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#### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, 1995

City of Arnold

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# CITY of ARNOLD MISSOURI

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 1995

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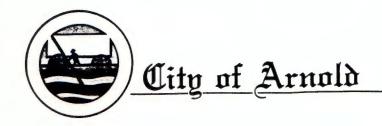
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# INTRODUCTORY SECTION



2101 JEFFCO BOULEVARD . ARNOLD, MISSOURI 63010

Finance Director (314) 296-6533

January 30, 1996

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council, and The Citizens of Arnold, Missouri

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Arnold, Missouri for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1995, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of my knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

The comprehensive annual financial report is presented in four sections: introductory, financial, statistical and single audit. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the City's organizational chart and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the general purpose financial statements, the individual fund and account group financial statements and schedules, as well as the auditors' report on the financial statements and schedules. The statistical section includes selected financial and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The City is required to undergo a single audit in conformance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1984 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-128, "Audits of State and Local Governments." Information related to this single audit, including the schedule of federal financial assistance, findings and recommendations, and auditor's reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, are included in the single audit section of this report.

This report includes all funds and account groups of the City of Arnold. The City provides a full range of services including police protection; health and sanitation services; construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure; parks and recreation services; city planning and building inspection; and administration. In addition to general government activities, the City exercises oversight of the Sewer System and the Police Pension Plan; therefore, these activities are included in the reporting entity.

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook:**

The City is centrally located on the eastern border of the State of Missouri, south of the Meramec River at its confluence with the Mississippi River. The central business district of the City of St. Louis is about 17 miles to the north. Interstate Highway 55, U.S. Highway 61-67, State Highways 141 and 231 provide access to St. Louis City and St. Louis County.

The economic condition and outlook of the City of Arnold have improved during the past four years. Several large retailers and food stores form a retail nucleus that buffer the sluggish economy due to the necessity of the goods sold. Arnold's housing stock, geographic location and variety of services have kept real estate marketable. Commercial vacancies remain modest while the potential for further retail and industrial development appears favorable within the next five years.

The citizens of Arnold secure employment with business and industry throughout the St. Louis metropolitan area. Employment levels in the metropolitan St. Louis area have been and are expected to remain relatively stable due to the variety of business and industry.

Arnold's tax structure relies mainly on sales taxes and utility taxes. Sales tax receipts are expected to maintain steady growth at a pace slightly greater than the rate of inflation. Utility tax receipts are likely to increase at a modest rate. Significant reductions are not expected from either source in the upcoming five years. The City has demonstrated its ability to compress government expenditures in the past to accommodate a tight economy or temporary downturns in revenue. It is anticipated this trait will continue.

#### Major Goals and Projects:

The city council and administrative staff regularly develop and update improvement plans designed to improve the quality of community life while maintaining the financial stability of the City. The growth and direction of the City during the past fiscal year has been greatly affected by these improvement plans.

Goal - Extend Sanitary Sewer Facilities: The City of Arnold sanitary sewer subdistrict program has been effective in replacing septic systems with sewer lines. During the year, several sanitary sewer subdistricts were in various stages of completion. The elimination of septic systems and the related health hazard has been and remains a primary concern for the City.

Financing for the sewer subdistricts was provided by sewer revenue bonds issued in connection with a program called Missouri State Revolving Fund (SRF).

The SRF program purchased the City's revenue bonds. The interest costs for this bond issue are subsidized by the earnings of a reserve fund established with contributions from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The net rate on the bonds for the City is less than 4 percent. These projects eliminate the health hazards accruing from the discharge of inadequately treated sewage. Each project reaching completion contributes to a safer environment for City residents.

Goal - Road Improvements: Increased traffic and outdated design of some existing roads have prompted long range planning of road improvements. Current road projects include the relocation of portions of Pomme Road and Arnold Tenbrook Road, replacement of two bridges on Old Lemay Ferry Road and Starling Road, and a new road into the Tenbrook industrial area. The completion of these projects will greatly improve the safety of motorists traveling these sections of road.

Goal - Preserve the Quality of Residential Neighborhoods: People are Arnold's greatest asset, and the neighborhoods in which they reside are one of the more important responsibilities of government. The provision of quality basic services of police, fire, road maintenance, parks, and solid waste collection are critical for their continued desirability. The existing housing inspection program prescribes minimum maintenance requirements for structures and premises to assure safety and provide for abatement of potential hazards. This program helps assure the preservation of the City's neighborhoods.

Goal - Cooperative Opportunities: The Jefferson County E-911 emergency service results from the collective efforts of the City of Arnold Police Department along with fire and ambulance districts and other municipal police departments in Jefferson County, and the Jefferson County Sheriff's Department, to establish the Jefferson County 911/Central Dispatch District. Citizens now benefit from faster emergency service response times. In addition, the City of Arnold continues to provide space for the Jefferson County Fox/Windsor Library in the City's municipal complex.

Goal - Disaster Recovery: During July and August, 1993, portions of the City of Arnold suffered severe flooding from the Mississippi and Meramec Rivers. Protective measures initiated by the City included supplying materials for construction of sandbag levies, pumping of storm and sanitary sewers, as well as security for the evacuated areas. The recovery effort began in August, 1993, with removal of sandbags and flood debris. The federal government declared the area eligible for disaster assistance. The City has been awarded federal grants to buyout flood damaged structures. Structures acquired through the buyout program are demolished and the land will remain as open space. The recovery effort will continue for many months.

#### Financial Information:

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

**Budgeting Controls:** The City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the general fund are included in the annual budget.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

General Government Functions: The following schedule presents a summary of general fund revenues for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1995 and the amount and percentage of increases in relation to prior year revenues.

Revenues	Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) From 1994	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
Taxes	\$ 5,701,074	46.9 %	\$ (13,264)	(0.2)%
Special assessments	237,361	2.0	29,043	13.9
Licenses and permits	267,284	2.2	(21,409)	(7.4)
Fines and court costs	335,820	2.8	82,858	32.8
Intergovernmental	4,648,881	38.2	2,941,625	172.3
Charges for services	566,582	4.7	29,418	5.5
Interest	146,063	1.2	23,558	19.2
Miscellaneous	252,311	2.0	(70,616)	(21.9)
Total	\$ 12,155,376	100.0 %	\$ 3,001,213	32.8 %

With the City's present tax structure, the largest share of general revenue is provided by the City's one cent sales tax and a gross receipts tax on utilities. Collections from the City's one cent sales tax increased \$83,887 to \$2,537,595, a 3.4% increase. This increase results from the effects of inflation on retail pricing. Collections from the gross receipts tax on utilities decreased \$75,683, or 5.6%, to \$1,269,851.

In addition, the City receives capital improvements sales tax as shared by Jefferson County per contractual agreement. The monies received from this source are on a reimbursement basis for qualifying capital improvement expenditures. Capital improvement sales tax received in fiscal 1995 totaled \$217,570, a decrease of \$529,490 or 70.8% over the prior year.

Special assessment collections can fluctuate significantly from year to year. Collections of special assessments for sanitary sewer subdistricts are typically higher during the first year of the ten year assessment due to prepayments.

The license and permit revenue declined as a result of decreased permit volume.

Fines and court costs have risen as a result of more aggressive judgments in the municipal court.

In recent years, intergovernmental revenue has not been significant. In fiscal 1995, the majority of intergovernmental revenue consists of \$4,562,547 in reimbursements from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the City's disaster recovery expenses and buyout program expenses related to the summer 1993 flood disaster.

The City's charges for services increased moderately in fiscal 1995 and are comprised mainly of fees for trash collection. Net losses of \$1,399 on gross revenue of \$461,691 were realized during the fiscal year. Solid waste collection in the City is provided under a contract with Meramec Hauling, a subsidiary of Waste Management, Inc.

The increase in interest income results from both higher interest rates available on short term investments and higher average cash balances.

The following schedule presents a summary of general fund expenditures for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1995 and the percentage increases and decreases in relation to prior year amounts.

Expenditures	Amount	Percent of Total	Increase (Decrease) From 1994	Percent of Increase (Decrease)
General government	\$ 6,005,996	51.5 %	\$ 3,015,722	100.9 %
Public safety	2,860,774	24.6	207,820	7.8
Public works	306,690	2.6	4,861	1.6
Highways and streets	946,103	8.1	(414,182)	(30.4)
Parks and recreation	421,626	3.6	(10,105)	(2.3)
Health and sanitation	624,088	5.4	52,311	9.1
Capital outlay	490,526	4.2	257,536	110.5
Total	\$ 11,655,803	100.0 %	\$ 3,113,963	36.5 %

Expenditures in the General Government category include \$4,581,354 related to the buyout and demolition of flood-damaged structures. The flood related expenditures account for the increase in General Government spending.

Spending for Public Safety increased with the addition of staff and replacement of equipment.

Street Department expenditures declined due to limited construction activity on road improvement projects.

Health and Sanitation expenditures increased due to increased costs for solid waste collection.

Capital Outlay expenditures consist of engineering and construction of sanitary sewer subdistricts.

General Fund Balance: The fund balance of the General Fund increased \$499,573 during the year to a balance of \$4,184,810 at August 31, 1995. This increase reflects revenues in excess of expenditures.

Enterprise Operations: The City's enterprise operation is comprised of the sanitary sewer system. Providing sanitary sewer services throughout the City has been a major priority since the City's inception. Construction of sewer subdistricts for existing housing subdivisions and requiring developers to construct sewers for new developments has rapidly added new tap-ons to the system.

The system continues to have net losses after depreciation, however, cash flow has been positive and the regular addition of customers serves to reduce these annual losses.

Single Audit: As a recipient of Federal financial assistance, the City is responsible for maintaining an adequate internal control structure to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to those programs. As part of the City's single audit, tests are performed to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure including the portion related to federal financial assistance programs. The results of the City's single audit for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1995 found no instances of material weaknesses in the internal control structure.

**Pension Trust Fund Operations:** The operations of the City of Arnold Police Pension Plan remained stable during fiscal 1995. The annual actuarial valuation continues to reflect a positive trend in the City's and employee's funding of the Police Pension Plan.

**Debt Administration:** At August 31, 1995, the City had two major debt issues outstanding. These issues are \$1,910,000 of certificates of participation (municipal complex), and \$3,295,500 of sewer revenue bonds. The City has no general obligation bonded debt. Under current Missouri statutes, the City's legal general obligation debt limit, based on ten percent of the City's total assessed valuation of real and personal property is \$13,987,235.

Cash Management: Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit. Interest earned on repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit totaled \$281,528 for all funds for the year. The pension trust fund is invested in New England Life Insurance Company's General Investment Account. Earnings for the pension fund totaled \$104,487 for the year.

The City's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. Accordingly, deposits were either insured by federal depository insurance or collateralized. All collateral on deposits was held by a financial institution's trust department in the City's name.

Risk Management: The City of Arnold has been a member of Missouri Intergovernmental Risk Management Association (MIRMA) since July 1, 1983. MIRMA is a statewide governmental self-insurance pool providing property, liability, and workers' compensation coverages to its members. The financial condition of MIRMA is excellent. The Association has been able to significantly increase its self-insurance capacity and services, thereby providing its membership superior coverage and cost savings.

The City, assisted by MIRMA, seeks to provide supervisory and employee training, and identification of hazardous conditions or procedures. The Police Department, in particular, utilizes computerized legal training prepared by a professional police legal advisor for all officers covering constitutional law as it relates to critical tasks performed by police officers.

