437,286
Money market funds		730,245		120,924		851,169
Specialty stock funds		-		311,691		311,691
TIAA traditional annuity option		2,301,141		:*		2,301,141
TIAA brokerage option fund		485,312		*		485,312
Restricted		·=		172		172
Receivables, net of allowances:						
Interest		887		855		1,742
Contributions receivable		27,271		13,871		41,142
Prepaid expenses.		4,000	. v	3,750		7,750
Total Assets		46,713,430		20,025,114	-	66,738,544
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable		930	_	1,103		2,033
Total Liabilities		930		1,103	_	2,033
NET POSITION:						
Net Position Restricted for Pensions	_\$_	46,712,500	\$	20,024,011	_\$	66,736,511

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	Police Officers' and Fire Retirement	Civilian Employees Retirement	Total
ADDITIONS:			
Contributions:	¢ 1210.705	¢ 615.225	¢ 1.926.120
Employee, net of refunds	\$ 1,210,795 595,487	\$ 615,335	\$ 1,826,130 595,487
Total Contributions	1,806,282	615,335	2,421,617
Investment income:			
Interest and dividends	2,284,409	693,902	2,978,311
Net appreciation(depreciation) in the fair value of plan investments	(358,051)	91,466	(266,585)
Total Investment Income	1,926,358	785,368	2,711,726
Less: investment expenses	39,932	183	40,115
Net investment income	1,886,426	785,185	2,671,611
TOTAL ADDITIONS	3,692,708	1,400,520	5,093,228
DEDUCTIONS:			
Benefit payments	1,150,718	1,055,560	2,206,278
Administrative and general expenses:			
Insurance, taxes and other premiums	81,699	81,675	163,374
Professional and administrative fees  Total Administrative	36,523	27,273	63,796
and General Expenses	118,222	108,948	227,170
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1,268,940	1,164,508	2,433,448
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,423,768	236,012	2,659,780
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSIONS,			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	44,288,732	19,787,999	64,076,731
END OF YEAR	\$ 46,712,500	\$ 20,024,011	\$ 66,736,511

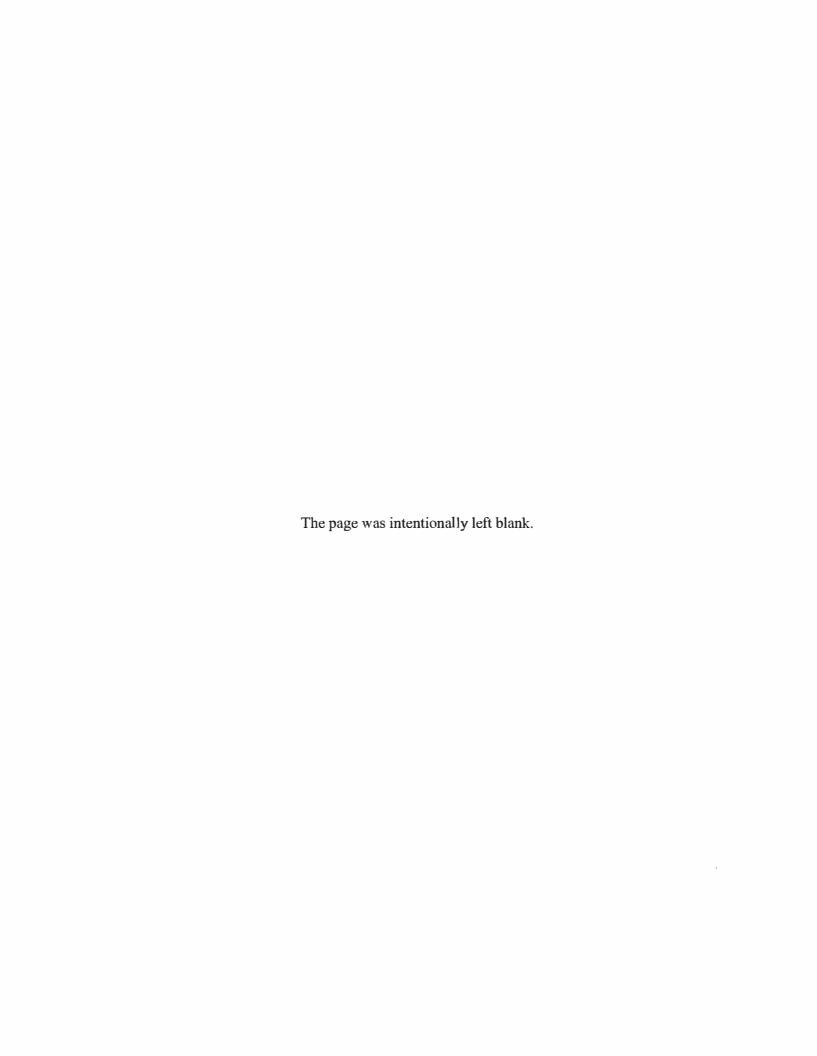
### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - AGENCY FUND MARCH 31, 2019

ASSETS:	-	pearance Bond eposits
Cash and investments:		
Restricted	_\$	11,575
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	11,575
LIABILITIES:		
Deposits payable	\$	11,575
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	11,575

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	A	Balance April 1, 2018	A	dditions	D	eletions	Ma	alance arch 31, 2019
Appearance Bond Deposits								
ASSETS: Cash and investments - restricted Total Assets	\$	10,200 10,200	\$	27,460 27,460	<u>\$</u>	26,085 26,085	<u>\$</u>	11,575 11,575
LIABILITIES: Deposits payable Total Liabilities	\$	10,200 10,200	\$	27,460 27,460	<u>\$</u>	26,085 26,085	<u>\$</u> _\$	11,575 11,575



### DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

### Industrial Development Authority of the City of Kirkwood, Misosuri (IDA)

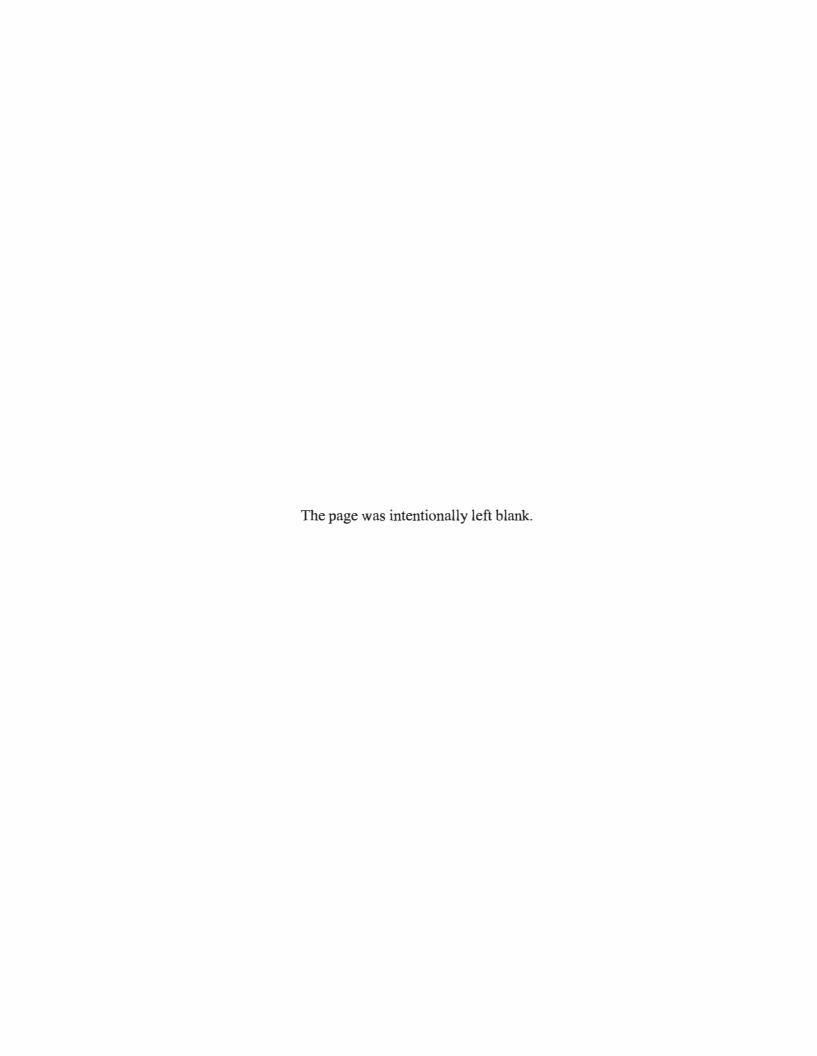
The IDA is a not-for-profit corporation established by an Ordinance of the City Council and formed under RSMo. Chapter 39, *The Industrial Development Corporations Act.* It is designed to develop, advance, encourage and promote commercial, industrial and manufacturing facilities in the City. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the IDA.

