

REPORT OF
CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members
of the Board of Aldermen
City of New Bloomfield, Missouri

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Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 from material misstatement.

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

PARTNERS

Fred W. Korte, Jr.
Joseph E. Chitwood
Travis W. Hundley
Jeffrey A. Chitwood
Amy L. Watson
Heidi N. Ross

PARTNER EMERITUS

Robert A. Gerding

We believe that the 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 and each major fund of the City as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, for the year then ended in accordance with the 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 on pages 3 – 13 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 8, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



April 8, 2020

Gerding, Korte & Chitwood, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants
Boonville, Missouri

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019
(UNAUDITED)

As management of the City of New Bloomfield, Missouri, we offer readers of the City's financial statement this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,663,374 (net position). Of this amount, \$358,874 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- The City's total net position increased by \$57,419.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental fund reported combined ending fund balances of \$168,235. Of this amount, \$2,794 is nonspendable, \$40,662 is restricted for debt service purposes, \$103,356 is restricted for other purposes, and \$21,423 is unassigned.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the general fund had a fund balance of \$168,235.
- The City's bonds payable decreased \$57,301 due to scheduled payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains 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 the broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator to whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when 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 the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government and administration, public safety, transportation, cultural, parks and recreation and community development. The business-type activities of the City include Water and Wastewater operations. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 - 16 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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories - governmental fund and proprietary funds.

Governmental Fund - 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 current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental fund is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the 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 Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental fund and governmental activities.

The City maintains one governmental fund. Information is presented in the Governmental Fund Statement Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 - 20.

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Proprietary Funds - The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the Enterprise Fund to account for its water, sewer and trash funds.

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, sewer and trash funds since they are considered to be major funds of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 23 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 financial statements can be found on pages 24 - 40.

Governmental-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the City of New Bloomfield, assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,663,374 as of December 31, 2019.

A significant portion of the City's net position (64%) is its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, improvements and construction in progress), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investments in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	2019 NET POSITION		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 96,496	\$ 389,160	\$ 485,656
Restricted assets	144,018	92,199	236,217
Capital assets	510,047	1,290,545	1,800,592
Total Assets	<u>750,561</u>	<u>1,771,904</u>	<u>2,522,465</u>
Current liabilities	47,904	38,036	85,940
Long-term liabilities	102,800	607,771	710,571
Total Liabilities	<u>150,704</u>	<u>645,807</u>	<u>796,511</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>62,580</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,580</u>
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	388,047	683,574	1,071,621
Restricted	142,839	90,040	232,879
Unrestricted	6,391	352,483	358,874
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 537,277</u>	<u>\$ 1,126,097</u>	<u>\$ 1,663,374</u>

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2018 NET POSITION			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current and other assets	\$ 30,544	\$ 319,395	\$ 349,939
Restricted assets	138,446	86,554	225,000
Capital assets	533,310	1,379,894	1,913,204
Total Assets	702,300	1,785,843	2,488,143
Current liabilities	42,582	26,458	69,040
Long-term liabilities	127,490	623,458	750,948
Total Liabilities	170,072	649,916	819,988
Deferred inflows of resources	62,200	-	62,200
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	372,310	743,623	1,115,933
Restricted	136,958	84,332	221,290
Unrestricted	(39,240)	307,972	268,732
Total Net Position	\$ 470,028	\$ 1,135,927	\$ 1,605,955

As of December 31, 2019, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole.

Analysis of the City's Operations - Overall the City had an increase in net position of \$57,419.

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased the net position by \$67,249.

Business-Type Activities: Net Position from business-type activities decreased by \$9,830 from \$1,135,927 to \$1,126,097. This decrease was primarily due to an excess of operating expenses over operating revenues.

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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The following tables provide a summary of the City's operations for year ended December 31, 2019 and 2018.

2019 CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 8,413	\$ 305,417	\$ 313,830
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	61,465	-	61,465
Sales taxes	66,336	-	66,336
Franchise taxes	31,004	-	31,004
Motor vehicle and fuel taxes	27,316	-	27,316
Interest and investment earnings	328	1,947	2,275
Other	37,195	-	37,195
Total Revenues	232,057	307,364	539,421
Expenses:			
Interest and fees	3,992	-	3,992
General government	80,949	-	80,949
Public safety	35,301	-	35,301
Transportation	40,312	-	40,312
Courts	4,254	-	4,254
Parks	-	-	-
Water, sewer and trash	-	317,194	317,194
Total Expenses	164,808	317,194	482,002
Change in net position	67,249	(9,830)	57,419
Net Position - Beginning of Year	470,028	1,135,927	1,605,955
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 537,277	\$ 1,126,097	\$ 1,663,374

2018 CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 4,356	\$ 300,218	\$ 304,574
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	64,613	-	64,613
Sales taxes	61,582	-	61,582
Franchise taxes	35,902	-	35,902
Motor vehicle and fuel taxes	26,987	-	26,987
Interest and investment earnings	240	492	732
Other	6,345	-	6,345
Total Revenues	200,025	300,710	500,735
Expenses:			
Interest and fees	4,915	-	4,915
General government	67,153	-	67,153
Public safety	36,265	-	36,265
Transportation	42,653	-	42,653
Courts	4,826	-	4,826
Parks	-	-	-
Water, sewer and trash	-	340,762	340,762
Total Expenses	155,812	340,762	496,574
Change in net position	44,213	(40,052)	4,161
Net Position - Beginning of Year	425,815	1,175,979	1,601,794
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 470,028	\$ 1,135,927	\$ 1,605,955

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Financial Analysis of the Government’s Fund

Governmental Fund - The focus of the City’s governmental fund is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City’s financing requirement. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government’s net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City’s governmental fund reported a combined ending fund balance of \$168,235.

In the General Fund, the City budgeted for an increase of \$66,098 in the fund balance. Due to actual revenues and expenditures being more than budgeted, the actual fund balance increase for fiscal year 2019 was \$66,826.