#### Other Information:

Independent Audit: Missouri statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The certified public accounting firm of Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P. was selected by the City Council to perform this year's audit. The auditors' report on the general purpose financial statements and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

Award: 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 of Arnold for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1994. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such comprehensive annual financial 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. The City of Arnold has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last six consecutive fiscal years ended 1989 to 1994. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

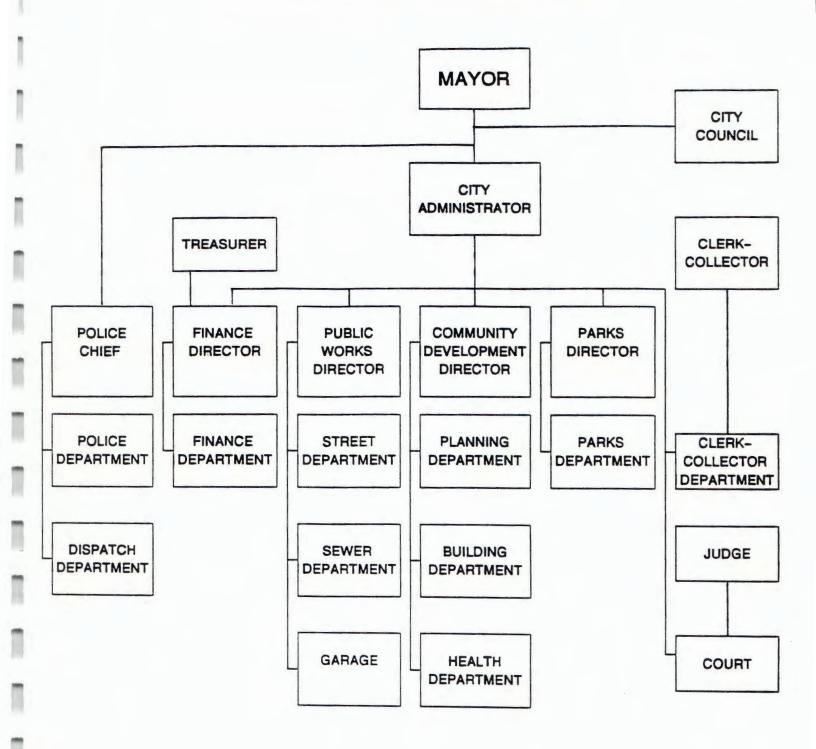
Acknowledgments: The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report was made possible by the cooperation of the entire administrative staff of the various departments of the City. I would also like to acknowledge the assistance of our independent public accountants, Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P. in formulating this report.

In closing, without the support of the Mayor and Council preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely,

John A. Brazeal Finance Director

#### CITY OF ARNOLD, MISSOURI - ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

#### City of Arnold, Missouri

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended August 31, 1994

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



President

**Executive Director** 

#### City of Arnold, Missouri List of Principal Officials

August 31, 1995

Marion Becker Joe Pounds Glen Portell Michael W. Wright Ronald J. Voss Vernon Sullivan Delmar Fisher David Fogelbach Phillis Roberts Rita Thompson Sandra Kohler Robert Eisenhauer Robert Sweeney Eric G. Knoll John A. Brazeal B. J. Nelson Robert Eade Michael J. DeRuntz Llewellyn A. Lewis, Jr. Mayor Council, Ward One Council, Ward One Council, Ward Two Council, Ward Two Council, Ward Three Council, Ward Three Council, Ward Four Council, Ward Four Clerk-Collector Treasurer Judge City Attorney City Administrator Finance Director Chief of Police Public Works Director Community Development Director Parks & Recreation Director



# FINANCIAL SECTION



a professional services firm

#### Report of Independent Accountants

To The Honorable Mayor and City Council The City of Arnold, Missouri:

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Arnold, Missouri (the "City") as of August 31, 1995 and for the year then ended, listed in the foregoing table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Arnold's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such general purpose financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Arnold, Missouri as of August 31, 1995 and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated November 21, 1995 on our consideration of the City's internal control structure and a report dated November 21, 1995 on its compliance with laws and regulations.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying supplemental information listed as supplemental schedules in the foregoing table of contents, which is also the responsibility of the City's management, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the general purpose financial statements of the City of Arnold, Missouri. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the general purpose financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented, in all material respects, in relation to the general purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Cooperal Lybrard L. I. P.

St. Louis, Missouri November 21, 1995

## Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups

August 31, 1995 (With Comparative Totals for August 31, 1994)

		Govern- mental und Type		roprietary und Type	Fiduciary Fund Type	_	Accoun	t Gr	oups				
					Trust and		General Fixed		General Long-Term	-	To (Memora)	otal ndun	n Only)
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS		General		Enterprise	Agency		Assets		Debt		1995		1994
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,839,808	\$	816,352	\$ 3,149,904					\$	5,806,064	\$	4,554,270
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):													
		542,730									542,730		536,665
Taxes		1,710,357									1,710,357		1,469,581
Special assessments				36,583							36,583		32,196
Sewer service fees		658,493									658,493		218,062
Grants Miscellaneous		53,583		6,816							60,399		44,746
		798,142			24,240						822,382		572,677
Due from other funds		166,973									166,973		157,974
Prepaid expenditures		1,000,000		100,000							1,100,000		1,100,000
Investments													,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Restricted assets:		45,751		2,025,397							2,071,148		2.093.539
Restricted assets.  Cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents tax receivable		784,293									784,293		744,046
Cash and cash equivalents Capital improvements sales tax receivable Investments		190,000		450,000							640,000		640,000
Property, plant and equipment:				135,118		\$	8,787,070				8,922,188		5,072,530
				359,574		•	1,113,161				1,472,735		1,291,186
Machinery and equipment				,			729,946				729,946		723,346
Automotive equipment							131,040				131,040		134,635
				2,168,330			10.10				2,168,330		2,168,330
Treatment plants, building and improvements				13,869,571							13,869,571		13,706,220
Cover lines				428,971							428,971		,,
- Artistion-in-Drocess				(3,983,810)							(3,983,810)		86,909
Less accumulated depreciation				(0,000,010)							(3,303,610)		(3,626,871)
Other debits: Amount available for debt service								\$	200,000		200,000		200,000
Amount available for debt service  Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term debt	_		_		 				1,710,000	_	1,710,000		1,800,000
Total assets and other debits	\$	7,790,130	\$	16,412,902	\$ 3,174,144	\$	10,761,217	\$	1,910,000	\$	40,048,393	\$ 3	33,720,041

#### LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS

Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	\$	753,155	\$	44,273						\$	797,428	\$	258,187
Accrued payroll and compensated absences payable		288,253	*	17,654							305,907		303,223
accided interest payable		69,637									69,637		72,636
Due to other funds		24,240		798,142							822,382		572,677
Deferred revenue		2,470,035									2,470,035		1,875,355
Sewer service fees collected in advance Capital lease obligation				74,852							74,852		73,876
Revenue bonds payable and all and all								\$	1,910,000		1,910,000		2,000,000
Revenue bonds payable, net of bond discounts Deferred compensation benefits payable				3,218,891							3,218,891		3,395,795 197,609
Notes payable - SRF				540 700	\$	260,678					260,678		415,401
	_		_	512,706				_		_	512,706	-	415,401
Total liabilities		3,605,320		4,666,518		260,678			1,910,000		10,442,516		9,164,759
Equity and other credits:													
Investment in general fixed assets							\$ 10,761,217				10,761,217		6,790,692
Contributed capital				14,389,003			4 10,101,211				14,389,003		13,883,590
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit):													
reserved in accordance with revenue hand agreements				290,000							290,000		519,500
Unreserved				(2,932,619)							(2,932,619)		(3,002,929)
Fund balances:													
Reserved for prepaid expenditures		166,973									166,973		157,974
Reserved for encumbrances		110,700									110,700		641,145
Reserved for sewer subdistrict projects		1,473,672									1,473,672		1,269,162
Reserved for street projects		927									927		927
Reserved for escrow deposit - Capital lease		200,000									200,000		200,000
reserved for employees retirement system						2,913,466					2,913,466		3,070,816
reserved for data processing acquisitions		42,402									42,402		103,837
reserved for furniture		30,000									30,000		20,000
Reserved for community complex		500,000									500,000		
Reserved for stormwater projects		445,225									445,225		
Reserved for neighborhood improvement projects		181,537									181,537		
Unreserved, undesignated		1,033,374	_							-	1,033,374	_	900,568
Total equity and other credits	-	4,184,810		11,746,384	_	2,913,466	10,761,217	_			29,605,877		24,555,282
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$	7,790,130	\$	16,412,902	\$	3,174,144	\$ 10,761,217	\$	1,910,000	\$	40,048,393	\$	33,720,041

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund Type - General Fund

for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1995 (With Comparative Totals for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1994)

	1995	1994
Revenues:		
Taxes	\$ 5,701,074	\$ 5,714,338
Special assessments	237,361	208,318
Licenses and permits	267,284	288,693
Fines and court costs	335,820	252,962
Intergovernmental	4,648,881	1,707,256
Charges for services	566,582	537,164
Interest	146,063	122,505
Miscellaneous	252,311	
Total revenues	12,155,376	9,154,163
Expenditures:		
Current:		
General government	6,005,996	2,990,274
Public safety	2,860,774	
Public works	306,690	
Highway and streets	946,103	
Parks and recreation	421,626	
Health and sanitation	624,088	1
Capital outlay	490,526	232,990
Total expenditures	11,655,803	8,541,840
Dayway		
Revenues over expenditures	499,573	612,323
Fund balance, beginning of year	2 005 007	
	3,685,237	2,630,857
Transfer from other funds		442,057
Fund balance, end of year		
,	\$ 4,184,810	\$ 3,685,237

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Governmental Fund Type - General Fund

for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1995

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 5,619,050	\$ 5,701,074	\$ 82,024
Special assessments	300,000	237,361	(62,639)
Licenses and permits	222,300	267,284	44,984
Fines and court costs	225,000	335,820	110,820
Intergovernmental		4,648,881	4,648,881
Charges for services	509,660	566,582	56,922
Interest	93,000	146,063	53,063
Miscellaneous	175,000	252,311	77,311
Total revenues	7,144,010	12,155,376	5,011,366
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	1,396,946	6,005,996	(4,609,050)
Public safety	2,776,947	2,860,774	(83,827)
Public works	316,815	306,690	10,125
Highway and streets	1,123,212	946,103	177,109
Parks and recreation	444,452	421,626	22,826
Health and sanitation	648,127	624,088	24,039
Capital outlay	342,267	490,526	(148,259)
Total expenditures	7,048,766	11,655,803	(4,607,037)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	95,244	499,573	404,329
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,685,237	3,685,237	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,780,481	\$ 4,184,810	\$ 404,329

## Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Accumulated Deficit/Fund Balance - Proprietary Fund Type and Similar Trust Fund

for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1995 (With Comparative Totals for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1994)

	Proprietary Fund Type	Fiduciary Fund Type		otals Indum Only)			
	Enterprise	Pension Trust	1995	1994			
Operating revenues: Sewer service fees Sewer connection fees Employer contributions Employee contributions	\$ 891,019 53,100	\$ 182,400 112,544	\$ 891,019 53,100 182,400 112,544	\$ 856,927 71,050 163,910 96,827			
Dividends and interest Other	13,283	104,487	104,487 13,283	94,564 15,763			
Total operating revenues	957,402	399,431	1,356,833	1,299,041			
Operating expenses: Costs of services Administration Benefits	588,881 109,057	165,157	588,881 109,057 165,157	543,332 109,670			
Refunds Depreciation and amortization	383,096		383,096	1,583 358,377			
Total operating expenses	1,081,034	165,157	1,246,191	1,012,962			
Operating income (loss)	(123,632)	234,274	110,642	286,079			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest revenue Interest expense	155,768 (191,326)		155,768 (191,326)	138,708 (291,358)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(35,558)		(35,558)	(152,650)			
Net income (loss)	(159,190)	234,274	75,084	133,429			
(Accumulated deficit) fund balance, beginning of year	(2,483,429)	2,679,192	195,763	504,391			
Transfer to other fund				(442,057)			
(Accumulated deficit) fund balance, end of year	\$ (2,642,619)	\$ 2,913,466	\$ 270,847	\$ 195,763			

#### Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund Type - Enterprise Fund

for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1995 (With Comparative Amounts for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1994)

	1995	1994
Cash flows from operating activities:	6 (400 000)	e (C7 C20)
Operating loss	\$ (123,632)	\$ (67,639)
Adjustment to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by		
operating activities - Depreciation and amortization	383,096	358,377
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in accounts receivable	(6,405)	(11,811)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	26,439	(23,145)
(Decrease) increase in accrued payroll and	20,100	(20,110)
compensated absences payable	(1,362)	7,002
	976	
Increase in deferred revenue		5,542
Increase in amount due to other funds	234,386	338,352
Increase in deferred expenses		(5,505)
Net cash provided by operating activities	513,498	601,173
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisitions and construction of capital assets	(585,993)	(923,384)
Proceeds from Bond Issue	(303,993)	, , ,
Proceeds from SRF Loan	07.204	2,342,494
Principal paid on revenue bonds	97,304	252,025
	(186,167)	(1,835,000)
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(191,326)	(291,358)
Capital contributed by developers	163,350	690,393
Capital contributed by customers	342,063	232,991
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related		
financing activities	(360,769)	468,161
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities -		
Transfer to General Fund		
Transfer to Scholar Luid		(442,057)
Net cash used for noncapital and related financing		
activities		(442,057)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on investments		
Purchase of investments	155,768	138,708
Sale of investments	(2,200,000)	(1,850,000)
Sale of lifestments	2,200,000	2,050,000
Net cash provided for investing activities	155 700	200 700
	155,768	338,708
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	308,497	965,985
Cash and cash equivalents beginning	,	303,303
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,533,252	1,567,267
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year		
, Jour	\$ 2,841,749	\$ 2,533,252

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the City of Arnold, Missouri (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity: The GASB issued Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, which provides standards for defining the financial reporting entity and identifying entities to be included in general purpose financial statements. GASB No. 14 requirements for inclusion have been more specifically defined based upon financial accountability. GASB No. 14 has had no effect on the City's financial reporting entity. Based upon the application of GASB No. 14 criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the City's reporting entity.

Included within the operating entity:

<u>City of Arnold, Missouri Sewer System</u> - The City of Arnold, Missouri Sewer System is governed by the Council of the City. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations also are approved by the City's Council and the legal liability for the Sewer System's debt remains with the City.

<u>City of Arnold, Missouri Police Pension Plan</u> - The City's organized police force employees participate in the City of Arnold, Missouri Police Pension Plan. The plan functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by the City's Council. The City and the plan participants are obligated to fund all the plan's costs based upon actuarial valuations. The City is authorized to establish benefit levels and to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels.

B. Fund Accounting: The City uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain City functions or activities.

A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. An account group, on the other hand, is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities that are not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect available net expendable financial resources.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued:

B. Fund Accounting, continued: Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities. The general fund is used to account for all activities of the City not accounted for in some other fund.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to assure sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities are provided to outside parties.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the City. The agency fund is used to account for assets that the City holds on behalf of others as their agent.

C. Basis of Accounting: The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds and the pension trust fund are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due or when amounts have been accumulated in the general fund for payments to be made early in the following year.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued:

C. Basis of Accounting, continued: Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, special assessments, interest revenue and charges for services. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the City also are recognized as revenue. Fines and permit revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary fund types and the pension trust fund. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The City reports deferred revenue on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

D. Budgets: Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

- E. Cash and Cash Equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City.
- F. Investments: State statutes authorize the deposit of funds in banks and trust companies or the investment of funds in bonds or treasury certificates of the United States, other interest-bearing obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States, bonds of the State of Missouri or of the City, or time certificates of deposit; provided however, that no such investment shall be purchased at a price in excess of par. Funds in the form of cash on deposit or time certificates of deposit are required to be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or collateralized by authorized investments held in the City's name at third-party banking institutions.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued:

- F. Investments, continued: Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost, except for investments in the deferred compensation agency fund which are reported at market value.
- G. Interfund Receivables/Payables: During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.
- H. Prepaid Expenses: Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond August 31, 1995 are recorded as prepaid expenses.
- I. Restricted Assets: Certain funds generated by the sewer system are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by the sewer system revenue bond ordinances. The "bond account" is used only for the payment of principal and interest on the revenue bonds. The "depreciation and replacement account" is to be expended only for repairs or replacements to the sewer system. The "bond reserve account" is to be used only to pay bonds at maturity or interest as it accrues when and to the extent other funds are not available for this purpose.

Certain general fund monies are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by covenants of the capital lease agreement. The "reserve account" is to be used solely for the purpose of making lease payments on the applicable due dates when and to the extent other funds are not available for this purpose. The "lease payment account" is used only for the payment of the principal and interest on the lease obligation.

Certain capital improvement sales tax receivables are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use and availability is limited by the sales tax agreement with Jefferson County. The funds are to be used for capital improvements to publicly maintained roads and become available upon the City's request for reimbursement of expenditures on approved projects.

J. Fixed Assets: General fixed assets are not capitalized in the funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures in governmental funds, and the related assets are reported in the general fixed assets account group. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued:

J. Fixed Assets, continued: Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems are not capitalized, as these assets are immovable and of value only to the government.

Assets in the general fixed assets account group are not depreciated. Depreciation of treatment plants, sewer lines and equipment in the proprietary fund type is computed using the straight-line method.

K. Property Taxes: Property taxes are recorded as revenue in the fiscal year in which they are levied. Taxes levied and uncollected are carried as an asset of the general fund. An allowance has been established for the estimated uncollectible property taxes.

The City's property tax calendar is as follows:

- 1. Property is assessed by the County on January 1 each year.
- 2. The tax levy ordinance is adopted and filed with the county clerk on or before September 1.
- 3. Property taxes are due to be collected on or before December 31. A lien is placed on any property which has delinquent taxes.
- L. Compensated Absences: Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Vested or accumulated vacation leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrued to employees. In accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.
- M. Long-Term Obligations: Long-term debt related to capital lease obligations is reported in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. Revenue bonds which have been issued to fund capital projects of the Enterprise Fund are to be repaid from revenues of the Enterprise Fund. Such debt is recorded in the Enterprise Fund.
- N. Fund Equity: Contributed capital recorded in the proprietary fund represents capital grants or contributions received from developers, customers or other funds. Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued:

- O. Sewer Connection Fees: Sewer connection fees are accounted for as revenues only to the extent the fees equal the cost of physical connection to the system. Amounts that substantially exceed the cost to connect are accounted for as additions to contributed capital.
- P. Bond Discounts: Bond discounts for the proprietary fund type are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable.
- Q. Interfund Transactions: Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/ expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

- R. Comparative Data: Comparative data for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the City's financial position and operations. However, complete comparative data (i.e., presentation of prior year totals by fund type) have not been presented in each of the statements since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read. Certain comparative data have been reclassified to present such amounts in a manner consistent with the current year's financial statements.
- S. Memorandum Only Total Columns: Total columns on the general purpose financial statements are captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations or cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Such data is not comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### 2. Legal Compliance - Budgets:

Annually, on or before July 8, all departments submit requests for appropriation to the City's budget committee so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year. During August, the budget is presented to the City Council for review. Prior to September 1, the budget is enacted by City Council through passage of an ordinance. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations within the organizational unit. (An organizational unit is defined as a department of the City). Budgeted amounts in the accompanying financial statements include transfers and revisions to the original budget ordinance. All amendments to the budget must be approved by the City Council.

#### 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments:

At August 31, 1995, cash, cash equivalents and investments consisted of the following:

		Total		Unrestricted		Restricted		Pension Trust and Agency Funds
Petty cash	\$	1,083	\$	1,083				
(Overdrafts) cash in banks	•	(14,594)	•	(58,344)	\$	43,750		
Certificates of deposit		190,000		(00,044)	Ψ	190,000		
Mutual funds		30,421		20,421		10,000		
Repurchase agreements		4,329,000		3,793,000		536,000		
Guaranteed investment contracts Investment in pension plan		1,931,398		5,755,000		1,931,398		
pooled investments Investment in deferred compen-		2,892,038					\$	2,892,038
sation mutual fund	-	257,866					_	257,866
Total cash, cash equiva- lents and investments	\$	9,617,212	\$	3,756,160	\$	2,711,148	\$	3,149,904

**Deposits:** At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$205,826 and the bank balance was \$302,899 which was entirely covered by federal depository insurance.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### 3. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments, continued:

**Investments:** The City's investments are categorized as either (1) insured or registered or for which the securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name, (2) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name or (3) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

	Categories			_				
	1		2	3		Carrying Amount		Market Value
Repurchase agreements		\$	4,329,000	None	\$	4,329,000	\$	4,329,000
Guaranteed investment contracts						1,931,398		1,931,398
Mutual funds						30,421		30,421
Investment in pension plan pooled								
investments						2,892,038		2,892,038
Investment in deferred compensation								
mutual fund						257,866		257,866
Total investments					\$	9,440,723	\$	9,440,723

Statutes require collateral pledged for deposits to be held in the City's name by the trust department.

#### 4. Receivables:

Receivables at August 31, 1995 consist of the following:

	General	Enterprise	Total
Receivables:			
Taxes Special assessments Sewer service fees	\$ 554,924 1,710,357		\$ 554,924 1,710,357
Miscellaneous	724,272	\$ 64,446 6,816	64,446 731,088
Gross receivables	2,989,553	71,262	3,060,815
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(24,390)	(27,863)	(52,253)
Net total receivables	\$ 2,965,163	\$ 43,399	\$ 3,008,562

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### 4. Receivables, continued:

Included in taxes receivable are delinquent real estate taxes receivable which represent the past twenty-two years of uncollected tax levies. The allowance for estimated uncollectible real estate taxes is 100% of the total delinquent real estate taxes receivable at August 31, 1995.

#### 5. Fixed Assets:

The following is a summary of changes in the general fixed assets account group during the fiscal year:

	S	eptember 1, 1994	Additions	Retire- ments	A	ugust 31, 1995
Land Machinery and equipment Automotive equipment Furniture and fixtures	\$	4,937,412 995,299 723,346 134,635	\$ 3,849,658 119,632 123,857	\$ 1,770 117,257 3,595		8,787,070 1,113,161 729,946 131,040
	\$	6,790,692	\$ 4,093,147	\$ 122,622	\$ 1	0,761,217

The following is a summary of proprietary fund-type fixed assets at August 31, 1995:

	Enterprise Funds
Land	\$ 135,118
Machinery and equipment	
Treatment plants, buildings and improvements	359,574
Sewer lines	2,168,330
Construction-in-process	13,869,571
Less accumulated depreciation	428,971
2000 documented depreciation	(3,983,810)
Net fixed assets	
	\$ 12,977,754

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### 5. Fixed Assets, continued:

In the proprietary fund, the following estimated useful lives are used to compute depreciation:

Machinery and equipment
Treatment plants, buildings and improvements
Sewer lines

8 years 10 - 30 years 50 years

#### 6. Risk Management:

The City is a member of the Missouri Intergovernmental Risk Management Association ("MIRMA"), a state-wide governmental self-insurance pool which provides property, liability and workers' compensation coverages to its participating members in a single comprehensive multiline package. The various lines of coverage are not available individually and the membership is limited to municipalities and municipally owned utilities. The City's policy covers all real and personal property owned by the City except sewer lines. The policy is for replacement cost and expires June 30, 1996.