## BALANCE SHEET - INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT) MARCH 31, 2019

		Total
ASSETS:		
Cash and investments:		
Unrestricted	\$	90,311
Interest receivable		179
Total Assets	1	90,490
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable		
Total Current Liabilities		
NET POSITION		
Unrestricted		90,490
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	90,490

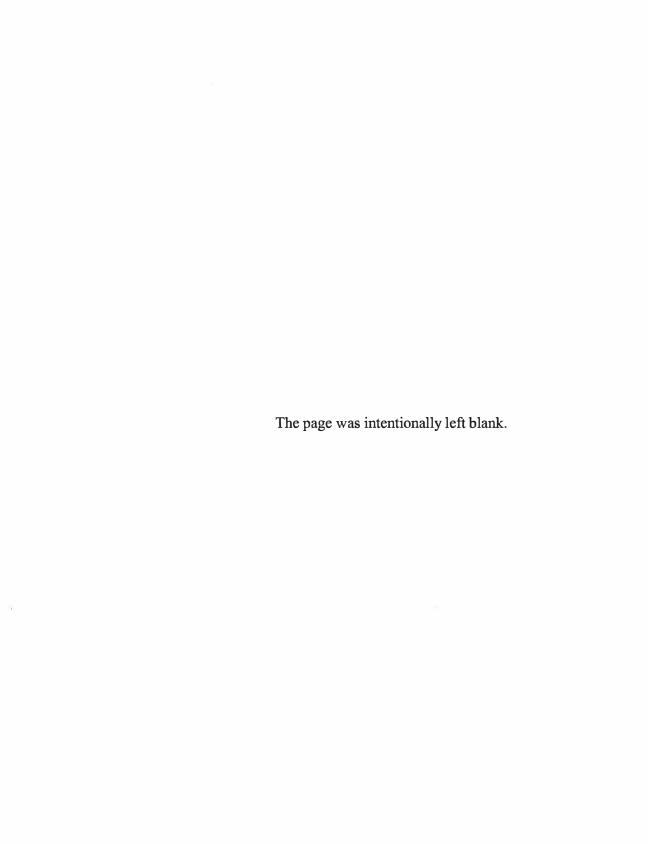
# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (A DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

	 Total
REVENUES: Investment income	\$ 1,865
Total Revenues	1,865
EXPENDITURES: Administrative and general.	
Total Expenditures	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,865
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	 88,625
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 90,490



# City of Kirkwood

### **Statistical Section**

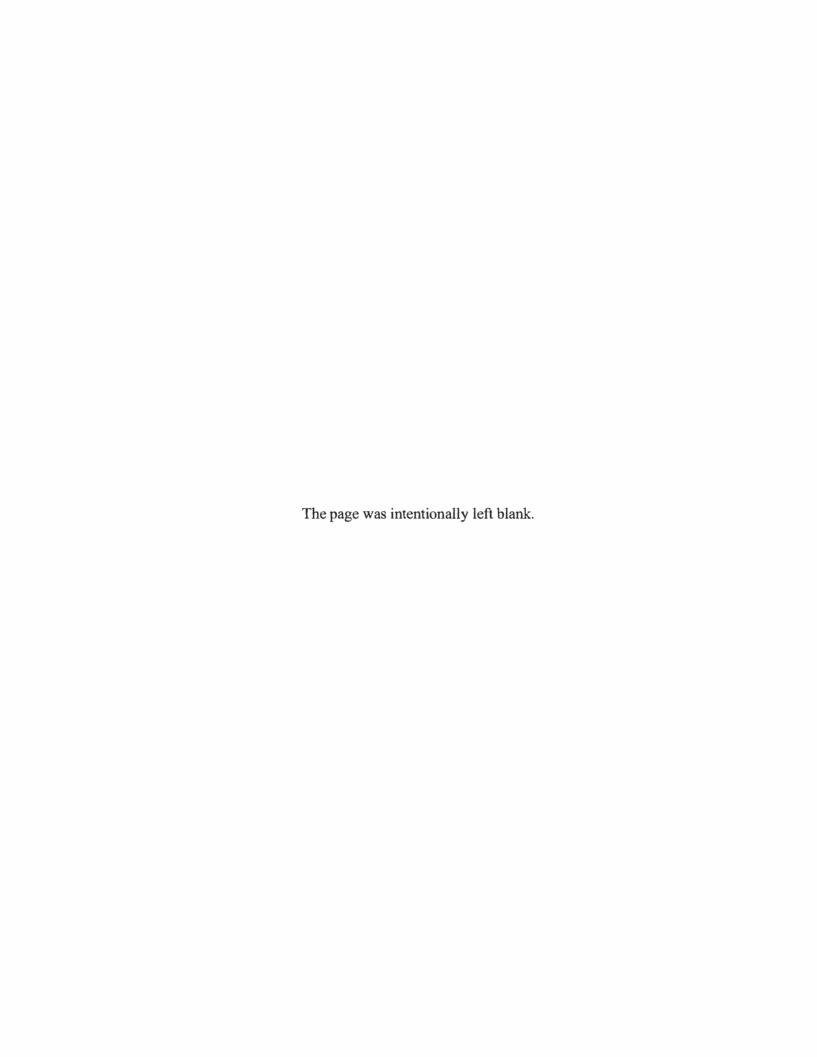


#### **Statistical Section**

This part of the City of Kirkwood's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends  These pages contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	104
Revenue Capacity  These pages contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	111
Debt Capacity  These pages present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	119
Demographic and Economic Information  These pages offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	124
Operating Information  These pages contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	126

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in this section is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



#### NET POSITIONS BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010 <sup>a</sup>		2011	-	2012		2013		2014	-	2015		2016 <sup>b</sup>		2017		2018		2019
Governmental Activities:																			
Net investment in capital assets	40,389,161	S	46,153,655	\$	50,144,786	\$	52,963,465	S	54,136,854	S	55,385,115	S	56,933,992	S	59,955,716	S	61,068,308	S	65,594,860
Restricted for:																			
Capital projects	5,217,404		2,465,998		2,415,994		2,331.658		3,056,534		4,003,381		5,047,521		3,612,663		6,593,534		4,704,702
Debt service	2,134,897		2,289,210		1,941,607		1,454,116		1,272,840		1,153,844		1,102,928		1,193,771		1,885,784		634,691
Law enforcement	130,511		104,620		236,162		100,630		146,567		146,261		189,954		282,410		132,504		95,266
Park operations	1,164,982		1,244,613		1,384,988		1,433,102		1,544,679		1,534,683		1,486,942		1,512,157		1,600,709		1,834,772
Police and fire pension	3,479,833		3,279,934		3,118,751		2,973,222		2,779,281		2,395,294		1,977,258		1,436,867		948,799		795,563
Sewer lateral	463,476		596,602		771,756		867,327		918,456		898,909		795,862		673,200		537,998		433,030
Special business district	179,197		204,396		191,749		179,592		139,165		149,432		154,691		210,958		228,118		180,657
TIF bonds and notes.									-		- 28				-				
Unrestricted	6,585,255		7,335,848		6,748,336		8,674,045		8,989,005		9,084,425		10,017,247		10,824,747		8,688,006	-	9,150,584
		-		100		. 15				1		727		1		27			
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	59,744,716	\$	63,674,876	\$	66,954,129	5	70,977,157	\$	72,983,381	Ş	74,751,344	5	77,706,395	2	79,702,489	2	81,683,760	2	83,424,125
Business-Type Activities:																			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt\$	8,194,874	5	10,249,193	S	11,424,626	5	11,023,698	S	11,856,557	5	13,084,426	2	14,369,570	S	20,933,441	\$	26,081,706	S	27,882,833
Restricted for Debt Service.	704,360		704,368		704,381		675,039		675,097		787,160		832,892		676,278		681,019		683,298
Unrestricted	25,521,922	_	19,966,392	_	24,884,483	_	29,086,263		29,229,073	92	29,051,984	_	29,390,702		25,103,461		21,594,623	-	22,142,498
Total Business Type Activities Net Assets	34,421,156	S	30,919,953	S	37,013,490	5	40,785,000	S	41,760,727	S	42,923,570	S	44,593,164	\$	46,713,180	<u>_S</u>	48,357,348	S	50,708,629
Primary Government:																			
Net investment in capital assets	48,584,035	\$	56,402,848	S	61,569,412	\$	63,987,163	\$	65,993,411	5	68,469,541	S	71,303,562	\$	80,889,157	2	87,150,014	\$	93,477,693
Capital projects	5,217,404		2,465,998		2,415,994		2,331,658		3,056,534		4,003,381		5,047,521		3,612,663		6,593,534		4,704,702
Debt service	2,839,257		2,993,578		2,645,988		2,129,155		1,947,937		1,941,004		1,935,820		1,870,049		2,566,803		1,317,989
Law enforcement	130,511		104,620		236,162		100,630		146,567		146,261		189,954		282,410		132,504		95,266
Park operations	1,164,982		1,244,613		1,384,988		1,433,102		1,544,679		1,534,683		1,486,942		1,512,157		1,600,709		1,834,772
Police and fire pension	3,479,833		3,279,934		3,118,751		2,973,222		2,779,281		2,395,294		1,977,258		1,436,867		948,799		795,563
Sewer lateral	463,476		596,602		771,756		867,327		918,456		898,909		795,862		673,200		537,998		433,030
Special business district	179,197		204,396		191,749		179,592		139,165		149,432		154,691		210,958		228,118		180,657
TIF bonds and notes	140		₩.		19		543		100		-		- 3		193		2		8.5
Unrestricted	32,107,177	_	27,302,240	_	31,632,819		37,760,308		38,218,078		38,136,409	_	39,407,949	_	35,928,208	_	30,282,629	_	31,293,082
Total Primary Government Net Assets	94,165,872	S	94,594,829	5	103,967,619	S	111,762,157	5	114,744,108	5	117,674,914	S	122,299,559	S	126,415,669	S	130,041,108	S	134,132,754

aThe following prior period adjustment was made in Fiscal Year 2010: Governmental Activities

Unrestricted was increased by \$556,645 to record sales tax revenue from modified accrual to full accrual. bThe following prior period adjustment was made in Fiscal Year 2016:

Business Activities

Net investment in capital assets was decreased by \$343,604 to expense amounts recorded as Construction in Progress.