Proprietary Funds - The City’s proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights - The City made one revision to the original appropriations approved by the City Council.

Capital Assets

The City of New Bloomfield’s investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2019 amounts to \$1,800,592 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, improvements and construction in progress.

2019 CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END
NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Property, plant and equipment:			
Land and land elements	\$ 16,500	\$ 20,000	\$ 36,500
Buildings and improvements	129,271	-	129,271
Infrastructure	363,243	-	363,243
Equipment	1,033	605,871	606,904
Sewerage system	-	653,514	653,514
Treatment plant	-	11,160	11,160
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 510,047</u>	<u>\$ 1,290,545</u>	<u>\$ 1,800,592</u>

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
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2018 CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END
NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Property, plant and equipment:			
Land and land elements	\$ 16,500	\$ 20,000	\$ 36,500
Buildings and improvements	134,486	-	134,486
Infrastructure	379,751	-	379,751
Equipment	2,573	666,362	668,935
Sewerage system	-	681,442	681,442
Treatment plant	-	12,090	12,090
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 533,310</u>	<u>\$ 1,379,894</u>	<u>\$ 1,913,204</u>

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note VII on pages 35 and 36 of this report.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of New Bloomfield had total bonded debt of \$739,970.

2019 Outstanding Debt at Year End
Revenue Bonds, General Obligation Bonds and Deposits

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Revenue bonds	\$ -	\$ 617,970	\$ 617,970
General obligation bonds	122,000	-	122,000
Compensated absences	5,259	5,258	10,517
Total	<u>\$ 127,259</u>	<u>\$ 623,228</u>	<u>\$ 750,487</u>

2018 Outstanding Debt at Year End
Revenue Bonds, General Obligation Bonds and Deposits

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Revenue bonds	\$ -	\$ 636,271	\$ 636,271
General obligation bonds	161,000	-	161,000
Compensated absences	5,490	5,490	10,980
Total	<u>\$ 166,490</u>	<u>\$ 641,761</u>	<u>\$ 808,251</u>

During the fiscal year, the City's total debt decreased by \$57,764 or 7%. The decrease was due to scheduled payments.

Additional information on the City of New Bloomfield's long-term debt can be found in Note XI and XII on pages 37 and 38 of this report.

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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Transfers

The City made no transfers in 2019.

The City made the following interfund transfers in 2018:

2018		
Disbursing Fund	Receiving Fund	Amount
Trash	Water	\$ 10,735
Water	Trash	2,436

Economic Outlook

The Economic Outlook for 2020 for New Bloomfield, Missouri is hopeful for a bright future. The current Infrastructure of the town is solid and fully supports our churches, schools, businesses and population however, we need to continue working on our infrastructure so that it does not fall into a state of disrepair. We are poised for sustainable growth in both population and business opportunities. Several new homes are being built and two new businesses are scheduled to open in late Spring.

Independent Annual Audit:

Fourth Class cities are required to perform an independent annual audit. This is a necessary expense for every taxpayer in the city. In 2019, the Request for Proposal was bid out and our Independent Annual Audits will continue to be performed by Gerding, Korte and Chitwood.

Petitioned State Audit: Final Report / July 2019:

As stated in the Citizens Summary, New Bloomfield’s rating was “**Good:** The audit results indicate this entity is well managed. The report contains few findings, and the entity has indicated most or all recommendations have already been, or will be, implemented. In addition, many of the prior recommendations have been implemented.”

The audit was completed July 2019. On September 3, 2019, the city received an invoice from the State Auditor’s office in the amount of \$27,963.78, stating “Payment is now due”. Due to the immense burden of this expense, the City negotiated a Memorandum of Understanding payment agreement. All taxpayers will feel the weight of this audit for several years as payments are made on a quarterly basis.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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Governance Fund:

Departments funded by City General are: Administration, Community Development, Municipal Court, Parks, Police / Public Safety and Streets. The most effective way to operate a monetary system is to look at 'money producing' financial measures, as well as 'cost cutting' measures.

In 2015, the city population voted to adopt RSMo 115.124, "If the number of candidates who have filed for office is equal to the number of positions to be filled, no election shall be held and the candidates will assume the responsibilities in the same manner as if they had been elected."

Taxpayers will save up to \$1,500.00 in election expenses in 2020 due to this provision.

In order to support the departments funded by the general fund, a 1% General Revenue Sales Tax measure was placed on the April 2, 2019 ballot to be voted on by the people; it did not pass. The city will look at placing the 1% General Revenue Sales Tax on the ballot in April 2021. A Use Tax may also be considered at that time.

If the Sales Tax increase had passed in 2019, these funds would have made it possible to look at other possible Public Safety / Policing opportunities and Community Development Issues, while adding extra support for our Parks and Streets. Not to mention, these dollars would have assisted with paying the cost of the State Audit. We will need to look at other revenue sources to increase funds in City General to support the departments funded by Governance Funds.

Enterprise Fund:

In order to continue to upgrade our water and sewer systems, the city needs to begin thinking about a new bond issue with hopeful Grant Funding, within the next 5-10 years under long-range planning.

General Administration:

The City Clerk is working diligently to update files and keep everything running smoothly.

We will be bidding the Street / Related Stormwater Project in the Spring of 2020.

Community Development:

As our city grows, we must invest in updating our planning and mapping as well as updating our comprehensive plan. We will need to get our City Engineers involved in the process. In order to fund these endeavors, we placed a General Revenue Sales tax measure on the April 2, 2019 Ballot. Due to its non-passage, we will do as best we are able to continue updating these services. This Sales tax measure will most likely be placed on the ballot again in April 2021.

