Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

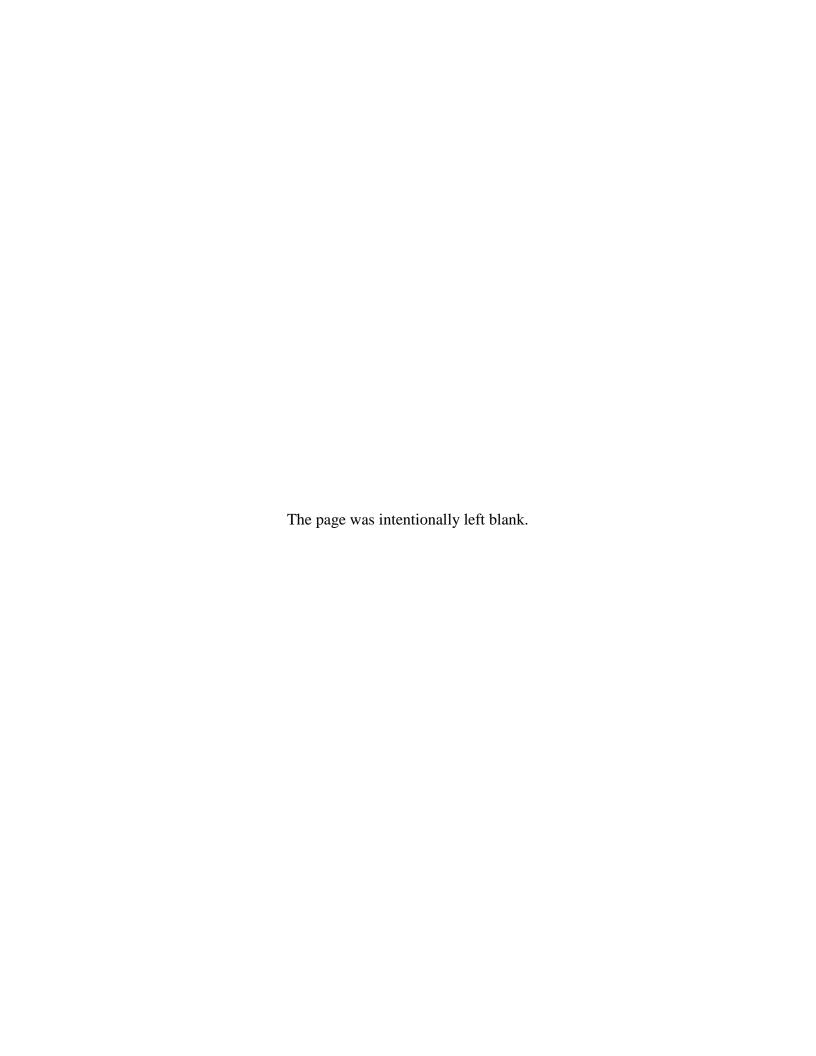
For Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2018



Oakhaven Tennis Court Improvements

Drone Photography Courtesy of Weis Design Group

City of Rock Hill, Missouri

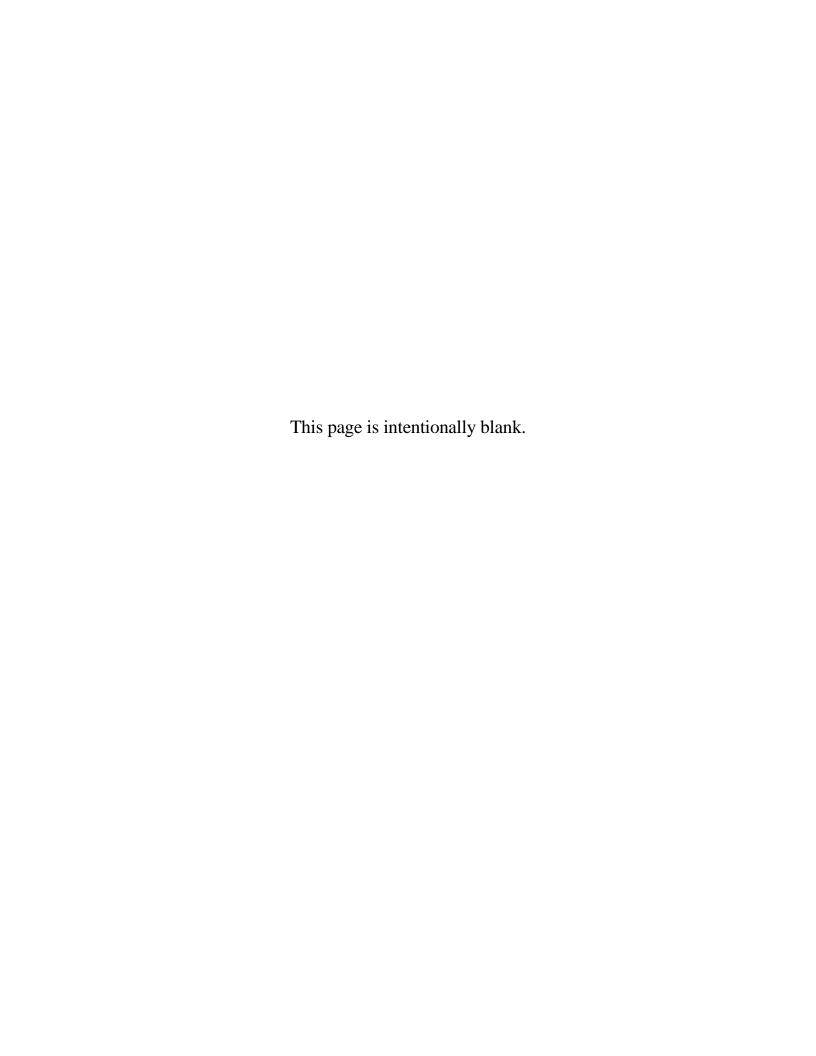


CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2018



Prepared by: Jennifer Yackley, City Administrator and Sandra Stephens, Treasurer



CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

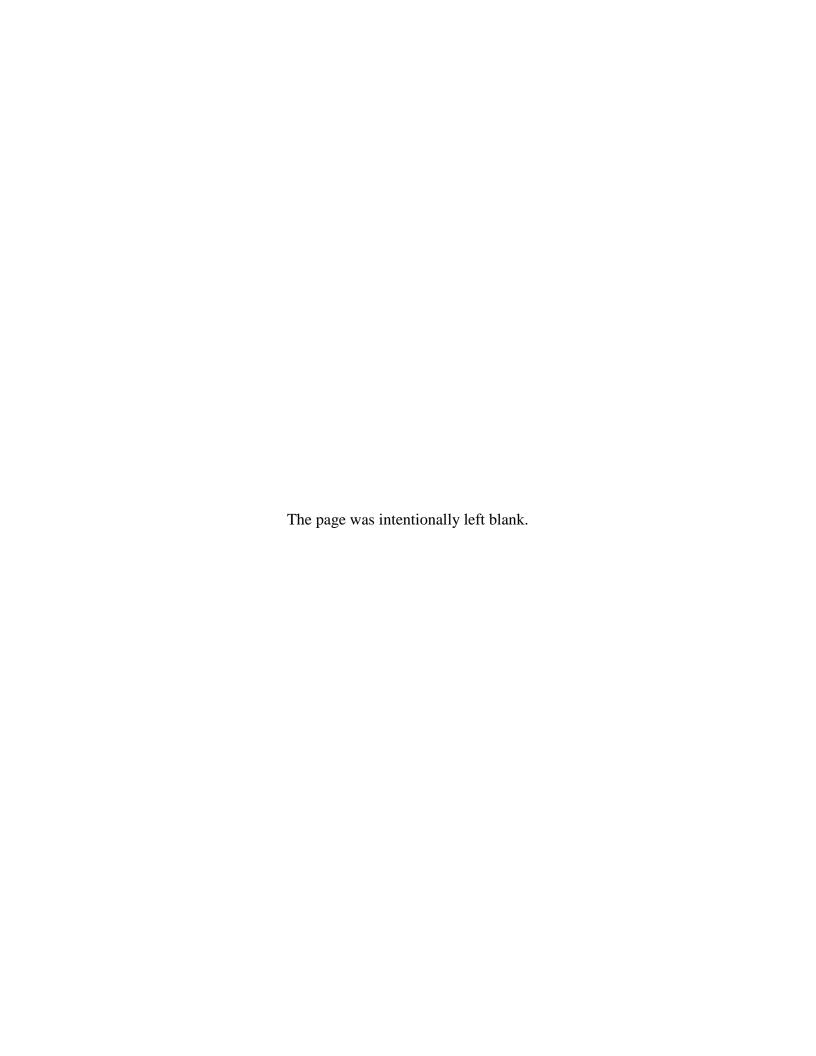
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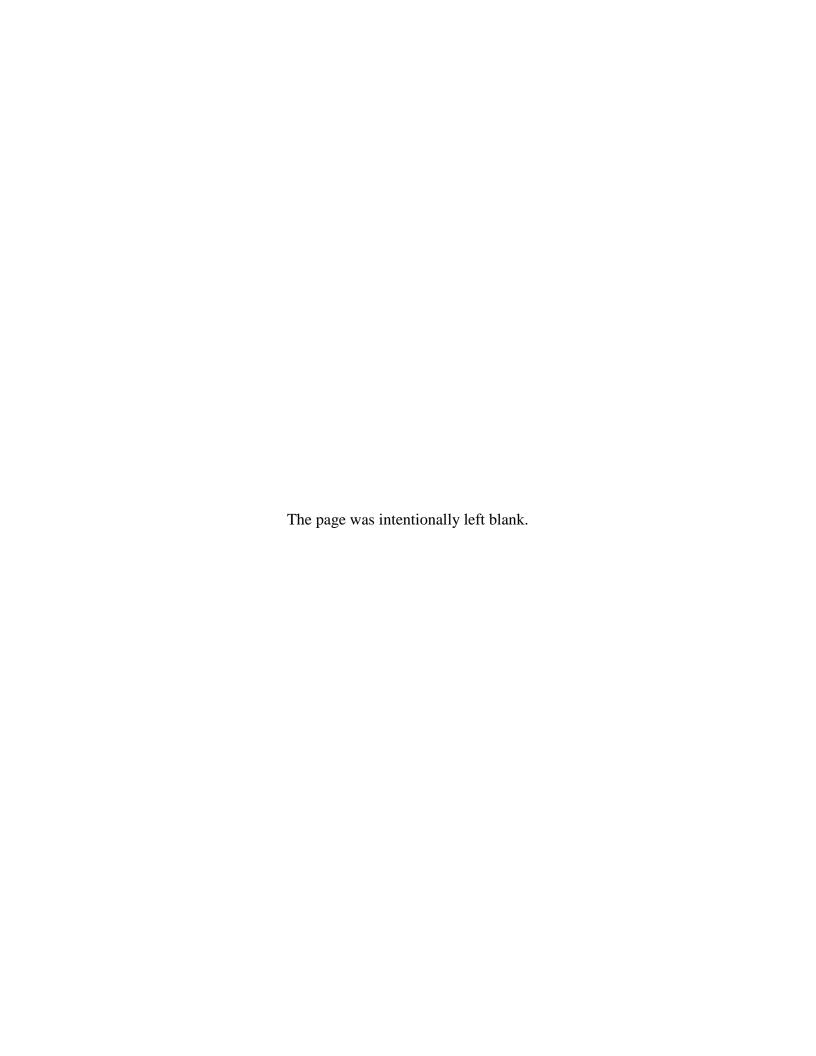
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City of Rock Hill

Introductory Section



CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS

Elected Officials (As of Report Date)

Position	<u>Name</u>	<u>Term</u>
Mayor	Edward Mahan	4/14 - 4/18
Alderman Ward 1	Philip Sherry	4/16 – 4/18
Alderman Ward 1	Edward Johnson	4/17 – 4/19
Alderman Ward 2	James Killion, IV	4/16 - 4/18
Alderwoman Ward 2	Sabrina Westfall	4/17 - 4/19
Alderman Ward 3	Robert Weider	4/16 – 4/18
Alderwoman Ward 3	Mary Wofford	4/17 – 4/19

<u>Name</u>

Appointed Officials and Department Heads

Position

City Administrator	Jennifer Yackley
Treasurer	Sandra Stephens
City Clerk/Court Administrator	Amy Perrin
City Attorney	Paul Martin
City Prosecutor	Stephen Jianakoplos
Judge	Mark Levitt
Police Chief	Donald Wickenhauser
Fire Chief	Kevin Halloran
Park and Recreation Director	Al Hayden
Public Works Superintendent	Ron Meyer

Firefighters Fire Chief Attorney City Police Officers Police Chief CITIZENS OF ROCK HILL Superintendent Administrator Public Works CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI City Laborers **ORGANIZATION CHART** Foreman Mayor and Board of Aldermen Day Camp Workers Recreation Parks and Director Prosecutor Judge and Administrator Court Clerk Court Commissions Board and City Clerk/Assistant Administrator/ City Planner City

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

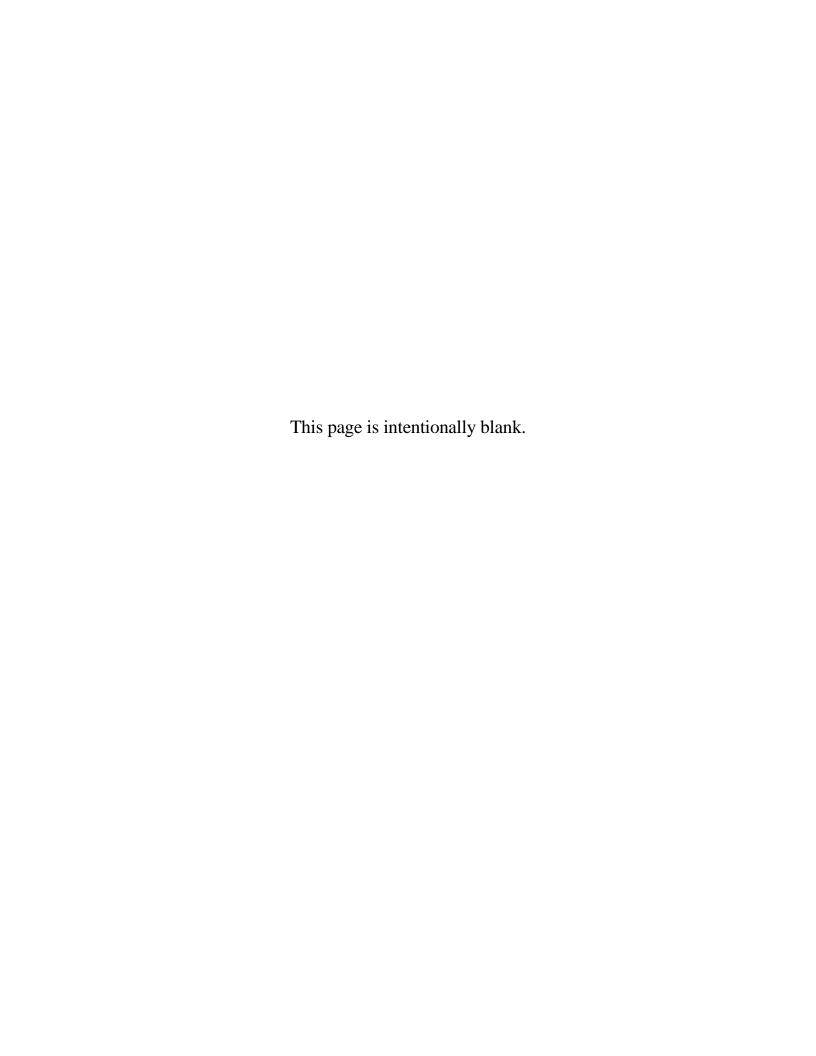
City of Rock Hill Missouri

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

March 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



August 29, 2018

The Honorable Mayor Edward Mahan, Members of the Board of Aldermen, and the Citizens of the City of Rock Hill, Missouri

We hereby present this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, for the City of Rock Hill, Missouri (the City) for your review. This report was prepared using U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards by an independent firm of licensed certified public accountants.

This report is the City's management representations concerning the finances of the City and, therefore, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. The City's Administration Department prepared this report and believes that the financial statements, supporting schedules, and statistical information fairly present the financial position of the City. We further believe that all presented data is accurate in all aspects and that all necessary disclosures have been included to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the City's financial affairs. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient, reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. This internal control structure is designed to provide a reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and 2) the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Fick, Eggemeyer & Williamson Certified Public Accountants PC a firm of licensed, certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the City for the year ended March 31, 2018, are free of material misstatement. Based on their audit, they concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018. They also concluded that the financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

Profile of the City

The City is located in St. Louis County and is approximately three miles west of the City of St. Louis, Missouri. The City covers approximately 1.1 square mile and serves 4,635 residents.

The City was incorporated in 1929 as a fourth class city under Missouri statute. The City operates under a mayor-board-administrator form of government. The Board of Aldermen is comprised of six aldermen and a mayor. Two aldermen are elected from each of the City's three wards and serve two-year terms. The mayor, elected at large to serve a four-year term, is the presiding officer of the Board of Aldermen. The Mayor may vote in the event of a tie vote by the Board of Aldermen. In addition, one alderman is elected as Board President to act in the Mayor's behalf during his absence. The Board of Aldermen is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and appointing the City Administrator and the City Clerk. The City Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Board and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City.

The City has approximately 35 full-time and 7 seasonal employees and provides a range of municipal services including general administration, police protection, fire protection, municipal court, planning and zoning, public works, and parks and recreation.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All of the departments of the City are required to submit requests for funds to the City Administrator who uses these requests as the basis for a proposed budget. The City Treasurer develops estimates of revenues for the upcoming fiscal year which are also incorporated into the proposed budget. The City Administrator, along with department heads, presents the proposed budget to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen who hold work sessions in addition to board meetings and adopt a budget by April 1. The budget is prepared by fund, department (e.g., police), and line item (e.g., office supplies). The City Administrator has authority to transfer funds between line items within individual departments. Transfers of funds between departments require the approval of the Board of Aldermen. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund for which an annual budget was adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented as part of the financial statements for the governmental funds.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in this report is best understood within a broader economic context.

Local Economy. The City is a suburban community located in St. Louis County with easy access to Interstate 64. The City has a mix of commercial, industrial, and residential property.

The City has a variety of housing within its borders. The majority of the housing was constructed post-World War II. In the last few years the city has seen an uptick in new home construction. The city saw the construction of 7 news houses between April 1, 2017 and March 31, 2018. The city recently approved the plans for a new subdivision of 10 houses. Many of the new houses are replacing older, neglected houses in the city.

The City has a commercial corridor along Manchester Road that stretches most of the length of the City. Eight new businesses opened last year including: Rock Hill Dentistry, Bouyant Float Spa, Reliance Bank, Smoothie King and Olympiad Gymnastics.

Additionally, there are two industrial areas north and south of Manchester at Rock Hill Industrial Court. The two largest companies in the industrial area are Millman Lumber and Woodard Cleaning and Restoration. Both companies have been in the city for many years and are economically stable.

Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives. In recent years the City has improved the General Fund unassigned fund balance; however, in Fiscal Year 2018 the City used \$105,669 in fund balance. The ending unassigned fund balance is \$1,696,908 which is 54% of Fiscal Year 2018 budgeted expenditures. The policy goal is to maintain a General Fund balance of 30% of operating expenditures so that City services are not adversely impacted by fluctuating economic conditions. The City receives its primary revenue from sales, property and utility taxes at 43%, 26% and 12% of revenues, respectively.

The Board of Aldermen has approved two Tax Increment Financing (TIF) projects in the last fifteen years designed to improve sales tax revenues for the City. The first TIF is the McKnight Crossing development and was completed in 1999 with 40,000 square feet of retail and commercial space. December 1, 2012, the McKnight Crossing TIF revenue bonds were retired in full and the TIF district was terminated. The second TIF includes 46 acres split north and south of Manchester Road west of the McKnight intersection. The project is being done in two phases. Phase one (SW TIF), Market at McKnight, has 127,300 square feet of retail space and was substantially completed in 2008. The Market at McKnight continues to be fully leased and is a popular destination for shoppers in the area. Phase two (NW TIF), was completed in 2012 and is occupied by a CVS Pharmacy.