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		4								
<u></u>	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses:										
Governmental Activities:		03	159	95		56				
General government\$	3,491,882	\$ 3,021,818	\$ 3,822,665	\$ 3,257,778	\$ 4,943,107	\$ 4,228,990	\$ 4,762,594	\$ 5,054,280	\$ 5,314,163	\$ 5,986,243
Purchasing(a).	348,064	355,320	370,231	384,978		S-4	\$ - C	-	-	20
Engineering	381,851	344,617	331,728	347,880	377,683	386,031	535,097	684,392	1,013,395	1,043,364
Building maintenance	392,958	419,619	477,318	464,338	503,534	479,287	463,526	538,735	505,663	512,995
Building commissioner	642,225	633,227	587,664	588,061	619,165	655,724	661,117	748,850	672,847	739,362
Police	6,540,285	6,994,710	7,324,109	7,363,086	7,662,023	7,906,959	8,020,277	8,290,366	8,929,012	9,106,398
Fire	5,769,209	5,788,620	5,852,373	5,814,394	5,989,740	6,316,710	6,469,721	7,012,980	7,015,377	7,208,493
Streets	2,348,174	2,472,040	2,502,988	2,455,034	2,536,437	2,564,618	2,749,944	2,906,468	3,630,913	3,623,002
Parks	1.446.396	1,559,311	1,608,918	1,777,302	1,807,512	1,962,345	1,900,996	1,991,578	1.982.446	2,064,446
Recreation	2,478,971	2,580,364	2,573,528	2,619,015	2,670,425	2,623,291	2,885,760	2,774,489	2,812,414	2,980,394
Interest on long-term debt	1.021.841	733,959	607,851	549,588	415,651	366,537	309,657	251.586	744,784	1,006,577
Total Governmental Activities Expenses.	24,861,856	24,903,605	26,059,373	25,621,454	27,525,277	27,490,492	28,758,689	30,253,724	32,621,014	34,271,274
Total Governmental Programs Expenses	24,001,030	24,703,003	20,037,373	25,021,454	21,323,211	27,470,472	20,730,007	30,233,724	32,021,014	34,271,274
Business-Type Activities Expenses:										
Electric	21,826,992	22,983,408	15,766,443	17,682,247	21,157,397	21,183,366	19,064,132	20,624,925	25,152,997	26,113,998
Water	3,606,859	4.056,703	4,011,031	4,214,911	4,492,087	4,432,946	4,178,436	4,377,695	5,292,264	4,967,026
Sanitation	2,395,032	2,929,443	2,531,020	2,613,619	2,683,206	2,724,726	2,702,667	2.784,666	2,395,299	2,603,702
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	27,828,883	29,969,554	22,308,494	24,510,777	28,332,690	28,341,038	25,945,235	27,787,286	32,840,560	33,684,726
Total Primary Government Expenses	52,690,739	\$ 54,873,159	\$ 48,367,867	\$ 50,132,231	\$ 55,857,967	\$ 55,831,530	\$ 54,703.924	\$ 58,041,010	\$ 65,461,574	\$ 67,956,000
Program Revenues:										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General government	2,063,903	\$ 2,137,260	5 2,240,380	\$ 2,215,846	2,173,825	\$ 2,081,215	\$ 1,934,072	\$ 1,944,020	\$ 1,828,344	\$ 2,031,865
Building commissioner	582,796	823,535	750,809	626,011	716,253	867.478	897,572	971.198	924.622	1.002.409
Police	302,790	300,813	281,192	285,732	357,256	484,432	462,601	470,818	524,758	536,959
Fire	567,230	674,579	725,835	787,223	831,292	797,923	820,457		936,849	
	1.679.237						1.850.523	1,009,220		1,059,882
Recreation	,	1,659,948	1,669,546	1,745,590	1,721,692	1,734,579	, ,	1,941,066	1,881,769	1,989,796
Other activities	116,915	155,442	133,241	181,099	174,204	249,904	164,545	183,518	212,566	272.395
Operating grants and contributions	151,388	183,938	397,780	186,525	194,135	225,084	300,332	342,857	180,809	198,827
Capital grants and contributions										
	512,625	203,389	1,143,090	518,559	103,384	101,787	489,443	180,201	716,604	452,090
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues							489,443 6,919,545	180,201 7,042,898	716,604 7,206,321	452,090 7,544,223
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	512,625	203,389	1,143,090	518,559	103,384	101,787				
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	512,625	203,389	1,143,090	518,559	103,384	101,787				
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	512,625 5,976,175	203,389 6,138.904	1,143,090 7,341,873	518,559 6,546.585	103,384 6,272,041	101,787 6,542,402	6,919,545	7,042,898	7,206,321	7,544,223
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	512,625 5,976,175	203,389 6,138.904	1,143,090 7,341,873 20,632,374	518,559 6,546.585 21,373,776	103,384 6,272,041 22,403,293	101,787 6,542,402 21,785,886	6,919,545	7,042,898	7,206,321 27,104,935	7,544,223 28,391,620
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues  Business-Type Activities: Charges for Services: Electric	512,625 5,976,175 14,278.400 4,513,334	203,389 6,138,904 19,989,393 4,710,065	1,143,090 7,341,873 20,632,374 5,257,765	518,559 6,546,585 21,373,776 5,709,160	103,384 6,272,041 22,403,293 5,296,369	101,787 6,542,402 21,785,886 5,161.698	6,919,545 21,125,937 5,942,006	7,042,898 22,301,051 6,139,679	7,206,321 27,104,935 6,432,978	7,544,223 28,391,620 6,185,437
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	512,625 5,976,175 14,278,400 4,513,334 2,493,754	203,389 6,138.904 19,989,393 4,710,065 2,556,415	1,143,090 7,341,873 20,632,374 5,257,765 2,668,890	518,559 6,546.585 21,373,776 5,709,160 2,617,301	103,384 6,272,041 22,403,293	101,787 6,542,402 21,785,886	6,919,545	7,042,898	7,206,321 27,104,935	7,544,223 28,391,620
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	512,625 5,976,175 14,278,400 4,513,334 2,493,754 41,015	203,389 6,138.904 19,989.393 4,710,065 2,556,415 202,558	1,143,090 7,341,873 20,632,374 5,257,765 2,668,890 176,465	518,559 6,546,585 21,373,776 5,709,160 2,617,301 2,999	103,384 6,272,041 22,403,293 5,296,369 2,714,589	21,785,886 5,161,698 2,720,061	21,125,937 5,942,006 2,733,461	7,042,898 22,301,051 6,139,679 2,703,399	7,206,321 27,104,935 6,432,978 2,892,236	7,544,223 28,391,620 6,185,437 2,861,242
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	512,625 5,976,175 14,278.400 4,513,334 2,493,754 41,015 46,755	203,389 6,138.904 19,989,393 4,710,065 2,556,415 202,558 109,683	1,143,090 7,341,873 20,632,374 5,257,765 2,668,890 176,465 108,285	518,559 6,546,585 21,373,776 5,709,160 2,617,301 2,999 106,453	22,403,293 5,296,369 2,714,589 95,952	21,785,886 5,161,698 2,720,061 94,278	21,125,937 5,942,006 2,733,461 91,523	7,042,898 22,301,051 6,139,679 2,703,399 345,032	7,206,321 27,104,935 6,432,978 2,892,236 217,104	28,391,620 6,185,437 2,861,242 362,196
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	512,625 5,976,175 14,278,400 4,513,334 2,493,754 41,015	203,389 6,138.904 19,989.393 4,710,065 2,556,415 202,558	1,143,090 7,341,873 20,632,374 5,257,765 2,668,890 176,465	518,559 6,546,585 21,373,776 5,709,160 2,617,301 2,999	103,384 6,272,041 22,403,293 5,296,369 2,714,589	21,785,886 5,161,698 2,720,061	21,125,937 5,942,006 2,733,461	7,042,898 22,301,051 6,139,679 2,703,399	7,206,321 27,104,935 6,432,978 2,892,236	7,544,223 28,391,620 6,185,437 2,861,242