Court:

Understanding and complying with the new State regulations, we chose to move our Municipal Court to the Associate Circuit level. Our first Court date at the Callaway County Courthouse in Fulton was on September 8th, 2017. We no longer have the expenses related to the staffing, training, or supplies for a Court Clerk or Municipal Judge. However, we must retain the services of a Prosecuting Attorney. Once a month, the County Court Clerk's office sends us a check and we pay the law enforcement training fee (LET) to the State; the remainder is placed in the City General fund. We are required to permanently house and retain the records of the New Bloomfield Municipal Court from its inception to the final Court date of June 5th, 2017. This will be one of the ongoing costs to the City.

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Parks:

Due to the fact that the 1% Sales Tax increase did not pass at the Polls in April 2019, the City sold a land asset to help make the payments for the State Audit. We will have to look to other funding sources to finance a Small Tots Play Area in the Park in the future.

Public Safety/Police:

Due to the desire to protect both our citizens and the safety of our Police officers, the City was blessed by the good will of a nearby community who offered in the middle of the year (2018) to help us with our policing needs. We were able to retain full time (24 hour) services under a contractual agreement that does exactly what we needed; protects both our citizens and our Police officers on a full-time basis. The current Full-Time Police coverage costs the City less than our previous Part-Time coverage. In order to continue to fund Public Safety and Policing measures, the City must increase funding for City General. One of the ways would have been to vote an increase on General Revenue Sales Tax. A measure was placed on the April 2, 2019 Ballot, but failed. This measure will most likely be placed on the ballot in April 2021. Fortunately, the City was able to continue the intergovernmental agreement for the next 5 years under a mutually beneficial contract.

Public Safety / Street Lights:

Our Street Light electricity fee has been slightly reduced. This is due to the new type of lights being installed by Ameren U.E. as the old lights burn out and are replaced.

Streets/Roads/Stormwater:

History: As early as January 2017, Steve Goehl addressed the Council concerning ways to look at a new measure(s) for Road and Street repairs and improvements as well as Stormwater issues. A suggestion was made to look at a Sales Tax measure at the same time planning for a Bond Issue. The passage of a Sales Tax would insure backup support for funding of the Bond Issue without an undo burden on homeowners. In April 2017, Stormwater concerns were addressed by the City requesting the City Engineer's input. In 2018, Allstate attended two Board of Aldermen meetings requesting input from the public. Afterwards, a preliminary plan was drawn up for a project. A Bond Issue was placed on the Ballot in 2019.

2019 Bond Issue / 2020 Street/Related Stormwater Project:

In order to attempt to stabilize our tax rate; stay on top of street repairs and upgrades as well as Stormwater issues, the city placed a Bond Issue on the Ballot in April 2019. This Bond Issue was successful with over 57% of the vote required to pass the measure. However, the General Revenue Sales Tax measure which would have provided backup funding for Street/Stormwater concerns did not pass in April, 2019.

In 2020, we will pay off the 2012 Street Bond Issue as well as bid out the \$680,000 Street/Related Stormwater project. The funding for the payoff of the 2012 Bond Issue will be paid from the remaining Street Bond Reserve Account (#13196) and Capital Improvement Sales Tax dollars.

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Snow and Ice Removal:

After bidding in 2019, the Snow and Ice Removal contract was signed with Roettgen Excavating.

Solid Waste:

After bidding in 2019, the new Solid Waste removal contract was signed with Republic Services.

Water/Sewer:

Rates:

In 2017, a Public Hearing was held and the rates were approved. In August 2017, Ordinance #757-17 was passed as a 5-year plan for our rates.

Debt Service Reserve Account:

In 2018, we reached our goal of the \$46,560.00 required for the Debt Service Reserve Account by placing \$388.00 per month into this reserve account per the U.S.D.A requirement.

Replacement and Extension Fund:

Once the \$46,560.00 was reached in the Debt Service Reserve Account, \$388.00 per month is to be placed in the Replacement and Extension Account. This monthly payment must occur per the U.S.D.A. requirement until our Debt is paid off in 2042.

Water Reserve Funds:

We continue to save funds at \$1,000.00 a month to paint the Water Tower.

We continue to save funds for the replacement of a well to the tune of \$150.00 a month.

Sewer:

- Disinfection may be required with the 2020 permit. Estimated cost will be \$150,000.00.
- A second Clarifier will be needed at the Sewer Plant in the near future. Estimated cost will be \$80,000.00.

Goals:

With a goal to continue replacing old and worn out lines, we must begin looking at a new GRANT/BOND measure under a long-range plan.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the City of New Bloomfield, Missouri, P.O. Box 77, New Bloomfield, Missouri 65063, call (573) 491-3614.

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
 GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 DECEMBER 31, 2019

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 106,032	\$ 211,011	\$ 317,043
Certificates of deposit	-	88,548	88,548
Accounts receivable, net	32,670	27,990	60,660
Accrued interest receivable	-	205	205
Prepaid expenses	2,794	5,291	8,085
Inventories	-	11,115	11,115
Internal balances	(45,000)	45,000	-
Total Current Assets	96,496	389,160	485,656
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	85,636	63,537	149,173
Certificates of deposit	-	28,592	28,592
Accounts receivable, net	58,382	-	58,382
Accrued interest	-	70	70
Total Restricted Assets	144,018	92,199	236,217
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Land	16,500	22,680	39,180
Property and equipment	755,723	3,244,689	4,000,412
Accumulated depreciation	(262,176)	(1,976,824)	(2,239,000)
Total Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	510,047	1,290,545	1,800,592
Total Assets	750,561	1,771,904	2,522,465
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,117	5,505	7,622
Sales tax/primacy fees payable	-	685	685
Accrued payroll	1,134	3,394	4,528
Current portion of accrued audit payable	4,474	1,118	5,592
Customer deposits	-	6,081	6,081
Current portion of long-term debt	39,000	19,094	58,094
Payable from restricted assets - accrued interest	1,179	2,159	3,338
Total Current Liabilities	47,904	38,036	85,940
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Bonds payable (net of current portion)	83,000	598,877	681,877
Accrued audit payable	14,541	3,636	18,177
Compensated absences	5,259	5,258	10,517
Total Long-Term Liabilities	102,800	607,771	710,571
Total Liabilities	150,704	645,807	796,511
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	62,580	-	62,580
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	62,580	-	62,580
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	388,047	683,574	1,071,621
Restricted but expendable for:			
Debt service	39,483	90,040	129,523
Other purposes	103,356	-	103,356
Unrestricted	6,391	352,483	358,874
Total Net Position	\$ 537,277	\$ 1,126,097	\$ 1,663,374

See notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
 GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Total
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ 80,949	\$ 7,018	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (73,931)	\$ -	\$ (73,931)
Public safety	35,301	1,395	-	-	(33,906)	-	(33,906)
Streets	40,312	-	-	-	(40,312)	-	(40,312)
Courts	4,254	-	-	-	(4,254)	-	(4,254)
Interest & fees on long-term debt	3,992	-	-	-	(3,992)	-	(3,992)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>164,808</u>	<u>8,413</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(156,395)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(156,395)</u>
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	157,241	128,998	-	-	-	(28,243)	(28,243)
Sewer	124,707	123,351	-	-	-	(1,356)	(1,356)
Trash	35,246	53,068	-	-	-	17,822	17,822
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>317,194</u>	<u>305,417</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,777)</u>	<u>(11,777)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 482,002</u>	<u>\$ 313,830</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (156,395)</u>	<u>\$ (11,777)</u>	<u>\$ (168,172)</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
 GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Cont'd)
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
General Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	61,465	-	61,465
Sales taxes	66,336	-	66,336
Franchise taxes	31,004	-	31,004
Motor fuel taxes	27,316	-	27,316
Unrestricted investment earnings	328	1,947	2,275
Miscellaneous	37,195	-	37,195
Total General Revenues	223,644	1,947	225,591
Change in net position	67,249	(9,830)	57,419
Net position - beginning	470,028	1,135,927	1,605,955
Net position - ending	\$ 537,277	\$ 1,126,097	\$ 1,663,374

See notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 106,032
Taxes receivable (net)	32,670
Prepaid expenses	2,794
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	85,636
Receivables (net)	58,382
Total Assets	\$ 285,514
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,117
Accrued payroll	1,134
Accrued audit payable	4,474
Due to other funds	45,000
Total Liabilities	52,725
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	
Unavailable revenue - taxes	64,554
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	64,554
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>	
Nonspendable	
Prepaid expenses	2,794
Restricted for:	
Debt service	40,662
Protested taxes	8,074
Streets	90,082
Capital improvements	5,200
Unassigned	21,423
Total Fund Balances	168,235
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 285,514
 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION:	
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund	\$ 168,235
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, net of accumulated depreciation of \$262,176	510,047
Receivables not collected within sixty days of year-end are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	1,974
Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(142,979)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 537,277

See notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUND
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund
REVENUES COLLECTED	
Taxes	\$ 187,203
Licenses and permits	7,018
Fines and forfeits	1,395
Miscellaneous	37,195
Interest	328
Total Revenues Collected	233,139
EXPENDITURES PAID	
General government	60,526
Public safety	34,428
Street	23,804
Courts	4,254
Debt service:	
Principal	39,000
Interest and fees	4,301
Total Expenditures Paid	166,313
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Collected over Expenditures Paid	66,826
Fund Balance, beginning of year	101,409
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 168,235

See notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 66,826
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
<p style="margin-left: 40px;">Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:</p>		
Depreciation expense		(22,680)
Disposal of capital assets		(583)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds		(1,082)
<p style="margin-left: 40px;">The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.</p>		
Bond principal payments paid		39,000
Change in accrued interest payable from prior year		309
<p style="margin-left: 40px;">Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:</p>		
Accrued audit payable		<u>(14,541)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 67,249</u>

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES COLLECTED				
Taxes	\$ 190,700	\$ 183,124	\$ 187,203	\$ 4,079
Licenses and permits	3,500	6,711	7,018	307
Fines and forfeits	3,600	1,395	1,395	-
Miscellaneous	2,400	37,195	37,195	-
Interest	237	328	328	-
Total Revenues Collected	<u>200,437</u>	<u>228,753</u>	<u>233,139</u>	<u>4,386</u>
EXPENDITURES PAID				
General government	58,800	57,559	60,526	(2,967)
Public safety	40,000	34,392	34,428	(36)
Street	29,950	23,321	23,804	(483)
Courts	4,516	4,082	4,254	(172)
Debt service:				
Principal	39,000	39,000	39,000	-
Interest and fees	4,301	4,301	4,301	-
Total Expenditures Paid	<u>176,567</u>	<u>162,655</u>	<u>166,313</u>	<u>(3,658)</u>
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Collected over Expenditures Paid	23,870	66,098	66,826	<u>\$ 728</u>
Fund Balance, beginning of year	<u>101,409</u>	<u>101,409</u>	<u>101,409</u>	
Fund Balance, end of year	<u>\$ 125,279</u>	<u>\$ 167,507</u>	<u>\$ 168,235</u>	

See notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Trash	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 103,060	\$ 87,825	\$ 20,126	\$ 211,011
Certificates of deposit	44,274	44,274	-	88,548
Accounts receivable, net	11,677	11,180	5,133	27,990
Accrued interest receivable	105	100	-	205
Prepaid expenses	2,646	2,645	-	5,291
Due from other funds	45,000	-	-	45,000
Inventories	11,115	-	-	11,115
Total Current Assets	217,877	146,024	25,259	389,160
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	42,894	20,643	-	63,537
Certificates of deposit	18,158	10,434	-	28,592
Accrued interest	43	27	-	70
Total Restricted Assets	61,095	31,104	-	92,199
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets				
Land	20,000	-	2,680	22,680
Property and equipment	1,498,198	1,746,491	-	3,244,689
Accumulated depreciation	(907,998)	(1,066,146)	(2,680)	(1,976,824)
Total Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	610,200	680,345	-	1,290,545
Total Assets	\$ 889,172	\$ 857,473	\$ 25,259	\$ 1,771,904
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,031	\$ 1,108	\$ 3,366	5,505
Sales tax/primacy fees payable	598	87	-	685
Accrued payroll	1,697	1,697	-	3,394
Current portion of accrued audit payable	559	559	-	1,118
Customer deposits	6,081	-	-	6,081
Current portion of long-term debt	12,220	6,874	-	19,094
Payable from restricted assets - accrued interest	1,382	777	-	2,159
Total Current Liabilities	23,568	11,102	3,366	38,036
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Accrued compensated absences	2,629	2,629	-	5,258
Accrued audit payable (net of current portion)	1,818	1,818	-	3,636
Revenue bonds payable (net of current portion)	383,281	215,596	-	598,877
Total Long-Term Liabilities	387,728	220,043	-	607,771
Total Liabilities	411,296	231,145	3,366	645,807
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	225,699	457,875	-	683,574
Restricted for debt service	59,713	30,327	-	90,040
Unrestricted	192,464	138,126	21,893	352,483
Total Net Position	\$ 477,876	\$ 626,328	\$ 21,893	\$ 1,126,097

See notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Trash	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 127,378	\$ 123,224	\$ 53,068	\$ 303,670
Miscellaneous	1,620	127	-	1,747
Total Operating Revenues	<u>128,998</u>	<u>123,351</u>	<u>53,068</u>	<u>305,417</u>
Operating Expenses:				
Administrative costs	11,909	10,752	-	22,661
Depreciation	60,491	28,856	-	89,347
Insurance	5,025	4,560	-	9,585
Professional fees	8,056	7,748	-	15,804
Replacements and repairs	472	780	-	1,252
Operational costs	9,219	14,866	35,246	59,331
Personnel services	46,276	46,316	-	92,592
Total Operating Expenses	<u>141,448</u>	<u>113,878</u>	<u>35,246</u>	<u>290,572</u>
Net operating income (loss)	<u>(12,450)</u>	<u>9,473</u>	<u>17,822</u>	<u>14,845</u>
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):				
Investment income	974	973	-	1,947
Interest expense and fees	(15,793)	(10,829)	-	(26,622)
Net Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	<u>(14,819)</u>	<u>(9,856)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(24,675)</u>
Net income (loss)	(27,269)	(383)	17,822	(9,830)
Net position - beginning of year	<u>505,145</u>	<u>626,711</u>	<u>4,071</u>	<u>1,135,927</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 477,876</u>	<u>\$ 626,328</u>	<u>\$ 21,893</u>	<u>\$ 1,126,097</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	\$ 132,832	\$ 122,110	\$ 52,006	\$ 306,948
Cash paid to suppliers	(37,624)	(37,522)	(31,880)	(107,026)
Cash paid to employees	(44,049)	(44,072)	-	(88,121)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>51,159</u>	<u>40,516</u>	<u>20,126</u>	<u>111,801</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal paid on capital debt	(11,712)	(6,588)	-	(18,300)
Interest paid on capital debt	(15,793)	(10,829)	-	(26,622)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(27,505)</u>	<u>(17,417)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(44,922)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of certificates of deposit	(907)	(907)	-	(1,814)
Interest received	974	973	-	1,947
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>67</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>133</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	23,721	23,165	20,126	67,012
Balances - beginning of year	<u>122,233</u>	<u>85,303</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>207,536</u>
Balances - end of year	<u>\$ 145,954</u>	<u>\$ 108,468</u>	<u>\$ 20,126</u>	<u>\$ 274,548</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 103,060	\$ 87,825	\$ 20,126	\$ 211,011
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	42,894	20,643	-	63,537
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 145,954</u>	<u>\$ 108,468</u>	<u>\$ 20,126</u>	<u>\$ 274,548</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (12,450)	\$ 9,473	\$ 17,822	\$ 14,845
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Cash flows reported in other categories:				
Depreciation expense	60,491	28,856	-	89,347
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Receivables, net	(1,347)	(1,241)	(1,062)	(3,650)
Prepaid expenses	1,144	680	-	1,824
Inventories	(4,756)	-	-	(4,756)
Customer deposits	5,181	-	-	5,181
Accounts and other payables	669	504	3,366	4,539
Accrued expenses	2,227	2,244	-	4,471
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 51,159</u>	<u>\$ 40,516</u>	<u>\$ 20,126</u>	<u>\$ 111,801</u>

See notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Statement

The City of New Bloomfield, Missouri operates under a Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, culture, sewage and waterworks.

B. Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's general fund is classified as a governmental activity. The City's water, sewer, and trash services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions and business-type activities (police, public works, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and franchise taxes). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (police, public works, etc.) or a business-type activity. Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property sales or franchise taxes, interest income, etc.).

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned which would be distorted if eliminated.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements. Major funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Each individual fund of the City is considered to be a major fund.

The following fund types are used by the City:

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental fund of the City:

General Fund

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

Proprietary Funds

The focus of proprietary funds measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary funds of the City:

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The City has three enterprise funds: water, sewer, and trash. The operating revenues of these funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1. The *water fund* accounts for the billing and collection of charges for water service for most city residents. Revenues are used to pay for both operating expenses and capital expenditures to maintain these services.
2. The *sewer fund* is used to account for the provisions of sanitary sewer services to the residents of the city and a limited number of customers outside the city limits. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.
3. The *trash fund* accounts for the provision of solid waste collection contracted to a third party. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurement made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Modified Accrual

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. “Available” means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes and interest income. All other governmental fund type revenues are recognized when received.

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. 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 are defined as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and an initial unit cost of \$5,000 or greater.