One of the City's major initiatives continues to be street repair work. The city created a 10-Year Infrastructure Plan to guide street repair decisions. The plan is designed to allow one major street project per year on a rotating cycle through the city's three wards. During the 17/18 fiscal year, the major project occurred on County Hills Dr. in Ward 2. The focus of the work was to not only repair the road but also address the flooding issues. The current budget calls for \$437,000 worth of street work.

This past year has been focused on the construction of the new city hall, fire station, and police station. Construction began in June 2017 and the city expects to move into the new buildings in August 2018.

Financial Policies. The City contracts with the City of Kirkwood for all of the duties associated with the City's Finance Department. This arrangement gives the City access to a larger Finance Department Staff while still maintaining the level of professionalism and financial knowledge. The partnership has resulted in a reorganized budget, streamlined processing for court bonds and a review of financial policies.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017. This was the ninth year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. 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 generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. 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.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the City Treasurer. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the various City departments who assisted in the preparation of this report. We would also like to thank our auditors, Fick, Eggemeyer & Williamson Certified Public Accountants PC, for their help in preparing this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Jannife J. Yackley

Jennifer Yackley

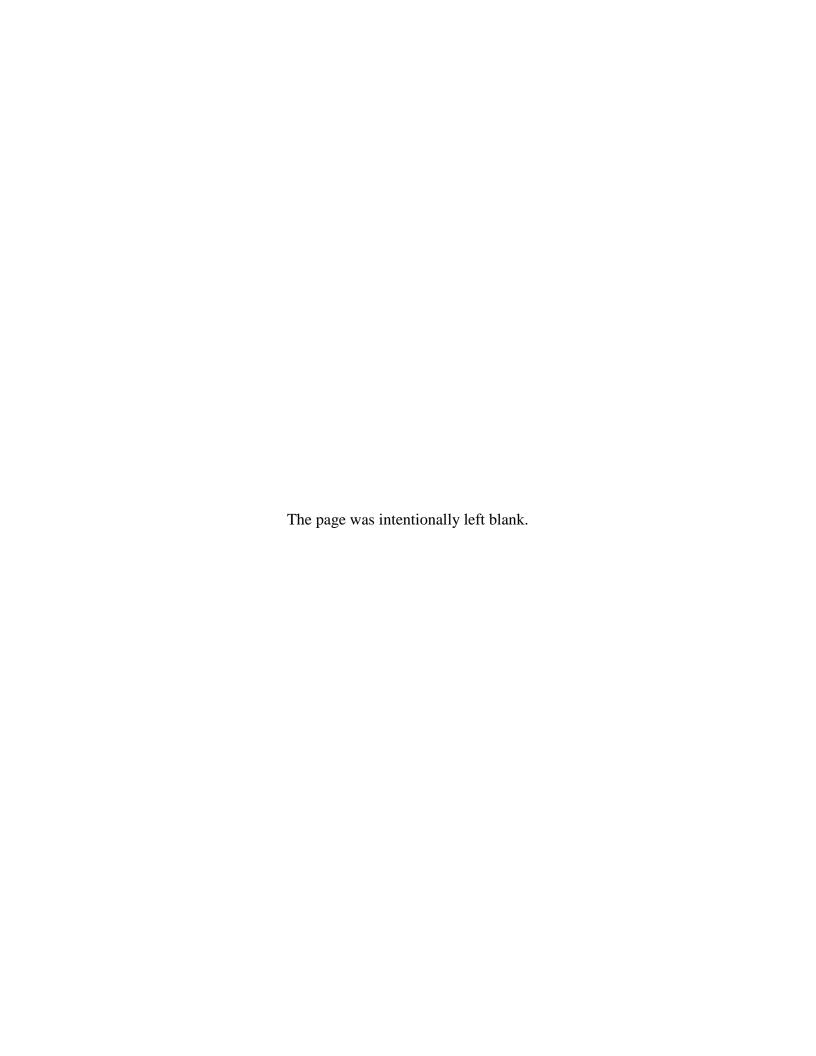
City Administrator

Sandra Stephens City Treasurer

Sandia Styphens

City of Rock Hill

Financial Section







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Board of Alderman City of Rock Hill, Missouri

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rock Hill, Missouri, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Rock Hill, Missouri'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.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rock Hill, Missouri, as of March 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and ratios and schedule of contributions, 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 of Rock Hill, Missouri's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplemental information and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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 August 29, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Rock Hill, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Rock Hill, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Fick, Eggemeyer & Williamson

Fick, Eggemeyer & Williamson, CPA Saint Louis, Missouri August 29, 2018

As management of the City of Rock Hill, Missouri (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here along with the City's financial statements, including footnotes that follow this Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

• On a government-wide basis, the City's liabilities and deferred inflows exceeded its assets and deferred outflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11,197,512 (net position). The City has an unrestricted deficit of net position totaling \$24,198,659. (see Table 1)

Table 1 Unrestricted Deficit Net Position Summary				
TIF bonds and notes net of unamortized bond discount and deferred amount on refunding	\$ (22,820,551)			
Interest payable on the TIF bonds and notes	(1,864,751)			
Unspent bond proceeds, net of assets restricted for capital projects	(445,679)			
Net pension liability net of deferred outflows and inflows related to pension	(828,923)			
Positive change in net position from operations	1,761,245			
Unrestricted deficit net position	\$ (24,198,659)			

- The total cost of City programs increased by \$158,777, or 2.6%, and net program costs (program revenues less program expenses) were \$235,224 more than they were in fiscal year 2017. (see Table 4)
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,856,442, which was a decrease of \$4,234,161 in comparison with the prior year. This decrease is primarily attributed to the construction of government facilities complex. Approximately 21% of the total amount is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,696,908, which was approximately 54% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term liabilities, net of premium and discount decreased \$1,224,791 during the current fiscal year. Table 2 below summarizes the items contributing to this decrease.

Table 2 Long-term Liabilities Decrease				
Debt consument	\$	(1.270.000)		
Debt repayment	Ф	(1,370,000)		
General obligation bonds series 2011 partial defeasance of debt		(3,080,000)		
General obligation bonds refunding series 2017		3,079,974		
Premium from general obligation bonds refunding series 2017		201,930		
Amortization – premiums		(69,161)		
Amortization – discount		8,938		
Change in compensated absences		3,528		
Total decrease in long-term liabilities	\$	(1,224,791)		

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This report consists of four parts: 1) management's discussion and analysis (*this section*), 2) the basic financial statements, 3) required supplemental information, and an optional section 4) other supplemental information. Figure A, on the next page, shows how the parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on individual parts of the City's government and report operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. These statements present a short-term perspective of how services were financed as well as what remains for future spending.

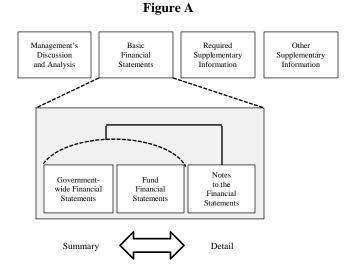


Figure B summarizes the major features of the City's government-wide and fund financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information each contains. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure B Major Features of the City's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements					
	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds			
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not fiduciary, such as administration, police, fire, public works, capital improvements, and parks			
Required financial statements	Statement of net positionStatement of activities	 Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance 			
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus			
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets are included			
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter			

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

The *statement of net position* (on page 18) presents information about all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual method of accounting, with the difference between the two being reported as net position. Net position is one way to measure the City's financial health or financial position. Over time increases and decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you will also need to consider other nonfinancial factors such as changes in the City's sales tax base, the amount of snowfall during the winter season, changes in service levels, and the condition of municipal roads and facilities to assess the overall health of the City.

The *statement of activities* (on page 19) accounts for all of the fiscal year's revenues and expenses for the City. It presents information showing how the City'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. As a result, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal years such as uncollected taxes and interest and earned but unused vacation leave.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to cover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general administration, police services, fire services, public works, parks and recreation, housing, and judicial. The City does not operate any business-type activities.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. The City has no proprietary (enterprise or internal service) 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 statements, the governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the following major funds: General Fund, Park Fund, SW TIF Fund, General Capital Projects Fund, Infrastructure Capital Projects Fund, and Debt Service Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation called "other governmental funds". Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds are provided in the form of combining statements in the other supplemental information section of this report.

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

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 23 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. 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. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds (which the City has none). The statement of fiduciary net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position - Pension Trust Fund can be found on pages 24 and 25 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 26 through 56 of this report.

Required supplemental information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, certain required supplemental information can be found on pages 57 through 66 of this report.

Other supplemental information. The combining and individual fund statements, referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, are presented immediately following the required supplemental information. Combining and individual fund statements can be found on pages 67 through 76 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City presents its financial statements under the reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments.

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. In the case of the City, combined net position (deficiency) increased to (\$11,197,512) from a deficit of (\$12,006,430), or 6.7% in the most recent fiscal year (see Table 3 on the next page).

Table 3 Condensed Statement of Net Position							
	March	n 31,	2018 Ch	ange			
	2017 2018 Restated		Amount	Perce	nt		
ASSETS							
Current and other assets	\$ 9,248,421	\$ 12,590,232	\$ (3,341,811)	(26,5)	%		
Capital assets, net	16,708,864	12,165,297	4,543,567	37.3			
Total Assets	25,957,285	24,755,529	1,201,756	4.8			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred charge on refunding	156,771	53,801	102,970	191.4			
Deferred - related to pension	378,425	675,577	(297,152)	(44.0)			
Total Deferred Outflows							
of Resources	535,196	729,378	(194,182)	(26.6)			
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities	3,198,762	1,433,246	1,765,516	123.2			
Long-term liabilities	34,184,942	35,721,973	(1,537,031)	(4.3)			
Total Liabilities	37,383,704	37,155,219	228,485	0.6			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred - related to pension	306,289	336,118	(29,829)	(8.9)			
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	9,863,313	7,739,703	2,123,610	27.4			
Restricted	3,137,834	2,912,080	225,754	7.7			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(24,198,659)	(22,658,213)	(1,540,446)	(6.8)			
Total Net Position	\$ (11,197,512)	\$ (12,006,430)	\$ 808,918	6.7	%		

A portion of the City's net position, \$9,863,313 in 2018, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$3,137,834 in 2018, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. External restrictions include those imposed by grantors, contributors, regulations or other governments, or restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or legislation.

The remaining category of the City's net position represents a deficit unrestricted net position balance of \$24,198,659 in 2018. This deficit is comprised of \$1,761,245 in unrestricted net position from operations offset by an unrestricted net position deficit resulting from the balance of \$22,820,551 in TIF bonds and notes outstanding and interest payable on these bonds notes of \$1,864,751 at year-end for infrastructure assets not owned by the City. The TIF notes are limited obligations of the City and are funded only by incremental revenues generated within the TIF district. The remaining unrestricted net position deficit of \$1,276,602 includes unspent bond proceeds net of assets restricted for capital of \$445,679 and net pension liability net of deferred outflows and inflows related to pension of \$828,923.

Change in Net Position

Change in net position between 2018 and 2017 are shown in Table 4 below. The City's total revenues were \$6,965,054. Approximately 29% of those revenues came from sales taxes, 15% of the revenues from property tax, and 9% came from fees charges for services rendered. Most of the other remaining revenues came from utility taxes and other revenues. Change in net position increased the City's net position by \$808,918.

Table 4 Condensed Statement of Activities							
For The Years Ended March 31, 2018 Change							
	2018	2017	Amount	Percent	Percent		
PROGRAM REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$ 621,583	\$ 689,165	\$ (67,582)	(9.8)	%		
Operating grants and							
contributions	356,030	371,257	(15,227)	(4.1)			
Capital grants and contributions	312,201	305,839	6,362	2.1			
Total Program Revenues	1,289,814	1,366,261	(76,447)	(5.6)			
EXPENSES							
Administration	1,051,998	930,244	121,754	13.1			
Fire department	1,032,865	1,064,999	(32,134)	(3.0)			
Housing department	16,515	19,348	(2,833)	(14.6)			
Municipal court	148,024	153,314	(5,290)	(3.5)			
Parks and recreation	244,347	235,426	8,921	3.8			
Police department	998,188	1,060,747	(62,559)	(5.9)			
Public works	863,473	725,860	137,613	19.0			
Interest on long-term debt	1,800,626	1,807,321	(6,695)	(0.4)			
Total Expenses	6,156,036	5,997,259	158,777	2.6			
Net Program Cost	(4,866,222)	(4,630,998)	(235,224)	(5.1)			
GENERAL REVENUES							
Property tax	1,049,007	1,231,946	(182,939)	(1.5)			
Sales taxes	2,023,605	2,013,816	9,789	0.5			
Utility gross receipts	761,382	741,534	19,848	2.7			
Other taxes	1,757,321	1,758,230	(909)	0.0			
Investment income	33,942	8,337	25,605	307.1			
Other	49,883	44,397	5,486	12.4			
Total General Revenues	5,675,140	5,798,260	(123,120)	(2.1)			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	808,918	1,167,262	(358,344)	(30.7)			
NET POSITION, APRIL 1	(12,006,430)	(13,173,692)	1,167,262	8.8			
NET POSITION, MARCH 31	\$ (11,197,512)	\$ (12,006,430)	\$ 808,918	6.7	9		

The different types of normal impacts that can affect revenues include the following:

- 1) *Economic conditions* can reflect a growing, stable, or declining environment and have a substantial impact on property taxes, assessments, retail sales, gasoline, and other tax revenues as well as consumer spending habits as it relates to building permits, user fees, and other consumption revenues.
- 2) The Board of Aldermen has significant authority to set *increases or decreases in City rates* (property taxes, permitting, etc.).

- 3) Changing patterns in intergovernmental and grant revenues (both recurring and nonrecurring) can significantly change and impact revenues and the annual comparisons.
- 4) Market impacts on investment income may cause investment revenues to fluctuate from the prior year.

Total City expenses for 2018 were 6,156,036, or 808,918 less than the total revenues generated. Expenses increased 158,777 or 2.6% compared to 2017.

Key elements (see Table 4) of the increase or decrease in net position are as follows:

- Charges for services decreased \$67,482 or 9.8% compared to fiscal year 2017. Municipal court revenue was the largest contributing factor for this decrease.
- Property tax decreased in 2018 by \$182,939. This decrease is primarily a timing difference in receiving protested property tax receipts.
- Sales taxes, the City's largest revenue source, increased in 2018 by \$9,789. The actual results are misleading because in 2018, the City began receiving the County Public Safety Sales Tax totaling \$117,901. Sales taxes without the county public safety sales tax actually decreased \$108,112 or 5% compared to 2017.
- Police and fire services costs decreased \$62,559 or 5.9% and \$32,134 or 3.0%, respectively, as a result of twenty-seven pay periods in fiscal year 2017 compared to twenty-six pay periods in fiscal year 2018.
- Administration service costs for 2018 increased \$121,754 or 13.1%. The largest increase of \$180,000 was due to a payment to the developer per the redevelopment agreement. In addition, the prosecuting attorney's salary was moved into administration to bring the City into compliance with the Missouri Supreme Court monitor and the Missouri Office of State Courts Administrator (OSACA). The increases were offset by decreases in various other expenses.
- Public works services costs for 2018 increased \$137,613 or 19% primarily due to an increase in infrastructure depreciation and a reduction in labor capitalized for street improvements.

Governmental Activities

Figure C-1 presents a comparison of the cost and revenues generated by each of the City's programs. Overall, program revenues were 21% of program expenses. This resulted in a net cost (total cost of programs less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid) of \$4.9 million. The net cost demonstrates the financial burden that was placed on the City by each of these functions. The City paid for this \$4.9 million "public benefit" portion of the cost with property taxes, sales, other taxes, licenses and permits, and investment earnings.

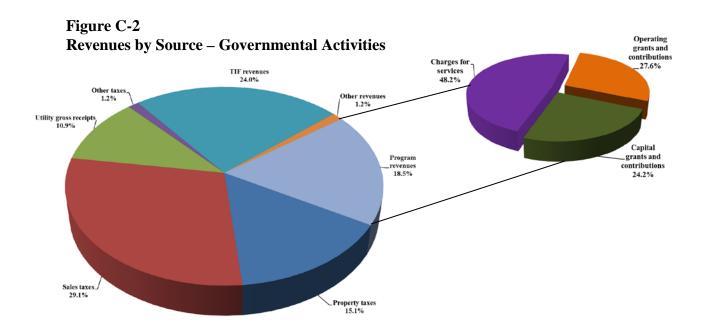
\$2,000 \$1,800 \$1,600 \$1,400 \$1,200 \$1,000 \$800 \$600 \$400 \$200 General Fire department Police Interest on longrecreation department Public works term debt government ■Program Revenues 1,032,865 ■ Expenses \$1,216,537 244,347 998,188 863,473 1,800,626

Figure C-1
Program Revenues and Expenses - Governmental Activities

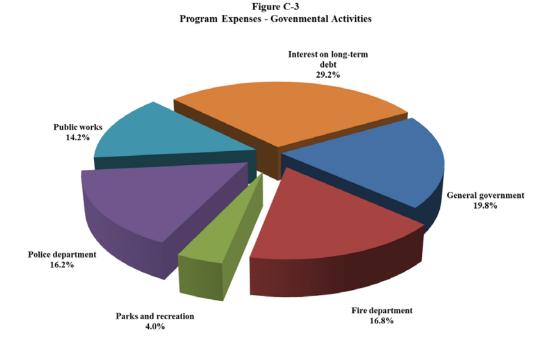
General revenues, which include such items as property taxes, sales taxes, utility taxes, and other revenue, were \$5.7 million or 81% of all City revenues (see Figure C-2). Program revenues accounted for the other 19%. Of that amount, charges for services, which include such items as business licenses, municipal court fines, and permits, accounted for 48% of program revenues.

Other key revenue items were as follows:

- Sales taxes were the City's largest revenue source, generating 29% of all revenues.
- Property tax accounted for 15% of all revenues with 12% allocated to debt service.
- Utility gross receipts accounts for 11% of all revenues. Utility taxes are charged on the utility services provided within the City.
- Other taxes accounts for 25% of all revenues but includes 24% TIF revenues.



The City's expenses cover a wide range of services, with 33% of them related to police and fire services (see Figure C-3). Public works, which includes road maintenance and improvements and storm water enhancements, account for another 14% of program expenses. Interest on long-term debt accounts for 29% and other city services (general government and parks) make up the remaining 24%.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City'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's financing requirements. 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 March 31, 2018, the City's governmental funds (presented in the balance sheet on page 20) reported a combined fund balance of \$7,856,442, which is a decrease of \$4,234,161 in comparison to the prior year (as presented in the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances on page 22).

Approximately 22% of the governmental funds combined fund balances or \$1,696,908 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balances are restricted and nonspendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is limited to capital projects (\$2,963,259), debt service (\$414,915), parks and stormwater (\$193,300), police training (\$10,645), sewer lateral (\$30,057), tax increment financing (TIF) (\$2,513,158), long-term interfund advances (\$7,500), and prepaid items (\$26,700).

Table 5 and Table 6 provide an overview of revenues by source and expenditures by function for all governmental funds.

Table 5							
Revenues and Other Financing Sources(Uses)							
Governmental Funds							
	For the Year Er	nded March 31,	For the Year E	nded March			
	20	18	31, 20)17	Increase		
		Percent		Percent	(Decrease)		
Revenues by Source	Amount	Of Total	Amount	Of Total	Amount		
_							
Property taxes	\$1,813,467	25.51 %	\$1,596,209	22.80 %	\$ 217,258		
Gross receipts taxes	825,303	11.61	810,965	11.58	14,338		
Sales tax	3,075,486	43.26	3,150,206	45.00	(74,720)		
Licenses, permits, fines and fees	603,723	8.49	673,085	9.62	(69,362)		
Intergovernmental	316,647	4.45	638,863	9.13	(322,216)		
Park and recreation programs	6,760	0.10	5,529	0.08	1,231		
Investment income	33,943	0.48	8,337	0.12	25,606		
Miscellaneous income	433,664	6.10	116,961	1.67	316,703		
Total Revenues	\$7,108,993	100.00 %	\$7,000,155	100.00 %	\$108,838		
	For the Year Er		For the Year E		Increase		
	20	18	31, 20)17	(Decrease)		
Other Financing Sources(Uses)	Amo	ount	Amou	ınt	Amount		
Sale of capital assets	'	6,780	\$	646	16,134		
General obligation bonds issued/refunding			(3,020,026)				
Premium on bonds issued/refunding	201,930		592,194		(390,264)		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(3,20)2,675)	-		(3,202,675)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 9	6,009	\$6,692	2,840	\$ (6,596,831)		

Governmental funds expenditures increased by \$3,362,853 compared to fiscal year 2017 (see Table 6). Capital outlay expenditures increased by \$2,966,609 primarily due to the construction of the government facilities complex.