### CHANGES IN NET POSITIONS (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Net (Expense)/Revenue:										
Governmental activities\$	(18,885,681)	\$ (18,764,701)	\$ (18,717,500)	\$ (19,074,869)	\$ (21,253,236)	\$ (20,948,090)	5 (21,839,144)	\$ (23,210,826)	\$ (25,414,693)	\$ (26,727,051)
Business-type activities	(6,455,625)	(2,401,440)	6,535,285	5.298,912	2,177,513	1,420,885	3,947,692	3,701,875	3,806,693	4,115,769
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(25,341,306)	\$ (21,166,141)	\$ (12,182,215)	\$ (13,775,957)	\$ (19,075,723)	\$ (19,527,205)	\$ (17,891,452)	\$ (19,508,951)	\$ (21,608,000)	\$ (22,611,282)
_			lii			-				
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes\$	4.863.382	\$ 4,860,932	\$ 4,301,948	\$ 4,562,003	\$ 4,568,455	\$ 4,545,472	\$ 4,471.266	\$ 4,739,916	\$ 4,998,964	\$ 5,228,298
Sales taxes	8,986,499	8,576,654	8,818,010	9,236,068	9,432,200	9,802,534	10,187,522	11,007,313	11,087,194	11.066.971
Other taxes	7,135,966	7,060,839	7,005,351	7,217,597	7,399,191	7,275,507	6,963,303	6,987,578	7,646,017	8,417,642
Investment earnings	328,843	149,812	369,438	125,888	38,727	121,404	324,298	92,619	125,418	673,630
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	520,015	24.571	70,873	125,000	30,727	49,761	324,270	72,017	125,410	0.000
Other revenues.	417,228	494,988	349,562	403,990	380,887	346,862	377,806	534,163	550,272	514,414
Special item - forgiveness of debt.	417,220	474,700	547,502	403,770	300,007	340,002	377,000	334,103	602,000	314,414
Transfers	877,065	1,527,065	1,081,571	1.683.406	1,440,000	574,513	2,470,000	1,845,331	2,519,560	2,433,000
Total Government Activities	22,608,983	22,694,861	21,996,753	23,228,952	23,259,460	22,716,053	24,794,195	25,206,920	27,529,425	28,333,955
	22,000,703	22,074,001	21,770,733	25,220,752	23,237,400	22,710,033	24,774,173	25,200,720	21,327,423	20,333,733
Business-Type Activities										
Investment earnings	519,343	267,698	531,897	300,843	190,339	299,696	534.012	256,432	319.074	586,809
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets		159,604	30,574	25,186	47,875	16,775	1,494	7.040	37,961	81.703
Transfers	(877,065)	(1,527,065)	(1,081,571)	(1,683,406)	(1,440,000)	(574,513)	(2.470,000)	(1.845.331)	(2.519.560)	(2.433,000)
Total Business-Type Activities.	(357,722)	(1,099,763)	(519,100)	(1,357,377)	(1,201,786)	(258,042)	(1,934,494)	(1,581,859)	(2,162,525)	(1,764,488)
Total Patientes Type Total Incomme	(351,122)	(1,077,105)	(317,100)	(1,557,577)	(1,201,700)	(250,012)	(1,234,434)	11,501,057)	(2,102,3231	(1,704,400)
Total Primary Government	22,251,261	\$ 21,595,098	\$ 21,477,653	\$ 21,871,575	\$ 22,057,674	\$ 22,458.011	\$ 22,859,701	\$ 23,625,061	\$ 25,366,900	\$ 26,569,467
Change in Net Assets:										
Governmental activities	3,723,302	\$ 3,930,160	\$ 3,279,253	5 4,154,083	5 2,006,224	\$ 1,767,963	\$ 2,955,051	\$ 1,996,094	\$ 2,114,732	\$ 1,606,904
Business-type activities.	(6,813,347)	(3,501,203)	6.016,185	3,941,535	975,727	1,162,843	2,013,198	2,120,016	1,644,168	2,351,281
Total Primary Government.	(3,090,045)	\$ 428,957	\$ 9,295,438	\$ 8,095,618	\$ 2,981,951	\$ 2,930,806	\$ 4,968,249	\$ 4,116,110	\$ 3,758,900	\$ 3,958,185
Total Timoty Government and Timoty Control of the C	(5,676,615)	- 120,757	7,275,150	- 0,075,010	2,701,731	2,750,000	1,700,217	4,110,110	3,730,700	3,730,103
Total Primary Government Net Assets										
Governmental activities										
Net assets, beginning	56,021,414	\$ 59,744,716	\$ 63,674,876	\$ 66,954,129	\$ 70,977,157	\$ 72,983,381	\$ 74,751,344	5 77,706,395	\$ 79,702,489	\$ 81,817,221
Prior period adjustment		*		(131,055)		12,703,501		***	15,102,105	(*)
Net assets, beginning, as restated	56,021,414	59,744,716	63,674,876	66,823,074	70,977,157	72,983,381	74,751,344	77,706,395	79,702,489	81,817,221
Net assets, ending	59,744,716	63,674,876	66,954,129	70,977,157	72,983,381	74,751,344	77,706,395	79,702,489	81,817,221	83,424,125
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Business-type activities										
Net assets, beginning.	41,234,503	34,421,156	30,919,953	36,936,138	40,785,000	41,760,727	42,923,570	44,936,768	46,713,180	48,357,348
Prior period adjustment	545		79	(92,673)	22	3.	- 3	(343,604)	(6)	
Net assets, beginning, as restated	41,234,503	34,421,156	30,919,953	36,843,465	40,785,000	41,760,727	42,923,570	44,593,164	46,713,180	48,357,348
Net assets, ending	34,421,156	30,919,953	36.936,138	40,785,000	41,760,727	42,923,570	44,936,768	46,713,180	48,357,348	50,708,629
Total Primary Government \$	94,165,872	\$ 94,594,829	\$ 103,890,267	\$ 111,762,157	\$ 114,744,108	\$ 117,674,914	\$ 122,643,163	\$ 126,415,669	\$ 130,174,569	\$ 134,132,754
	3 1,103,012	- 7,,07,,027	105,070,207	111,702,137	11.,7.,,100	117,077,714	122,015,105	=======================================	150,177,507	134,132,734

#### NOTE

<sup>(</sup>a) Purchasing is now included in General government and finance. This change was made to be consistent in putting all administrative and service departments in this category.

### PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2012	2014	2015	2016	2017	2010	2010
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function/Program:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government and finance	\$ 2,123,036	\$ 2,165,451	\$ 2,244,379	\$ 2,237,845	\$ 2,184,835	\$ 2,101,817	\$ 1,967,800	\$ 1,995,537	\$ 1,846,956	\$ 2,031,865
Engineering	52,050	75,545	75,125	84,645	99,699	169,180	115,504	133,921	160,475	152,229
Building commissioner	582,796	823,535	750,809	626,011	716,253	867,478	897,572	971,198	924,622	1,002,409
Police	378,783	447,086	655,922	430,280	518,402	678,339	769,499	760,563	658,740	699,702
Fire	590,515	676,579	728,835	787,223	831,292	797,923	820,682	1,009,220	936,849	1,059,882
Streets	17,325	122,329	644,744	155,128	525	(*)	3,345	36,617	52,823	126,622
Parks	147,902	59,083	63,521	87,509	77,018	95,739	72,078	58,383	80,896	356,003
Recreation	2,083,768	1,769,296	2,178,538	2,137,944	1,844,017	1,831,926	2,273,065	2,077,459	2,544,961	2,115,511
Subtotal Governmental Activities	5,976,175	6,138,904	7,341,873	6,546,585	6,272,041	6,542,402	6,919,545	7,042,898	7,206,322	7,544,223
Business-Type Activities:										
Electric	14,278,400	19,989,393	20,632,374	21,373,776	22,403,293	21,785,886	21,125,937	22,557,748	27,237,356	28,672,547
Water	4,560,089	4,819,748	5,366,050	5,815,613	5,392,321	5,255,976	6,033,529	6,228,014	6,517,661	6,266,706
Sanitation	2,534,769	2,758,973	2,845,355	2,620,300	2,714,589	2,720,061	2,733,461	2,703,399	2,892,236	2,861,242
Subtotal Business-Type Activities	21,373,258	27,568,114	28,843,779	29,809,689	30,510,203	29,761,923	29,892,927	31,489,161	36,647,253	37,800,495
1.										
Total Primary Government	\$ 27,349,433	\$ 33,707,018	\$ 36,185,652	\$ 36,356,274	\$ 36,782,244	\$ 36,304,325	\$ 36,812,472	\$ 38,532,059	\$ 43,853,575	\$45,344,718

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### CITY OF KIRKWOOD, MISSOURI

### FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	$\equiv$	2011		2012		2013	$\equiv$	2014		2015		2016	$\equiv$	2017	$\equiv$	2018	$\equiv$	2019
General Fund: Nonspendable:																			
Inventories\$	71,342	\$	75,303	\$	76,868	\$	73,950	\$	75,070	\$	75,332	\$	74,276	\$	61,245	\$	55,308	\$	76,081
Prepaid assets	6,062	Ψ	8,072	Ψ	3,897	Φ	13,391	Ψ	8,718	Ψ	14,469	Φ	10,610	Φ	9,169	Φ	9,038	Ψ	6,882
Long-term interfund advance	0,002		3,072		5,077		15,571		5,710		,		10,000		,,,		7,020		-
Assigned to:																			
Projected use of reserves	2,811,462		2,530,257		1,332,554		1,909,810		1,420,265		1,325,561		950,528		1,854,331		1,570,813		1,349,092
Unassigned:	5,841,312		6,213,145		6,378,603		6,732,252		7,276,151		7,360,130		8,175,236		7,736,383		5,149,330		6,544,271
Total General Fund\$	8,730,178	\$	8,826,777	\$	7,791,922	\$	8,729,403	\$	8,780,204	\$	8,775,492	\$	9,220,650	\$	9,661,128	\$	6,784,489	\$	7,976,326
·																			
All Other Governmental Funds:																			
Restricted for:																			
Capital projects\$	5,217,404	\$	2,465,998	\$	2,415,994	\$	2,331,658	\$	3,056,534	\$	3,645,968	\$	4,753,801	\$	3,290,660	\$	30,335,364	\$	28,642,956
Debt service	2,142,334		1,586,419		1,592,510		1,082,438		905,833		790,007		728,988		808,765		1,859,202		573,786
Law enforcement	130,511		104,620		236,162		100,630		146,567		146,261		189,954		282,410		132,504		95,266
Park operations	1,118,546		1,244,613		1,384,988		1,433,102		1,544,679		1,444,312		1,449,015		1,478,029		1,559,621		1,739,906
Police and fire pension	3,442,950		3,279,934		3,118,751		2,973,222		2,779,281		2,308,225		1,940,337		1,403,024		908,927		685,927
Sewer lateral	463,476		596,602		771,756		867,327		918,456		898,909		795,862		673,200		537,998		433,030
Special business district	164,190		204,396		191,749		179,592		139,165		118,412		145,771		203,111		209,958		147,390
TIF bonds and notes	669,766		680,217		354,091		371,996		364,204		382,225		390,803	_	383,448				
Total All Other												1		~					
Governmental Funds\$	13,349,177	\$	10,162,799	\$	10,066,001	\$	9,339,965	\$	9,854,719	\$	9,734,319	\$	10,394,531	_\$_	8,522,647	\$	35,543,574	\$	32,318,261

### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

9	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
_										
Revenues:										
	\$ 20,427,387	\$ 20,489,250	\$ 20,231,294	\$ 20,939,301	\$ 21,140,400	\$ 21,475,444	\$ 21,964,593	\$ 22,685,471	\$ 23,516,468	\$ 24,492,681
Intergovernmental	461,501	522,915	479,014	425,188	484,153	606,148	593,983	606,650	684,806	721,711
Licenses, permits, fines and fees	2,527,056	2,890,393	3,159,029	2,794,934	2,857,464	3,000,167	2,914,121	2,982,152	2,773,459	3,347,740
Interest on investments	310,834	139,449	341,129	112,395	35,659	108,286	286,323	82,685	112,420	620,323
Charges for services	2,234,267	2,312,891	2,376,950	2,513,499	2,534,545	2,508,851	2,653,757	2,934,253	2,802,124	3,054,434
Grants and contributions	452,828	116,893	1,044,132	516,163	101,391	98,869	397,922	130,868	636,702	143,500
Other	715,179	692,495	654,804	648,060	630,191	689,589	693,110	878,124	839,459	743,077
Total Revenues	27,129,052	27,164,286	28,286,352	27,949,540	27,783,803	28,487,354	29,503,809	30,300,203	31,365,438	33,123,466
Expenditures:										
General government	3,243,396	3,337,487	3,475,859	3,504,637	4,048,516	4,066,910	4,353,129	4,359,967	4,587,228	4,471,149
Purchasing (a)	334,393	350,191	366,809	381.138	1,0 10,0 10	1,000,010	-,555,125	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,007,220	1,171,112
Engineering,	375,395	337,229	332,089	331,305	363,980	380,904	525,630	656,624	983,417	1,012,638
Building maintenance	334,676	379.951	393.925	428,068	451,232	453,158	451,573	474,864	492,328	491.852
Building commissioner	636,016	635,226	579,708	580,761	612,942	646,783	655,718	737,827	668,472	732,599
_	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Police	6,445,351	6,896,387	7,147,973	7,164,412	7,445,505	7,667,135	7,783,412	8,032,816	8,497,956	8,787,288
FireStreets	5,229,074	5,313,435	5,362,889	5,372,685	5,513,560	5,680,975	5,913,338	6,464,492	6,483,513	6,666,561
	1,445,518	1,462,292	1,518,372	1,441,724	1,481,168	1,470,530	1,478,553	1,682,050	1,510,369	1,586,216
R ecreation	1,912,785	1,987,716	2,027,186	2,057,419	2,073,442	2,106,468	2,071,442	2,126,830	2,160,188	2,220,274
Parks	1,174,145	1,211,238	1,229,760	1,301,437	1,328,485	1,354,233	1,375,098	1,399,135	1,409,202	1,457,368
Capital outlay	5,640,735	7,018,006	6,005,542	4,628,866	3,533,070	3,774,329	4,615,055	5,744,123	5,930,850	8,158,637
Debt service:	50 700								262 261	
Issuance Costs	58,700			113,813	20				253,371	
Interest	840,620	2,155,000	567,047	407,148	381,985	334,562	279,007	222,827	271,247	924,653
Principal	2,099,204	737,681	1,640,000	1,419,000	1,454,000	1,514,000	1,576,000	1,643,000	2,012,795	1,229,874
P ayments to escrow agent	311,200									
Total Expenditures	30,081,208	31,821,839	30,647,159	29,132,413	28,687,885	29,449,987	31,077,955	33,544,555	35,260,936	37,739,109
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(2,952,156)	(4,657,553)	(2,360,807)	(1,182,873)	(904,082)	(962,633)	(1,574,146)	(3,244,352)	(3,895,498)	(4,615,643)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of refunding debt	4,185,000	12	2	5,000,000	.1.	-	2		23,515,000	
Discount on refunding debt	(27,202)				363	2	-	-	11#1	
Premium on refunding debt	(= : ,= := )		-	63,818	:40	-	-		743,771	
Payments to escrow agent	(4,099,098)	2		(5,394,474)			_	25	741	341
Proceeds from sale of capital assets,	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	~	2	(=,0:1,1:1,	541	- 2	9	23	1,083,722	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	61,819	40,709	147,382	41,568	29,636	58,546	155,119	70,492	120,980	148,967
Insurance recoveries	31,		1101	,	,	198,975	54,397	202,454	24,462	200
Transfers in	1,860,288	2,132,530	3,424,009	2,517,630	2,754,105	1,487,693	3,652,473	2,391,675	6,296,402	3,326,943
Transfers out	(983,223)	(605,465)	(2,342,237)	(834,224)	(1,314,105)	(907,693)	(1,182,473)	(851,675)	(3,776,842)	(893,943)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	997,584	1,567,774	1,229,154	1,394,318	1,469,636	837,521	2,679,516	1,812,946	28,007,495	2,582,167
Net Change In Fund Balances	\$ (1,954,572)	\$ (3,089,779)	\$ (1,131,653)	\$ 211,445	\$ 565,554	\$ (125,112)	\$ 1,105,370	\$ (1,431,406)	\$ 24,111,997	\$ (2,033,476)
Debt service as a percentage of					250		, , ,		VP	440-5
1 0			0.00				,	,		
noncapital expenditures	11.9%	11.5%	8.8%	7.4%	7.2%	7.1%	6.8%	6.6%	7.4%	7.0%

<sup>(</sup>a) Purchasing is now included in General government and finance. This change was made to be consistent in putting all administrative and service departments in this category.

## TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended			<b>Utility Gross</b>	Gasoline/Motor	Highway Road	County			
March 31,	Sales & Use	Property	Receipts	Vehicle Sales	and Bridge	Public Safety	Franchise	Cigarette	Total
2010	8,429,854	4,861,566	4,966,983	1,017,004	741,313	120	333,332	77,335	20,427,387
2011	8,533,126	4,891,680	4,798,038	1,053,301	741,644	- 2	392,896	78,565	20,489,250
2012	8,889,445	4,331,358	4,786,762	1,022,331	721,122		403,980	76,296	20,231,294
2013	9,154,959	4,565,887	4,978,547	983,792	746,093	9.59	435,251	74,772	20,939,301
2014	9,186,519	4,561,918	5,123,579	1,008,285	747,752	i <del>c</del>	439,097	73,250	21,140,400
2015	9,962,574	4,239,182	4,961,101	1,057,443	694,097	8.75	490,472	70,575	21,475,444
2016	10,242,203	4,760,010	4,521,274	1,083,459	778,061	38	497,158	82,428	21,964,593
2017	10,927,472	4,751,546	4,569,514	1,097,557	794,974	r <sub>i</sub> .	470,713	73,695	22,685,471
2018	11,032,362	4,936,507	4,549,042	1,113,344	788,138	599,999	430,968	66,108	23,516,468
2019	11,129,627	4,936,013	4,583,761	1,103,678	762,275	1,512,226	407,646	57,455	24,492,681
Change									
2010-2019	32.0%	1.5%	-7.7%	8.5%	2.8%	152.0%	22.3%	-25.7%	19.9%

## ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year					Total		Assessed Value as a
Ended	Residential Real	Commercial Real	Regular Personal	Total Taxable	Direct Tax	Estimated Actual	Percentage of
March 31,	Estate Property	Estate Property	Property	Assessed Value	Rate	Taxable Value	Actual Value
2010	526,140,160	117,452,818	73,310,002	716,902,980	0.631	3,356,150,794	21.361
2011	529,101,680	117,221,517	66,185,197	712,508,394	0.624	3,349,638,373	21.271
2012	518,688,130	105,102,560	65,525,970	689,316,660	0.645	3,254,980,596	21.177
2013	535,251,010	105,038,340	71,502,050	711,791,400	0.636	3,359,882,994	21.185
2014	533,417,190	104,833,670	72,778,170	711,029,030	0.621	3,353,420,459	21.203
2015	535,967,140	111,423,282	77,050,535	724,440,957	0.661	3,400,252,163	21.306
2016	557,258,520	117,332,508	76,549,720	751,140,748	0.606	3,529,275,794	21.283
2017	557,019,130	117,477,577	77,572,845	752,069,552	0.618	3,531,538,869	21.296
2018	616,118,550	124,532,915	78,757,581	819,409,046	0.600	3,868,190,943	21.183
2019	623,598,990	125,766,086	79,772,880	829,137,956	0.626	3,914,461,540	21.181

Source: Office of the St. Louis County Assessor

**Note:** St. Louis County assesses property at approximately 19 percent of actual value for residential, 32 percent for commercial, and 33-1/3 of value for personal property. Estimated actual value is calculated by dividing assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES (RATE PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
City of Kirkwood Direct Rates:										
General Fund	\$ 0.280	\$ 0.274	\$ 0.293	\$ 0.295	\$ 0.295	\$ 0.333	\$ 0.286	\$ 0.293	\$ 0.276	\$ 0.277
Kirkwood Park Fund	0.132	0.127	0.138	0.139	0.133	0.134	0.128	0.131	0.124	0.125
Police and Firemen Retirement Fund	0.129	0.133	0.136	0.137	0.128	0.129	0.125	0.127	0.120	0.144
Debt Service Fund	0.090	0.090	0.078	0.065	0.065	0.065	0.067	0.067	0.080	0.080
Total Direct Rate	\$ 0.631	\$ 0.624	\$ 0.645	\$ 0.636	\$ 0.621	\$ 0.661	\$ 0.606	\$ 0.618	\$ 0.600	\$ 0.626
Overlapping Rates:										
County and State	0.553	0.553	0.553	0.553	0.553	0.553	0.545	0.545	0.519	0.519
Kirkwood Public Library	0.302	0.302	0.302	0.302	0.302	0.302	0.303	3.070	0.286	0.287
Special Business District	0.456	0.456	0.456	0.454	0.458	0.460	0.405	0.424	0.398	0.413
School Districts	5.236	5.400	5.520	5.516	5.715	5.733	5.590	5.633	5.778	5.755
Sewer Districts	V <u>4</u> 3	0.160	0.166	0.148	0.173	0.174	0.171	0.120	0.116	0.117
Other	0.323	0.334	0.351	0.352	0.369	0.370	0.366	0.368	0.353	0.356