Capital assets for all fund types are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost where cost could not be determined from available records. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

In accordance with the provisions of GASB 34, the City has elected to report infrastructure assets on a prospective basis only. Therefore, the infrastructure balance will represent additions from January 1, 2004 and thereafter.

Fixed assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	25-50 years
Improvements	10-20 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Treatment plant, distribution and accessories	5-80 years
Other infrastructure	10-50 years

F. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all highly liquid debt instruments and certificates of deposits purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Certificates of deposit with a maturity greater than three months are not considered cash equivalents.

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

H. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as “fund balance”. Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as “net position”.

Governmental Fund Balances

Generally, governmental fund balances represent the difference between the assets and liabilities under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. Governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those resources can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- **Nonspendable:** Fund balances reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted:** Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations or other governments.
- **Committed:** Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Board of Aldermen may modify or rescind the commitment.
- **Assigned:** Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City’s intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed.
- **Unassigned:** Fund balances are reported as unassigned when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City’s policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City’s policy to use funds in the following order: Committed, Assigned, then Unassigned.

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Net Position

As noted previously, equity for government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified as net position and displayed in three components.

1. Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, and increased by any unspent proceeds.
2. Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (a) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definitions as used for restricted fund balance described in the section above.
3. Unrestricted net position – All other net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets”.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

I. Compensated Absences

It is the City’s policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

At December 31, 2019, employees of the City had accumulated earned vacation and compensatory time aggregating \$10,517 of which –

- \$5,259 has been recorded in the government-wide, governmental activities, noncurrent liabilities
- \$5,258 has been recorded in the proprietary funds and government-wide, business-type activities, noncurrent liabilities

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

J. Inter-Fund Receivables and Payable

Short-term amounts owed between funds are classified as “Due to/from other funds”. See Note VI for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at year-end.

K. Estimates

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

L. Materials Inventory

Materials inventories of the enterprise funds are valued at historical cost when known, or at lower of current replacement costs or market value.

For the governmental funds, materials inventories are expensed when purchased.

M. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use for revenue bond debt service. Governmental funds report restricted assets for cash deposited in bank accounts legally restricted for specific uses such as general obligation bond debt service, streets, capital improvement and law enforcement training.

N. Post Employment Benefits

COBRA Benefits - Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the City provides health care benefits to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured on or before the month for the actual month covered. This program is offered for a duration of 18 months after the termination date. There is no associated cost to the City under this program.

O. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds - By Function

Proprietary Fund - By Operating and Nonoperating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Deposits and Investment Laws and Regulations

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. Acceptable collateral includes certain U.S. Government or Government Agency securities, certain State of Missouri or political subdivision debt obligations, or surety bonds. As required by 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the City must have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee. As reflected in Note III-A, all deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

B. Budgets

The City adopts a budget as required by Missouri Statute. Expenditures in excess of budget must be approved by the Board. Actual expenditures exceeded final budgeted expenditures by \$3,658 in the general fund.

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

III. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

Deposits and Investments

The City complies with various restrictions on deposits and investments which are imposed by state statutes as follows:

Deposits - Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits.

Investments - The City may purchase any investments allowed by the State Treasurer. These include (1) obligations of the United States government or any agency or instrumentality thereof maturing and becoming payable not more than three years from the date of purchase, or (2) repurchase agreements maturing and becoming payable within ninety days secured by U. S. Treasury obligations or obligations of U. S. government agencies or instrumentalities of any maturity, as provided by law.

The deposits and investments held at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Maturities	Carrying Value
Deposits:		
Demand deposits		\$ 466,216
Time deposits	01/03/20	58,584
Time deposits	05/08/20	28,592
Time deposits	06/03/20	29,964
Total deposits		\$ 583,356
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position:		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 317,043
Certificates of deposit		88,548
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		149,173
Certificates of deposit		28,592
Total		\$ 583,356

Custodial credit risk. Deposits in financial institutions, reported as components of cash and investments had a bank balance of \$582,850 at December 31, 2019, which was fully insured by depository insurance or secured with collateral.

Investment interest rate risk. The City has no formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. Maturities of investments held at December 31, 2019, are provided in the previous schedule.

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

III. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (continued)

Investment credit risk. The Board has given the Clerk the authority to invest idle funds of the City in low-risk investments such as United States government securities or collateralized certificates of deposit.

Concentration of investment credit risk. The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. At December 31, 2019, the City had no concentration of credit risk.

IV. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The following is a schedule of enterprise fund accounts receivable balances at December 31, 2019:

	Water	Sewer	Trash	Total
Accounts Receivable	\$ 11,677	\$ 11,180	\$ 5,133	\$ 27,990
Less Allowance for Uncollectible	-	-	-	-
Balance December 31, 2019	\$ 11,677	\$ 11,180	\$ 5,133	\$ 27,990

The allowance amount is based upon management’s estimate of uncollectible accounts.

V. TAX REVENUE AND TAXES RECEIVABLE

Property taxes for the current year were assessed and collected by Callaway County and subsequently remitted to the City. Property taxes are assessed as of January 1 each year for property located in the City and first billed (levied) the following October/November. Taxes not paid by December 31 are considered delinquent. The tax levy of the City is established by the Mayor and Board of Alderman around August of each year. The assessed value for property located in the City on which the fiscal year 2018 levy was based was \$6,806,522. The 2018 property tax assessment was budgeted for the 2019 fiscal year.

The City’s property tax levies, per \$100 assessed valuation, are as follows:

Fund	2019 Levy (dollars)	2018 Levy (dollars)
Debt Service	\$ 0.6083	\$ 0.6322
General	0.2960	0.3019
	\$ 0.9043	\$ 0.9341

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

V. TAX REVENUE AND TAXES RECEIVABLE (continued)

The following is a schedule of governmental fund property taxes receivable balances at December 31, 2019:

Property Taxes Receivable	\$	60,690
Less Allowance for Uncollectible		-
	<u>\$</u>	<u>60,690</u>

The receipts of current taxes for the year ended December 31, 2019, assessed in 2018, aggregate approximately 93% of the assessment computed on the basis of the total levy shown above.