MIRMA is funded by annual member assessments calculated at a rate per \$100 of annual payroll which applies to all lines of coverage on a composite basis. These funds are used to pay losses within specific risk retention limits shared equally by all members; purchase excess insurance which provides a transfer of catastrophic risk to private insurance carriers; purchase services such as claims administration, loss prevention and data processing; and pay administrative expenses. Should actual insurance losses exceed MIRMA's estimates, the City could be required to contribute additional funds. Management believes the risk of additional loss is minimal and any additional contributions that may be required would not materially impact the overall operations of the City. The City paid an assessment totaling \$189,569 for MIRMA's fiscal year ended June 30, 1995 and has paid an assessment totaling \$200,368 for the year ending June 30, 1996.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### 7. Capital Lease:

The City entered into a lease-purchase agreement for financing the construction of a municipal building complex. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes (title transfers at the end of the lease term) and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of its inception. The complex has been recorded in the General Fixed Asset Account Group at a cost of \$2,590,998. The lessor financed the lease through Certificates of Participation totaling \$2,420,000. The City's payment under this lease will be an amount sufficient to pay off the Certificates of Participation. A reserve fund of \$200,000 has been recorded in the General Fund under terms of the agreement and will be used to make the final payment in April 2006. The interest rate on the lease is 8.84%.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of August 31, 1995:

Fiscal Year	
Ending	
August 31,	
1996	\$ 267,126
1997	273,376
1998	268,312
1999	262,812
2000	261,876
2001 - 2006	1,788,814
Total minimum lease payments	3,122,316
Less amount representing interest	(1,212,316)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 1,910,000

During the year ended August 31, 1995, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the general long-term debt account group:

Capital leases	Balance, September 1	Additions	Reductions	Balance, August 31	
	\$ 2,000,000	\$	\$ 90,000	\$ 1,910,000	

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### 8. Long-Term Debt:

The City issues revenue bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. In 1991 and 1992, the voters of the City approved the issuance of \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000, respectively, of sewer system revenue bonds to finance the costs of constructing extensions to the sewer system. Bonds totaling \$1,270,000 and \$1,135,000 were issued in 1992 and 1993, respectively. The 1992 and 1993 revenue bonds were issued in connection with a grant/loan program called Missouri State Revolving Fund. The interest costs for these bond issues are subsidized by the earnings of reserve funds established with no-interest loans from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Therefore, the effective rate of the bonds is less than the stated rate. The 1992 bonds are in denominations of \$5,000 each and bear interest at rates of 4.25% to 6.55%. The 1993 bonds are in denominations of \$1,000 each, or multiples thereof, and bear interest at rates of 3.4% to 5.4%.

In 1994, the City issued \$1,240,000 of sewer system refunding revenue bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding \$1,355,000 aggregate principal amount of the City's outstanding sewer revenue bonds dated March 1, 1986, which were issued for the purpose of extending and improving the system. The City transferred the proceeds of the refunding bonds in the amount of \$1,240,000, together with an additional amount of \$180,006 of available funds of the City, for deposit in an escrow fund. Such monies deposited with the escrow agent were used to purchase direct obligations of the United States of America maturing in such amounts and at such times as were sufficient, together with the interest to accrue thereon, to pay the principal of and interest on the outstanding 1986 bonds on September 1, 1994, and to redeem and pay the principal of and accrued interest on the 1986 bonds remaining outstanding on September 1, 1994 at a redemption price equal to 103% of the principal amount thereof. The reduction in cash flow requirements to service the refunding issue was approximately \$210,000.

The revenue bonds dated June 1, 1992 maturing after January 1, 2002 may be called for redemption and payment prior to maturity in whole or in part on each June 1 and December 1 commencing June 1, 2002, at redemption prices set forth below (expressed as percentages of principal amount) plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption:

# Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

### 8. Long-Term Debt, continued:

Redemption Dates	Redemption Prices
June 1, 2002 and December 1, 2002	102%
June 1, 2003 and December 1, 2003	101%
June 1, 2004 and thereafter	100%

The revenue bonds dated August 1, 1993 maturing after January 1, 2003 may be called for redemption and payment prior to maturity in whole or in part on each June 1 and December 1 commencing June 1, 2003, at redemption prices set forth below (expressed as percentages of principal amount) plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption:

Redemption Dates	Redemption Prices
June 1, 2003 and December 1, 2003	102%
June 1, 2004 and December 1, 2004	101%
June 1, 2005 and thereafter	100%

The revenue bonds dated March 1, 1994 maturing after September 1, 2001 may be called for redemption and payment prior to maturity in whole or in part on any interest payment date, commencing September 1, 2000, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption.

The bond ordinances require that the City establish rates and charges for its sewer services, such that the revenues derived from the sewage system are sufficient to provide for the payment of principal and interest on the revenue bonds and for the operation and maintenance of the sewage system.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### 8. Long-Term Debt, continued:

The ordinances also require the City to deposit specified amounts in the following accounts:

- "Bond Account" A monthly deposit is to be made in this account for the payment of principal and interest. At August 31, 1995, no balance was required.
- "Depreciation and Replacement Account" A restricted asset and related reserve for \$166,000 has accumulated as of August 31, 1995.
- Bond Reserve Account" A restricted asset and related reserve for \$124,000 has accumulated as of August 31, 1995.

Any surplus remaining after making the required deposits and necessary disbursements described above shall be allocated to the following accounts by order of the City Council:

- "Bond Redemption Account" Deposits of not less than 25% of the surplus are to be made to this account. Funds are to be used for the redemption of sewage system revenue bonds prior to their stated maturities.
- "Extension and Improvement Account" The remainder of the surplus is to be deposited in this account. Sums are to be used for the construction of extensions to and improvements in the sewage system.

As of August 31, 1995, there was no surplus in the Sewer System Fund to allocate to the two accounts above.

The principal maturity of the bonds, excluding amounts maturing after August 31, 1995, which were remitted prior to the current fiscal year-end, are as follows:

	1994		1992	Total
1996	\$ 100,000	\$ 28,500	\$ 10,000	\$ 138,500
1997	100,000	39,000	40,000	179,000
1998	125,000	40,000	40,000	205,000
1999	100,000	42,000	45,000	187,000
2000	70,000	44,000	45,000	159,000
2001 - 2014	540,000	897,000	990,000	2,427,000
Less unamortized discounts	1,035,000	1,090,500	1,170,000	3,295,500
	(19,880)	(27,533)	(29,196)	(76,609)
Net revenue bonds outstanding	\$ 1,015,120	\$ 1,062,967	\$ 1,140,804	\$ 3,218,891

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### 8. Long-Term Debt, continued:

In conjunction with the bonds dated June 1, 1992 a reserve account has been established with a no-interest loan funded with federal capitalization grants and matching funds from the State of Missouri. When fully funded, this loan (reserve account) will be funded in an amount equal to fifty percent (50%) of the outstanding principal amount of such bonds. The reserve account is held in trust. As the principal amount of such bonds is repaid, the amounts held in the reserve account will be reduced such that the reserve account will equal fifty percent (50%) of the remaining principal balance of such bonds.

In conjunction with the bonds dated August 1, 1993 a reserve account has been established with a no interest loan funded with federal capitalization grants and matching funds from the State of Missouri. When fully funded, this loan (reserve account) will be funded in an amount equal to seventy percent (70%) of the outstanding principal amount of such bonds. the reserve account is held in trust. As the principal amount of such bonds is repaid, the amounts held in the reserve account will be reduced such that the reserve account will equal seventy percent (70%) of the remaining principal balance of such bonds.

The number of customers served by the sewer system at August 31, 1994 and August 31, 1995 was 6,638 and 6,650, respectively.

#### 9. Deficit Fund Balance:

At August 31, 1995, the enterprise fund had an unreserved accumulated deficit of \$2,932,619. This deficit is offset by contributed capital.

#### 10. Interfund Assets/Liabilities:

Due from/to other funds at August 31, 1995, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
General	Sewer	\$ 798,142	
Agency	General	24,240	

#### **Notes to Financial Statements, Continued**

#### 11. Segment Information - Enterprise Fund:

The Government maintains one enterprise fund which is intended to be self-supporting through sewer system user fees charged for services to the public. Financial segment information as of and for the year ended August 31, 1995 is presented below:

Operating revenues	\$	957,402
Depreciation and amortization expense		383,096
Operating loss		(123,632)
Net loss		(159, 190)
Current capital contributions		505,413
Property, plant and equipment additions		243,930
Net working capital		797,824
Total assets	1	6,412,902
Bonds payable, net of bond discount		3,218,891
Total equity	1	1,746,384

#### 12. Contributed Capital:

During the fiscal year ended August 31, 1995, the enterprise fund's contributed capital increased by the following amounts:

#### Source

Customers - Sewer lines Developers - Sewer lines	\$ 342,063 163,350
Total	505,413
Contributed capital, August 31, 1994	13,883,590
Contributed capital, August 31, 1995	\$ 14,389,003

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### 13. Contingent Liabilities:

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's management and legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### 14. Deferred Compensation Plan:

The City offers its employees two deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans, available to all City employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plans is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The City reserves the right to amend or cancel the plans. The City has no responsibility for loss due to the investment or failure of investment of funds and assets in the plans, but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plans, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) solely the property and rights of the City subject only to the claims of the City's general creditors. Participants' rights under the plans are equal to those of general creditors of the City in an amount equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant.

The City believes that it is unlikely that it will use these assets to satisfy the claims of general creditors in the future.

Investments are managed by the plans' trustees under one of eleven investment options or a combination thereof. The choice of the investment option(s) is made by the participants.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### 15. Employee Retirement Systems:

The City maintains a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan (City of Arnold, Missouri Police Pension Plan) which covers all members of the organized police force and participates in the state-wide Missouri Local Government Retirement System, a multiple-employer, cost-sharing public employee pension plan which covers all of the City's full-time employees except for members of the police force.

#### City of Arnold, Missouri Police Pension Plan ("Plan"):

• Plan Description and Provisions - All of the City's full-time police employees participate in the Plan, a single-employer, defined benefit pension plan. The payroll for employees covered by the Plan for the year ended August 31, 1995, was \$1,324,038 and the City's total payroll was \$3,253,562. Membership in the Plan is comprised of the following:

Group	September 1, 1994
Active employees:	
Vested	29
Nonvested	9

Employees attaining the age of 55 who have completed five or more years of service are entitled to benefits based upon average earnings and years of service. The plan also provides early retirement, death and disability benefits.

Each member is required to contribute 8-1/2% of gross salary. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the Plan.

• Funding Status and Progress - The amount shown below as the "pension benefit obligation" is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. This measure is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits and is intended to (i) help users assess the Plan's funding status on a going concern basis, (ii) assess progress being made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due and (iii) allow for comparisons among public employee retirement plans. The measure is independent of the actuarial funding method used to determine contributions to the Plan. The pension benefit obligation was determined as part of an actuarial valuation of the Plan as of September 1, 1994. Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the pension benefit obligation include: (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### 15. Employee Retirement Systems, continued:

#### City of Arnold, Missouri Police Pension Plan ("Plan"):

- Funding Status and Progress, continued future assets of 7 1/2% per year compounded annually and (b) projected salary increases of 5% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation.
- Contributions Required and Contributions Made Whereas the annual valuations provide
  for actuarial assumptions upon which funding is based, actual contributions are based upon
  appropriations in the annual budget of the City in accordance with the ordinance adopting
  the Plan. Therefore, the expected actuarially determined status of the Plan varies from the
  actual results.

For 1995, contributions totaling \$283,339 were required to be made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements determined through an actuarial valuation performed at September 1, 1994 using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized using a standard amortization at an assumed rate of 7% over 30 years.

These contributions consisted of (a) \$207,005 normal cost (15.6% of current covered payroll) and (b) \$76,334 amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (5.8% of current covered payroll).

The City's actual contribution to the Plan for 1995 was \$182,400. Employee contributions amounted to \$112,544.