Source: St. Louis County Department of Revenue

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2019		2010						
Tax Payer	Tax	cable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Assessed Value	Tax	xable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Assessed Value			
Ashfield Active Living and Wellness	\$	11,868,910	1	1.43%	\$	146					
Chaminade College Society		5,857,830	2	0.71%		4,596,960	3	0.64%			
Kirkwood Commons LLC		5,787,100	3	0.70%		5,533,320	1	0.77%			
Mills Timberlake Apartments		5,451,000	4	0.66%							
1001 Kirkwood LLC		4,720,640	5	0.57%							
Kirkwood Station Plaza LLC		4,356,630	6	0.53%							
Pioneer Place LLC		3,827,330	7	0.46%		3,724,800	5	0.52%			
RJC Partnership LLC		3,721,500	8	0.45%		2,625,600	9	0.37%			
Dayton Hudson Corporate		3,534,750	9	0.43%		2,679,340	8	0.37%			
Lowes Home Centers Inc		3,400,640	10	0.41%		2,997,180	7	0.42%			
Novus Investment LLC		₩-	≃	₩8		4,985,030	2	0.70%			
Geneva Exchange Fund XXXIII LLC		9	9	¥*		3,997,350	4	0.56%			
SSM Health Care St Louis		8	22 54			3,617,340	6	0.50%			
Supervalu Holdings Inc		<u> </u>	Ē	-		2,336,000	10	0.33%			
Total	\$	52,526,330		6.35%	\$	37,092,920		5.18%			

Source: Office of the St. Louis County Assessor

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy					 Total Collect	tions to Date
Fiscal Year Ended March 31,	inded March for the Fiscal		Amount		Percenta Lev	_		inquent Tax	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	\$	4,433,098	\$	3,949,385	:	39.09 %	\$	415,935	\$ 4,365,320	98.47 %
2011		4,405,908		3,973,019	9	90.17		359,507	4,332,526	98.33
2012		4,229,527		3,800,812	8	39.86		316,582	4,117,394	97.35
2013		4,467,045		3,961,521	8	38.68		354,087	4,315,608	96.61
2014		4,465,960		3,903,043	8	3 <b>7</b> .40		413,120	4,316,163	96.65
2015		4,499,609		3,955,765	8	37.91		389,353	4,345,118	96.57
2016		4,543,913		4,058,082	8	39.31		337,058	4,395,140	96.73
2017		4,644,369		4,142,513	8	39.19		362,857	4,505,370	97.01
2018		4,914,995		4,221,678	8	35.89		510,086	4,731,764	96.27
2019		5,192,602		4,622,303	8	39.02		( <del>-1</del> );	4,622,303	89.02

Source: Office of the St. Louis County Assessor

## ELECTRICITY SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER (IN MEGAWATT HOURS) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Type of Customer:	06.002	114.450	101 122	102 202	101 411	00.250	06.621	00.164	00 227	106,000
Residential Commercial by type	96,092	114,458	101,132	102,392	101,411	98,250	96,631	98,164	98,327	106,899
Electric Primary	10,880	9,647	8,526	8,293	7,886	7,581	7,573	7,696	7,508	7,700
Small Commercial	42,292	45,693	40,244	38,694	39,122	37,833	45,992	37,153	36,891	38,451
Large User	55,501	64,492	62,225	66,003	66,106	64,778	52,067	64,478	63,496	63,721
Total	204,765	234,290	212,127	215,382	214,525	208,442	202,263	207,491	206,222	216,771
Total direct rate per megawatt hour	\$ 67.25	\$ 82.24	\$ 94.75	\$ 95.95	\$ 101.85	\$ 102.26	\$ 102.45	\$ 104.77	\$ 107.40	\$ 106.75

Source: City of Kirkwood Finance Department

## WATER SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER (IN HUNDRED CUBIC FEET) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

-	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Type of Customer: Residential Commercial	884,399 392,984	953,661 418,779	965,730 434,473	1,078,098 482,561	963,864 439,534	917,012 418,359	848,767 417,272	860,371 422,797	931,273 447,241	897,065 422,870
Total	1,277,383	1,372,440	1,400,203	1,560,659	1,403,398	1,335,371	1,266,039	1,283,168	1,378,514	1,319,935
Total direct rate per hundred cubic feet	\$ 3.17	\$ 3.12	\$ 3.38	\$ 3.34	\$ 3.43	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.46	\$ 3.63	\$ 3.56	\$ 3.61

Source: City of Kirkwood Finance Department

## CITY OF KIRKWOOD, MISSOURI SALES TAX REVENUES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Sales Tax Type	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Regular Sales (1.0%) a	\$ 2,899,775	\$ 3,000,714	\$ 3,130,827	\$ 3,158,939	\$ 3,238,937	\$ 3,534,540	\$ 3,421,397	\$ 3,343,609	\$ 3,376,575	\$ 3,471,276
Local Option (0.25%) a	837,875	842,044	884,730	883,427	920,605	968,474	964,481	950,892	1,026,695	1,101,026
Fire Protection (0.25%)	353		1.5				514,497	1,266,907	1,275,039	1,285,831
Local Use Tax	196,872	247,572	271,770	330,356	333,506	359,611	344,324	394,164	500,609	509,840
Capital Improvement (0.50%) b	1,954,106	1,921,405	1,999,992	2,068,301	2,050,842	2,216,989	2,177,662	2,157,604	2,169,726	2,187,787
Stornwater and Parks (0.50%).	2,268,143	2,244,674	2,342,214	2,422,225	2,402,275	2,604,584	2,561,285	2,538,355	2,552,618	2,573,868
TIF EATs (All sources)	273,083	276,717	259,912	291,711	240,354	278,376	258,557	275,941	131,101	
Total	\$ 8,429,854	\$ 8,533,126	\$ 8,889,445	\$ 9,154,959	\$ 9,186,519	\$ 9,962,574	\$ 10,242,203	\$ 10,927,472	\$ 11,032,363	\$11,129,628

#### NOTES:

The sales tax rate in the City is 8.613%, which includes 4.225% for the State of Missouri, 1.888% for St. Louis County, and 2.5% as the City's direct rate.

All sales tax revenues are collected by the Missouri Department of Revenue for a 1% collection fee.

<sup>a</sup>The regular (1%) and the local option (0.25%) sales taxes are remitted to St. Louis County for redistribution to municipal taxing authorities. St. Louis County collects 1.8242083% annexation and incorporation adjustment. St. Louis County distributes the remaining taxes based on "Point of Sale" cities or "Pooled" cities. Kirkwood derives 89% of these two sales tax revenue sources from the "Point of Sale" area and 11% from the "Pooled" area. It is because of the complex tax distribution formula that actual tax receipts are not proportionate to the tax percentages presented.

<sup>b</sup>Capital improvement sales tax in addition to the State's 1% collection fee, has 15% retained by the State in subaccount of the trust fund for reallocation per statute and 85% is remitted to the City.

<sup>c</sup>In FY2008 the Kirkwood Commons TIF bonds were retired in full and the TIF district was terminated; however, public improvement revenue notes remain and the city pledge the "bottom half" of the EATs from this district to service the principal and interest on these notes. The City's obligation for the public improvement revenue notes will end November 2017. In FY2012, the Pioneer Place TIF bonds were retired in full and the TIF district was terminated.

Source: Basic Financial Statements

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
City of Kirkwood Direct Rates:										
General Corporate Sales Tax	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Local Option Use Tax	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Capital Improvement Sales Tax	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Fire Protection Sales Tax	~	54%	8 <b>#</b> 8	3 <del>4</del> 5	343	*	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Park and Stornwater Sales Tax	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Subtotal Direct Rate	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
										-
Overlapping Rates:										
State	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225	4.225
St. Louis County Transportation	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500	0.500
Mass Transit Tax/Metrolink	0.250	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750	0.750
St. Louis County Regional Parks & Trails	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
Children's Service Fund	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250
Emergency Communitions	-	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
Metro Parks/Arch	2	e e	-	120	V <u>4</u> 2	0.188	0.188	0.188	0.188	0.188
Public Safety	2	2	1	<b>4</b> 8	120	-	141	-	$\omega$	0.500
Z00	2	-	4	( <del>4</del> )	( <del>-</del> )	-	7.0	-	-	0.125
Subtotal Overlapping Rate	5.325	5.925	5.925	5.925	5.925	6.113	6.113	6.113	6.113	6.738
5										
Total Sales Tax Rate	7.575	8.175	8.175	8.175	8.175	8.363	8.613	8.613	8.613	9.238

Source: St. Louis County Department of Revenue and Missouri Department of Revenue

**NOTE:** Kirkwood has a new development that council approved a 1% transportation development district tax. The development is a one block area in downtown Kirkwood.

### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			 G	vernm	ental Activiti	es	<del> </del>		 Business-Ty	pe Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended March 31,	Obl	General	Leasehold venue Bonds		ertificates of ticipation	Re	ax Increment venue Bonds and Notes		Capital Leases	 Capital Leases	Certificates of Participation	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>a</sup>	Per Capita <sup>a</sup>
2010	\$	4,853,376	\$ 6,476,320	\$	327	\$	3,668,000	\$	2	\$	\$ 9,973,395	\$ 24,971,091	1.29%	907
2011		3,867,260	5,842,327		9.1		3,168,000		-	-	9,629,345	22,506,932	1.16%	817
2012		3,710,957	5,269,312		25		2,608,000		75	-	9,280,296	20,868,565	1.08%	758
2013		3,310,000	1.67		4,299,701		2,364,000		20	S	9,066,442	19,040,143	0.98%	691
2014		2,880,000			3,540,584		2,090,000		•	1,736,975	8,667,248	18,914,807	0.93%	687
2015		2,440,000	- 5		2,766,467		1,781,000		Ę	1,339,711	11,958,482	20,285,660	1.00%	737
2016		1,985,000	12		1,977,350		1,440,000		€.	938,360	11,337,695	17,678,405	0.83%	642
2017		1,515,000	; <del>-</del> :		1,178,233		1,057,000		*	532,879	10,701,911	14,985,023	0.70%	544
2018		1,030,000		2	4,626,467		9		805,927	267,904	10,051,127	36,781,425	1.71%	1,336
2019		525,000	32	2	4,226,704		*		446,053	2,631,273	9,390,341	37,219,371	1.70%	1,351

**Notes:** Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Income and population data can be found on schedule: Demographic and Economic Statistics.

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#### CITY OF KIRKWOOD, MISSOURI

## RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended	General	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service		Percentage of Estimated Actual Tax Value of	
March 31,	Obligation Bonds	Fund	Total	Property <sup>a</sup>	Per Capita <sup>b</sup>
171017 51,	Congation Bonds		1044	Troporty	Toroupita
2010	4,853,376	1,266,492	3,586,884	0.11%	130
2011	3,867,260	710,576	3,156,684	0.09%	115
2012	3,491,352	716,667	2,774,685	0.09%	101
2013	3,121,767	661,251	2,460,516	0.07%	89
2014	2,723,139	594,276	2,128,863	0.06%	77
2015	2,440,000	474,762	1,965,238	0.06%	71
2016	1,985,000	459,302	1,525,698	0.04%	55
2017	1,515,000	381,421	1,133,579	0.03%	41
2018	1,030,000	424,224	605,776	0.02%	22
2019	525,000	525,000	98	0.00%	-

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Property value data can be found on schedule: Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Population data can be found on schedule: Demographic and Economic Statistics.

#### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

4	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Assessed valuation	\$ 716,903	\$ 712,508	\$ 689,317	\$ 711,791	\$ 711,029	\$ 724,441	\$ 751,141	\$ 752,070	\$ 816,944	\$ 829,138
Debt limit - 10% of assessed valuation	\$ 71,690	\$ 71,251	\$ 68,932	\$ 71,179	\$ 71,103	\$ 72,444	\$ 75,114	\$ 75,207	\$ 81,694	\$ 82,914
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit: Total general obligation bonded debt Less: Amount available in debt	4,853	3,867	3,491	3,122	2,723	2,440	1,985	1,515	1,030	525
service fund  Bonded indebtedness applicable	(1,266)	<u>(711)</u>	(717)	(661)	(594)	(475)	(459)	(381)	(424)	(525)
to debt limit	3,587	3,156	2,774	2,461	2,129	1,965	1,526	1,134	606	
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 68,103	\$ 68,095	\$ 66,158	\$ 68,718	\$ 68,974	\$ 70,479	\$ 73,588	\$ 74,073	\$ 81,088	\$ 82,914
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	95.00%	95.57%	95.98%	96.54%	97.01%	97.29%	97.97%	98.49%	99.26%	100.00%

**NOTE:** Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Amount available in debt service fund.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Under the statutes of the State of Missouri, the limit of bonded indebtedness is 10% of the most recent assessed valuation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>The legal debt margin is the City's available borrowing authority under the statutes of the State of Missouri and is calculated by subtracting the net debt applicable to the legal debt limit from the legal debt limit.

## DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF MARCH 31, 2019

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding <sup>a</sup>	Estimated Percentage Applicable <sup>b</sup>	 mated Share Overlapping Debt <sup>c</sup>
St. Louis County Kirkwood School District	\$ 87,375,000	3.33%	\$ 2,909,588
General obligation bonds	12,955,000	57.89%	7,499,650
Leasehold revenue bonds	13,985,000	57.89%	8,095,917
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt			18,505,155
City of Kirkwood, Direct Debt General obligation bonds			525,000
Cetificate of Participation			 23,515,000
Subtotal, Direct Debt			 24,040,000
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 42,545,155

**Source:** Bond amounts were provided by the respective taxing districts or publicly available documents. Assessments were provided by the Office of the St. Louis County Collector.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Excludes overlapping taxing districts with assessed valuations applicable to the City that are less than 1%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Estimated based on 2017 real and personal property.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Excludes lease obligations of overlapping taxing districts and taxing districts whose assessed valuation represents less than 1% of the City's total assessment.

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#### CITY OF KIRKWOOD, MISSOURI

#### PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Tax Increm	ent Fina	ncing Bonds a	nd Note	S			
				Revenu	e Source	S			1	Debt	Service		
Fiscal Year Ended March	Pr	operty Tax	<u>s</u>	ales Tax		ness License Revenue		ll Available Revenue	<u>:</u>	Principal	-	Interest	Coverage
2010	\$	326,916	\$	314,685	\$	183,826	\$	825,427	\$	529,204	\$	350,394	0.94
2011		350,119		344,600		177,368		872,087		500,000		290,605	1.10
2012		39,764		325,303		171,067		536,134		560,000		250,268	0.66
2013		# I		318,398		165,348		483,746		244,000		216,530	1.05
2014				268,421		193,282		461,703		274,000		195,495	0.98
2015		*		306,723		192,311		499,034		309,000		170,638	1.04
2016		-		300,032		192,910		492,942		341,000		143,367	1.02
2017		:=		304,635		184,664		489,299		383,000		112,285	0.99
2018		~		160,141		590		160,731		455,000		87,230	0.30
2019		<u>_</u>		5		2		27		Δ.		2	5

**Note:** Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. The final maturity on the Public Improvement Revenue Notes was November 30, 2017.

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#### CITY OF KIRKWOOD, MISSOURI

#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

					Education	on Level		
Year	Population	 sonal Income housand of dollars)	er Capita	Median Age <sup>a</sup>	High School Graduate (%)	Bachelor's Degree or Higher (%)	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2008	27,324	\$ 1,936,944	\$ 70,888	41.0	94.2%	51.5%	5,026	5.9%
2009	27,324						5,000	7.5%
2010	27,540						5,083	8.7%
2011	27,540						5,132	5.1%
2012	27,540						5,554	6.3%
2013	27,540						5,608	4.7%
2014	27,540	\$ 2,031,075	\$ 73,750	44.5	96.0%	59.4%	5,595	5.6%
2015	27,540	\$ 2,132,147	\$ 77,420	42.8	94.2%	51.5%	5,681	2.6%
2016	27,540	\$ 2,136,388	\$ 77,574	42.8	96.7%	68.6%	5,702	4.2%
2017	27,540	\$ 2,145,834	\$ 77,917	42.7	96.7%	62.8%	5,760	2.9%
2018	27,540	\$ 2,187,750	\$ 79,439	42.7	97.0%	63.0%	5,821	2.6%

**Source:** U.S. Census Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2013-2017 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates and Kirkwood School District <sup>a</sup>Median age was not available.

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	10	2019		2010	-
Employer	Product or Service	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank
Kirkwood School District R-7	Education	716	1	648	1
The Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod	Church Headquarters	354	2	371	2
Junior College District of St. Louis, St. Louis County Missouri	Education	348	3	350	3
City of Kirkwood	City Government	335	4	272	4
Ashfield Active Living and Wellness(Aberdeen)	Retirement Residence	152	5		
Lowes	Retail	114	6	112	9
Wal-Mart	Retail	109	7	174	6
St. Agnes Home	Long-Term Care	98	8	85	10
Arrow Box Company	Manufacturing	69	9		
Rock Hill Mechanical	Manufacturing	56	10		
Shop 'n Save Supermarket	Retail Grocer			214	5
Target	Retail	*		119	7
AT&T (Formerly SBC Communications)	Telephone			114	8
Total		2,351		2,459	

Source: Office of the Chief Administrative Officer

**Note:** Percentage of total city employment column has been omitted for both 2018 and 2009 because accurate information is unavailable.

<sup>\*</sup> Target has historically ranked around the 5th to 8th major employer but has made it a policy decision not to disclose this information.

## FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government:										
City clerk	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Administration	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0
MIS <sup>a</sup>	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0
Personnel	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Finance <sup>b</sup>	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Municipal court	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Special Business District	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Purchasing	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	3.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.5	5.0
Engineering <sup>c</sup>	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	7.3	6.3	6.3
Building maintenance	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.5	3.5	4.5
Building commissioner	8.0	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.7	8.7	7.0	7.0	8.5
Police:										
Commissioned Officers	58.0	59.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	62.0	60.0	61.0	62.0	59.0
Civilians	11.8	13.3	13.0	13.0	13.7	14.0	15.1	20.5	19.5	20.0
Fire:										
Officers, firefighters, and EMS	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.0	44.0	46.0	54.0	52.0	53.0	52.0
Civilians	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Streets	13.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	13.0	14.0	14.0
Parks	12.7	12.3	12.3	12.5	13.0	13.0	13.4	16.0	15.0	14.5
Recreation	17.5	18.8	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	16.0	18.7	16.8	15.2
Electric	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	22.0	21.0	19.5	19.5	18.5
Water	16.0	18.0	17.0	18.0	17.0	18.0	19.0	18.3	17.8	18.8
Sanitation <sup>a</sup>	20.6	17.8	16.0	17.8	16.8	14.9	15.8	15.2	15.0	17.3
Workers compensation	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Fleet services	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Total	271.6	273.2	268.6	272.5	270.2	275.5	283.9	292.1	287.5	288.2

Source: City of Kirkwood Finance Department

dCustomer service assistant included in Sanitation is funded 33-1/3% by Fleet Services until Fiscal Year 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Effective FY2000 GIS technician position included in MIS is funded by the Water Fund.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Office manager, (2) utility billing clerks, and customer service representative included in Finance are funded equally by the Electric, Water, and Sanitation Funds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup>Director of Public Works included in Engineering is funded 40% by Sanitation.