The property taxes assessed in 2019 are shown as deferred inflows on the combined balance sheet because the City has budgeted to use these monies in fiscal year 2020.

The legal debt margin (the amount of general obligation bonds the City could issue with voter approval) at December 31, 2019 is computed as follows:

Total 2019 Assessed Valuation:		<u>\$ 6,920,271</u>	
Ordinary Debt (1)	10%		\$ 692,027
Additional Debt (2)	10%		<u>692,027</u>
Constitutional Debt Limit	20%		1,384,054
Less: Current G.O. Bonds			<u>(122,000)</u>
Available Debt Margin			<u>\$ 1,262,054</u>

(1) Article VI, Section 26(b) and (c) of the Missouri Constitution provides, with a vote of four-sevenths qualified electors voting, a city may incur an indebtedness not to exceed in aggregate 10 percent of the value of taxable tangible property of the City, for any purposes authorized in the charter of the City or by any general law of the State of Missouri.

(2) Article VI, Section 26(d) and (e) of the Missouri Constitution provides, with a vote of four-sevenths qualified electors voting, a city may become indebted an additional 10 percent of the value of taxable property of the City for the purpose of acquiring right of way; construction, extending and improving streets and/or sanitary or sewer systems; and purchasing or constructing water works, electric or other light plants, provided that the total general obligation indebtedness of the City does not exceed 20 percent of the value of the taxable tangible property of the City.

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

VI. INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances for the year ended December 31, 2019, consisted of the following:

Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds	Amount
Water Fund	General Fund	\$ 45,000

This amount represents the amount the water fund loaned the general fund for purchase of a building.

VII. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment and accumulated depreciation by major class at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 16,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,500
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	16,500	-	-	16,500
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	185,129	-	-	185,129
Infrastructure	495,231	-	-	495,231
Machinery and equipment	89,463	-	(14,100)	75,363
Total capital assets, being depreciated	769,823	-	(14,100)	755,723
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(50,643)	(5,215)	-	(55,858)
Infrastructure	(115,480)	(16,508)	-	(131,988)
Machinery and equipment	(86,890)	(957)	13,517	(74,330)
Total accumulated depreciation	(253,013)	(22,680)	13,517	(262,176)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	516,810	(22,680)	(583)	493,547
Government-type activities, capital assets, net	\$ 533,310	\$ (22,680)	\$ (583)	\$ 510,047

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

VII. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Furniture and fixtures	6,860	-	-	6,860
Lab equipment	5,994	-	-	5,994
Distribution system and equipment	1,508,638	-	-	1,508,638
Sewerage system	1,648,491	-	-	1,648,491
Treatment plant	77,386	-	-	77,386
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>3,247,369</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,247,369</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and fixtures	(6,860)	-	-	(6,860)
Lab equipment	(5,994)	-	-	(5,994)
Distribution system and equipment	(842,276)	(60,491)	-	(902,767)
Sewerage system	(967,049)	(27,928)	-	(994,977)
Treatment plant	(65,296)	(930)	-	(66,226)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,887,475)</u>	<u>(89,349)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,976,824)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>1,359,894</u>	<u>(89,349)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,270,545</u>
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,379,894</u>	<u>\$ (89,349)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,290,545</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 5,299
Public safety	873
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	<u>16,508</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 22,680</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 60,493
Sewer	28,856
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 89,349</u>

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

VIII. 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; workers compensation; and health care of its employees. All of these risks are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There are no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

IX. LITIGATION

The City may become involved in lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business. Based on discussions with the City Attorney, management believes there is no outstanding matter which could have a material effect on the financial statements of the City.

X. RETIREMENT PLAN

Effective January 1, 2005 the City established a Simplified Employee Pension plan. Effective November, 2018 eligible participants must have served as full-time City employees for a period of five years.

The City contributes a maximum of 5% of the eligible employee's wages. Contributions made by the City totaled \$3,798 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

XI. LONG-TERM DEBT

On July 3, 2012 the City issued Series 2012 General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$365,000 for the purpose of constructing and improving the streets and roads of the City, including related storm water drainage. The bonds are set to mature on March 1, 2022 and have rates varying between 1.625% and 2.9%. Annual payments required over the life of the bonds are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 39,000	\$ 2,973	\$ 41,973
2021	41,000	1,813	42,813
2022	42,000	609	42,609
Total	\$ 122,000	\$ 5,395	\$ 127,395

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

XI. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Series 2006 Revenue Bonds

On July 11, 2007 the City issued Series 2006 A and B Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue bonds in the amount of \$790,200, which were issued to finance construction projects to the wastewater treatment facilities and infrastructure. The revenue bonds bear an interest rate of 4.25% and are scheduled for final maturity in 2042. These bonds are secured by future water and wastewater revenues. Annual payments required over the life of the bonds are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 19,093	\$ 25,894	\$ 44,987
2021	19,921	25,067	44,988
2022	20,784	24,204	44,988
2023	21,685	23,303	44,988
2024	22,625	22,363	44,988
2025-2029	128,707	96,233	224,940
2030-2034	159,121	65,819	224,940
2035-2039	186,372	28,405	214,777
2040-2042	39,662	1,082	40,744
Total	<u>\$ 617,970</u>	<u>\$ 312,370</u>	<u>\$ 930,340</u>

XII. CHANGES IN GENERAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended December 31, 2019 the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in long-term debt:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 161,000	\$ -	\$ (39,000)	\$ 122,000	\$ 39,000
Compensated absences	5,490	2,655	(2,886)	5,259	-
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 166,490</u>	<u>\$ 2,655</u>	<u>\$ (41,886)</u>	<u>\$ 127,259</u>	<u>\$ 39,000</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 636,271	\$ -	\$ (18,300)	\$ 617,971	\$ 19,094
Compensated absences	5,490	2,655	(2,887)	5,258	-
Business-type activities Long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 641,761</u>	<u>\$ 2,655</u>	<u>\$ (21,187)</u>	<u>\$ 623,229</u>	<u>\$ 19,094</u>

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

XIII. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City may receive federal grants and state funding for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit. These reviews and audits could lead to request for reimbursement or to withholding of future funding for expenditures disallowed for noncompliance with the terms of the grants and state funding. The federal granting agency will determine whether or not any expenditures will be disallowed. The City is not aware of any noncompliance with federal or state provisions that might require the City to provide reimbursement.