Table 6 Expenditures Governmental Funds					
	For the Year Er		For the Year E		_
	20	Percent	31, 20	Percent	Increase (Decrease)
Expenditures by Function	Amount	Of Total	Amount	Of Total	Amount
-					
Administration	\$ 994,559	8.69 %	\$ 867,205	10.74 %	\$ 127,354
Fire department	985,779	8.62	972,092	12.04	13,687
Housing department	16,515	0.14	20,422	0.25	(3,907)
Municipal court	146,007	1.28	150,564	1.86	(4,557)
Parks and recreation	220,922	1.94	210,662	2.61	10,260
Police department	1,013,137	8.85	982,930	12.17	30,207
Public works	429,934	3.77	400,192	4.95	29,742
Capital outlay	5,150,293	45.21	2,183,684	27.04	2,966,609
Debit service:					
Principal	1,370,000	12.03	1,245,000	15.42	125,000
Interest and fiscal agent fees	1,032,788	9.07	932,938	11.55	99,850
Bond issuance costs	79,229	0.70	110,621	1.37	(31,392)
Total Expenditures	\$11,439,163	100.00 %	\$ 8,076,310	100.00 %	\$ 3,362,853

General Fund – The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of fiscal year 2018, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,696,908, which was 98% of its total fund balance of \$1,731,108. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance and total fund balance represent 54% and 55% of total General Fund expenditures, respectively.

In fiscal year 2018, the General Fund's net change in fund balance decreased by \$40,707 compared to the prior year. The decrease is the result of the expenditure increase of \$49,566 or 1.6% exceeding the increase in revenues of \$8,859 or 0.3% compared to fiscal year 2017.

Table 7 General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance						
		For the Years Ended March 31,				
	2018	2017	(Decrease)			
Revenues						
Property tax	\$ 304,662	\$ 295,720	\$ 8,942			
Gross receipts taxes	825,303	810,965	14,338			
Sales taxes	1,242,834	1,188,161	54,673			
Licenses, permits, fines and fees	603,723	673,085	(69,362)			
Intergovernmental	22,705	22,705	-			
Investment income	7,733	7,677	56			
Miscellaneous	45,412	45,200	212			
Total Revenues	3,052,372	3,043,513	8,859			
Expenditures						
Administration	572,048	586,949	(14,901)			
Fire department	985,779	972,092	13,687			
Housing department	16,515	20,422	(3,907)			
Municipal court	146,007	150,564	(4,557)			
Police department	1,005,253	974,184	31,069			
Public works	429,934	400,192	29,742			
Capital outlay	2,505	4,072	(1,567)			
Total Expenditures	3,158,041	3,108,475	49,566			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (105,669)	\$ (64,962)	\$ (40,707)			

Key factors that affected the General Fund during the year were as follows:

- In November 2017, the City began receiving the County Public Safety sales tax approved by St. Louis County voters in April 2017. The County Public Safety sales tax accounted for \$117,901 or 9% of the General Fund's total sales tax receipts.
- Municipal court fines amounted to \$372,105 or 62% of the licenses, permits, fines and fees revenue. This is a decline by \$51,638 or 12% from the previous years as a result of statewide reform legislation.
- General Fund expenditures included a contribution payment to the Uniformed Employees Pension Plan of \$150,000.

Park Fund – The fund balance of the Park Fund decreased by \$179,828 during fiscal year 2018. Revenues increased \$287,738 compared to prior year due to a grant received from the Municipal Park Grant Commission. Expenditures increased by \$276,939 over the prior year primarily due to the tennis court improvement at Oakhaven Park and an increase in the interfund capital transfer to the Infrastructure Capital Projects Fund related to storm water improvements.

SW TIF Fund – As of March 31, 2018, the fund balance was \$2,415,183, which was an increase of \$48,906 from the prior year. The fluctuation in the SW TIF Fund is attributed to the timing of remitting pledged funds to the Trustee and payments of the principal and interest on the TIF bonds.

General Capital Projects Fund – Changes in the General Capital Projects Fund's fund balance will fluctuate between surpluses and deficits from year-to-year reflecting the general nature and purpose of the fund; to finance capital projects. In 2018, the fund's fund balance decreased \$3,781,097 as a result of the municipal government facilities complex project.

Infrastructure Capital Projects Fund – At the end of 2018, the Infrastructure Capital Projects Fund's ending fund balance was \$267,752, an increase of \$25,136 from the prior year. Street and storm water improvement projects are all financed through this fund. As of March 31, 2018, street projects completed and capitalized total \$663,207. The City continues the focus on street improvements and maintains a tenyear street improvement long-term plan that is updated annually.

Fiduciary Funds

The City maintains an Agency Fund for monies received and held for municipal court appearance bonds.

The City also maintains a fiduciary fund for the assets of the uniformed personnel through the Uniformed Employee Pension Trust Fund. As of the end of the current fiscal year ending March 31, 2018, the net position of the Pension Trust Fund totaled \$2,076,374. This is an increase of \$78,357 that is attributed to contributions made and the net appreciation in fair value of the investments exceeding the benefit payments made.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of March 31, 2018, the City had \$16,708,864 invested in a broad range of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) (see Table 8). This was an increase of \$4,543,567 from the previous year. The City's investment in capital assets included land, buildings, roads, park facilities, building and land improvements, furniture and fixtures, equipment, vehicles and information technology.

Major capital asset

- The City began construction on governmental facilities complex that includes city hall and police and fire stations.
- Improvements were made to the Oakhaven Park tennis courts for \$302,337. The City received grant funds from the Municipal Park Grant for this project.
- Vehicles purchased were a police interceptor and a fire command vehicle. Two vehicles were sold during the year.
- Street improvements in the amount of \$663,207 were completed during the fiscal year.

Table 8 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation							
	March 31,		2018 Change				
Asset Class	2018	2017	Amount	Percent			
Land Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Vehicles Equipment Infrastructure	\$ 282,639 4,344,740 549,298 269,042 239,425 11,023,720	\$ 282,639 515,733 288,486 319,930 117,978 10,640,531	\$ - 3,829,007 260,812 (50,888) 121,447 383,189	0.0 742.4 90.4 (15.9) 103.0 3.6	%		
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 16,708,864	\$12,165,297	\$4,543,567	37.3	%		

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note D in the notes to financial statements.

Long-term Liabilities

As of March 31, 2018, the City's long-term debt net of discounts and premiums total \$33,283,883 a decrease of \$1,224,791 or 3.5% compared to the prior year. Tax increment financing (TIF) debt is \$22,820,551 or 68.5% of the total long-term debt outstanding. The TIF debt is considered a special limited obligation of the City and is for infrastructure assets not owned by the City. The following is a summary of long-term liabilities: (see Table 9)

Table 9 Long-term Liabilities, Net of Discounts and Premiums								
	March 31,		2018 Change					
Asset Class	2018	2017	Amount	Percent				
General obligation bonds Tax increment revenue bonds Tax increment revenue notes Compensated absence	\$ 10,297,348 14,482,850 8,337,701 165,984	\$ 10,634,605 15,373,912 8,337,701 162,456	\$ (337,257) (891,062) - 3,528	(3.2) % (5.8) - 2.2				
Total Long-term Liabilities, Net	\$ 33,283,883	\$ 34,508,674	\$ (1,224,791)	(3.5) %				

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note H in the notes to financial statements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

As of March 31, 2018, the City made amendments to the General Fund's original budget increasing revenues by \$47,130 and increasing expenditures \$52,118. Revenues were \$19,338 less than the final budget of \$3,071,710 primarily due to decreases in sales taxes, telecommunication gross receipts, offset by a new county public safety sales tax. Expenditures were \$81,567 below the final budget of \$3,235,974 due to various decreases in expenditures.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- General Fund expenditure budget for fiscal year 2019 decreased before transfers 1.5% compared to fiscal year 2018 final budget. The expenditure budget included a 6% increase in salaries for City employees. In the fiscal year 2019 budget, the utilities and street lighting budget was moved from the General Fund to the General Capital Projects Fund, as a part of the City's long-term financial planning goals. Under Missouri state statutes, maintenance and operation of capital assets may be funded using the capital improvement sales tax revenues.
- The Mayor and Board of Aldermen remain committed to long-term financial planning. Annually, in conjunction with the budget process the five-year operational plans and the ten-year capital plans are updated. The City expects receive the following benefits from the long-term financial plan: 1) Maintain stable tax rates for residents; 2) Balance budgets that allow for the timely funding of the Uniformed Employees' Pension Fund; 3) Ensure City capital funds remain stable and able to provide funding for continued street improvements; 4) Financial flexibility; 5) Improved service planning for the residents; 6) Sustainable growth; and 7) Manage low or no revenue growth.

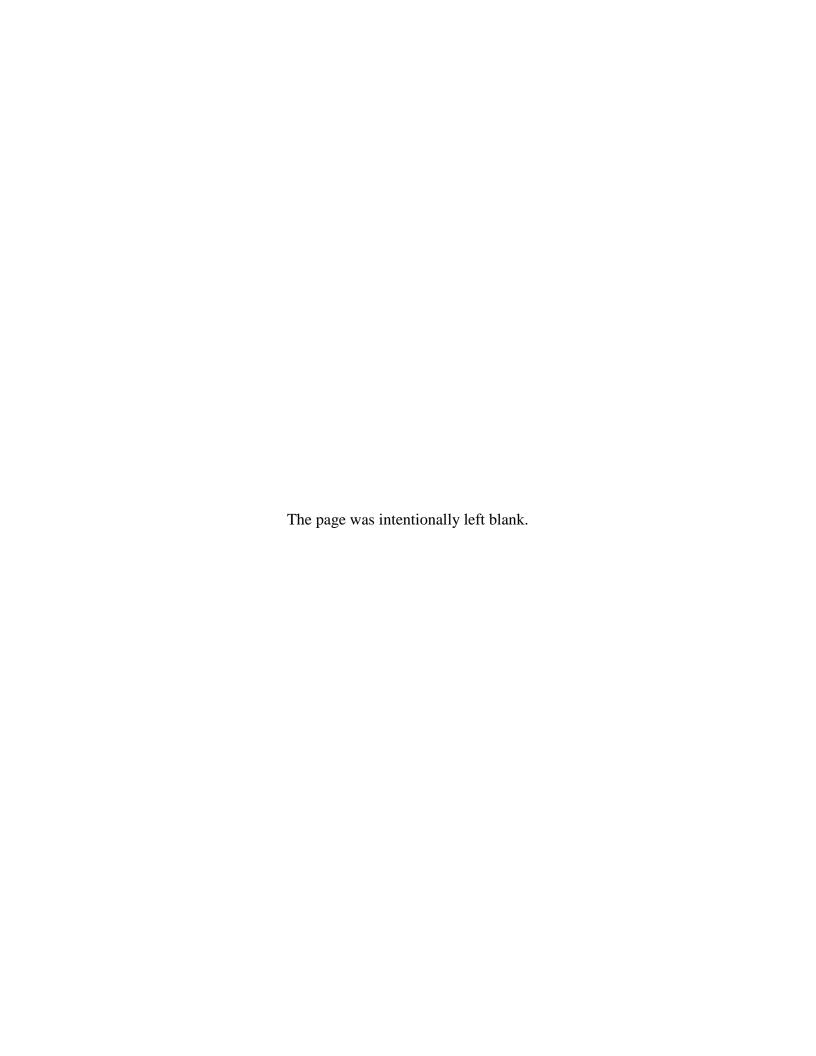
CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

- The liability for the Uniformed Employee Pension Fund continues to be an on-going issue. The City contributions into the Plan have averaged 75% of the Actuarial Required Contribution (ARC) for the past six years. The funded ratio has increased from 49.8% in fiscal year 2012 to 65.5% in fiscal year 2018 as a result of investment returns and City contributions.
 - In 2016, Missouri House Bill 1443 was enacted to give local governments with frozen pension plans the option to choose The Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) as their plan administrator and trustee. This important legislation allows government units to take advantage of LAGERS' size and expertise to ensure these local plans will be sustainable until the last beneficiary is paid.
 - In May 2018 the Uniformed Employee Pension Plan board voted unanimously to recommend to the Board of Alderman that the administration and trustee service for the Uniformed Employees Pension Plan be transferred to LAGERS. This will provide the City with lower annual fixed contribution payments for a fifteen year period while providing the promised benefit payments to the plans participants.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

City of Rock Hill 827 N. Rock Hill Road Rock Hill, MO 63119



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2018

MARCH 31, 2018	G	overnmental
ACCEPTEC		Activities
ASSETS:	Ф	0.205.125
Cash and investments	\$	8,305,125
Receivables, net:		242.706
Property tax		342,706
Municipal taxes		445,131
Intergovernmental		53,936
Other		73,933
Prepaid items		27,590
Capital assets:		4 (27 27)
Land and construction in progress		4,627,379
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		12,081,485
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	25,957,285
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred charge on refunding		156,771
Deferred amounts related to pension		378,425
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		535,196
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable		1,253,883
Accrued payroll		30,115
Accrued interest		1,890,182
Plan deposits		24,582
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year		1,334,590
Due in more than one year		31,949,293
Due in more than one year - net pension liability		901,059
TOTAL LIABILITIES		37,383,704
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred amounts related to pension.		306,289
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		306,289
NET POSITION:		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,863,313
Restricted for:		
Debt services.		390,674
Parks and stormwater		193,300
Police training		10,645
Sewer lateral		30,057
Tax increment financing		2,513,158
Unrestricted (deficit)		(24,198,659)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	(11,197,512)

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	FOR THE YEAR	FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAKCH 31, 2018	1, 2018		
					Net Revenues (Expenses) And
			Program Revenues	70	Change In Net Position
		Charges For	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants And	Governmental
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities	\$ 1.051.008	231 618	¥	¥	(082 028)
Authilist audit			·	•	5
rire department	1,032,803	•	•	•	(1,052,865)
mousting departunement	10,013		1		(10,515)
Municipal court.	148,024	373,712	•	1 3	225,688
Parks and recreation	244,347	6,760	1	312,201	74,614
Police department	998,188	9,493	1,000	•	(987,695)
Public works	863,473	1	355,030	1	(508,443)
Interest on long-term debt and fiscal charges	1,800,626	ı	•	•	(1,800,626)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,156,036	621,583	356,030	312,201	(4,866,222)
	General Revenues Taxes:				
	Property taxes levied for:	vied for:			
	General purposes	oses			216,283
	Debt service				832,724
	Sales tax levied for:	<u>or:</u>			
	General purposes.	oses			912,215
	Fire protection	Щ			212.719
	Public safety				117,901
	Capital improvement.	ovement			354,585
	Park and stormwater	mwater			426,185
	Cigarette taxes				22,705
	Franchise taxes				63,921
	TIF revenues				1,670,695
	Utility gross receipts.	ipts			761,382
	Investment income	j. ne			33,942
	Other revenues				49,883
	Total General Revenues	nues			5,675,140
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	r Position			808,918
	NET POSITION, APRIL 1	APRIL 1			(12,006,430)
	NET POSITION, MARCH 31	MARCH 31			\$ (11,197,512)

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2018

	General	Park Find	SW TIF	General Capital Projects Fund	Infrastructure Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:								
Cash and investments								
Held by trustee	\$	\$	\$ 1,122,556	\$ 3,408,938	· •	\$	\$	\$ 4,531,494
Restricted	1	1	1,098,469	1	1	1	1	1,098,469
Unrestricted	1,439,129	133,404	109,330	417,418	217,600	249,082	109,199	2,675,162
Receivables (net):	1							0
Property tax	77,023	•		1	•	219,447	46,236	342,706
Municipal taxes	303,867	1	84,828	56,086	1	1	350	445,131
Intergo vernmental	3,784	•	•	1	50,152	•	•	53,936
Other.	10,312	62,124	•	1	1	1	1,497	73,933
Prepaid items	26,700	068	•	1	1	1	•	27,590
Advances to other funds	7,500	•	•	1	•	1	•	7,500
TOTAL ASSETS	1,868,315	196,418	2,415,183	3,882,442	267,752	468,529	157,282	9,255,921
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable.	54,885	2,148	•	1,186,935	1	1	9,915	1,253,883
Accrued payroll.	29,145	970	•	1	•	1	1	30,115
Plan deposits	24,582	•	•	1	•	1	1	24,582
Advances from other funds	-				1	1	7,500	7,500
Total Liabilities	108,612	3,118	1	1,186,935	1	1	17,415	1,316,080
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	18,818	1	1	ı	•	53,614	1,190	73,622
Unavailable revenue-court receipts	6,777	•		1	1	1	'	6,777
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	28,595	1	1	1	1	53,614	1,190	83,399
FUND BALANCES: Nonsnendable:								
Long-term interfund advances	7.500	1		1	1	1	1	7.500
Prepaid items.	26,700	1	1	•	1	1	1	26,700
Restricted for:								
Capital projects	1	1	•	2,695,507	267,752	1	ı	2,963,259
Debt service	1	•	•	1	•	414,915	•	414,915
Parks and stormwater	1	193,300	1	•	•	1		193,300
Police training	•	•	•	•	1	1	10,645	10,645
Sewer lateral	i	1	•	1	•	1	30,057	30,057
Tax increment financing	1	1	2,415,183	1	1	ı	97,975	2,513,158
Unassigned	1,696,908	•		1	1	1	1	1,696,908
Total Fund Balances.	1,731,108	193,300	2,415,183	2,695,507	267,752	414,915	138,677	7,856,442
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,868,315	\$ 196,418	\$ 2,415,183	\$ 3,882,442	\$ 267,752	\$ 468,529	\$ 157,282	\$ 9,255,921

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MARCH 31, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 7,856,442
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of the assets is \$20,163,662 and the accumulated depreciation is \$3,454,798	16,708,864
Certain amounts are not a use of financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These items consist of:	
Net pension liability	(901,059)
Deferred outflows - pension related	378,425
Deferred inflows - pension related	(306,289)
Some revenues are not available soon enough to pay for current expenditures and are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds	83,399
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Accrued compensation absences	(165,984)
Accrued interest payable	(1,890,182)
Bonds payable	(9,529,974)
Tax increment financing bonds	(14,640,000)
Tax increment financing notes	(8,337,701)
Deferred amount on refunding.	156,771
Unamortized bond premium.	(767,374)
Unamortized bond discount	157,150
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (11,197,512)