The employer and employee contributions represented 13.8% and 8.5%, respectively, of current year covered payroll.

Significant actuarial assumptions used to compute contribution requirements were the same as those used to compute the standardized measure of the pension benefit obligation.

Trend Information - Trend information for the three years ended August 31, 1992, 1993 and 1994, respectively, is as follows: available assets were sufficient to fund 75%, 76% and 79% of the pension benefit obligation. The unfunded pension benefit obligation represented 67%, 66% and 60% of the annual payroll for employees covered by the Plan for 1992, 1993 and 1994, respectively. Presenting the unfunded pension benefit obligation as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation for analysis purposes. In addition, for the three years ended August 31, 1992, 1993 and 1994, the City's contributions to the Plan in accordance with actuarially determined contributions were 9%, 9%, and 14%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. Ten-year trend information is presented in the supplemental information included in this report.

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### 15. Employee Retirement Systems, continued:

#### Missouri Local Government Retirement System ("LAGERS"):

Plan Description and Provisions - All of the government's full-time employees except police
officers participate in LAGERS, an agent multiple-employer public employee pension plan
that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for local government entities
in Missouri. LAGERS was created and is governed by State statute. The payroll for
employees covered by LAGERS for the year ended August 31, 1995 was \$1,672,437; the
City's total payroll was \$3,253,562.

Group	February 28, 1995
Retirees and beneficiaries currently	13
receiving benefits Vested terminated employees	20
Active employees:	
Vested	44
Nonvested	15

- Employees who retire on or after age 60 with five or more years of service are entitled to an
  allowance for life based upon the benefit program then in effect. The allowance is equal to
  a benefit factor multiplied by the final average salary multiplied by the number of years of
  service. LAGERS also provides early retirement, death and disability benefits.
- Description of Funding Policy The City selected a noncontributory option for its membership thereby requiring the City to contribute the full amount required by statute necessary to finance the coverage of its employees. The contribution level is actuarially determined annually and is expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution requirement for the year ended August 31, 1995 was \$177,439 (11% of covered payroll).

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### 15. Employee Retirement Systems, continued:

#### Missouri Local Government Retirement System ("LAGERS"), continued:

• Description of Funding Policy, continued - The amount reported below as the "pension benefit obligation" is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date. The measure is the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits and is intended to assist users in their assessment of the Plan's funding status on a going-concern basis, assess progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, and make comparisons among public employee retirement plans. The measure is independent of the actuarial funding method used to determine contributions to the plan.

The pension benefit obligation was determined as part of an actuarial valuation of the plan performed as of February 28, 1995. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7% per year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 4% per year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.0% to 3.4% per year, depending on age, attributable to seniority/merit, and (d) pre- and post-retirement mortality based on the 1984 Group Annuity Mortality Table set back no years for men and six years for women.

The obligation for the retirees and beneficiaries has been transferred to LAGERS as a whole.

Actuarially Determined Contribution Requirements and Contributions Made - The City is
obligated by State statute to make all required contributions to the plan. The required
contributions are actuarially determined using the individual entry-age actuarial cost
method. The prior service costs are amortized over an initial amortization period of 40
years and the amounts of additional unfunded obligations created due to increases in plan
benefits over 30 years. Any refunds are amortized over 15 years.

The significant actuarial assumptions used to determine the actuarially determined employer contribution requirements are the same as those used to compute the pension benefit obligation.

The City's contribution for 1995 of \$177,439 was made in accordance with actuarially determined requirements computed through an actuarial valuation performed as of February 28, 1995. This contribution consisted of (a) \$111,538 normal cost (6.7% of current covered payroll) and (b) \$65,901 amortization of prior service costs (3.9% of current covered payroll).

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### 15. Employee Retirement Systems, continued:

#### Missouri Local Government Retirement System ("LAGERS"), continued:

• Trend Information - For the three years ended February 28, 1993, 1994 and 1995, respectively, available assets were sufficient to fund 71%, 55% and 58% of the pension benefit obligation. The unfunded pension benefit obligation represented 25%, 54% and 56% of the annual payroll for 1993, 1994 and 1995, respectively. Showing the unfunded pension benefit obligation as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation for analysis purposes. In addition, for the three years ended February 28, 1993, 1994 and 1995, the City's contributions, all made in accordance with actuarially determined requirements, was 8%, 8% and 11% respectively of annual covered payroll.

Multi-year historical trend information presenting the progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the accompanying supplemental schedules.

 Pension Benefit Obligation - The combined unfunded pension benefit obligation was determined as follows:

	Plan September 1, 1994			LAGERS ebruary 28, 1995		Combined Total	
Pension Benefit Obligation:							
Terminated employees not yet receiving benefits			\$	178,476	\$	178,476	
Current employees:							
Accumulated employee contributions including allocated							
investment income	\$	955,468				955,468	
Employer financed - Vested		1,149,006		1,852,480		3.001,486	
Employer financed - Nonvested		1,288,979		47,013	_	1,335,992	
Total pension benefit obligation		3,393,453		2,077,969		5,471,422	
Total assets available for benefits, at cost (market value of							
"Plan" and "LAGERS" assets at August 31, 1995,							
\$2,913,466 and \$1,318,550, respectively)		2,679,128	_	1,196,830		3,875,958	
Unfunded pension benefit obligation	\$	714,325	\$	881,139	\$	1,595,464	

#### Notes to Financial Statements, Continued

#### 16. Interfund Administration Fee:

During the year, the Sewer System Fund paid \$108,000 to the General Fund for administrative costs incurred by the General Fund relating to the operation of the Sewer System Fund. This fee is included in miscellaneous revenue in the General Fund.

#### 17. New Pronouncements:

In November 1994, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans ("GASB 25") and Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers ("GASB 27").

GASB 25 establishes financial reporting standards for defined benefit pension plans whether the information is included in a separately issued financial report of the plan or in the financial report of the plan sponsor or participating employer (pension trust fund). GASB 25 is effective for the City's fiscal year ending August 31, 1997.

GASB 27 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of pension expenditures/expense and related liabilities, assets, note disclosures and required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. GASB 27 is effective for the City's fiscal year ending August 31, 1998.

#### **General Fund**

The general fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with the City which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Governmental Fund Type - General Fund

for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1995

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 489,000	\$ 488,468	\$ (532)		
Sales	3,274,050	3,397,419	123,369		
Public utilities gross receipts	1,322,000	1,269,851	(52,149)		
Motor fuel	446,000	443,743	(2,257)		
Other	88,000	101,593	13,593		
Total taxes	5,619,050	5,701,074	82,024		
Special assessments	300,000	237,361	(62,639)		
Licenses and permits	222,300	267,284	44,984		
Fines and court costs	225,000	335,820	110,820		
Intergovernmental		4,648,881	4,648,881		
Charge for services	509,660	566,582	56,922		
Interest	93,000	146,063	53,063		
Other revenue:					
Sewer administration	108,000	108,000			
Insurance claims	1,000	4,235	3,235		
Animal shelter	4,000	3,715	(285)		
Other	62,000	136,361	74,361		
Total other revenue	175,000	252,311	77,311		
Total revenues	7,144,010	12,155,376	5,011,366		
Expenditures:					
General government:					
General and administrative	768,781	843,103	(74,322)		
Mayor and council	104,943	65,559	39,384		
Municipal court	58,563	59,246	(683)		
Administrator	86,264	112,823	(26,559)		
Treasurer	18,293	18,658	(365)		
Finance	121,106	111,435	9,671		
Collector of revenue	107,851	101,731	6,120		
Attorney	69,468	53,523	15,945		
Elections	4,500	× 2,201	2,299		
Planning commission	57,177	56,363	814		
Flood emergency		4,581,354	(4,581,354)		
Total general government	1,396,946	6,005,996	(4,609,050)		

Continued

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Governmental Fund Type - General Fund, Continued

	Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Expenditures, continued:					
Public safety:	\$ 2,248,821	\$ 2,353,252	\$ (104,431)		
Police	3,768	1,081	2,687		
Police board	273,786	265,176	8,610		
Dispatching Building commission	250,572	241,265	9,307		
Total public safety	2,776,947	2,860,774	(83,827)		
Public works	316,815	306,690	10,125		
Highway and streets	1,123,212	946,103	177,109		
Parks and recreation	444,452	421,626	22,826		
Health and sanitation:					
Health department	85,716	95,752	(10,036)		
Rabies control	84,946	61,652	23,294		
Vector control	15,875	3,594	12,281		
Solid waste	461,590	463,090	(1,500)		
Total health and sanitation	648,127	624,088	24,039		
Capital outlay	342,267	490,526	(148,259)		
Total expenditures	7,048,766	11,655,803	(4,607,037)		
Revenue (under) over expenditures	95,244	499,573	404,329		
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,685,237	3,685,237			
Transfer from other funds					
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,780,481	\$ 4,184,810	\$ 404,329		

### Missouri Local Government Retirement System (LAGERS)

#### **Analysis of Funding Progress**

last ten fiscal years (Required Supplementary Information)

Valuation Date	Pension Benefit Obligation (PBO)	1	Net Assets Available for Benefits	Assets as a Percentage of PBO	Unfunded PBO	Covered Payroll	Unfunded PBO as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2/28/86	\$ 411,908	\$	193,812	47%	\$ 218,096	\$ 1,058,890	21%
2/28/87	636,744		300,634	47%	336,110	1,178,121	29%
2/29/88	841,746		455,126	54%	386,620	1,313,462	29%
2/28/89	894,738		511,503	57%	383,235	1,357,505	28%
2/28/90	999,822		600,188	60%	399,634	1,429,622	28%
2/28/91	1,106,183		704,945	64%	401,238	1,348,579	30%
2/29/92	1,185,051		795,309	67%	389,742	1,437,807	27%
2/28/93	1,363,806		973,996	71%	389,810	1,540,493	25%
2/28/94	2,023,322		1,119,698	55%	903,624	1,669,927	54%
2/28/95	2,077,969		1,196,830	58%	881,139	1,569,811	56%

Analysis of the dollar amounts of net assets available for benefits, pension benefit obligation and unfunded pension benefit obligation in isolation can be misleading. Expressing the net assets available for benefits as a percentage of the pension benefit obligation provides one indication of the plan's funding status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the plan is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the plan. Expressing the unfunded pension benefit obligation as a percentage of annual covered payroll aids analysis of the plan's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the plan.

# Missouri Local Government Retirement System (LAGERS)

#### **Expenses by Type**

last ten fiscal years (Required Supplementary Information)

Fiscal		
Year	Benefits	
1986	\$ 4,95	4
1987	8,28	4
1988	8,74	8
1989	10,53	9
1990	15,614	4
1991	22,24	8
1992	22,80	1
1993	27,18	2
1994	36,22	8
1995	44,519	

### Missouri Local Government Retirement System (LAGERS)

# **Revenues by Source**

last ten fiscal years (Required Supplementary Information)

Fiscal Year	Employer ntributions	In	vestment Income	Total Revenue	Employer Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1986	\$ 86,839	\$	24,750	\$ 111,589	8%
1987	104,887		40,058	144,945	9%
1988	134,440		28,695	163,135	10%
1989	115,137		43,762	158,899	8%
1990	115,063		62,250	177,313	8%
1991	114,232		46,100	160,332	8%
1992	120,742		61,092	181,834	8%
1993	130,128		108,348	238,476	8%
1994	142,321		90,449	232,770	9%
1995	177,439		79,808	257,247	11%

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

Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity. Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

\* \* \* \* \*

Police Pension Fund - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified public safety employees.

Deferred Compensation Fund - This fund is used to account for assets held for employees in accordance with the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457.