XIV. FUND BALANCE

Classifications of fund balances at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	General Fund
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable	\$ 2,794
Restricted	144,018
Committed	-
Assigned	-
Unassigned	21,423
	\$ 168,235

The City has not adopted a policy that sets forth a minimum fund balance amount.

XV. PLEDGED REVENUES

The Water, Sewer and General Funds have pledged future revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay general obligation and revenue bonds that were issued for water, sewer and street improvements. The bonds are payable from net revenues from the Water, Sewer and General Funds and are payable through 2042. Annual principal and interest payments in 2019 required 56%, 44% and 39% of net revenues of the Water, Sewer and General Funds, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$595,418 in the Water Fund, \$334,922 in the Sewer Fund and \$127,395 in the General Fund. Principal and interest paid on the water bonds in the current year was \$27,505 and net revenues in the Water Fund in the current year were \$49,015. Principal and interest paid on the sewer bonds in the current year was \$17,417 and net revenues in the Sewer Fund in the current year were \$39,302. Principal and interest paid on the general obligation bonds in the current year was \$43,001 and net revenues in the General Fund were \$110,127.

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

XVI. FINES

Fines and penalties revenue as shown on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances is \$1,395 for the year ended December 31, 2019, which is 1% of general fund revenues.

XVII. CONSIDERATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through April 8, 2020, which is the date the financial statements are available to be issued. In March 2020, the Board of Aldermen approved an ordinance to pay off the Series 2012 General Obligation Bonds and issue \$680,000 of Series 2020 General Obligation Bonds for street and storm water improvements. The transactions are expected to occur in fiscal year 2020. No other events requiring disclosure were identified as a result of this review.

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL



GERDING, KORTE & CHITWOOD CPAS

Professional Corporation

Certified Public Accountants

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL
OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE
AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

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Honorable Mayor and Members
of the Board of Aldermen
City of New Bloomfield, Missouri

PARTNERS

Fred W. Korte, Jr.
Joseph E. Chitwood
Travis W. Hundley
Jeffrey A. Chitwood
Amy L. Watson
Heidi N. Ross

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of New Bloomfield, Missouri (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 8, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

PARTNER EMERITUS

Robert A. Gerding

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency (2019-001).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses (2019-002).

City's Responses to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



April 8, 2020

Gerding, Korte & Chitwood, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants
Boonville, Missouri

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

2019-001	Accounting Personnel/Segregation of Duties
Criteria:	Proper segregation of duties reduces the risk of errors and fraud and is an important internal control.
Condition:	It is recognized that the small number of accounting and clerical personnel of the City precludes the application of internal accounting control procedures possible in a larger organization.
Context:	During our audit we reviewed City policies and procedures and determined adequate segregation of duties did not exist.
Effect:	A small number of employees perform several accounting duties.
Cause:	The City does not have the financial resources to hire enough personnel to segregate duties.
Recommendation:	The City should segregate duties wherever possible and implement other controls to compensate for the lack of segregation of duties.
View of Responsible Officials & Planned Corrective Action:	<p>As of this time it is cost prohibitive for the City of New Bloomfield to hire additional clerical staff. The City of New Bloomfield recognizes the importance of internal accounting control measures and makes every effort to maintain a checks/balance system. City ordinances and policy/procedures have been put in place so that financial records are routinely reviewed by the Board of Aldermen.</p> <p>In addition, the City of New Bloomfield retains an outside auditor for yearly independent audits and an outside independent consultant to assist the clerk in reviewing monthly financial reports.</p> <p>All account payable checks require two signatures, to include the City Clerk, Alderwomen Rosemary Augustine and/or Mayor Terry Shaw.</p> <p>The City of New Bloomfield is taking all reasonable measures possible to reduce the risk of errors and fraud until such a time additional staff can be hired.</p>

CITY OF NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISSOURI
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONT'D)
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

2019-002	Budgeting
Criteria:	State statute, Chapter 67, requires that each political subdivision is prohibited from expending public monies unless those expenditures have been authorized as provided in Chapter 67.
Condition:	The City's actual expenditures in the General Fund exceeded final budgeted expenditures by \$3,658.
Context:	The final budgeted expenditures were compared to actual expenditures. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures in the General Fund by \$3,658.
Effect:	The City violated state statute RSMo 67.
Cause:	The City budgeted too few expenditures in the General Fund.
Recommendation:	The City should ensure actual expenditures do not exceed budgeted expenditures in any funds.
View of Responsible Officials & Planned Corrective Action:	<p>The City of New Bloomfield recognizes the deficiencies found in the audit report and is taking measures to assure this does not happen again in the future.</p> <p>One preventative measure the City of New Bloomfield can take will be approval from the Board of Aldermen to pass the final budget as the actual budget at the years end. This will assure that all expenditures and unforeseen expenses are accounted for and comply with the Missouri State Statutes.</p> <p>The City of New Bloomfield will continue to monitor the budget and make amendments as needed throughout the fiscal year as it recognizes the budget is a fluid document, vulnerable to unforeseen expenses and revenues that original estimations did not account for.</p>