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	General Fund	Park Fund	SW TIF Fund	General Capital Projects Fund	Infrastructure Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Property tax	\$ 304,662	· •	\$ 599,349	•	· S	\$ 862,861	\$ 46,595	\$ 1,813,467
Gross receipts taxes	825,303	•	•	•	•	•	•	825,303
Sales tax	1,242,834	426,185	1,041,953	354,585	•	1	9,929	3,075,486
Licenses, permits, fines and fees	603,723	•	1	•	•	1	1	603,723
Intergovernmental	22,705	•	•	•	293,942	•	•	316,647
Park and recreation programs	•	6,760	•	•	•	•	•	6,760
Investment income	7,733	•	6,016	20,194	•	,	,	33,943
Miscellaneous	45,412	312,201	1	700	•	4,939	70,412	433,664
Total Revenues	3,052,372	745,146	1,647,318	375,479	293,942	867,800	126,936	7,108,993
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administration	572,048	•	•	238,311	•	4,200	180,000	994,559
Fire department	985,779	•	•	•	•	•	•	985,779
Housing department	16,515	•	•	•	•	•	•	16,515
Municipal court	146,007	•	,	•	•	•	•	146,007
Parks and recreation	1	220,922	•	•	•	,	,	220,922
Police department	1,005,253	•	•	•	•	,	7,884	1,013,137
	429,934	•	•	•	,	,	,	429,934
Economic Development		•	•					•
Capital outlay	2,505	304,052	•	4,114,490	908,809	1	60,440	5,150,293
Debt services:								
Principal	•	1	900,000		1	470,000	1	1,370,000
Interest and fiscal agent fees	•	•	698,412	555	•	326,321	7,500	1,032,788
Bond issuance costs	•	•	•	•	•	79,229	•	79,229
Total Expenditures	3,158,041	524,974	1,598,412	4,353,356	668,806	879,750	255,824	11,439,163
REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES.	(105,669)	220,172	48,906	(3,977,877)	(374,864)	(11,950)	(128,888)	(4,330,170)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in.	1	•	1	180,000	400,000	1	1	580,000
Transfers out.	1	(400,000)	1			1	(180,000)	(580,000)
Sale of capital assets	1	•	,	16,780	1	1	1	16,780
Refunding bonds issued	•	•	•	•	•	3,079,974	•	3,079,974
Premium on refunding bonds issued	•	•	•	•	•	201,930	1	201,930
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	1	1	'	•	•	(3,202,675)	•	(3,202,675)
Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)	•	(400,000)	'	196,780	400,000	79,229	(180,000)	600,96
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(105,669)	(179,828)	48,906	(3,781,097)	25,136	67,279	(308,888)	(4,234,161)
ETIND BATANCES APPIT 1	1 926 777	373 138	726 777	6 476 604	313 616	347 636	247 565	12 000 603
FOIND BALAINCES, AFRIE I	1,836,777	3/3,128	7,300,277	0,470,004	242,010	347,030	447,363	12,090,003
FUND BALANCES, MARCH 31	\$ 1,731,108	\$ 193,300	\$ 2,415,183	\$ 2,695,507	\$ 267,752	\$ 414,915	\$ 138,677	\$ 7,856,442

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Net Change In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (4,234,161)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are difference because:		
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures, however, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays over the capitalization threshold (\$5,051,679) exceeded depreciation (\$491,032) in the current period.		4,560,647
current period	,	4,300,047
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. Gain(loss) on disposal of capital assets		(17,079)
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increased long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds financial statements but reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Debt issued during the current year: Issuances of general obligation bonds Payments to escrow agents	,	3,079,974) 3,202,675
Premium		(201,930)
Repayments during the current year:		
Bonds payable		1,370,000
Amortization of premiums on debt issuance.		69,161
Amortization of discount on debt issuance.		(8,938)
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding		(19,706)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds:		
Deferred revenues		(144,040)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds financial statements, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable accrual basis of accounting, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. The net changes of these items are:		
Accrued compensated absences liability		(3,528)
Accrued interest		(729,126)
Net pension liability		312,240
Deferred outflows - pension related		(297,152)
Deferred inflows - pension related		29,829
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	808,918

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -FIDUCIARY FUNDS MARCH 31, 2018

A CODETTO	T	Pension rust Fund		Agency Fund
ASSETS	ф		Φ.	4.010
Cash	\$	-	\$	4,310
Investments, at fair value:				
Money market funds		39,433		-
Equity mutual funds		1,317,012		-
Fixed income mutual funds		718,623		
Accrued interest and dividends		1,306		
TOTAL ASSETS		2,076,374		4,310
LIABILITIES				
Deposits held for others				4,310
TOTAL LIABILITIES				4,310
NET POSITION				
Restricted for pensions	\$	2,076,374	\$	_

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - PENSION TRUST FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	Т	Pension rust Fund
ADDITIONS		
Investment income		
Interest and dividends	\$	56,950
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		121,942
Total Investment Income (Expense)		178,892
Employer contributions		150,000
Total Additions		328,892
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits paid		247,596
Fees paid		2,939
Total Deductions		250,535
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		78,357
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION, APRIL 1		1,998,017
NET POSITION RESTRICTED FOR PENSION, MARCH 31	\$	2,076,374

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The **CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI** (the City) was incorporated on April 29, 1929. The City operates under a Mayor-Board of Alderman-Administrator form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), public works, parks and recreation, housing, judicial, 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 applied to governmental entities. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

1. Reporting Entity

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

2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are Pension Trust Fund financial statements. The Agency Fund's financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting with no economic resources measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund accounts for all activities except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues in this fund are derived from taxes, fees, and other sources that are used for general ongoing government services such as police, fire, public works, and administration.

Park Fund – The Park Fund is used to account for park and stormwater sales taxes and grants to be used for park operations, improvements, and stormwater.

SW TIF Fund – The SW TIF Fund is used to account for tax increment financing revenue from the SW redevelopment area.

General Capital Projects Fund – The General Capital Projects Fund is used to account for revenues derived from capital improvement sales taxes and grants to be used for the acquisition, construction, improvements, or maintenance for City equipment, vehicles or facilities.

Infrastructure Capital Projects Fund – The Infrastructure Capital Projects Fund is used to account for revenues derived from motor vehicle taxes, road and bridge taxes, and grants to be used for the constructions, improvements, or maintenance of infrastructure relating to streets and sidewalks.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types

Pension Trust Fund – The Pension Trust Fund is used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for the City's eligible employees.

Agency Fund – The Agency Fund (Court Bond) is used to account for assets held by the City for court appearance bonds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of income.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

4. Cash and Investments

The City considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of U.S. Treasury, federal agencies, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements. Pension Funds may also invest in mutual funds. Investments are stated at fair value.

5. 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 City only has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category. These items are deferred charge on refunding and deferred amounts related to pension 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. The deferred amounts related to pension are differences between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and changes of assumptions. These amounts are deferred and amortized over five years.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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 City has only two types of items, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item, deferred amounts related to pension reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The deferred amounts related to pension are differences between expected and actual experience, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and changes of assumptions. These amounts are deferred and amortized over five years. Accordingly, 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 court fines and cost. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

6. Capital Assets

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

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

The City has elected not to record the historical cost of infrastructure placed in service prior to April 1, 2004.

Depreciation is being computed on the straight-line method with no depreciation in the year placed in service, using asset lives as follows:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40
Vehicles	5 - 7
Equipment	7 - 25
Infrastructure	40

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

7. Compensated Absences

The City accrues compensated absences when vested. The current and noncurrent portions are recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

Vacation benefits accrue to employees based on their anniversary date of employment and are limited to a maximum of ten days over the employee's yearly entitlement. Upon leaving employment of the City, an employee is entitled to payment for accrued vacation.

Compensatory time accrues to a maximum of 240 hours for Fire Fighters, 80 hours for Police Officers, and 40 hours for all other employees. Sick leave accrues to a maximum of 648 hours for Fire Fighters and 480 hours for all other employees. Upon leaving employment of the City, an employee is not entitled to payment for accrued sick leave.

8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amounts of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on a 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.

9. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, based on the assessed value of the property. Taxes are levied in October and are due and payable on or before December 31.

Property tax revenue is recognized to the extent it is collected within 60 days after year-end in the fund financial statements. Property taxes not collected within 60 days of year-end are deferred for fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.

All property tax assessment, billing, and collection functions are handled by the St. Louis County government. Taxes collected are remitted to the City by the St. Louis County Collector (the County Collector) in the month subsequent to the actual collection date. Taxes held by the County Collector, if any, are included in property taxes receivable in the accompanying fund financial statements.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

10. Allowance

Taxes and bonds receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$16,772.

11. Advances and Due To/From Other Funds

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loans receivable (reported in "advances to" asset accounts) are equally offset by a fund balance nonspendable account which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources." Current portions of long-term interfund loans receivable (reported in "due from" asset accounts) are considered "available spendable resources" and are subject to elimination upon consolidation.

12. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

13. Use of Estimates

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

14. Fund Balance Policies

The City's policy is to report the fund balance in the following categories, when applicable, listed from the most restrictive to the least restrictive:

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

14. Fund Balance Policies (Continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the City will spend the most restricted amounts before the least restricted – restricted, committed, assigned, and then unassigned.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund has been accumulated to provide stability and flexibility to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities. The target is to maintain an unassigned fund balance of not less than 25% of annual operating expenditures for the fiscal year.

15. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets represents the cost of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

1. Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's bank deposits are required by state law to be secured by the deposit of certain securities specified at RSMo 30.270 with the City or trustee institution. The value of the securities must be at least equal to the total of the City's cash not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. As of March 31, 2018, the City's bank balance of \$2,763,759 was fully insured by depository insurance and collateralized with securities held by the Federal Reserve Bank.

The deposits and investments held at March 31, 2018, and reported at fair value, are as follows:

Туре	Carrying Value
Deposits:	
Demand deposits	\$ 2,678,822
Cash on hand	650
	2,679,472
Pooled Investments:	
Money market mutual funds	5,629,963
Pension Trust Investments:	
Money market funds	39,433
Equity mutual funds	1,317,012
Fixed income mutual funds	718,623
	2,075,068
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 10,384,503
Reconciliation to the Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets: Cash and Investments: Governmental Activities	\$ 8,305,125 2,075,068 4,310
	\$ 10,384,503

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

2. Investments

As of March 31, 2018, the City held the following investments:

			Mat	urities		
Investments	Fair Value	No Maturity	Less Than One Year	1 – 5 Years	6 – 10 Years	Credit Risk
Primary Government						
Money market funds	\$5,629,963	\$5,629,963	\$ -		\$ -	Not rated
Fiduciary Funds						
Money market funds	39,433	39,433	-	-	_	N/A
Equity mutual funds	1,317,012	1,317,012	-	-	-	Not rated
Fixed income mutual funds						
Baird aggregate bond fund	224,916	-	-	-	224,916	A
Blackrock strategic						
income	205,472	-	-	-	205,472	A
Dodge & Cox income	206,105	-	-	-	206,105	A
Prudential high yield	40,932	-	-	-	40,932	В
Templeton global bond						
fund	41,198				41,198	BB
Total Fiduciary Funds						
Investments	2,075,068	1,356,445			718,623	
Total Investments	\$ 7,705,031	\$ 6,986,408	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 718,623	

3. Investment Policies:

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's investment policy states that they minimize credit risk by prequalifying the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, and advisors with which the City will do business and diversifying the portfolio to reduce potential losses on individual securities.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City's investment policy states that they minimize interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and investing primarily in shorter term securities. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy states that they minimize concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio.

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

4. Fair Value Measurements (Continued):

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; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

The Primary Government did not have any investments subject to fair value level classification as of March 31, 2018.

The Fiduciary Fund has the following recurring fair value measurements as of March 31, 2018.

- Fixed income mutual funds of \$718,623 and equity mutual funds of \$1,317,012 are valued using quoted prices. (Level 1 inputs)
- Money market funds of \$39,433 are investments not subject to fair value level classification.

5. Investment Policy-Uniformed Employee Pension Plan:

The Plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan Board. Plan assets are managed with a long-term object of achieving the ability to pay all benefit and expense obligations provided through the Plan.

Credit Risk - The plan does not have a specific policy addressing custodial credit risk. Neither the Pension Trust's bank balances not its investments were subject to custodial credit risk this year.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The plan's investment policy states that they minimize interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. The City has elected to use the segmented time distribution method of disclosure for its interest rate risk located on the previous page and the fixed income mutual funds listed therein, have an average effective maturity ranging from 6.5 to 9.3 years.

Rate of return: For the year ended March 31, 2018, the annual money weighted rate of return on the pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 9.24 percent. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTE B – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

5. Investment Policy-Uniformed Employee Pension Plan (Continued):

Concentration of Credit Risk is required to be disclosed by the plan for any single investment that represents 5% or more of the total investments (excluding investments issued by or explicitly guaranteed by the US Government and investments in mutual funds). As of March 31, 2018, the Plan's investments were all in mutual funds.

The following is the asset allocation policy as amended by the Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan Board on April 9, 2015:

Asset Class	<u>Minimum</u>	Target	Maximum
Money Market	2%	4%	6%
Fixed Income	26%	31%	50%
Large Cap	25%	35%	40%
Small/Mid Cap	10%	15%	20%
International	10%	15%	20%

NOTE C – 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. Rock Hill citizen's approved a 34 cent property tax to be used for General Government Services. The City's tax rate per \$100 of assessed valuation is levied as follows.

	Real Estate		
	Residential	<u>Commercial</u>	Personal Property
General government services Debt service	\$ 0.2690 0.8050	\$ 0.2880 0.8050	\$ 0.3400 0.8050
Total property tax levied:	\$ 1.0740	\$ 1.0930	\$ 1.145

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, and remitted to the City by the St. Louis County Collector.

NOTE D – Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets:

	For The Year Ended March 31, 2018			
	Balance March 31, 2017	Additions	Deletions	Balance March 31, 2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 282,639	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 282,639
Construction in progress	515,733	3,866,642	37,635	4,344,740
Total Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated	798,372	3,866,642	37,635	4,627,379
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	576,136	302,337	54,464	824,009
Vehicles	1,392,533	77,331	104,329	1,365,535
Equipment	350,175	142,162	15,000	477,337
Infrastructure	12,168,560	700,842		12,869,402
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated	14,487,404	1,222,672	173,793	15,536,283
Less-Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	287,650	24,445	37,384	274,711
Vehicles	1,072,603	128,219	104,329	1,096,493
Equipment	232,197	20,715	15,000	237,912
Infrastructure	1,528,029	317,653		1,845,682
Total Accumulated Depreciation	3,120,479	491,032	156,713	3,454,798
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated,				
Net	11,366,925	731,640	17,080	12,081,485
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 12,165,297	\$ 4,598,282	\$ 54,715	\$16,708,864

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

	For The Year Ended March 31, 2018
Administration	\$ 15,166
Fire department	60,061
Parks department	22,408
Police department	26,332
Public works	367,065
Total	\$ 491,032

NOTE E – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System

1. Plan Description

The City's employees participate in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local government entities in Missouri. LAGERS is a defined benefit pension plan, which provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. LAGERS was created and is governed by statute, Section RSMo 70.600 – 70.755. As such, it is LAGERS' responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and it is tax exempt. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplemental information. That report may be obtained by writing to LAGERS, P.O. Box 1665, Jefferson City, MO 65102 or by calling 1-800-447-4334.

2. Benefits Provided

LAGERS provides retirement, death and disability benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing LAGERS. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 60 (55 for police and fire) with 5 or more years of service are entitled to an allowance for life based upon the benefit program information provided below. Employees may retire with an early retirement benefit with a minimum of 5 years of credited service and after attaining age 55 (50 for police and fire) and receive a reduced allowance.

Benefit multiplier – general, police and fire	1.25%
Final average salary	5 years

Benefit terms provide for annual post retirement adjustments to each member's retirement allowance subsequent to the member's retirement date. The annual adjustment is based on the increase in the Consumer price Index and is limited to 4% per year.

3. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	16
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13
Active employees	32
Total	61

NOTE E – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (Continued)

4. Contributions

The City is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount of finance an unfunded accrued liability. The City contribution rates are 0.3% (General), 12.6% (Police) and 11.1% (Fire) of annual covered payroll.

5. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 28, 2017.

6. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the February 28, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25% wage inflation; 2.5% price inflation Salary increase 3.25% to 7.15% including wage inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25% net of investment and administrative expenses

The healthy retiree mortality tables for post-retirement mortality were RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables for post-retirement mortality were the RP-2014 disabled mortality table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were they RP-2014 employees' mortality tables for males and females.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 28, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a model method in which the best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

NOTE E – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return	
	42.00/	5.00 0/	
Equity	43.0%	5.29%	
Fixed Income	26.0	2.93	
Real assets	21.0	3.31	
Strategic Assets	10.0	5.73	

7. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for the employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE E – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (Continued)

8. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Α.	To	tal Pension Liability	
	1.	Service Cost	\$ 136,571
	2.	Interest on Total Pension Liability	294,475
	3.	Changes of Benefit Terms	-
	4.	Difference between expected and actual experience of the	
		Total Pension Liability	(14,473)
	5.	Changes of Assumptions	(5,519)
	6.	Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(131,105)
	7.	Net change in total pension liability	279,949
	8.	Total Pension liability – June 30, 2016	4,079,617
	9.	Total Pension liability – June 30, 2017	\$4,359,566
В.	Pla	n Fiduciary Net Position	
	1.	Contributions – employer	\$ 128,149
	2.	Contributions – employee	-
	3.	Net investment income	479,687
	4.	Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(131,105)
	5.	Pension plan administrative expense	(4,383)
	6.	Other (Net Transfers)	26,606
	7.	Net Change in plan fiduciary net position	498,954
	8.	Plan fiduciary net position – June 30, 2016	4,053,232
	9.	Plan fiduciary net position – June 30, 2017	\$4,552,186
C.	Net	pension liability/(asset)	\$ (192,620)
D.	Pla	n fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	104.42%
E.	Co	vered-employee payroll	\$1,690,900
F.	Net	pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	(11.39)%
E.	Co	vered-employee payroll	\$1,690,900

NOTE E – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (Continued)

9. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Change in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease 6.25%	Current Single Discount Rate Assumption 7.25%	1% Increase 8.25%
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 454,369	\$ (192,620)	\$ (725,109)

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

For the year ended March 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$191,708. Reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources are related to the following sources.

	O	utflows	1	Inflows	O	Net utflows
Differences in experience	\$	43,868	\$	(71,686)	\$	(27,818)
Assumption changes		96,579		(13,944)		82,635
Excess (deficit) investment returns		118,436				118,436
Total	\$	258,883	\$	(85,630)	\$	173,253

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

For The	
Years Ending	
June 30	
2018	\$ 77,431
2019	77,426
2020	42,985
2021	(30,178)
2022	646
Thereafter	4,943
Total	\$ 173,253

11. Payable to the Pension Plan

As of March 31, 2018, the City expensed contributions of \$105,123 made to the pension plan after the pension plan measurement date of June 30, 2017 and recorded no payables to the pension plan.

NOTE E – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Pension Plan for the Uniformed Employees' of the City of Rock Hill

1. Plan Summary

Plan description: The Uniformed Employees' Pension Plan (the Plan), is a closed, single-employer, defined benefit pension plan administered by the City of Rock Hill covering all full-time employees of the Police and Fire Departments of the City hired before October 28, 2003. The Plan was created and governed by ordinance in accordance with state statutes. The Plan may be amended under the provisions of the original ordinance.

The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Plan administration: Management of the Plan is vested in the Uniformed Employees' Pension Board, which consists of five members—the Mayor and City Treasurer, who serves as ex-officio members, two elected by plan members, one appointed by the Mayor.

Plan membership: As of November 30, 2017 (the most recent actuarial valuation date), membership in the Plan is comprised of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	17
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	9
Active employees	0
	26

Benefits provided: Covered employees are vested in their Accrued Monthly Pension Benefit after 5 or more years of vesting service.

Covered employees who have attained the age of 60 years and have 20 years of vesting service shall be eligible for normal retirement benefits. Covered employees who have attained the age of 50 years and have 10 years of vesting service shall be eligible for early retirement benefits.

Participants who had not started receiving benefits by May 1, 2003 shall be eligible to receive 30% of their final average monthly compensation reduced by $1/20^{th}$ for each year of benefit service at normal retirement less than 20 years plus a temporary benefit of 20% of final average monthly compensation reduced $1/20^{th}$ for each year of benefit service at normal retirement less than 20 years. This temporary benefit shall be payable only until the participant reaches age 62.

Participants who were age 50 or had 15 years of service as of April 30, 2003 shall be eligible for 50% of their final average monthly compensation reduced by 1/20th for each year of benefit service at normal retirement less than 20 years.

NOTE E – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Pension Plan for the Uniformed Employees of the City of Rock Hill (Continued)

1. Plan Summary (Continued)

Final average compensation is defined as the participant's highest average five consecutive completed plan years' earnings prior to retirement or termination. Years of benefit service is defined as the number of full years of continuous service from the date of hire. The monthly normal retirement pension is payable for the life of the participant with 120 payments guaranteed.

Contributions: As of March 31, 2018, the City did not have a formal contribution policy. Annual contributions made to the Plan over the last five years averaged 76% of the Actuarial Required Contribution (ARC). Based on the actuary's recommendation, the City will research a contribution policy that better reflects the facts that the Plan is frozen and the number of active participants is declining.

2. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the March 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Danimaina

	Beginning	Ending
Discount Rate	6.40%	6.40%
Investment Rate of Return	6.40%	6.40%
Salary Increases, including inflation	6.50%	6.50%
Inflation	3.00%	3.00%

Mortality

Pre-Retirement	RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to valuation date
rie-Retifement	by Scale AA
Doot Datinament	RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to valuation date
Post-Retirement	by Scale AA
Termination Rates	None
Disability Rates	None
Retirement Rates	100% retirement at age 60

NOTE E – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Pension Plan for the Uniformed Employees of the City of Rock Hill (Continued)

2. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Expected long-term rate of return: The expected long-term rate of return was developed using the Black-Litterman Method by the Plan's financial advisor. Long-term capital market return assumptions were developed for each individual asset class included in the Plan. The return assumptions for each asset class are developed by combining historical equilibrium returns with the financial advisor's subjective views. These individual asset class return assumptions are then multiplied by the pension plan's target asset allocation to each individual class, which results in producing a long-term expected rate of return of 6.4 percent for the Plan. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large cap	35%	8.15%
Small/Mid cap	15	9.10
International	10	8.80
Emerging markets	5	10.25
US fixed income	26	2.60
Global fixed income	5	2.35
Cash	4	0.20
Total	100%	

Discount rate: Discount rate may or may not be equal to the expected long-term rate of return. Assets and liabilities were projected into the future (assuming 75% of the required contributions are deposited) to determine if there is a point at which the assets are unable to pay benefits. The projections show that this occurs late enough that there is no measurable effect to the Discount Rate. The resulting effective interest rates are 6.40 percent and 6.40 percent for the fiscal years ending 3/31/2017 and 3/31/2018, respectively.

NOTE E – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Pension Plan for the Uniformed Employees of the City of Rock Hill (Continued)

2. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Changes in net pension liability:

A.	Tot	tal Pension Liability	
	1.	Service Cost	\$ 9,819
	2.	Interest on Total Pension Liability	196,213
	3.	Difference between expected and actual experience of the	
		Total Pension Liability	26,686
	4.	Changes of Assumptions	-
	5.	Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (247,596)
	6.	Net change in total pension liability	(14,878)
	7.	Total Pension liability – March 31, 2017	 3,184,931
	8.	Total Pension liability – March 31, 2018	\$ 3,170,053
В.	Pla	n Fiduciary Net Position	
	1.	Contributions – employer	\$ 150,000
	2.	Net investment income	175,953
	3.	Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(247,596)
	4.	Pension plan administrative expense	-
	5.	Other (Net Transfers)	 -
	6.	Net Change in plan fiduciary net position	78,357
	7.	Plan fiduciary net position – March 31, 2017	 1,998,017
	8.	Plan fiduciary net position – March 31 2018	\$ 2,076,374
C.	Net	t pension liability/(asset)	\$ 1,093,679
D.		n fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total asion liability	65.50%
E.	\$ 350,990		
F.	Net	t pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	311.60%

NOTE E – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Pension Plan for the Uniformed Employees of the City of Rock Hill (Continued)

2. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.40 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.40 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.40 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(5.40%)	Rate (6.40%)	(7.40%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 1,398,084	\$ 1,093,679	\$ 932,016

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

For the year ended March 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$41,524. At March 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 32,097	\$ (91,813)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investment	87,445	(128,846)
Changes of assumptions	-	-
Total	\$ 119,542	\$ (220,659)

NOTE E – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Pension Plan for the Uniformed Employees of the City of Rock Hill (Continued)

3. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

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

Year ended March 31,

2019	\$ (53,785)
2020	(16,977)
2021	5,731
2022	(24,818)
2023	(11,267)
Thereafter	 (1)
Total	\$ (101,117)

4. Payable to the Pension Plan

At March 31, 2018, the City had no payable for contributions to the Plan.

Summary of financial reporting of the City's pension plans:

	LAGERS	Uniformed Employees	Total
Pension liabilities Pension assets Net pension liability(asset)	\$ 4,359,566 4,552,186 \$ (192,620)	\$ 3,170,053 2,076,374 \$ 1,093,679	\$ 7,529,619 6,628,560 \$ 901,059
Pension related deferred outflow	\$ 258,883	\$ 119,542	\$ 378,425
Pension related deferred inflow	\$ (85,630)	\$ (220,659)	\$ (306,289)
Pension expenditures for the period associated with the net pension liabilities	\$ 191,708	\$ 42,524	\$ 234,232

NOTE F – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damages to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The City is a member of the St. Louis Area Insurance Trust (SLAIT), which is a not-for-profit, self-insurance risk pool formed by various St. Louis County municipalities to cover worker's compensation, health insurance, and general liability matters. The purpose of this trust is to distribute the cost of self-insurance over similar entities. In addition to insurance protection, the program provides risk management services with emphasis in loss control, claims administration, and management information services. SLAIT is fully funded by its member participants and employs an outside service company to process all claims.

SLAIT requires an annual premium payment by members to cover estimated claims payable and reserves for claims. The members of SLAIT have no legal interest in the assets, liabilities, or fund balances of SLAIT. However, the City is contingently liable to fund its pro rata share if any deficit incurred by SLAIT should SLAIT cease operation at some future date.

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE G - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City receives various grants and state funding for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit. These reviews and audits could lead to requests for reimbursement or to withholding of future funding for expenditures disallowed under or other noncompliance with the terms of the grants and funding. The City is not aware of any noncompliance with federal or state provisions that might require the City to provide reimbursement.

All Missouri entities, which have collected confiscation funds, may be required to remit part or all of these funds to other governmental entities. There is no information presently available to project the impact, if any, on the City's financial position.

Construction Commitments

The City has an active construction project for the design and construction of Municipal facilities. As of March 31, 2018 the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Contractor	Total Spent As of March 31, 2018	Remaining Commitment
Paric Corporation Archimages	\$ 211,312 446,236	\$ 18,103 3,564
K&S Associates	2,470,790	3,212,180
Weis Group Total	7,007 \$ 3,135,345	\$ 3,250,790

NOTE H – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2018									
		Balance March 31, 2017 Addition		tions_	Reductions		Balance March 31, 2018		Amounts Due Within One Year	
General Obligation Bonds										
Series 2010 Refunding	\$	910,000	\$	-	\$	175,000	\$ 7	735,000	\$ 175,0	000
Series 2011		3,200,000		-	3	,135,000		65,000	65,0	000
Series 2016		5,890,000		-		240,000	5,6	550,000	245,0	000
Series 2017 Refunding		-	3,07	9,974		-	3,0	79,974		-
Plus – Premium		634,605	20	1,930		69,161	7	67,374		-
Tax Increment Revenue										
Notes and Bonds										
Tax increment revenue										
notes		8,337,701		-		-	8,3	37,701		-
Tax increment revenue										
bonds		15,540,000		-		900,000	14,6	540,000	750,0	000
Less – Discount		(166,088)		-		(8,938)	(1:	57,150)		-
Compensated absences		162,456	10	8,933		105,405	1	65,984	99,5	590
Total	\$	34,508,674	\$3,39	0,837	\$4	,615,628	\$33,2	283,883	\$1,334,5	590

The general obligation bonds are to be liquidated by the Debt Service Fund. The tax increment revenue notes are to be liquidated by the SW TIF Fund. The compensated absences are to be liquidated by the General Fund and Park Fund.

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 payables are comprised of the following issues:

In December, 2010, the City issued \$1,750,000 in General Obligation Refunding bonds to advance refund the Series 2002 General Obligation Bonds. The net proceeds (after payment of underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to purchase securities for deposit in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments of the old debt. As of March 31, 2011, \$275,000 was remaining of the old debt which was placed in an irrevocable trust which was considered defeased. The City decreased its aggregated debt service payments by \$140,852 over 11 years, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$95,638.

In July, 2011, the City issued \$3,500,000 in General Obligation Bonds with varying interest rates from 2% to 4.5% due in annual installments through March 1, 2031. The bonds were issued for the purpose of street improvements.

NOTE H – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

In July, 2016, the City issued \$6,100,000 in General Obligation Bonds (Series 2016) with varying interest rates from 2% to 4% due in annual installments through March 1, 2036. The bonds were issued for the purpose of the construction of municipal facilities that include city hall, police station and fire station.

In September, 2017, the City issued \$3,079,974 in General Obligation Bonds (Series 2017) with varying interest rates from 2% to 3%. The City issued the bonds to advance refund the portion of the General Obligation Bonds (Series 2011) maturing on March 1, 2022 and thereafter, in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,080,000. The net proceeds of \$3,202,675 (after payment of underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to purchase securities for deposit in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments of the old debt. As a result, that portion of the Series 2011 bonds is considered defeased, and the City has removed the liability from the Statement of Net Position. At March 31, 2018 the outstanding balance of the defeased debt is \$3,080,000. The defeased bonds will be redeemed on March 31, 2019. The City decreased its aggregated debt service payments by \$273,462 over 14 years, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$230,565.

Debt service requirements for the bonds are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds					
For The Years Ended March 31,	Principal	Interest	Compound Interest ¹	Total		
2019	\$ 485,000	\$ 299,903	\$ -	\$ 784,903		
2020	510,000	286,312	-	796,312		
2021	525,000	273,925	-	798,925		
2022	540,000	260,575	-	800,575		
2023	555,000	246,850	-	801,850		
2024-2028	2,944,974	1,017,550	55,026	4,017,550		
2029-2033	2,760,000	517,150	-	3,277,150		
2034-2036	1,210,000	98,200		1,308,200		
Total	\$ 9,529,974	\$ 3,000,465	\$ 55,026	\$ 12,585,465		

¹General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2017 includes Capital Appreciation Bonds original principal amount of \$44,974, matures in 2025 with a maturity value of \$100,000. Interest is compounded annually.

NOTE H – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

Tax Increment Revenue Notes and Bonds

During 2015, the City issued \$16,350,000 of Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A (the "Priority Bonds) in conjunction with \$8,337,701 of Tax Increment Revenue Notes, Series 2015B (the Subordinate Notes), to refund the Tax Increment Revenue Notes, Series A and Series B, fund a debt service reserve fund securing the Priority Bonds, and pay the costs of issuing the Bonds. The tax increment revenue bonds and notes are considered a special limited obligation of the City. The City will make principal and interest payments on the tax increment revenue notes based on the incremental payments in lieu of taxes (PILOTS) and economic activity tax (EATS).

Since annual repayment amounts for the tax increment revenue notes will be determined based on future revenues, a schedule of debt service requirements to maturity cannot be established.

NOTE I – LEASE OBLIGATIONS

1. Operating Leases

In 2011, the City entered into an operating lease agreement for an administration building. The lease term runs from June 2011 through May 2018 and requires escalating monthly payments of \$4,557 to \$5,165. The City will rent on a monthly basis after the lease expires from June 2018 through September 2018.

In 2013, the City entered into an operating lease agreement for a Fire Barn. The lease agreement runs from August 2013 through August 2015, and there are three optional 1-year extensions. The initial 2-year term required a one-time payment of \$57,850. During the fiscal year, the City exercised the third optional 1-year extension for \$28,200, as stated in the agreement.

Ended March 31,	Amount
2019	\$ 5,165

Lease expenditures for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 were \$90,079.

NOTE J - RECONCILIATION OF INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

1. Interfund Transfers

		ansfers From	T	ransfers To	Tr	Net ansfers
Major Funds						
General Capital Projects Fund	\$	-	\$	180,000	\$	180,000
Infrastructure Capital Projects Fund		-		400,000		400,000
Non-major Funds						
Park Fund	((400,000)		-	(4	(000,000)
NW TIF Fund	((180,000)		-	(1	80,000)
Total	\$ ((580,000)	\$	580,000	\$	-

The transfer from the Park Fund, and the Infrastructure Capital Projects Fund was for the purpose of funding capital infrastructure projects that involve stormwater improvements. The transfer from the NW TIF Fund to the General Capital Projects Fund was for use toward the construction of the fire station.

2. Advances From/To Other Funds

Individual interfund assets and liabilities balances are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	March 31, 2018
General Fund	Sewer Lateral Fund	\$ 7,500

The advance amount payable to the General fund relates to a loan to the Sewer Lateral Fund to stabilize the fund.

NOTE K – UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION DEFICIT

The government-wide statement of net position reflects an unrestricted net position deficit of (\$24,198,659). This total is comprised of \$1,761,245 in unrestricted net position from operations, an unrestricted net position deficit resulting from the issuance of tax increment revenue bonds and notes in the amount of (\$22,820,551) and interest payable on these notes of (\$1,864,751), which is for development not owned by the City, unspent bond proceeds of (\$445,679), and net pension liability net of deferred outflows and inflows related to pension of (\$828,923).

The City's responsibility to repay the tax increment revenue bonds and notes extends only to the incremental revenues generated by the TIF district. The tax increment revenue bonds and notes are a special limited obligation of the City and are not used in calculating the City's debt limit.

NOTE L - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$6,101,093 of restricted net assets, of which 100% is restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE M - TAX INCREMENT REVENUES PLEDGED

The City has pledged a portion of future tax revenues to repay tax increment revenue bonds and notes issued to finance certain improvements in the City. The bonds and notes are payable solely from the incremental taxes generated by increased sales and assessed property values in the improved area. Incremental taxes were projected to produce 100% of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds and notes. As of March 31, 2018, the City received \$1,641,301 in tax incremental revenues that were pledged for the debt service on the TIF bonds and notes. Information regarding the TIF bonds and notes are reported in Note H.

NOTE N – 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" are 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 Operation 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 (all case types)	Ψ	366,849
Total general operating revenue of the City		2,720,852
Court fines and costs as a percentage of total general operating revenue of the City		13.5%

NOTE O – FEDERAL FORFEITURE ACTIVITY

For the year ended March 31, 2018, the City had a zero beginning fund balance, no revenues, and no expenditures, for a zero ending balance in the Asset Forfeiture Fund. There is an outstanding liability of \$1,420.

NOTE P – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Fiscal year 2017 net position restricted for capital projects and unrestricted (deficit) was adjusted as follows:

Government-Wide Financials-Governmental Activities

Net i osition.	
Restricted for capital projects, as originally reported	\$ 6,719,220
Adjust for unspent bond proceeds classified as unrestricted	(6,209,011)
Net position restricted for capital projects, restated	\$ 510,209
Unrestricted (deficit), as originally reported	\$ (28,867,224)

Adjust for unspent bond proceeds that should have been adjusted against net position restricted for capital projects.

Net position unrestricted (deficit), restated.

\$ (22,658,213)

NOTE Q – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Net Position:

In May 2018, the Uniformed Employee Pension Plan (UEPP) board voted unanimously to recommend to the Board of Alderman that the administration and trustee service for the Uniformed Employees Pension Plan be transferred to the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). LAGERS assuming the UEPP will provide the City with lower annual fixed contributions payments for a fifteen year period while providing the promised benefit payments to the plans participants. In June 2018, the Board of Aldermen approved the UEPP board recommendation.

NOTE R - 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 March 2016, the GASB issued Statement No 82, "Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No 67, No. 68, and No. 73." The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, "Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the scope of GASB 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2018, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions will take effect for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2018.

NOTE Q - RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (Continued)

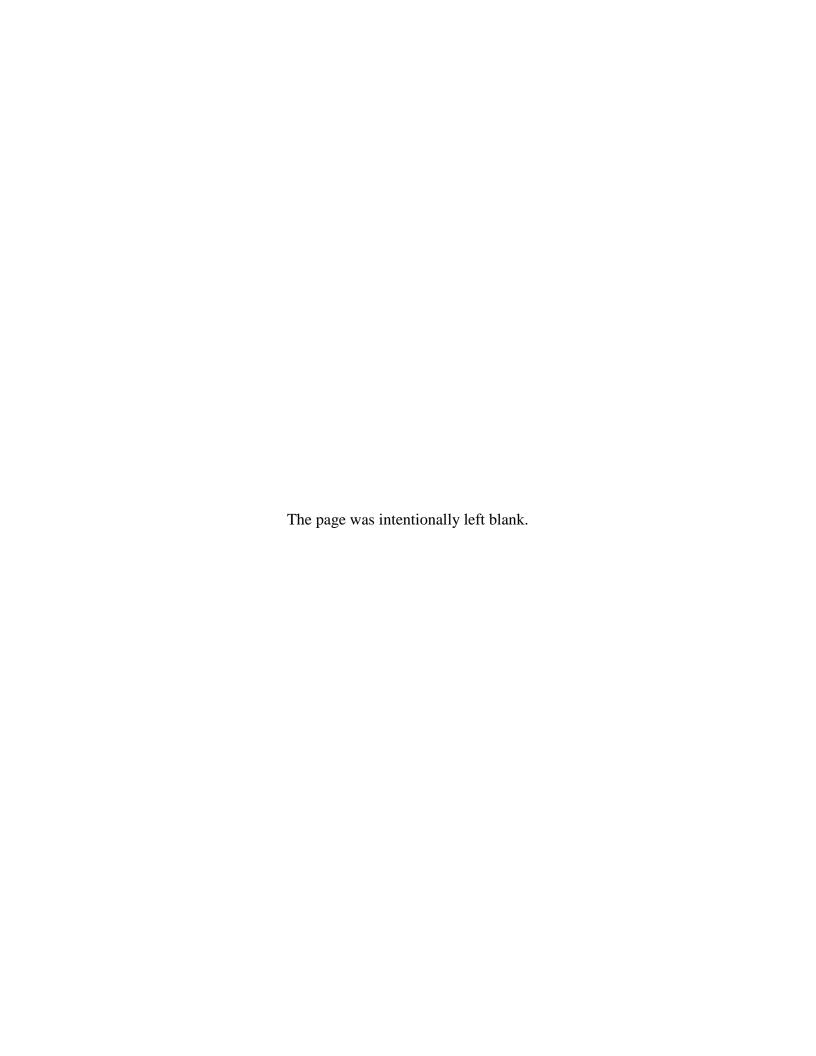
In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No 84, "Fiduciary Activities." The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for account and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. Earlier application is encouraged.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No 85, "Omnibus 2017." The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pension and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

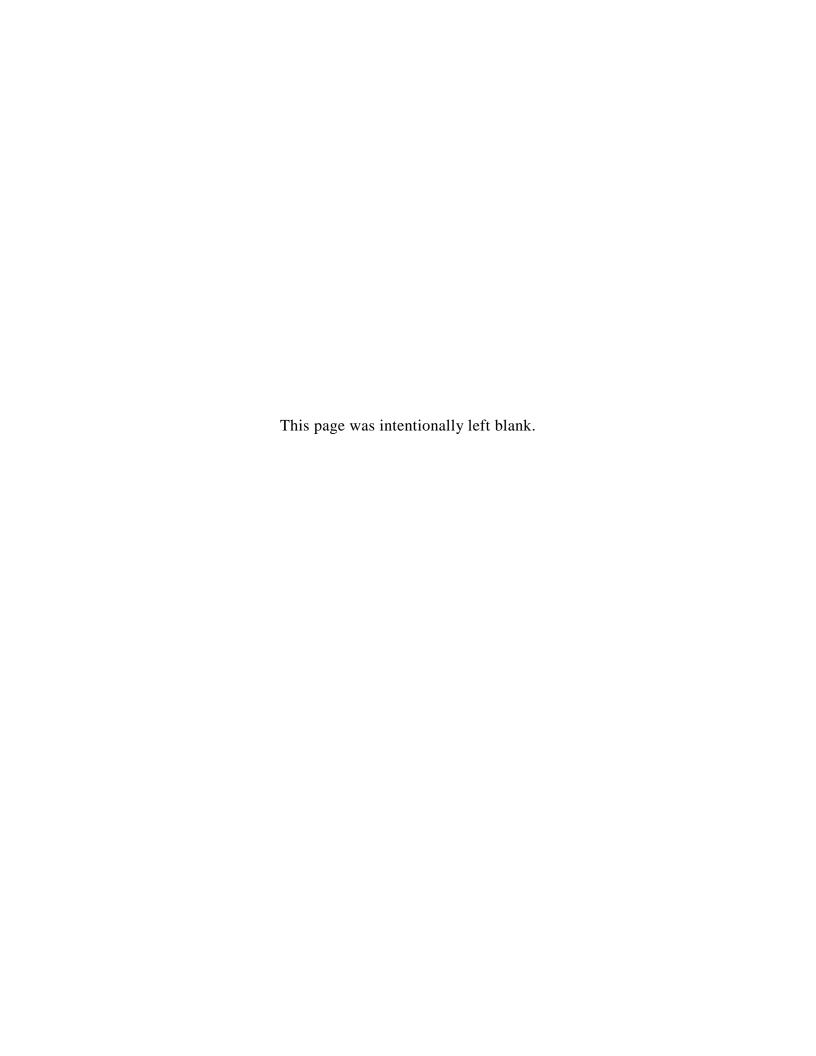
In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No 86 "Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues." The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for insubstance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources – resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt. This Statement also improves account and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to the financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. Earlier application is encouraged.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No 87 "Leases." The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of the financial statement user 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.