# **Trust and Agency Funds**

### **Combined Balance Sheet**

as of August 31, 1995 (With Comparative Totals as of August 31, 1994)

	Police Pension Trust	Deferred Compen-	То	tals
		sation Agency	1995	1994
Assets: Investments Due from other funds	\$ 2,892,038 21,428	\$ 257,866 2,812	\$ 3,149,904 24,240	\$ 2,867,880 8,921
Total assets	\$ 2,913,466	\$ 260,678	\$ 3,174,144	\$ 2,876,801
Liabilities - Deferred compensation benefits payable  Total liabilities		\$ 260,678 260,678	\$ 260,678 260,678	\$ 197,609 197,609
Fund balance: Reserved for employees retirement system Unreserved	\$ 3,393,453 (479,987)		3,393,453 (479,987)	3,070,816 (391,624)
Total fund balances	2,913,466		2,913,466	2,679,192
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,913,466	\$ 260,678	\$ 3,174,144	\$ 2,876,801

### **Police Pension Trust Fund**

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Balance for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1995

Operating revenues: Employer contributions	\$ 182,400
Employee contributions	112,544
Dividends and interest	104,487
Total operating revenues	399,431
Operating expense - Benefits	165,157
Total operating expenses	165,157
Net income	234,274
Fund balance, beginning of year	2.670.400
i did balance, beginning or year	2,679,192
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,913,466

#### **Police Pension Trust Fund**

#### **Analysis of Funding Progress**

last ten fiscal years (Required Supplementary Information)

Valuation Date	Pension Benefit Obligation (PBO)	Net Assets Available for Benefits	Assets as a Percentage of PBO	Unfunded PBO	Covered Payroll	Unfunded PBO as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
8/31/85*	\$ 1.075.712	\$ 693,578	64%	\$ 382,134	\$ 754,975	51%
8/31/86	1,235,616	872,151	71%	363,465	778,768	47%
8/31/87	1.353.773	1,013,777	75%	339,996	847,035	40%
8/31/88	1.587.891	1,284,412	81%	303,479	894,388	34%
8/31/89	1,628,107	1,482,378	91%	145,729	950,115	15%
8/31/90	1,806,590	1,553,227	86%	253,363	999,514	25%
8/31/91	2,059,293	1,826,987	89%	232,306	1,016,996	23%
8/31/92**	2,853,772	2,129,903	75%	723,869	1,076,019	67%
8/31/93	3,070,816	2,321,498	76%	749,318	1,129,963	66%
8/31/94	3,393,453	2,679,128	79%	714,325	1,185,178	60%

Normal retirement age reduced from 60 to 55.

Analysis of the dollar amounts of net assets available for benefits, pension benefit obligation and unfunded pension benefit obligation in isolation can be misleading. Expressing the net assets available for benefits as a percentage of the pension benefit obligation provides one indication of the plan's funding status on a going-concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the plan is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the plan. Expressing the unfunded pension benefit obligation as a percentage of annual covered payroll aids analysis of the plan's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller this percentage, the stronger the plan.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Benefit formula amended to increase the maximum credited service from 20 years to 30 years.

### **Police Pension Trust Fund**

Expenses by Type
last ten fiscal years
(Required Supplementary Information)

		E	xpe	nses by Ty	ре			
Fiscal Year	R	efunds		Benefits		Adminis- tration	!	Total Expenses
1986	\$	2,765	\$	66,898	\$	3,523	\$	73,186
1987				113,465		5,968		119,433
1988		16,635						16,635
1989		18,181 .		87,603		7,819		113,603
1990		15,150		186,336		6,277		207,763
1991		23,833						23,833
1992		8,695						8,695
1993				117,297				117,297
1994		1,583						1,583
1995				165,157				165,157

**Employer** 

# City of Arnold, Missouri

### **Police Pension Trust Fund**

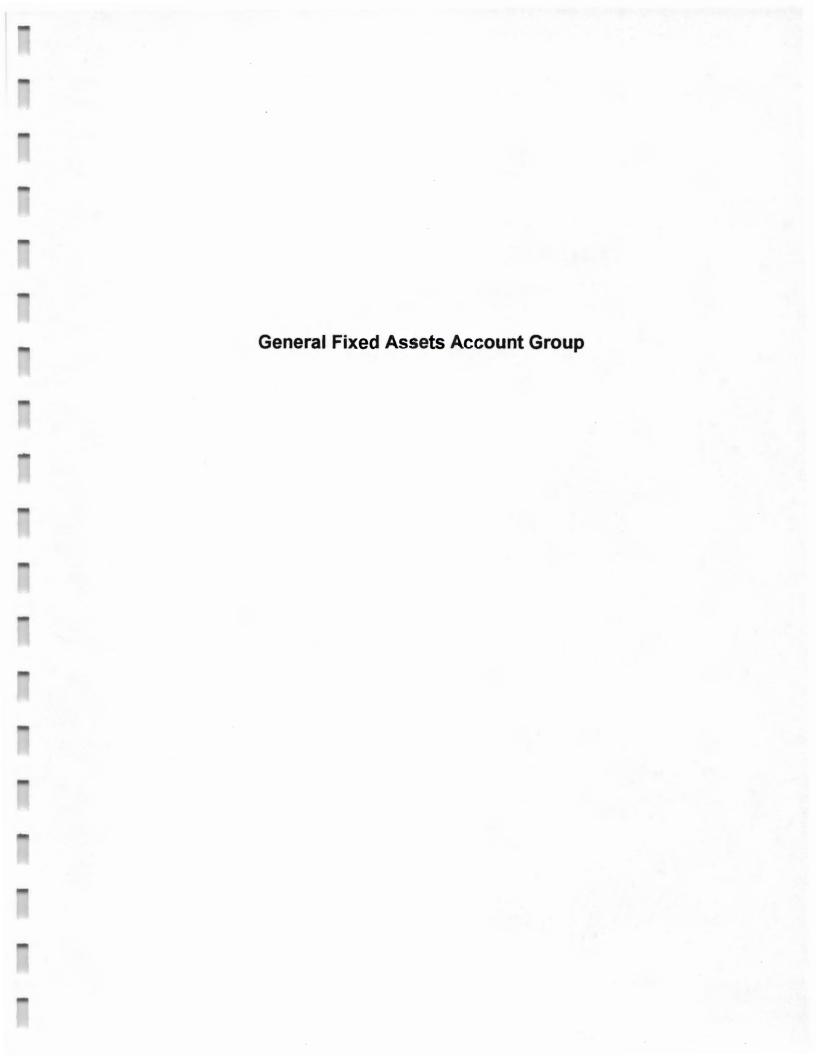
# Revenues by Source last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	1	Employer Contri- butions	Employee Contri- butions	Dividend and Interest Income	Total Revenue	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
1986	\$	100,000	\$ 70,390	\$ 81,369	\$ 251,759	13%
1987		105,000	71,998	84,061	261,059	12%
1988		115,000	76,023	95,647	286,670	13%
1989		115,000	80,773	106,469	302,242	12%
1990		95,000	84,929	111,131	291,060	10%
1991		88,250	86,566	122,899	297,715	9%
1992		94,660	91,771	125,489	311,920	9%
1993		100,697	96,441	112,148	309,286	9%
1994		163,910	96,827	94,564	355,301	14%
1995		182,400	112,544	104,487	399,431	14%

# **Deferred Compensation Agency Fund**

# Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1995

	Balance, September 1, 1994 Addition			Additions	D	eletions	Balance, August 31, 1995		
Assets: Investments Due from other funds	\$	196,575 1,034	\$	67,333 2,812	\$	6,042 1,034	\$	257,866 2,812	
Total assets	\$	197,609	\$	70,145	\$	7,076	\$	260,678	
Liabilities - Deferred compensation benefits payable	\$	197,609	\$	70,145	\$	7,076	\$	260,678	



# Comparative Schedules of General Fixed Assets by Source August 31, 1995 and 1994

	1995	1994
General fixed assets:		
Land, buildings and improvements	\$ 8,787,070	\$ 4,937,412
Machinery and equipment	1,113,161	995,299
Automotive equipment	729,946	723,346
Fumiture and fixtures	131,040	134,635
Total general fixed assets	\$ 10,761,217	\$ 6,790,692
Investment in general fixed assets by source - General fund	\$ 10,761,217	\$ 6,790,692

# Schedule of Fixed Assets - By Function and Activity August 31, 1995

Function and Activity	Land, Buildings and Improve- ments	Machinery and Equipment	Automotive Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Total
General government: General and administrative Mayor and council Municipal court Administrator Finance Collector of revenue Attorney Planning commission	\$ 8,500,230	\$ 220,249 3,852	\$ 12,386	\$ 23,599 4,662 3,603 2,834 27,560 10,199 2,865	\$ 8,744,078 4,662 3,603 15,220 31,412 10,199 2,865
Total general government	8,500,230	224,101	12,386	77,909	8,814,626
Public safety: Police Police board		233,841	215,617	34,280 176	483,738 176
Dispatching Building commission		190,609 9,991	65,584	1,288 6,663	191,897 82,238
Total public safety		434,441	281,201	42,407	758,049
Public works		61,239	56,568	6,874	124,681
Highways and streets		310,899	253,007	974	564,880
Parks and recreation	286,840	69,654	87,015	1,148	444,657
Health and sanitation: Health department Rabies control Vector control		715 4,184 7,928	12,494 14,715 12,560	1,728	14,937 18,899 20,488
Total health and sanitation		12,827	39,769	1,728	54,324
Total general fixed					
assets	\$ 8,787,070	\$ 1,113,161	\$ 729,946	\$ 131,040	\$ 10,761,217

# Schedule of Changes in General Fixed Assets -By Function and Activity for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1995

Function and Activity	General Fixed Assets August 31, 1994	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	General Fixed Assets August 31, 1995		
General government:							
General and	\$ 4,800,367	\$ 3,949,076	\$ 5,365		\$ 8,744,078		
administrative Mayor and council	4,662	\$ 3,949,070	φ 3,303		4,662		
Municipal court	3,603				3,603		
Administrator	16,480		13,646	\$ 12,386	15,220		
Finance	31,412		10,040	12,000	31,412		
Collector of revenue	10,199				10,199		
Attorney	2,865				2,865		
Planning	2,000				_,		
commission	2,587				2,587		
COMMISSION	2,001						
Total general							
government	4,872,175	3,949,076	19,011	12,386	8,814,626		
Public safety:							
Police	457,683	129,278	15,417	(87,806)	483,738		
Police board	176				176		
Dispatching	191,897				191,897		
Building							
commission	75,174		42,804	49,868	82,238		
Total public safety	724,930	129,278	58,221	(37,938)	758,049		
Public works	148,434		23,753		124,681		
Highways and streets	564,880				564,880		
Parks and recreation	426,540	14,793	9,734	13,058	444,657		
Health and sanitation:							
Health department	14,346		11,903	12,494	14,937		
Rabies control	18,899				18,899		
Vector control	20,488				20,488		
Total health and							
sanitation	53,733		11,903	12,494	54,324		
Total general							
fixed	6 6 700 000	6 4 000 447	f 400.000	•			
assets	\$ 6,790,692	\$ 4,093,147	\$ 122,622	\$ -	\$ 10,761,217		