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#### CITY OF KIRKWOOD, MISSOURI

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government:										
Business/Liquor Licenses Issued	1,054	1,096	1,056	1,110	1,046	1,140	1,011	1,022	1,184	1,099
AP Checks Issued	4,875	4,754	4,838	4,466	3,994	3,332	3,715	3,941	3,212	2,444
Electronic Vendor Payments Processed	419	600	571	536	963	1,840	2,198	2,111	2,652	3,698
Payroll Checks Issued	128	122	125	42	28	12	32	11	14	19
Purchasing:										
Purchase Orders Issued	865	884	989	998	1,013	1,019	1,113	1,245	1,206	1,250
Invoices Processed	1,973	2,325	2,297	2,371	2,582	2,744	2,847	2,932	2,991	3,107
Formal Bids	93	100	187	197	212	218	185	267	217	193
Engineering:										
Concrete Street Replacement (Square Yds)	13,226	13,570	16,499	20,385	17,978	12,516	29,676	22,065	12,164	7,596
Asphaltic Concrete Overlays (Tons)	9,464	124,227	8,667	46,320	6,594		1,137	4,302	4,439	2,494
Planning & Zoning Applications including										
Performance Guarantee Administration	22	20	31	22	27	26	21	26	29	24
Excavation Deposits	141	148	162	200	225	296	274	271	141	149
Sewer Lateral Insurance Applications	94	140	120	141	174	165	173	191	175	161
Single Family Site Plan Reviews	25	19	28	41	52	66	54	65	79	93
Building Maintenance:										
Work Orders Completed	525	812	491	726	614	675	623	593	813	593
Building Commissioner:										
Cost Recovery Rate	92%	143% <sup>a</sup>	130%	108%	116%	130%	127%	121%	140%	136%
Permits Issued:										
Building	1,952	1,943	1,994	676	2,371	3,110	4,541	2,832	3,034	3,012
Occupancy	1,461	1,517	1,544	1,471	1,477	1,528	1,564	1,472	1,464	1,462
Inspections Performed:	*	,	,	,	ŕ	ŕ	,		,	,
Construction	5,079	4,755	5,267	5,532	6,339	8,525	9,057	9,465	8,724	10,544
Re-Occupancy	2,856	3,026	3,049	2,746	2,490	2,586	2,809	2,554	2,343	2,204
Board of Adjustment Cases	14	19	25	27	33	44	29	43	30	26
Architectural Review Cases	43	57	49	204	216	247	272	252	238	262
Police:										
Number of Calls	18,442	18,451	20,893	22,929	22,730	24,223	24,009	24,738	25,383	25,337
Number of Code Violation Complaints	2,578	2,999	1,694	2,109	1,461	1,773	2,561	1,244	1,818	2,078

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#### CITY OF KIRKWOOD, MISSOURI

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Fire:										
Number of Calls										
Fire	1,170	1,234	1,317	1,096	1,088	1,162	1,353	1,666	1,685	1,812
EMS	2,207	2,180	2,703	2,568	2,625	2,840	2,698	3,091	3,112	2,949
Percentage of "At Risk" Property Saved	95.71%	93.24%	97.74%	98.98%	98.80%	98.46%	93.91%	93.47%	85.50%	95.99%
Streets:										
Maintenance - Asphaltic Concrete (Tons)	866	15,462	440	424	387	597	597	1,008	920	1,605
Maintenance - Crack Seal after FY2003 (Pounds)	4,107	2,143	4,847	4,551	6,750	999	1,369	1,480	1,813	333
Ground/Forestry Maintenance (Hours)	3,053	4,137	4,804	5,067	5,021	4,642	3,502	4,637	2,080	2,080
Snow Removal:										
Salt Used (Tons)	1,920	3,413	919	1,206	3,008	1,120	819	453	456	1,354
Labor (Hours)	1,163	1,809	469	1,173	2,031	993	660	479	478	1,315
Parks:										
Park Maintenance Cost per Acre	\$ 3,617	\$ 3,719	\$ 3,739	\$ 3,941	\$ 4,108	\$ 4,075	\$ 4,441	\$ 4,355	\$ 4,261	\$ 4,429
Recreation:										
Aquatic Facility Attendance	62,995	74,014	67,519	61,754	55,048	66,132	49,030	76,936	62,382	64,431
Ice Rink Facility Attendance	28,383	27,623	33,734	37,528	41,675	41,675	39,978	127,584	108,433	115,367
Cost Recovery Rate	90%	85%	84%	87%	84%	84%	89%	91%	88%	92.60%
Electric:										
Number of Customer Accounts:										
Residential	8,948	8,804	8,763	8,878	8,790	8,872	8,769	8,737	8,820	8,867
Commercial	1,405	1,349	1,259	1,276	1,263	1,268	1,261	1,256	1,267	1,232
	\$ 174	\$ 185	\$ 188	\$ 196	\$ 200	\$ 209	\$ 202	\$ 201	\$ 201	\$ 207
Distribution Cost Per Circuit Line Mile.	\$ 11,490	\$ 11,552	\$ 18,088	\$ 20,475	\$ 19,738	\$ 20,218	\$ 21,751	\$ 22,587	\$ 20,735	22,139
Water:										
Number of Customer Accounts:										
Residential	9,633	9,465	9,252	9,470	9,444	9,488	9,458	9,512	9,389	9,395
Commercial	836	831	801	832	820	830	833	821	823	826
	\$ 124	\$ 137	\$ 144	\$ 135	\$ 132	\$ 139	\$ 141	\$ 140	\$ 137	\$ 138

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#### CITY OF KIRKWOOD, MISSOURI

### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sanitation:										
Number of Customer Accounts										
Residential	9,275	9,338	9,324	9,325	9,187	9,167	9,154	9,142	9,200	9,179
Commercial	144	150	144	150	167	223	216	224	-	
Personnel Cost/Customer Accounts	\$ 120	\$ 123	\$ 120	\$ 117	\$ 114	\$ 106	\$ 113	\$ 113	\$ 105	\$ 118
Material Collected:										
Recycling Material Collected (Tons)	2,733	2,929	4,163	4,162	4,203	4,238	4,347	2,299	4,175	4,083
Waste Disposal (Tons)	8,923	8,378	6,974	6,737	7,071	7,944	7,634	7,923	6,280	6,322
Landfill Diversion Rate (% Recycled/Total)	23%	26%	37%	38%	37%	41%	22%	48%	37%	39%
Yard Waste (Cubic Yards)	6,955	7,034	7,814	6,437	7,748	7,587	7,479	7,929	6,885	6,573
Workers Compensation										•
Number of Claims	31	21	15	43	38	30	30	31	29	34
Average Cost per Claim	\$ 24,580	\$ 12,459	\$ 5,511	\$9,648	\$12,190	\$6,166	\$5,215	\$14,977	\$20,849	\$ 22,234
Fleet Services:										
Average Age of Vehicles	8.4	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.7	6.9	6.3	6.3	6.3
Maintenance Cost per Vehicle	\$ 5,827	\$ 6,115	\$ 6,139	\$ 7,084	\$ 5,720	\$ 5,608	\$ 3,684	\$ 4,848	\$ 4,966	\$ 4,702

Source: Various city departments

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Includes permit for Aberdeen of \$282,456

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>Beginning FY18 additional forestry and ground maintenance is outsourced.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>FY18 commercial sanitation was terminated.

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### CITY OF KIRKWOOD, MISSOURI

## CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_										
Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government:										
Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2
Purchasing:										
Vehicles	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Warehouse										
Vehicles	2.5	<u>i</u> ≡6		·	=	0	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Engineering:										
Vehicles	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Building Maintenance:										
Vehicles	3	2	2	2	3	3	2.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Building commissioner:										
Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	29	27	28	29	29	31	30	32	33	34
Fire:										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Vehicles										
Pumpers	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Aerial Ladder	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ambulance	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	5
Hazmat/Rescue/Utility	2	2	2	2	5	5	3	3	3	3
Command Vehicles	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	3	3
Streets:										
Miles of Streets	109	109	221	221	221	221	221	221	248	248
Miles of Sidewalks	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	120	120
Vehicles	22	21	21	20	21	21	21	21	21	20
Parks and Recreation:										
Acres of Parks	325	326	330	330	330	330	324.5	324.5	330	332.3
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

## CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (CONTINUED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Parks and Recreation (Continued):										
Outdoor Amphitheater	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aquatic Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Enclosed Ice Rink	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ball Diamonds	8	8	8	8	8	7	5	5	7	7
Tennis Courts	10	10	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9
Handball Courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pickleball Courts	-	9	-	-	8	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	16	14	14	12	13	16	15	15	15	15
Electric:										
Substations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Miles of Line	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132	132
Street Lights	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2,316	2316	2316	2316	2316	2,316
Traffic Lights	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121
Vehicles	12	14	14	16	16	16	17	16	16	14
Water:										
Pumping Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	4	4	6	6
Inter Connect Valves	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	6	2	6
Miles of Water Line	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135	135
Vehicles	17	15	15	15	14	16	16	17	17	17
Sanitation:										
Collection Trucks	8	8	8	8	12	10	14	14	14	13
Other Vehicles	6	4	4	4	6	5	3	2	3	2
Recycling Equipment	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Fleet Services:										
Vehicles	2	5	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3

Source: Various city departments