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



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	,	Over Under) Budget
REVENUES Property tax	\$ 312,000	\$ 290,000	\$ 304,662	\$	14,662
Gross Receipt Taxes:					
Cable television	75,000	64,750	63,920		(830)
Electric	362,250	380,000	383,597		3,597
Gas	180,000	180,000	181,846		1,846
Telephone	155,250	138,000	128,412		(9,588)
Water	65,600	65,600	67,528		1,928
Total Gross Receipts Taxes	838,100	828,350	825,303		(3,047)
Sales Tax:					
County sales tax	960,075	930,075	912,214		(17,861)
Fire sales tax	220,000	220,000	212,719		(7,281)
County public safety sales tax	-	115,000	117,901		2,901
Total Sales Tax	1,180,075	1,265,075	1,242,834		(22,241)
Licenses, permits, fines and fees:					
Auto personal property	13,400	13,400	13,435		35
Building permits	18,000	18,000	18,707		707
Liquor	11,200	11,200	9,460		(1,740)
Merchants' licenses	207,350	190,550	190,016		(534)
Fines and court costs	400,000	375,000	372,105		(2,895)
Total Licenses and Permits	649,950	608,150	603,723		(4,427)
Intergovernmental:					
Cigarette tax	22,705	22,705	22,705		
Investment Income	8,000	8,000	7,733		(267)
Miscellaneous:					
Grant income	3,750	3,750	1,000		(2,750)
Miscellaneous	10,000	45,680	44,412		(1,268)
Total Miscellaneous	13,750	49,430	45,412		(4,018)
Total Revenues	3,024,580	3,071,710	3,052,372		(19,338)

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administration:				
Personnel services	379,049	391,535	383,694	(7,841)
Contracted services	146,001	146,001	150,938	4,937
Operating expenditures	38,437	38,437	37,416	(1,021)
Capital outlay	1,872	1,872	1,858	(14)
Total Administration	565,359	577,845	573,906	(3,939)
Fire Department:				
Personnel services	891,979	931,611	926,137	(5,474)
Contracted services	56,094	56,094	49,792	(6,302)
Operating expenditures	12,500	12,500	9,850	(2,650)
Capital outlay	1,000	1,000	540	(460)
Total Fire Department	961,573	1,001,205	986,319	(14,886)
Housing Department:				
Personnel services	15,674	15,674	16,380	706
Contracted services	1,480	1,480	-	(1,480)
Operating expenditures	1,655	1,655	135	(1,520)
Total Housing	18,809	18,809	16,515	(2,294)
Municipal Court:				
Personnel services	137,901	137,901	121,257	(16,644)
Contracted services	22,450	22,450	18,309	(4,141)
Operating expenditures	5,000	5,000	6,441	1,441
Capital outlay	2,000	2,000	107	(1,893)
Total Municipal Court	167,351	167,351	146,114	(21,237)
Police Department:				
Personnel services	897,904	897,904	880,293	(17,611)
Contracted services.	111,233	111,233	114,605	3,372
Operating expenditures	9,378	9,378	10,355	977
Total Police Department	1,018,515	1,018,515	1,005,253	(13,262)

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	`	Over Under) Budget
Public Works					
Personnel services	262,675	262,675	282,192		19,517
Contracted services	103,535	103,535	107,919		4,384
Operating expenditures	86,039	86,039	39,823		(46,216)
Total Public Works	452,249	452,249	429,934		(22,315)
Total Expenditures	3,183,856	3,235,974	3,158,041		(77,933)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (159,276)	\$ (164,264)	(105,669)	\$	58,595
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 1			1,836,777		
FUND BALANCE, MARCH 31			\$ 1,731,108		

SCHEDULE OF

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-PARK FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	,	Over Under) Budget
REVENUES					
Sales tax - parks/stormwater	\$ 435,000	\$ 435,000	\$ 426,185	\$	(8,815)
Intergovernmental:					
Grant income	327,250	327,250	312,201		(15,049)
Park and recreation programs	7,500	7,500	5,760		(1,740)
Fall Festival	-	-	1,000		1,000
Total Revenues	769,750	769,750	745,146		(24,604)
EXPENDITURES					
Personnel services	203,556	203,556	194,825		(8,731)
Contracted services	14,632	14,632	13,217		(1,415)
Operating expenditures	15,350	15,350	12,880		(2,470)
Capital outlay		336,400	304,052		(32,348)
Total Expenditures	569,938	569,938	524,974		(44,964)
REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	199,812	199,812	220,172		20,360
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer out		(400,000)	(400,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (200,188)	\$ (200,188)	(179,828)	\$	20,360
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 1			373,128		
FUND BALANCE, MARCH 31			\$ 193,300		

SCHEDULE OF

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-SW TIF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
	\$ 522,000	\$ 599,350	\$ 599,349	¢ (1)
Property tax		. ,	,	\$ (1)
Sales Tax	533,000	539,260	534,153	(5,107)
TDD Sales Tax	269,000	269,000	250,903	(18,097)
CID Sales Tax	269,000	269,000	256,897	(12,103)
Investment Income	200	6,025	6,016	(9)
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	1,593,200	1,682,635	1,647,318	(35,317)
EXPENDITURES Current: Administration Debt service:	2,500	2,500	-	(2,500)
Principal	820,000	900,000	900,000	-
Interest and fiscal agent fees	675,000	696,000	698,412	2,412
Total Expenditures	1,497,500	1,598,500	1,598,412	(88)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 95,700	\$ 84,135	48,906	\$ (35,229)
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 1			2,366,277	
FUND BALANCE, MARCH 31			\$ 2,415,183	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data:

- a. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. This budget is adopted on a basis consistent with the City's basis of accounting described previously.
- b. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of the year.
- c. Budget amounts may include budget amendments that were made during the year, if any.
- d. Board approval is required for budget amendments.
- e. The legal level of budgetary control is at the department level.
- f. A budget is adopted for the General Fund, SW TIF Fund, NW TIF Fund, Debt Service Fund, Sewer Lateral Fund, Park Fund, Police Training Fund, Asset Forfeiture Fund, General Capital Projects Fund, and Infrastructure Capital Projects Fund.
- g. The issuance of long-term refunding debt and proceeds of capital leases and related expenditures are not budgeted.

MISSOURI LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (LAGERS) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS

		F		YEAR ENDIN	G	
			M	IARCH 31,		
		2018		2017		2016
Total Pension Liability (TPL)						
Service Cost.	\$	136,571	\$	122,314	\$	119,202
Interest on Total Pension Liability		294,475		263,215		252,091
Change in Benefit Terms.		-		-		-
Assumption Changes		(5,519)		122,989		-
Experience Gains/Losses		(14,473)		62,288		(99,582)
Benefit Payments		(131,105)		(121,190)		(118,478)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		279,949		449,616		153,233
Total Pension Liability-July 1		4,079,617		3,630,001		3,476,768
Total Pension Liability-June 30	\$	4,359,566	\$	4,079,617	\$	3,630,001
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)						
Contributions - employer		128,149		129,004		130,640
Net Investment Income		479,687		(8,428)		77,425
Benefit Payments		(131,105)		(121,190)		(118,478)
Administrative Expenses		(4,383)		(4,459)		(4,660)
Other (Net Transfers)		26,606		(33,703)		81,341
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		498,954		(38,776)		166,268
Total Fiduciary Net Position-July 1	-	4,053,232		4,092,008		3,925,740
Total Fiduciary Net Position-June 30	\$	4,552,186	\$	4,053,232	\$	4,092,008
Net Pension Liability (Asset)-June 30	\$	(192,620)	\$	26,385	\$	(462,007)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total pension liability		104.42%		99.35%		112.73%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,690,900	\$	1,672,879	\$	1,493,000
Net pension liability as of a percentage						
of covered-employee payroll		-11.39%		1.58%		-30.95%
Sensitivity of Total Pension Liability to changes						
in the Discount Rate +/-1%						
Total Pension Liability (Discount Rate)		4,359,566		4,079,617		3,630,001
Total Pension Liability (Discount Rate + 1%)		3,827,077		3,579,651		3,206,161
Total Pension Liability (Discount Rate - 1%)		5,006,555		4,687,452		4,137,445

Notes to Schedule:

Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI MISSOURI LOCAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (LAGERS) SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				FI	SCAL YEAR EN	FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31,	31,			
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Actuarial Determined Contributions	\$ 135,333	\$ 128,906	\$ 132,537	\$ 130,159	\$ 133,359	\$ 139,925	\$ 136,249	\$ 126,332	\$ 105,578	\$ 119,340
Actual Contributions Deposited	135,333	128,906	132,537	130,159	133,359	133,449	127,310	112,226	105,578	119,340
Annual Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)			- \$	S	€	\$ 6,476	\$ 8,939	\$ 14,106	• •	
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 1,723,240	\$ 1,770,391	\$ 1,621,072	\$ 1,519,613	\$ 1,538,006	\$ 1,524,600	\$ 1,592,732	\$ 1,530,927	\$ 1,565,171	\$1,610,915
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	7.85%	7.28%	8.18%	8.57%	8.67%	8.75%	7.99%	7.33%	6.75%	7.41%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	Actuarial cost method Entry age normal and Modified Terminal Funding	Amortization method Level percent of payroll, closed	Remaining amortization period	Asset valuation method	nflation	Salary increases	Investment rate of return	Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition	Mortality	for males and females. The disabled retiree mortality tables, for post-retirement mortality, were the RP-2014
Methods and assum	Actuarial cost me	Amortization me	Remaining amort	Asset valuation n	Inflation	Salary increases	Investment rate o	Retirement age	Mortality	

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

disabled mortality table for males and females. The pre-retirement mortality tables used were the RP-2014

employees mortality table for males and females.

described tables.

Other information...

New assumptions adopted based on the 5-year experience study for the period March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015.

UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY

AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		FI	SCAL YEAR EN	NDING N		
	 2018		2017		2016	2015
Total Pension Liability (TPL)	 					
Service Cost	\$ 9,819	\$	9,804	\$	9,815	\$ 10,075
Interest on Total Pension Liability	196,213		209,126		210,743	210,136
Change in Benefit Terms			-		-	-
Assumption Changes			-		-	423
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	26,686		(158,829)		29,459	13,846
Benefit Payments	 (247,596)		(273,297)		(276,497)	 (250,752)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(14,878)		(213,196)		(26,480)	(16,272)
Total Pension Liability-April 1	 3,184,931		3,398,127		3,424,607	 3,440,879
Total Pension Liability-March 31	\$ 3,170,053	\$	3,184,931	\$	3,398,127	\$ 3,424,607
Plan Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)						
Contributions - employer	150,000		150,000		150,000	275,000
Net Investment Income	175,953		182,842		(21,283)	175,565
Benefit Payments	(247,596)		(273,297)		(276,497)	(250,752)
Administrative Expenses	-		-		-	-
Other	-		-		-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 78,357		59,545		(147,780)	 199,813
Total Fiduciary Net Position-April 1	 1,998,017		1,938,472		2,086,252	 1,886,439
Total Fiduciary Net Position-March 31	\$ 2,076,374	\$	1,998,017	\$	1,938,472	\$ 2,086,252
Net Pension Liability (Asset)-March 31	\$ 1,093,679	\$	1,186,914	\$	1,459,655	\$ 1,338,355
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total pension liability	65.50%		62.73%		57.05%	60.92%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 350,990	\$	350,990	\$	350,990	\$ 350,990
Net pension liability as of a percentage						
of covered-employee payroll	311.60%		338.16%		415.87%	381.31%
Money-weighted rate of return	10.03%		10.03%		-1.07%	9.27%
Sensitivity of Total Pension Liability to changes						
in the Discount Rate +/-1%						
Total Pension Liability (Discount Rate)	3,170,053		3,184,931		3,398,127	3,424,607
Total Pension Liability (Discount Rate + 1%)	2,908,390		2,917,231		3,115,406	3,134,935
Total Pension Liability (Discount Rate - 1%)	3,474,458		3,497,242		3,728,195	3,763,878

Notes to Schedule:

Schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI UNIFORMED EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				FISCAL	YEAR ENDIN	FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31,	•			
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Actuarial Determined Contributions	\$ 212,536	\$ 212,536	\$ 199,227	\$ 199,227	\$ 251,551	\$ 251,551	\$ 293,522	\$ 293,522	\$ 260,954	\$ 260,954
Actual Contributions Deposited	150,000	150,000	150,000	275,000	1	210,325	216,269	280,000	142,000	237,000
Annual Contribution Deficiency/(Excess)	\$ 62,536	\$ 62,536	\$ 49,227	\$ (75,773)	\$ 251,551	\$ 41,226	\$ 77,253	\$ 13,522	\$ 118,954	\$ 23,954
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 350,990	\$ 350,990	\$ 350,990	\$ 350,990	\$ 478,997	\$ 478,997	\$ 490,972	\$ 490,972	\$ 520,298	\$ 520,298
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	42.74%	42.74%	42.74%	78.35%	0.00%	43.91%	44.05%	57.03%	27.29%	45.55%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contributions are calculated biennially as of May 1.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

The Level Dollar Aggregate Fund Method has been used to determine the annual contributions amounts for Fiscal Years 2007 through 2016.

Under this method, the Normal Cost is the normal cost per active participant multiplied by the number of active participants. The normal cost per active participant is the present value of projected benefits less the actuarial value of the assets, divided by the total present value of \$1 per year for every year of a participant's anticipated future service, determined as of the participant's attained age.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Discount rate Investment rate of return	6.40% 6.40% 6.50%
Mortality of Employees	RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to valuation date by Scale AA

Assumptions for Retired Employees: 100% retirement at age 60 Assumptions for Retired Employees: 6.40%

Termination Rates.....

Disablement Rates.....

None None

nation date by Scale AA
ble projected to valu
RP-2000 Mortality Ta
tality of Employees

See accompanying independent auditor's report.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

<u>Police Training Fund</u> - Used to account for police training revenues from the municipal court costs and the payment of training and travel for the police department.

<u>Asset Forfeiture Fund</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.

<u>NW TIF Fund</u> – Used to account for activities of the City's NW redevelopment area tax increment financing district.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET-NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2018

	Police Training Fund	Asset Forfeiture Fund	Sewer Lateral Fund	NW TIF Fund	Gov	l Nonmajor ernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 10,645	\$ 1,420	\$ 44,555	\$ 52,579	\$	109,199
Receivables (net):						
Property tax	-	-	-	46,236		46,236
Municipal taxes	-	-	-	350		350
Other receivables			1,497			1,497
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 10,645	\$ 1,420	\$ 46,052	\$ 99,165	\$	157,282
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,420	\$ 8,495	\$ -	\$	9,915
Advances from other funds	-	-	7,500	-		7,500
Total Liabilities		1,420	15,995	-		17,415
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,190	\$	1,190
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		_	_	1,190		1,190
Fund Balances						
Restricted for:						
Police training	10,645	-	-	-		10,645
Sewer lateral	-	-	30,057	-		30,057
Tax increment financing	-	-	-	97,975		97,975
Total Fund Balances	10,645	-	30,057	97,975		138,677
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 10,645	\$ 1,420	\$ 46,052	\$ 99,165	\$	157,282

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

DEVENYES	Police Training Fund	Asset Forfeiture Fund	Sewer Lateral Fund	NW TIF Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	Ф	Φ.	¢.	¢ 46.505	Φ 46.505
Property tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,595	\$ 46,595
Sales tax	0.225	-	- 61 097	9,929	9,929
Miscellaneous	9,325		61,087	56.524	70,412
Total Revenues	9,325		61,087	56,524	126,936
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	-	-	-	180,000	180,000
Police department	7,884	-	-	-	7,884
Capital outlay	-	-	60,440	-	60,440
Debt services:					
Interest				7,500	7,500
Total Expenditures	7,884		60,440	187,500	255,824
REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,441		647	(130,976)	(128,888)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out				(180,000)	(180,000)
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)				(180,000)	(180,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,441	-	647	(310,976)	(308,888)
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 1	9,204		29,410	408,951	447,565
FUND BALANCES, MARCH 31	\$ 10,645	\$ -	\$ 30,057	\$ 97,975	\$ 138,677

SCHEDULE OF

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-POLICE TRAINING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	Original Budget	F	Final Budget	Actual	`	Over Under) Budget
REVENUES						-
Miscellaneous	\$ 13,200	\$	13,200	\$ 9,325	\$	(3,875)
EXPENDITURES Current: Police department	13,497		13,497	7,884		(5,613)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (297)	\$	(297)	1,441	\$	1,738
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 1				 9,204		
FUND BALANCE, MARCH 31				\$ 10,645		

SCHEDULE OF

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-ASSET FORFEITURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	Origii Budg		Fina Budg		Acti	ıal	Ov (Und Bud	ler)
REVENUES								
Licenses, permits, fines and fees	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	_
EXPENDITURES Current: Police department - capital outlay								<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	_	\$	_		-	\$	-
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 1								
FUND BALANCE, MARCH 31					\$	_		

SCHEDULE OF

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-SEWER LATERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	Original Budget	I	Final Budget	Actual	(U	Over (nder) udget
REVENUES				_		
Miscellaneous	\$ 65,000	\$	60,850	\$ 61,087	\$	237
EXPENDITURES Current: Capital Outlay	54,000		60,440	60,440		_
	 2 .,000		30,1.0	33,		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 11,000	\$	410	647	\$	237
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 1				29,410		
FUND BALANCE, MARCH 31				\$ 30,057		

SCHEDULE OF

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-NW TIF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES				
Property tax		\$ 64,500	\$ 46,595	\$ (17,905)
Sales Tax	12,300	12,300	9,929	(2,371)
Total Revenues	76,800	76,800	56,524	(20,276)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administration	193,000	193,000	180,000	(13,000)
Debt service:				
Interest	1,500	1,500	7,500	6,000
Total Expenditures	194,500	194,500	187,500	(7,000)
REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(117,700)	(117,700)	(130,976)	(13,276)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer out	(180,000)	(180,000)	(180,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(180,000)	(180,000)	(180,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (297,700)	\$ (297,700)	(310,976)	\$ (13,276)
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 1			408,951	
FUND BALANCE, MARCH 31			\$ 97,975	

SCHEDULE OF

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual		Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES		 				
Property tax	\$ 825,500	\$ 825,500	\$	862,861	\$	37,361
Miscellaneous	500	500		4,939		4,439
Total Revenues	 826,000	826,000		867,800		41,800
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative	-	-		4,200		4,200
Debt service:						
Principal	470,000	470,000		470,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges	343,000	343,000		326,321		(16,679)
Bond issuance costs	-	-		79,229		79,229
Total Expenditures	813,000	813,000		879,750		66,750
REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	13,000	13,000		(11,950)		(24,950)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		· · ·				
			,	2 070 074		2 070 074
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	•	3,079,974		3,079,974
Premium on refunding bonds issued	-	-	C.	201,930	,	201,930
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 	 		3,202,675)		(3,202,675)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 	 		79,229		79,229
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000		67,279	\$	54,279
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 1				347,636		
FUND BALANCE, MARCH 31			\$	414,915		