# Supplemental Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1995

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	G	otal Grant nount	CFDA(1) Number	Pass- Through Agency Number	F	Deferred)/ Accrued Revenue, Jugust 31, 1994	Recei Recei	pts or vables	isburse- ments/ Expen- ditures	F	Deferred)/ Accrued Revenue, ugust 31, 1995
Major Federal Assistance Programs											
Federal Emergency Management Agency Community Development Block Grant Federal Emergency Management Agency Community Development Block Grant Missouri Housing Development Commission	1,2 2,3 2,0	159,801 284,213 387,600 360,000 35,000	14-219 83-519 14-219 14-219	995-DR-MO 93-DR-10 DR-995 94-DR-14 94-MHDC-112	\$	(35,969) 108,850 102,169	48 1,47 1,31	39,940 34,886 70,353 5,418 97,647	693,056 703,484 1,344,384 1,315,418 497,647	\$	267,147 327,448 (23,800)
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency						175,050	4,15	8,244	 4,553,989		570,795
Nonmajor Federal Assistance Programs											
Federal Emergency Management Agency		68,377		1054-DR-MO			6	58,377	68,377		
EDA	1,9	50,000	11-307	05-19-61250					 15,585		15,585
U.S. Department of Justice: Division of Highway Safety Division of Highway Safety COPS FAST		4,500 2,000 75,000	20-600 20-600 16-710	95-J6-03-71 94-J6-03-52 95CFWX1072		396		1,847	 2,835 1,451 14,727		2,835
Total Department of Justice						396		1,847	 19,013		17,562
U.S. Department of Transportation: Federal Aid Urban Bridge Replacement Federal Aid Urban Bridge Replacement  Total Department of Transportation			20-205 20-205	BRM-5461(601) BRM-5474(602)		17,970 12,781 30,751					17,970 12,781 30,751
Environmental Protection Agency Environmental Protection Agency			<b>66</b> -458 66-458	C295097-01 C295097-02		30,701		22,494 58,593	22,494 58,593		30,737
Total Environmental Protection Agency			00 .50	020001 02				31,087	81,087		
Total Federal Assistance					\$	206,197		09,555	\$ 4,738,051	\$	634,693

<sup>(1)</sup> Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance

# **General Governmental Expenditures by Function**

last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	G	General Sovernment	Public Safety	Public Works	Highways and Street	Parks and Recreation		Health and Sanitation		Capital Outlay (1)	Total
1986	\$	771,026	\$ 1,725,079	\$ 162,959	\$ 712,448	\$	228,280	\$	387,658		\$ 3,987,450
1987		916,611	1,808,796	192,557	672,446		283,409		473,124	\$ 960,654	5,307,597
1988		1,059,869	1,956,097	219,318	550,149		275,550		475,297	2,371,450	6,907,730
1989		1,066,971	2,160,608	233,505	1,340,155		265,166		463,420	1,051,515	6,581,340
1990		1,163,727	2,026,376	263,605	1,161,482		297,679		476,441	259,022	5,648,332
1991		1,136,027	2,100,552	250,707	627,779		298,359		508,555	21,047	4,943,026
1992		1,561,120	2,311,619	269,059	781,554		322,224		518,080	326,633	6,090,289
1993		1,414,608	2,428,800	295,634	1,002,916		353,331		545,650	664,119	6,705,058
1994		2,990,274	2,652,954	301,829	1,360,285		431,731		571,777	232,990	8,541,840
1995		6,005,996	2,860,774	306,690	946,103		421,626		624,088	490,526	11,655,803

<sup>(1)</sup> Capital outlay includes the construction of the municipal complex during fiscal years 1987 - 1989. Funding for this project was provided through the proceeds of a capital lease in the amount of \$2,420,000.

# General Governmental Revenues by Source last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Taxes	Special Assess- ments	Licenses and Permits	Fines and Court Costs	Inter- Govern- mental	Charges for Services	Interest	Miscel- laneous	Total
1986	\$ 3,399,191	\$ 53,780	\$ 93,610	\$ 64,021	\$ 244,952	\$ 59,235	\$ 95,854	\$ 92,507	\$ 4,103,150
1987	3,758,912	112,663	89,076	65,911	42,545	54,377	106,095	105,989	4,335,568
1988	3,829,050	305,373	95,116	88,724	3,496	51,487	237,450	175,349	4,786,045
1989	4,552,201	141,924	101,992	95,661	30,022	60,609	153,291	169,900	5,305,600
1990	4,470,199	397,464	181,681	127,560	29,307	78,036	109,340	148,569	5,542,156
1991	4,334,196	216,170	213,846	162,900	24,749	364,333	118,900	155,725	5,590,819
1992	4,637,459	210,240	222,763	192,010	427,276	499,956	135,320	187,160	6,512,184
1993	5,140,436	178,106	237,365	246,501	592,749	514,676	89,453	225,081	7,224,367
1994	5,714,338	208,318	288,693	252,962	1,707,256	537,164	122,505	322,927	9,154,163
1995	5,701,074	237,361	267,284	335,820	4,648,881	566,582	146,063	252,311	12,155,376

# General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Public Utility Gross Receipts Tax	Motor Fuel Tax	Other	Total
1986	\$ 352,098	\$ 1,765,189	\$ 1,092,137	\$ 185,169	\$ 4,598	\$ 3,399,191
1987	351,102	2,016,855	1,171,057	212,040	7,858	3,758,912
1988	363,697	1,935,774	1,183,832	300,582	45,165	3,829,050
1989	406,281	2,655,760	1,145,833	312,342	31,985	4,552,201
1990	427,325	2,549,627	1,136,065	312,315	44,867	4,470,199
1991	439,575	2,315,553	1,203,407	299,449	76,212	4,334,196
1992	457,042	2,573,869	1,208,230	319,322	78,996	4,637,459
1993	477,296	2,969,250	1,244,833	361,306	87,751	5,140,436
1994	491,016	3,380,911	1,345,534	402,270	94,607	5,714,338
1995	488,468	3,397,419	1,269,851	443,743	101,593	5,701,074

# Property Tax Levies and Collections last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections		Percent of Current Taxes Collected		Delinquent Tax (and Penalties) Collections		Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy	outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Ratio of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy		
1986	\$ 324,831	\$ 2	290,483	89.4%	\$	32,794	\$	323,277	99.5%	\$ 15,425	4.75%		
1987	320,485	2	286,073	89.3%		39,609		325,682	101.6%	14,623	4.56%		
1988	335,341	2	288,050	85.9%		49,176		337,226	100.6%	16,305	4.86%		
1989	368,506	3	329,469	89.4%		31,680		361,149	98.0%	22,626	6.14%		
1990	403,939	3	866,071	90.6%		37,462		403,533	99.9%	26,941	6.67%		
1991	422,135	3	305,261	72.3%		134,643		439,904	104.2%	14,984	3.55%		
1992	456,743	4	16,681	91.2%		40,415		457,096	100.1%	17,069	3.74%		
1993	474,443	3	31,877	70.0%		146,464		478,341	100.8%	16,024	3.38%		
1994	490,378	4	142,916	90.3%		50,660		493,576	100.7%	15,220	3.10%		
1995	486,110	4	71,523	97.0%		20,944		492,467	101.3%	11,395	2.34%		

#### **Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property**

last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Total Assessed Value to Total Estimated Actual Value
1986	\$ 72,971,899	\$ 323,612,367	22.5%
1987	73,051,612	325,440,367	22.4%
1988	76,787,372	334,733,706	22.9%
1989	83,407,445	361,485,478	23.1%
1990	90,727,362	389,306,290	23.3%
1991	94,888,430	409,022,336	23.2%
1992	97,179,362	423,109,883	23.0%
1993	98,785,800	428,748,081	23.0%
1994	101,989,700	444,160,674	23.0%
1995	104,735,900	458,432,133	22.8%

Property has an assessed value to estimated actual value as follows: commercial real estate 32%, residential real estate 19%, agricultural real estate 12%, personal property 33-1/3%.

The City does not collect tax on personal property and such data is therefore not included.

Data for real property owned by exempt organizations is not included as is it not available.

# Property Tax Rates Per \$100 Assessed Value - Direct and Overlapping Governments last ten fiscal years

	1995	1994	1	1993	1992		1991		1990	1989	1988	1987	1986
City of Arnold	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.48	\$	0.48	\$ 0.47	\$	0.47	\$	0.47	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.48	\$ 0.48
Overlapping governments:													
State of Missouri	0.03	0.03		0.03	0.03		0.03		0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Jefferson County	0.45	0.53		0.54	0.52		0.50		0.50	0.51	0.48	0.50	0.42
Consolidated School No. 6													
of Jefferson County	3.03	2.98		2.98	2.93		3.06		2.92	2.92	2.93	2.95	1.98
Rock Community Fire													
Protection District	0.70	0.67		0.67	0.66		0.66		0.66	0.66	0.66	0.67	0.44
Rock Township													
Ambulance District	0.23	0.22		0.22	0.21		0.21		0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.13
The Junior College District													
of Jefferson County	0.22	0.21		0.21	0.21		0.22		0.24	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.28
The Jefferson County													
Library District	 0.20	 0.20		0.20	 0.20	-	0.20	_		 	 	 	 
Total overlapping													
governments	 4.86	 4.84	_	4.85	 4.76	_	4.88		4.56	 4.58	 4.57	 4.64	 3.28
Total city and overlapping													
governments	\$ 5.34	\$ 5.32	\$	5.33	\$ 5.23	\$	5.35	\$	5.03	\$ 5.06	\$ 5.05	\$ 5.12	\$ 3.76

# Principal Taxpayers August 31, 1995

Taxpayer	Type of Business	1995 Tax Paid
Union Electric Company	Electric Utility	\$ 837,648
Southwestern Bell Telephone	Telephone Utility	247,804
Midwest Missouri Gas	Gas Utility	184,399
Valcour Development	Shopping Center	18,307
Metal Container Corporation	Aluminum Can Manufacturer	13,385
Wal-Mart	Retail Store	8,878
Red River Plaza	Shopping Center	8,832
Arnold Park Mall Associates	Shopping Center	6,912
Richardson Place DGR, LP	Apartment Complex	6,225
Larry Jones	Commercial Buildings	5,773
Gramex	Retail Store	5,255
Fox Valley Estates	Commercial Complex	3,697

## Special Assessment Billings and Collections last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	As	Special ssessment Billings	Special Assessment Collected <sup>(1)</sup>		
1100011001		Dillingo	•	01100100	
1986	\$	24,661	\$	53,780	
1987		50,451		112,663	
1988		114,281		305,373	
1989		86,285		141,924	
1990		170,806		397,464	
1991		121,912		216,170	
1992		114,832		210,240	
1993		119,070		178,106	
1994		117,229		208,318	
1995		161,956		237,361	

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes prepayments

### **Computation of Legal Debt Margin**

August 31, 1995

		City Purposes Basic Limit(1)		Street Improve- ment Additional Limit(2)
Assessed value for calendar year 1994: Real property Personal property	\$ 104,735,900 35,136,452		\$ 104,735,900 35,136,452	
Authorized debt limit 10% of assessed value	139,872,352	\$ 13,987,235	139,872,352	\$ 13,987,235
Debt applicable to limitation: Total bonded debt	5,205,500			
Less exempt debt: Sewer revenue bonds Certificates of participation (municipal complex)	(3,295,500) (1,910,000)			
Total debt applicable to limitation				
Legal debt margin		\$ 13,987,235		\$ 13,987,235

- (1) Section 26(b) and (c) Article VI of the State constitution of 1945 permits any city, by vote of two-thirds of the qualified electors thereof voting thereon, to incur indebtedness for city purposes not to exceed 10% of the value of taxable tangible property therein as shown by the last completed assessment.
- (2) Section 26(d) Article VI of the State constitution of 1945 permits any city by a vote of two-thirds of the qualified electors thereof voting thereon, to become indebted not exceeding in the aggregate an additional 10% of the value of the taxable tangible property for the purpose of acquiring rights-of-way, constructing, extending and improving the streets and avenues and acquiring rights-of-ways, constructing, extending and improving sanitary or storm sewer systems.

# Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt - General Obligation Bonds August 31, 1995

Jurisdiction	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City	Amount Applicable to City
Direct - City of Arnold		100.0%	
Overlapping: The Junior College District of Jefferson County Consolidated School District No. 6 of Jefferson County	\$ 5,360,000 8,350,000	10.7% 40.5%	\$ 572,445 3,385,376
	\$ 13,710,000		\$ 3,957,821

## Revenue Bond Coverage -Enterprise Fund last ten fiscal years

	Gross	(	Operating	Net Revenue Available for Debt		Debt Service Requirements (2)						
Fiscal Year	Revenues	E	xpenses(1)		Service		Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
1986	\$ 636,259	\$	460,605	\$	175,654	\$	65,000	\$	113,809	\$	178,809	0.98
1987	769,750		458,133		311,617		65,000		169,382		234,382	1.33
1988	849,498		575,615		273,883		70,000		163,762		233,762	1.17
1989	845,739		573,225		272,514		75,000		157,643		232,643	1.17
1990	897,380		556,800		340,580		85,000		151,022		236,022	1.44
1991	906,103		515,658		390,445		100,000		143,402		243,402	1.60
1992	903,570		613,022		290,548		95,000		146,059		241,059	1.21
1993	978,024		623,508		354,516		128,333		211,273		339,606	1.04
1994	1,082,448		653,002		429,446		595,000		291,358		886,358	0.48
1995	1,113,170		697,938		415,232		186,167		191,326		377,493	1.10

Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation. Represents sewer revenue bonds.

## **Demographic Statistics** (five-year intervals)

Fiscal Year	(1) Population	F	(2) Per Capita Income	(2) Median Age	(2) Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling	(3) School Enrollment	(4) Unem- ployment Rate
1980	19,141	\$	6,960	29.7	12.2	N/A	7.4%
1985	19,545		N/A	N/A	N/A	8,614	7.6%
1990	18,828		12,689	31.8	12.0	9,252	9.0%
1995	20,053		N/A	N/A	N/A	9,507	5.2%

#### Data Sources:

- (1) Census Bureau, City of Arnold Community Development Department
- (2) Census Bureau
- (3) Consolidated School District No. 6(4) Missouri Department of Labor

## **Property Value and Construction** *last ten fiscal years*

Property Value (1)					mercial uction (2)	Residential Construction (2)		
Fiscal Year	Commercial	Residential	Agriculture	Total	Number of Units	Value	Number of Units	Value
1986	\$ 100,810,047	\$ 222,540,279	\$ 262,042	\$ 323,612,368	14	\$ 6,317,880	382	\$ 8,960,075
1987	99,886,378	225,309,089	244,900	325,440,367	14	4,304,763	173	4,833,573
1988	104,934,013	229,600,526	199,167	334,733,706	11	2,627,429	155	4,544,094
1989	114,803,478	246,462,000	220,000	361,485,478	9	3,175,075	151	5,400,236
1990	129,065,194	259,965,263	275,833	389,306,290	10	8,529,276	139	5,782,795
1991	132,255,407	276,495,263	271,666	409,022,336	15	3,675,889	98	4,363,570
1992	127,783,874	295,056,842	269,167	423,109,883	8	1,976,000	93	4,767,052
1993	133,410,625	295,055,789	281,667	428,748,081	7	1,509,600	118	6,492,665
1994	137,025,937	304,074,737	3,060,000	444,160,674	4	775,000	211	14,398,494
1995	137,276,563	318,124,737	3,030,833	458,432,133	7	1,320,011	145	10,856,574

#### Data Sources:

<sup>(1)</sup> Estimated Actual Value from Table 4

<sup>(2)</sup> City of Arnold Community Development Department

## Miscellaneous Statistics August 31, 1995

Date of incorporation Form of government	September 1972 Mayor/Council/Administrator 52
Number of full-time employees (excluding police)  Area in square miles	11. 5
City of Arnold facilities and services:	52.9
Miles of streets	32.9
Culture and recreation:	
Community centers	1
Parks	4
Park acreage	229
Swimming pools	1
Tennis courts	1
Police protection:	
Number of stations	1
Number of commissioned police officers	41
Number of other police personnel	12
Number of patrol units	16
Number of law violations:	
Physical arrests	1,251
Traffic violations	5,600
Sewerage system:	
Miles of sanitary sewers	74.8
Miles of storm sewers	7.3
Number of treatment plants	1
Number of pumping stations	6
Number of service connections	6,650
Daily average treatment in gallons	1.4 million
Maximum daily capacity in gallons	3.0 million
Facilities and services not included in the	
reporting entity:	
Education:	
Number of elementary schools	9
Number of elementary school instructors	283
Number of secondary schools	4
Number of secondary school instructors	207
Number of community college	1

Continued

## Miscellaneous Statistics, Continued

Facilities and services not included in the reporting entity, continued:	
Fire protection:	
Number of stations	3
Number of full-time fire personnel and officers	39
Number of volunteer fire personnel	40
Number of calls answered	2,211
Number of inspections conducted	1,986
Emergency ambulance services:	
Number of stations	1
Number of emergency medical personnel and officers	33
Number of ambulance units	4
Number of calls answered	2,632
Water system:	
Miles of water mains	89.3
Number of service connections	5,800
Number of fire hydrants	576
Daily average consumption in gallons	2.1 million
Maximum daily capacity in gallons	2.7 million
	2.7 111111011

a professional services firm

Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance Based on an Audit of General Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council The City of Arnold, Missouri:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Arnold, Missouri as of and for the year ended August 31, 1995, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 1995.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

Compliance with laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to the City of Arnold, Missouri is the responsibility of the City of Arnold, Missouri's management. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of the City of Arnold, Missouri's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. However, our objective was not to provide an opinion on overall compliance with such provisions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported herein under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended for the information of the Mayor, City Council, management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Coopens Lybrand L.L.P.

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### Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance With Specific Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Financial Assistance Programs

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council The City of Arnold, Missouri:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Arnold, Missouri, as of and for the year ended August 31, 1995 and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 1995.

We have also audited the City of Arnold, Missouri's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching or level of effort; reporting requirements; public hearings held on proposed use of federal financial assistance and hiring requirements of low to moderate income individuals that are applicable to its major federal financial assistance program and reimbursements, which are identified in the schedule of federal financial assistance, for the year ended August 31, 1995. The management of the City of Arnold, Missouri is responsible for the City of Arnold, Missouri's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Office of Management and Budget Circular A-128, Audits of State and Local Governments. Those standards and Office Management and Budget Circular A-128 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Arnold, Missouri's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion the City of Arnold, Missouri complied, in all material respects, with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching or level of effort; reporting requirements; claims for reimbursements; public hearing held on proposed use of federal financial assistance and hiring requirements of low to moderate income individuals, that are applicable to its major federal financial assistance program, for the year ended August 31, 1995.

This report is intended for the information of the Mayor, City Council, management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

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### Report of Independent Accountants on Compliance With the General Requirements Applicable to Major Federal Financial Assistance Programs

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council The City of Arnold, Missouri:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Arnold, Missouri, as of and for the year ended August 31, 1995 and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 1995.

We have applied procedures to test the City of Arnold, Missouri's compliance with the following requirements applicable to its federal financial assistance program, which is identified in the schedule of federal financial assistance, for the year ended August 31, 1995. The general requirements are:

- · Political activity
- Civil rights
- · Drug free workplace
- Cash management
- · Federal financial reports
- Davis-Bacon Act
- Allowable costs/Cost principles

Our procedures were limited to the applicable procedures described in the Office of Management and Budget's Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the City of Arnold, Missouri's compliance with the requirements listed in the preceding paragraph. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

With respect to the items tested, the results of those procedures disclosed no material instances of noncompliance with the requirements listed in the second paragraph of this report. With respect to items not tested, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City of Arnold, Missouri had not complied, in all material respects, with those requirements. However, the results of our procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are described in the accomanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

This report is intended for the information of the Mayor, City Council, management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Cooperal ybrand L.L.P.

#### Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P.



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Report of Independent Accountants on the Internal Control Structure Based on an Audit of the General Purpose Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council The City of Arnold, Missouri:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Arnold, Missouri, as of and for the year ended August 31, 1995, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 1995.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement.

The management of the City of Arnold, Missouri is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures. The objectives of an internal control structure are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure, errors or irregularities may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the structure to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation of policies and procedures may deteriorate.

In planning and performing our audit of the general purpose financial statements of the City of Arnold, Missouri for the year ended August 31, 1995, we obtained an understanding of the internal control structure. With respect to the internal control structure, we obtained an understanding of the design of relevant policies and whether they have been placed in operation and we assessed control risk in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the general purpose financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control structure. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

This report is intended for the information of the Mayor, City Council, management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

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#### Coopers & Lybrand L.L.P.



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# Report of Independent Accountants on the Internal Control Structure Used in Administering Federal Financial Assistance Programs

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council The City of Arnold, Missouri:

We have audited the general purpose financial statements of the City of Arnold, Missouri, as of and for the year ended August 31, 1995 and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 1995. We have also audited the City of Arnold, Missouri's compliance with requirements applicable to major federal financial assistance programs and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 1995.

We conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-128, Audits of State and Local Governments. Those standards and OMB Circular A-128 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement and about whether the City of Arnold, Missouri complied with laws and regulations, noncompliance with which would be material to a major federal financial assistance program.

In planning and performing our audit for the year ended August 31, 1995, we considered the internal control structure of the City of Arnold, Missouri in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the general purpose financial statements of the City of Arnold, Missouri and on the compliance of the City of Arnold, Missouri with requirements applicable to major programs and to report on the internal control structure in accordance with OMB Circular A-128. This report addresses our consideration of internal control structure policies and procedures relevant to compliance with requirements applicable to federal financial assistance programs. We have addressed internal control structure policies and procedures relevant to our audit of the general purpose financial statements in a separate report dated November 21, 1995.

The management of the City of Arnold, Missouri is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures. The objectives of an internal control structure are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of general purpose financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and federal financial assistance programs are managed in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure, errors, irregularities, or instances of noncompliance may nevertheless occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of the structure to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of the design and operation of policies and procedures may deteriorate.

For the purpose of this report, we have classified the significant internal control structure policies and procedures used in administering federal financial assistance programs in the following categories:

### **General Requirements**

- · Political activity
- · Civil rights
- · Cash management
- · Federal financial reports
- · Drug-free workplace
- Davis-Bacon Act
- Allowable costs/Cost principles

### Specific Requirements

- Types of services
- Eligibility
- · Matching, level of effort, or earmarking
- Reporting
- · Special requirements

For all of the internal control structure categories listed above, we obtained an understanding of the design of relevant policies and procedures and determined whether they have been placed in operation, and we assessed control risk.

During the year ended August 31, 1995, the City of Arnold, Missouri expended 96% of its total federal financial assistance under major federal financial assistance programs.

We performed tests of controls, as required by OMB Circular A-128, to evaluate the effectiveness of the design and operation of internal control structure policies and procedures that we considered relevant to preventing or detecting material noncompliance with specific requirements and general requirements that are applicable to the City of Arnold, Missouri's major federal financial assistance program, which is identified in the accompanying schedule of federal financial assistance. Our procedures were less in scope than would be necessary to render an opinion on these internal control structure policies and procedures. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with laws and regulations that would be material to a federal financial assistance program may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

This report is intended for the information of the Mayor, City Council, management and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

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## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended August 31, 1995

Program Area	Finding	Questioned Cost
Drug Free Workplace Act	As of year-end, the City's policy manual was not in compliance with Drug Free Workplace Act and an ongoing drug-free awareness program had not been put in place. A revision to the City's policy is in process to comply with all state and federal rules.	•
Davis-Bacon Act	The City noted through review of payroll records of a subcontractor that the prevailing wage rates as required by the Davis-Bacon Act and the contract with the City were not being paid by the subcontractor. The discovery was referred by the City to the Department of Labor who is performing an investigation into possible criminal action by the subcontractor. It appears that the City's monitoring of subcontractors is being performed effectively.	•

Amount of questioned cost is not determinable.