SCHEDULE OF

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Over (Under) Budget
REVENUES				
Sales tax - capital improvement	\$ 366,500	\$ 366,500	\$ 354,585	\$ (11,915)
Intergovernmental:				
Grant income	3,789	3,789	-	(3,789)
Investment income	-	-	20,194	20,194
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	700	700
Total Revenues	370,289	370,289	375,479	5,190
EXPENDITURES				
Administration	216,835	216,835	238,311	21,476
Capital outlay	5,902,384	5,902,384	4,114,490	(1,787,894)
Debt Service:				
Interest	-	-	555	555
Total Expenditures	6,119,219	6,119,219	4,353,356	(1,765,863)
REVENUES OVER(UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(5,748,930)	(5,748,930)	(3,977,877)	1,771,053
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer in	180,000	180,000	180,000	_
Transfer out	(22,758)	(22,758)	-	22,758
Sale of capital assets	16,000	16,000	16,780	780
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	173,242	173,242	196,780	23,538
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (5,575,688)	\$ (5,575,688)	(3,781,097)	\$ 1,794,591
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 1			6,476,604	
FUND BALANCE, MARCH 31			\$ 2,695,507	

SCHEDULE OF

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE-BUDGET AND ACTUAL-INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	J)	Over Jnder) Sudget
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental:					
Gasoline tax	,	\$ 125,000	\$ 124,572	\$	(428)
Motor vehicle tax	60,000	60,000	62,689		2,689
Road and bridge	110,000	110,000	106,681		(3,319)
Total Revenues	295,000	295,000	293,942		(1,058)
EXPENDITURES					
Capital outlay		671,585	668,806		(2,779)
Total Expenditures	671,585	671,585	668,806		(2,779)
REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(376,585)	(376,585)	(374,864)		1,721
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer in	400,000	400,000	400,000		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	400,000	400,000	400,000		_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		\$ 23,415	25,136	\$	1,721
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 1			242,616		
FUND BALANCE, MARCH 31			\$ 267,752		

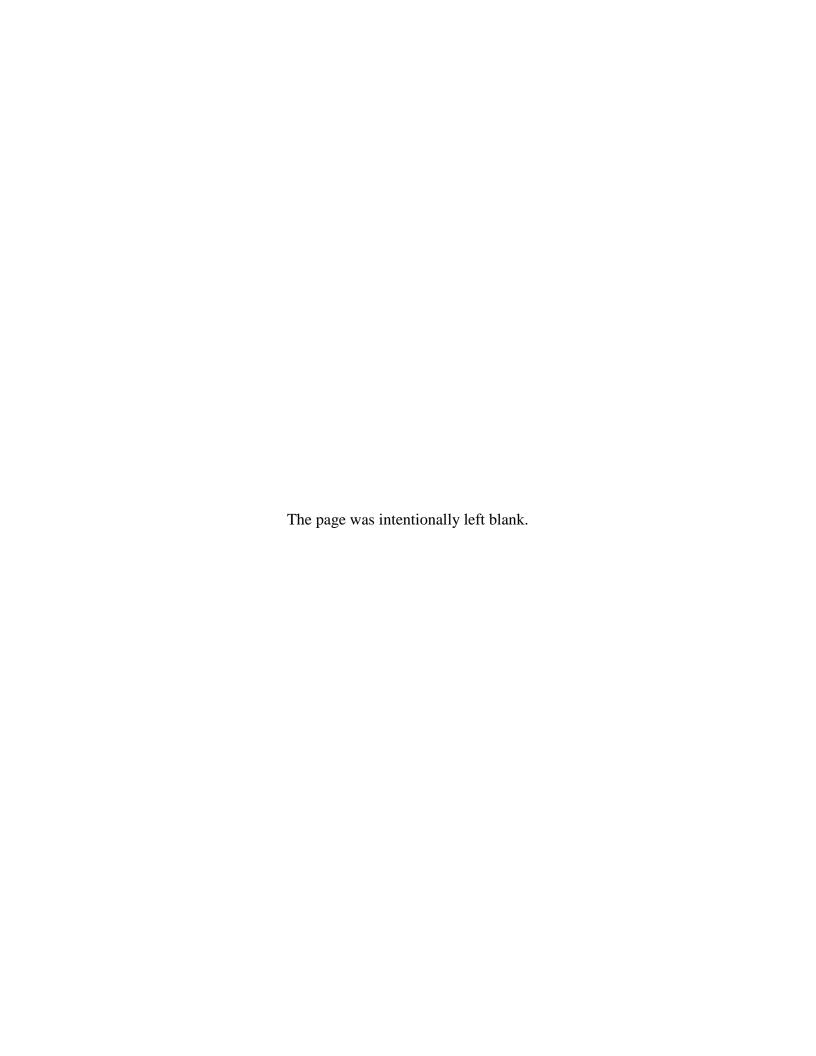
STATEMENT OF

CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES-AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

	ance 31, 2017	A	Additions Deductions		ductions	_	salance h 31, 2018
COURT BONDS							
ASSETS Cash - restricted	\$ 5,410	\$	14,845	\$	15,945	\$	4,310
Liabilities Deposits payable	\$ 5,410	\$	14,845	\$	15,945	\$	4,310

City of Rock Hill

Statistical Section



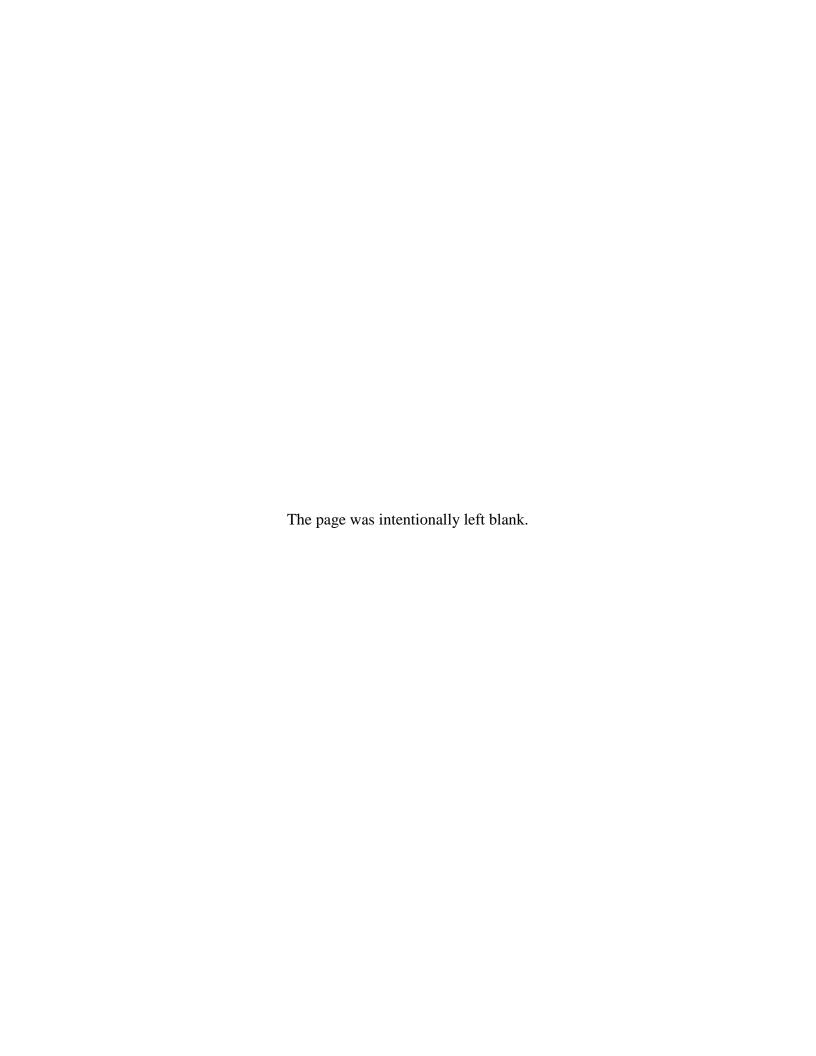
CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Rock Hill'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	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	77
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	84
Debt Capacity These schedules 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.	89
Demographic and Economic These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	93
Operating Information: These schedules 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.	96

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



CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009		\$ 1,225,261	795,665	(12,384,732)	\$ (10,363,806)
	2010		\$ 2,054,591	1,049,064	(12,691,709)	\$ (9,588,054)
	2011		\$ 2,457,784	1,623,477	(13,415,543)	\$ (9,334,282)
	2012 Restated		\$ 4,208,402	5,196,270	(21,271,210)	\$ (11,866,538)
ded March 31,	2013		\$ 4,840,917		(18,774,601)	\$ (11,723,994)
For The Years Ended March 31,	2014 Restated		\$ 5,143,471	2,437,373	(20,863,671)	\$ (13,282,827)
	2015 Restated		\$ 5,145,780	2,676,982	(20,478,430)	\$ (12,655,668)
	2016		\$ 6,040,314	7,281,433	(26,495,439)	\$ (13,173,692)
	2017 Restated		\$ 7,739,703	2,912,080	(22,658,213)	\$ (12,006,430)
	2018		\$ 9,863,313 \$ 7,739,703	3,137,834	(24,198,659)	\$ (11,197,512)
		Governmental Activities	Net investment in capital assets	Restricted	Unrestricted (deficit)	Total Governmental Activities Net Position

Source: Basic Financial Statements

GASB 65 was implemented in 2013

GASB 67 and 68 was implemented in 2015

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					For The Years Ended March 31,	nded March 31				
				2015	2014		2012			000
	2018	2017	2016	Kestated	Kestated	2013	Kestated	2011	2010	2009
EXPENSES										
Administration	\$ 1,051,998	\$ 930,244	\$ 789,683	\$ 749,246	\$ 1,763,689	\$ 841,141	\$ 897,961	\$ 1,032,427	\$ 707,580	\$ 897,594
Fire department	1,032,865	1,064,999	978,252	988,973	1,075,281	970,839	894,295	800,864	833,474	783,028
Housing department	16,515	19,348	22,425	45,168	49,795	35,535	75,067	85,105	84,045	83,589
Municipal court	148,024	153,314	159,665	156,804	158,376	144,443	124,764	122,836	152,125	150,167
Parks and recreation	244,347	235,426	242,355	231,874	146,359	136,525	126,532	130,224	118,781	150,181
Police department	998,188	1,060,747	959,073	1,002,792	963,025	969,445	939,677	864,021	857,755	918,182
Public works	863,473	725,860	745,081	674,002	785,776	720,896	605,242	626,795	543,215	587,699
Economic development	1	1	1	1	1	25,982	3,545,333	1	1	268,923
Interest on long-term debt and fiscal charges.	1,800,626	1,807,321	2,951,941	1,495,317	2,000,744	1,527,335	1,513,982	1,265,037	1,254,762	1,241,446
Total Expenses	6,156,036	5,997,259	6,848,475	5,344,176	6,943,045	5,372,141	8,722,853	4,927,309	4,551,737	5,080,809
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Charges for services: ^a										
Administration	231,618	249,341	218,260	218,092	231,516	193,375	184,877	208,906	218,618	234,162
Municipal court	373,712	422,021	439,518	547,833	525,694	1		1		1
Parks and recreation	6,760	5,529	7,986	11,351	10,453	9,823	10,571	7,612	9,491	5,485
Police department	9,493	12,274	17,050	15,685	14,650	660,923	424,683	436,811	446,940	544,176
Public works	1	1	1	1	1	54,471	54,516	55,754	55,883	53,444
Operating grants and contributions	356,030	371,257	364,094	332,642	333,694	273,754	283,439	287,645	282,792	285,105
Capital grants and contributions	312,201	305,839	520,393	57,602	117,479	403,918	983,179	1	238,391	5,160
Total Program Revenues	1,289,814	1,366,261	1,567,301	1,183,205	1,233,486	1,596,264	1,941,265	996,728	1,252,115	1,127,532
NET REVENUES (EXPENSES) (4,866,222)		(4,630,998)	(5,281,174)	(4,160,971)	(5,709,559)	(3,775,877)	(6,781,588)	(3,930,581)	(3,299,622)	(3,953,277)

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				_	For The Years Ended March 31	nded March 31				
				2015	2014		2012			
•	2018	2017	2016	Restated	Restated	2013	Restated	2011	2010	2009
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER										
CHANGES IN NET POSITION Taxes: b										
Property	1,049,007	1,231,946	658,471	643,538	656,942	1,092,999	1,096,846	1,366,855	1,262,535	1,218,117
Sales	2,023,605	2,013,816	1,954,075	1,833,211	1,776,909	1,983,516	2,200,157	1,874,108	1,824,338	1,830,656
TIF revenues	1,670,695	1,666,094	1,263,935	654,075	771,889	ı	ı	1	ı	ı
Utility gross receipts	761,382	741,534	720,777	777,392	810,886	861,544	849,723	833,792	914,252	813,280
Other taxes	86,626	92,136	97,496	96,843	88,906	22,705	23,027	22,705	22,705	22,746
Investment income	33,942	8,337	11,006	14,899	21,064	26,345	26,621	24,105	19,033	30,843
Other revenues	49,883	43,750	43,541	50,404	24,130	19,850	40,815	55,941	32,511	127,637
Gain on sale of capital assets	ı	647	13,849	210	ı	ı	12,143	6,847	ı	ı
Decrease in net pension liability	1	1	1	216,085	ı	ı	1	1	1	1
Total General Revenues	5,675,140	5,798,260	4,763,150	4,286,657	4,150,726	4,006,959	4,249,332	4,184,353	4,075,374	4,043,279
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	ı	1	,	501,473	1	1	1			
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	\$ 808,918	\$ 1,167,262	\$ (518,024)	\$ 627,159	\$(1,558,833)	\$ 231,082	\$(2,532,256)	\$ 253,772	\$ 775,752	\$ 90,002

Source: Basic Financial Statements

NOTES:

^bEffective FY2014, general revenues are reported in greater detail: 1) Property and sales taxes are now defined by purpose of the levy; 2) Franchise fees were removed from the category Utility to be reported individually; 3) TIF revenues were removed from the categories of property and sales taxes to be reported individually and 4) Cigarette taxes were removed from the category Other to be ^aEffective FY2014 court fines and cost are being reported as a Municipal Court program revenue. Past fiscal years court fines and cost were reported as a Police program revenue.

reported individually. The change in presentation was done to provide more detail information for the Board of Aldermen and other financial users.

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

				Ŧ	For the Years Ended March 31,	ded March 31,				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Governmental Activities										
Administration	\$ 231,618	\$ 260,082	\$ 225,059	\$ 218,092	\$ 231,516	\$ 193,375	\$ 184,877	\$ 214,615	\$ 218,618	\$ 234,162
Fire department	1	ı	15,000	1	700	ı	237,500	ı	61,682	5,160
Municipal court	373,712	422,021	439,518	547,833	525,694	ı	ı	1	1	ı
Parks and recreation	318,961	5,529	14,386	11,351	17,354	136,373	33,971	7,612	9,491	5,485
Police department	10,493	12,274	17,050	42,281	20,302	664,842	434,419	438,010	456,909	547,467
Public works	355,030	666,355	856,288	363,648	437,920	601,674	1,050,498	336,491	505,415	335,258
Total Governmental Activities \$ 1,289,814 \$ 1,366,261	\$ 1,289,814	\$ 1,366,261	\$ 1,567,301	\$ 1,183,205	\$ 1,233,486	\$ 1,596,264	\$ 1,941,265	\$ 996,728	\$ 1,252,115	\$ 1,127,532

Source: Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2009	6,375	\$ 2,381,441		\$1,108,649
	2010	\$	55 \$ 2,532,919	∞	6 \$ 1,355,805
	2011	\$	\$ 2,421,465	!	\$ 1,928,836
	2012 Restated	\$ 139,114 105,189 195,647 1,737,329	\$ 2,177,279	\$ 3,512,985 434,858 4,605 22,043 1,116,590	\$ 5,091,081
nded March 31,	2013	\$ 132,688 330,027 1,684,658	\$ 2,147,373	\$ 2,407,988 373,795 8,034 - 12,223 4,084 1,081,487	\$ 3,887,611
For The Years Ended March 31,	2014	\$ 135,414 497,012 28,616 1,627,117	\$ 2,288,159	\$ 1,852,384 303,188 3,868 - 15,092 11,741 1,026,833	\$ 3,213,106
FC	2015	\$ 112,448 - 1,775,668	\$ 1,888,116	\$ 1,625,836 254,701 - 392,257 16,356 32,763 972,413	\$ 3,294,326
	2016	\$ 77,630 - 1,824,109	\$ 1,901,739	\$ 1,161,925 274,187 2,555 438,755 6,456 11,093 2,677,208	\$ 4,572,179
	2017	\$ 58,867	\$ 1,836,777	\$ 6,719,220 347,636 - 373,128 9,204 29,410 2,775,228	\$ 10,253,826
	2018	\$ 34,200 - 1,696,908	\$ 1,731,108	\$ 2,963,259 414,915 - 193,300 10,645 30,057 2,513,158	\$ 6,125,334
	. ,	General Fund Nonspendable	Total General Fund	All other governmental funds Restricted for: Capital projects	Total All Other Governmental Funds \$ 6,125,334

Source: Basic Financial Statements

NOTES: GASB 54 was implemented in 2012.

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					For The Years Ended March 31.	nded March 31,				
. 1	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
REVENUES:										
	\$ 1,813,467	\$ 1,596,209	\$ 1,227,325	\$ 860,002	\$1,056,616	\$ 1,091,603	\$ 1,155,633	\$1,368,825	\$1,295,109	\$1,172,574
Gross receipts taxes	825,303	810,965	795,567	851,530	877,088	861,544	849,723	833,792	914,252	813,280
Sales tax	3,075,486	3,150,206	2,697,840	2,217,492	2,158,184	1,983,516	2,200,157	1,874,108	1,824,338	1,830,656
Licenses, permits, fines and fees	603,723	673,085	673,462	760,854	772,181	819,150	600,294	636,952	661,038	779,645
Intergovernmental	316,647	638,863	823,715	352,051	295,796	690,358	1,256,402	303,442	303,975	304,252
Investment income	33,943	8,337	10,453	26,240	26,285	26,345	26,621	24,105	19,033	30,843
Miscellaneous	440,424	122,490	135,355	127,286	222,095	109,746	126,758	129,932	336,483	195,325
Total Revenues	7,108,993	7,000,155	6,363,717	5,195,455	5,408,245	5,582,262	6,215,588	5,171,156	5,354,228	5,126,575
EXPENDITURES:										
Administration	994.559	867.205	752.510	735.528	676.900	785.039	807.756	900.424	696.273	827.509
Fire denartment	985.779	642.092	930.687	891.390	867.379	866 722	818,660	792,533	819 402	770.806
Housing department	16.515	20.422	22,995	44.851	48.673	35.205	79.631	85.522	82.790	83.911
Municipal count	146,007	150 564	158 064	154 608	166 371	141 896	123,22	117 830	155 065	157.750
Double and monostion	720.027	710,562	136,004	206 517	117 005	141,650	115,467	110.522	111 847	110.631
Dollar dangetment	1010,722	200,002	057,170	000 000	028 600	101,221	10,7010	220,011	0.40,745	110,031
Police department	1,013,137	962,930	276,421	207.707	936,099	5075	910,674	442,700	049,745	062,340
rublic works	452,334	400,192	270,77	201,101	401,299	052,526	439,130	447,192	419,473	438,321
Economic development	1			1		25,982	3,545,333	1		268,923
Capital outlay	5,150,293	2,183,684	1,719,077	1,059,894	1,410,542	2,105,651	2,126,698	297,412	832,718	1,092,450
Debt service:										
Principal	1,370,000	1,245,000	236,784	238,276	247,985	414,959	674,478	258,914	163,923	635,391
Interest	1,032,788	932,938	4,706,650	874,647	1,007,431	836,458	4,822,514	682,677	824,821	445,315
General obligation bonds issuance cost	79,229	110,621	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Total Expenditures	11,439,163	8,076,310	10,069,579	5,514,488	5,942,324	6,827,680	14,484,322	4,549,926	4,956,909	5,713,256
REVENUES OVER (UNDER)										
EXPENDITURES	(4,330,170)	(1,076,155)	(3,705,862)	(319,033)	(534,079)	(1,245,418)	(8,268,734)	621,230	397,319	(586,681)
OTHER FINANCING SOLIBORS										
	000	000	000	, ,						0.00
Tf	580,000	275,000	175,020	1,130,270	55,455	•	•	•	141,221	203,418
ilansicis out	(200,000)	(000;017)	(17,070)	(1,130,270)	(55,455)	0	' '	' !	(177,141)	(014,002)
Sale of capital assets	16,780	040	13,849	210	301	8,000	12,143	10,347	515,1	1,449,866
Bond Issuance costs	1 1		(713,263)			•	(//,1/6)	(43,834)		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(3,202,675)		(18,812,199)	•	•	•	1	(170,000)	•	
Issuance of long-term debt	3,079,974	6,100,000	24,508,951	•	•	•	22,757,037	1,750,000	•	298,447
Refunding of long-term debt	1	1		1	1	1	(11,600,000)	(1,752,194)		1
Premium of long-term debt	201,930	592,194	1	1	1	1	74,209	46,028	1	1
Total Other Financing	900	040 040	4 007 330	010	361	000	11 166 212	(150 653)	2121	1 740 212
omices (Oses)	500,006	0,072,040	4,777,1330	210	301	0,000	11,100,213	(500,601)	010,1	1,740,313
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES \$(4,234,161)	\$(4,234,161)	\$ 5,616,685	\$ 1,291,476	\$ (318,823)	\$ (533,718)	\$(1,237,418)	\$ 2,897,479	\$ 461,577	\$ 398,634	\$1,161,632
Debt service as a percentage of noncaptial expenditures.	37.6%	36.5%	58.1%	24.2%	26.3%	26.0%	44.8%	25.6%	24.0%	23.0%

Source: Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

For The Years Ended March 31,	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Gross Receipts Taxes	 Other	 Total
2018	\$ 1,813,467	\$ 3,075,486	\$ 825,303	\$ 316,647	\$ 6,030,903
2017	1,596,209	3,150,206	810,965	638,863	6,196,243
2016	1,227,325	2,697,840	795,567	823,715	5,544,447
2015	860,002	2,217,492	851,530	352,051	4,281,075
2014	1,056,616	2,158,184	877,088	295,796	4,387,684
2013	1,091,603	1,983,516	861,544	690,358	4,627,021
2012	1,155,633	2,200,157	849,723	1,256,402	5,461,915
2011	1,368,825	1,874,108	833,792	303,442	4,380,167
2010	1,295,109	1,824,338	914,252	303,975	4,337,674
2009	1,172,574	1,830,656	813,280	304,252	4,120,762

Source: Basic Financial Statements

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

For The Years Ended December 31,	Residential Real Property	Commercial Real Property	Personal Property	Total Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax	Estimated Actual Value
2017	\$ 69,594,330	\$ 34,997,643	\$ 13,931,112	\$ 118,523,085	1.088 *	\$ 517,451,097
2016	64,089,140	30,835,632	13,571,681	108,496,453	1.089 *	474,391,728
2015	63,757,460	29,649,703	12,490,838	105,898,001	0.673 *	465,697,162
2014	61,666,940	27,653,768	12,232,848	101,553,556	* 699.0	447,683,081
2013	61,726,670	29,035,621	12,075,586	102,837,877	* 899.0	451,843,907
2012	61,525,190	26,849,342	11,587,164	99,961,696	0.681 *	442,485,952
2011	61,950,700	26,313,520	10,307,790	98,572,010	0.658 *	439,212,528
2010	61,755,690	27,140,590	11,341,980	100,238,260	0.719 *	443,873,634
2009	61,737,790	26,987,790	12,156,200	100,881,780	0.380 *	445,744,828
2008	66,653,560	27,805,080	12,470,920	106,929,560	0.380 *	475,115,587

Source: St. Louis County Assessor

*Commencing in 2003, Missouri State Law required the City to calculate a separate tax rate for residential real estate, agricultural real estate, commercial real estate, and personal property. The tax rate stated above for each year 2008 through 2018 reflects a re-blended rate for the various types of taxable property.

PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS^a CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

•	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
City of Rock Hill Direct Rates: General Fund	0.2825	0.2938	0.2926	0.2890	0.2880	0.3010	0.2780	0.3390	0.2550	0.1840
Overlapping governments: State of Missouri Roads and Bridges St. Louis County Special School District Metro Zoo Sheltered Workshop Rock Hill Library Metro Sewer District*	0.0300 0.0980 0.3910 0.2112 1.1912 0.2694 0.0840 0.2700	0.0300 0.1030 0.4120 0.2176 1.2348 0.2777 0.0880 0.2820 0.0876	0.0300 0.1030 0.4120 0.2176 1.2348 0.2777 0.0880 0.2820 0.0876	0.0300 0.1050 0.4180 0.2200 1.2609 0.2797 0.0900 0.0910	0.0300 0.1050 0.4180 0.2200 1.2400 0.2797 0.0890 0.0890	0.0300 0.1050 0.4180 0.2200 0.1012 0.2684 0.0840 0.0850 0.0635	0.0300 0.1050 0.4180 0.2200 1.0125 0.2671 0.0840 0.0818	0.0300 0.1050 0.4180 0.2179 0.9950 0.2546 0.0790 0.0790	0.0300 0.1050 0.4180 0.2136 0.9384 0.2493 0.0740	0.0300 0.1050 0.4530 0.2013 0.9184 0.2344 0.0690
Webster Groves School District	5.3253	5.6722	5.6722	5.8584	5.8576	5.7588	5.7555	5.5775	4.8612	4.6149

Source: St. Louis County Collector (rates stated per \$100 assessed valuation)

^a Property tax rates reported in this schedule are the residential property tax rates.

^{*}Effective with 2008, all Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (MSD) district-wide and sub-district taxes have been reduced to zero. This is due to the implemenation of the new impervious area stormwater rate.

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

CURRENT CALENDAR YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2017			2008	
	Taxable		Percentage of Total City	Taxable		Percentage of Total City
Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value	Assessed Value	Rank	Assessed Value
Market at McKnight (Novus)	\$ 7,394,260	-	6.24%	\$ 2,540,670	7	2.38%
Missouri American Water Co	2,519,550	2	2.13%			ı
Stanford Court Apartments, LLC	2,294,130	3	1.94%	2,256,060	3	2.11%
Waltrust Properties, INC	1,760,000	4	1.48%	588,130	10	0.55%
EZ Storage Rock Hill LLC	1,722,300	5	1.45%			1
Novus Crestwood LLC	1,442,820	9	1.22%			1
CS3 BP Associates LLC	1,155,300	7	0.97%			ı
Missouri CVS Pharmacy LLC	912,060	8	0.77%			1
Dan L Sheils LLC	785,280	6	0.66%			ı
Refrigeration Supplies Inc	767,950	10	0.65%			1
Keebler Krossing Inc			1	3,146,050	П	2.94%
Eighteen Investments	ı		ı	1,686,770	4	1.58%
McKnight Development LLC	ı		ı	1,553,830	5	1.45%
Colonial Square Associates	ı		1	1,069,150	9	1.00%
GBC Enterpirses, LLC	ı		1	961,060	7	0.90%
Novus Holdings LLC ETAL	1		1	941,540	8	0.88%
Rock Hill Partnership	1		1	926,080	6	0.87%
	\$ 20,753,650		17.51%	\$ 15,669,340		14.66%

Source: St. Louis County Assessor

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Outstanding Delinquent Taxes As of Levy	21.38%	1.66%	0.88%	0.29%	0.34%	0.20%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes ^a	\$ 259,111	18,595	5,954	1,919	2,266	1,294	113	ı	ı	18
Total Collections As Percent of Levy	76.43%	94.72%	92.86%	98.44%	92.98%	88.50%	99.84%	99.03%	99.26%	%96'86
Total Tax Collections	\$ 926,287	1,058,134	646,658	652,330	639,755	569,592	605,812	601,830	599,767	569,954
Delinquent Tax Collections	- - -	147,871		82,189		696,79	85,842	100,907	98,935	78,435
Percent Collected As Current	76.43%	81.48%	82.96%	86.04%	82.19%	77.94%	85.70%	82.42%	82.88%	85.34%
Current Tax Collections	\$ 926,287	910,263	559,612	570,141	547,842	501,623	519,970	500,923	500,832	491,519
Net Tax Levy	\$ 1,211,907	1,117,107	674,586	662,669	666,551	643,595	606,765	607,736	604,250	575,947
Tax Levy Year	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Fiscal Year	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009

Source: St. Louis County Collector's office.

^a As of March 31, 2018

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI SALES TAX REVENUES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Total	\$ 3,075,486	3,150,206	2,697,840	2,217,492	2,158,184	1,983,516	2,200,157	1,874,108	1,824,338	1,830,656
Community Improvement District	\$ 256,897	272,390	58,492	ī	1	ı	ı	I	ı	ı
Fransportation Development I District	250,903	270,706	205,813	123,956	166,284	96,127	296,145	ı	ı	ı
County Public Tr Safety D Sales Tax	\$ 117,901 \$	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	I
Fire Protection	\$ 248,600	263,424	243,049	216,847	207,020	191,677	198,084	191,771	178,282	190,738
Stormwater and Parks	\$ 497,198	527,637	485,309	433,693	414,038	382,967	395,955	383,407	355,055	379,462
Capital Improvement	\$ 444,728	475,622	416,066	385,139	370,397	345,855	358,375	348,880	304,262	326,086
Regular Sales Tax	\$ 1,259,259	1,340,427	1,289,111	1,057,857	1,000,445	966,890	951,598	950,050	986,739	934,370
For The Years Ended March 31,	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009

Source: Basic Financial Statements

The sales tax rate in the City is 8.425%, which includes 4.225% for the State of Missouri, 1.7% for St. Louis County, and 2.5% as the City's direct rate which is detailed above. Given the limited number of businesses, it would not be possible to break out sales tax information on industries because of the confidentiality of individual businesses.

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Per Capita ^a	\$ 7,156	7,397	6,231	5,064	5,117	5,173	5,240	2,961	3,082	3,097
	Percentage of Personal Income ^a	19.0%	23.4%	19.8%	16.0%	16.2%	16.7%	17.3%	11.6%	11.9%	12.0%
	Total Primary Government	\$ 33,117,899	34,346,218	28,928,350	23,472,552	23,718,724	23,974,603	24,288,941	13,725,048	14,111,557	14,275,480
	Capital Leases	€	1	ı	16,783	40,060	78,044	114,603	27,543	63,357	97,280
al Activities	Tax Increment Revenue Notes	\$ 8,337,701	8,337,701	8,337,701	18,812,199	18,812,199	18,812,199	18,812,199	11,600,000	11,600,000	11,600,000
Governmental Activities	Tax Increment Revenue Bonds	\$ 14,482,850	15,373,912	16,174,974	ı	1	ı	173,400	310,100	373,200	373,200
	General Obligation Bonds	\$ 10,297,348	10,634,605	4,415,675	4,643,570	4,866,465	5,084,360	5,188,739	1,787,405	2,075,000	2,205,000
	For The Years Ended March 31,	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009

Source: Basic Financial Statements

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

^a See Demographics and Economic Statistics Table.

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

For The Years Ended March 31,	General Obligation Bonds, Net ^a	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value of Property ^b	Per Capita ^c
2018	\$ 9,882,433	1.9%	\$ 2,135
2017	10,289,999	2.2%	2,216
2016	4,140,561	0.9%	892
2015	4,388,591	1.0%	947
2014	5,563,277	1.2%	1,200
2013	4,710,565	1.1%	1,016
2012	4,753,881	1.1%	1,026
2011	1,700,182	0.4%	367
2010	1,987,658	0.5%	434
2009	2,205,000	0.5%	478

Source: Basic Financial Statements

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

^a General obligation bonds are presented net of restricted net position for debt services for fiscal years 2010 - 2018.

^b See Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Table.

^c See Demographics and Economic Statistics Table.

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					March 31,	31,				
•	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Debt limit	\$ 11,852,309	\$ 11,852,309 \$ 10,849,645 \$ 10,589,800	\$ 10,589,800	\$ 10,155,356	\$ 10,155,356 \$ 10,283,788	\$ 9,996,170	\$ 9,857,201	\$ 9,996,170 \$ 9,857,201 \$ 10,023,826 \$ 10,088,178	\$ 10,088,178	10,692,956
Net debt applicable to debt limit	9,529,974	10,000,000 4,335,000	4,335,000	4,555,000	4,770,000	4,980,000	5,185,000	1,725,000	2,075,000	2,205,000
Legal Debt Margin \$ 2,322,335 \$ 849,645 \$ 6,254,800	\$ 2,322,335	\$ 849,645	\$ 6,254,800	\$ 5,600,356	\$ 5,513,788	\$ 5,016,170	\$ 4,672,201	\$ 4,672,201 \$ 8,298,826	\$ 8,013,178	\$ 8,487,956
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	80.41%	92.17%	40.94%	44.85%	46.38%	49.82%	52.60%	17.21%	20.57%	20.62%

Source: Basic Financial Statements

Note: Bonded indebtedness is limited by Sections 95.111 and 95.120 of the Missouri Revised Statutes (1986) to 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property.

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF MARCH 31, 2018

Name Of Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
St. Louis County	\$ 92,215,000	0.5%	\$ 461,075
Webster Groves School District	49,619,000	17.0%	8,435,230
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt	141,834,000		8,896,305
City of Rock Hill			
General oblication bonds	\$ 10,297,348	100.0%	\$ 10,297,348
Tax increment financing bonds and notes	22,820,551	100.0%	22,820,551
Subtotal, Direct Debt	33,117,899		33,117,899
Total Direct And Overlapping Debt	\$ 174,951,899		\$ 42,014,204

Source: Information was obtained by contacting the Taxing Jurisdiction and the St. Louis County Collector's office. The percentage applicable to the City is based on the jurisdiction's assessed value within the boundaries of the City.

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			t Coverage ^a	44 103.58%	110.79%	.63 26.11%	15 91.04%	91.27%	89.21%	92.79%	121.12%	119.62%	41 115.58%
	Debt Service		Interest	\$ 690,444	647,144	4,538,463	701,115	825,648	653,310	709,687	616,286	718,685	126,441
	Debt S		Principal	\$ 900,000	810,000	1	ı	ı	173,400	437,096	63,100	ı	ı
Bonds and Note		Net	Available Revenues	\$ 1,647,317	1,614,306	1,184,836	638,292	753,570	737,492	1,064,071	822,865	859,683	146,141
nancing Revenue		Fess	Operating Expenditures	S	ı	2,118	7,105	4,027	7,144	9,948	37,487	3,602	2,926
Tax Increment Financing Revenue Bonds and Notes			Investment Income	\$ 6,016	217	1,024	13	8	29	33	26	31	1,362
T			Sales Tax	\$1,041,952	1,121,079	735,851	379,909	381,156	317,089	538,782	315,675	180,381	39,488
			Property Tax	\$ 599,349	493,010	450,079	265,475	376,433	427,518	535,204	544,651	682,873	108,217
		For The	Years Ended March 31,	2018	2017	2016^{b}	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009

Source: Basic Financial Statements

^aCoverage made with funds from previous years used for principal and interest payments.

^bThe City refunded TIF notes Series A & B during FY2016. Part of the proceeds from the refunding paid interest of \$3,875,502 which is included in this schedule.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Unemployment Rate ^b	3.9	5.9	4.3	5.6	7.7	7.3	7.4	9.4	9.6	8.6
Webster Groves School District Enrollment	4,708	4,441	4,419	4,706	4,578	4,327	4,508	4,248	4,175	4,192
Per Capita Income ^a	\$ 40,869	32,956	31,805	31,607	31,607	30,985	30,263	25,803	25,803	25,803
Personal Income ^a	\$ 174,428,996	158,202,800	146,498,445	146,498,445	146,498,445	143,615,475	140,694,400	117,886,104	118,151,937	118,926,027
Median Household Income ^b	\$ 64,306	58,510	53,842	52,652	53,144	56,827	58,232	47,869	47,869	47,869
Population ^a	4,628	4,638	4,643	4,635	4,635	4,635	4,635	4,635	4,579	4,609
For The Years Ended March 31,	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009

^a **Source**: City-Data Com
^b **Source**: U.S. Bureau of Census

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2018		2009	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank
Woodward Cleaning & Restoration, Inc	200	1	125	1
ARCO/Murray Corporate Services, Inc	112	2		
Webster Groves School District	104	3		
Hacienda Mexican Restaurant	86	4	86	2
Lucky's Market	80	S		
W. Schiller & Co., Inc	75	9	75	3
RSI Kitchen and Bath	61	7	61	4
Millman Lumber Co	59	8	59	5
Stein Mart.	50	6	50	9
Bandana's BBQ	41	10		
Visiting Nurse Association			43	7
Walgreens			33	8
City of Rock Hill			32	6
Froesel Tire Service Company	880		24	

Source: The above named companies

Note:

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

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Fu	Il-Time Eq	nivalent En	Full-Time Equivalent Employees As Of March 31,	Of March 3	31,		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
General government:										
Administration	2	3	2	2	2	2	33	B	8	8
Fire department	10	10	10	10	9.5	6	10	10	10	10
Housing department	1	П	1	П	1	1	1	1	1	1
Municipal court	2	2	2	2	7	2	1	1	1	2
Parks and recreation	1	-	_	-	1		1	1	1	1
Police department	12	11	13	11.8	11.5	12	10	10	10	10
Public works	9	9	9	9	9	9	5	5	5	5

Source: City payroll records

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					As Of March 31,	arch 31,				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Police department:										
Average number of calls per month	461	430	457	443	450	436	400	497	477	443
Average number of arrests per month	21	20	22	27	25	27	40	23	20	25
Number of crime incidences reported	5532	1098	1055	1043	517	468	540	532	420	540
Fire department: Average number of fire calls per month	98	87	75	87	80	92	75	84	76	74
Housing/building inspections: Number of permits:										
Building (decks, porches, roofs, garages)	27	21	25	10	13	17	19	25	22	25
Driveways	6	12	4	3	7	4	15	9	12	8
Fences	29	21	34	29	26	6	24	20	17	18
Residential	388	242	169	203	197	86	148	151	172	142
Commercial	109	80	14	98	88	45	78	59	83	63
Cost of construction ^a :										
Building (decks, porches, roofs, garages) \$	\$ 133,900	\$ 123,400	\$ 121,300	\$ 70,344	\$ 54,000	\$ 150,984	\$ 85,350	\$ 155,915	\$ 183,521	\$ 82,605
Driveways	\$ 5,723	\$ 74,600	\$ 27,000	\$ 45,500	\$ 40,500	\$ 17,713	\$ 73,600	\$ 25,778	\$ 41,965	\$ 24,000
	\$ 103,282	\$ 55,000	\$ 134,800	\$ 90,833	\$ 51,000	\$ 9,400	\$ 44,200	\$ 49,486	\$ 28,538	\$ 27,000
Residential	\$ 3,906,873	\$ 3,400,686	\$ 3,716,570	\$ 2,030,342	\$ 1,065,111	\$ 3,482,112	\$ 1,019,311	\$ 389,811	\$ 1,464,143	\$ 878,368
Commercial	\$ 7,220,071	\$ 1,821,030	\$ 4,439,652	\$ 5,280,222	\$ 4,987,191	\$ 1,160,862	\$ 7,350,637	\$ 651,143	\$ 1,799,744	\$ 1,672,746
Finance and administration:										
Business licenses issued (August 1)	64	63	71	71	29	<i>L</i> 9	89	65	64	55
Merchant licenses issued (August 1)	94	91	93	94	94	100	104	101	118	105
Liquor licenses issued (July 1)	21	20	16	17	19	15	17	16	15	15

Source: City records - various departments listed

^a Estimates based on data provided by applicants

CITY OF ROCK HILL, MISSOURI CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					As Of M	As Of March 31,				
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Parks and recreation:										
Number of parks	9	_	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Acres of parks	10.5	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Number of tennis courts	4	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Miles of trails	_			_			1	1		1
Number of ball fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire department: Vehicles (including fire trucks)	8	3	æ	E	3	3	3	3	8	4
Police department: Vehicles	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	7	∞	∞
Public works: Vehicles	9	9	9	9	S	S	'n	5	9	9
Area of City (square miles)	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Miles of streets	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5
Number of streets	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
Number of street lights	327	327	327	327	327	327	327	327	325	335
Housing/building inspector: Vehicles	1	ı	1	1	ı	1	1	1	-	7
Other City owned property: Public works facility City hall facilities (buildings) Park/pre-school building Other property (parcels)	3 2	3 1		8	3 2	1 . 1 %		T . T &	1 - 1 8	6

Source: City records - various departments listed