INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Aldermen City of Lancaster, Missouri Lancaster, Missouri

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of City of Lancaster, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position—cash basis of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lancaster, Missouri, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position—cash basis, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting as described in Note 1.

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Disclaimer of Opinion on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lancaster, Missouri's basic financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-8 and 23–24, which are the responsibility of management, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 1, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Lancaster, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Lancaster, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

John W. Gillum, CPA, LLC Certified Public Accountant Kirksville, Missouri October 1, 2018

Management's Discussion and Analysis—Unaudited

Our discussion and analysis of City of Lancaster, Missouri's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 9.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Lancaster exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2017, by \$841,732 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$784,640 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$72,987.
- The City's general fund ended the year with a fund balance of \$236,592, which represents 126 percent of recurring revenue of the fund.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position— Cash Basis and Statement of Activities—Cash Basis (on pages 9 and 10) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 11. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the governmentwide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 9. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position—Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities—Cash Basis report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question.

Reporting the City as a Whole (Continued)

These two statements report the City's *net position* and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, to assess the *overall health* of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position—Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities—Cash Basis, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities—Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including streets, public safety, parks and general administration. Property taxes, franchise fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer operations are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

The fund financial statements begin on page 11 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. The City's two kinds of funds—*governmental* and *proprietary*—use different accounting approaches.

- *Governmental funds*—Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at yearend that are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. These classifications of fund balance show the nature and extent of constraints placed on the City's fund balances by law, creditors, Board of Aldermen, and the City's annually adopted budget. Unassigned fund balance is available for spending for any purpose. These funds are reported using a method which measures cash and all other *financial* assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.
- *Proprietary funds*—When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position—Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities—Cash Basis. In fact, the City's enterprise funds are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position increased by \$72,987. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$37,273 and business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$35,714. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

<u>Net Position (Table 1)</u>								
	Governme	ntal Activities	tal Activities Business-Type Activities			<u>Total</u>		
	<u>Current</u>	<u>Prior</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Prior</u>	<u>Current</u>	Prior		
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Current and other assets	\$ <u>266,292</u>	\$ <u>229,019</u>	\$ <u>575,440</u>	\$ <u>539,726</u>	\$ <u>841,732</u>	\$ <u>768,745</u>		
Total Assets	\$ <u>266,292</u>	\$ <u>229,019</u>	\$ <u>575,440</u>	\$ <u>539,726</u>	\$ <u>841,732</u>	\$ <u>768,745</u>		
NET POSITION								
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,092	\$ 55,860	\$ 57,092	\$ 55,860		
Unrestricted	266,292	229,019	518,348	483,866	784,640	712,885		
Total Net Assets	\$ <u>266,292</u>	\$ <u>229,019</u>	\$ <u>575,440</u>	\$ <u>539,726</u>	\$ <u>841,732</u>	\$ <u>768,745</u>		

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by 16 percent (\$266,292 compared to \$229,019). The net position of business-type activities increased by 7 percent (\$575,440 compared to \$539,726).

Changes in Net Position (Table 2)

	<u>Governm</u> Currer	<u>ental Activities</u> it Prior	<u>Business-Ty</u> Current	<u>pe Activities</u> Prior	<u>To</u> Current	<u>tal</u> Prior
Revenues:			Current	<u>1 1101</u>	Current	<u>1 1101</u>
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 10,32	1 \$ 9,540	\$ 449,689	\$ 430,557	\$ 460,010	\$ 440,097
Operating grants and				,		
contributions	105,85	2 107,756	4,305	4,497	110,157	112,253
Capital grants	,	- 12,716	-	-	-	12,716
General revenues:		,				
Property taxes	54,39	8 55,125	-	-	54,398	55,125
Other taxes	34,82	8 35,273	-	-	34,828	35,273
Investment income	2,65		5,331	4,392	7,984	6,735
Other	1,02	5 2,945	_	-	1,025	2,945
Total Revenue	209,07	7 225,698	459,325	439,446	668,402	665,144
Expenses:						
General government	34,64	6 31,191	-	-	34,646	31,191
Public safety	20,58	,	_	_	20,585	24,975
Streets	88,63	,	-	-	88,637	116,215
Parks and recreation	20,81		-	-	20,811	11,389
Cemetery	74	· ·	-	-	749	595
Payments on debt			28,657	29,516	28,657	29,516
Water			178,637	158,125	178,637	158,125
Trash			32,198	34,578	32,198	34,578
Sewer			184,119	89,577	184,119	89,577
Capital outlay	6,37	6 2,575			6,376	2,575
Total Expenses	171,80	<u>4 186,940</u>	423,611	311,796	595,415	498,736
Change in net position						
before transfers	37,27	3 38,758	35,714	127,650	72,987	166,408
Transfer in (out)		<u> </u>				
Change in net position	37,27	3 38,758	35,714	127,650	72,987	166,408
Net position - beginning	229,01	9 190,261	539,726	412,076	768,745	602,337
Net position – ending	\$ 266,29	<u>2</u> \$ <u>229,019</u>	\$ 575,440	\$ <u>539,726</u>	\$ <u>841,732</u>	\$ <u>768,745</u>

The City's total revenues increased by \$3,258 (.5 percent). The total cost of all programs increased by \$96,679 (19 percent). Our analysis below separately considers the operations of the governmental and business-type activities.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed this year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 11) reported a combined fund balance of \$236,592, which is a 19 percent increase over last year's total of \$199,026.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's General Fund's fund balance of \$236,592 reported on page 11 differs from the General Fund's *budgetary* fund balance of \$200,081 reported in the budgetary comparison schedule on page 23. Actual revenues were \$6,716 more than budgeted; actual expenditures were \$29,795 less than budgeted. This left the general fund \$36,511 under budget.

Capital Assets

For the year ended December 31, 2017, due to its use of the cash basis of accounting, the City did not have capital assets recorded at historical cost in the City's financial statements.

Debt

At year end, the City had \$174,000 in bonds outstanding versus \$196,000 last year—a decrease of 11 percent—as shown in Table 3.

Long-Term Debt (Table 3)

	<u>Business-Typ</u> <u>2017</u>	<u>pe Activities</u> 2016	<u>Tota</u> 2017	<u>ls</u> 2016
Bonds Payable, Beginning	\$ 196,000	\$ 218,000	\$ 196,000 \$	5 218,000
Bonds Retired	(22,000)	(22,000)	(22,000)	(22,000)
Bonds Payable, Ending	\$ <u>174,000</u>	\$ <u>196,000</u>	\$ <u>174,000</u> \$	<u> 196,000</u>

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

Assessed valuations, tax rates and other factors affecting governmental fund revenues are expected to remain consistent with past years.

Sewer users and rates are expected to remain at levels consistent with what is now being experienced.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Lancaster's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to City Hall, Lancaster, Missouri, Attention: City Clerk or by telephone at (660) 457-3022 during regular business hours.

James Foster, Mayor City of Lancaster

City of Lancaster, Missouri Statement of Net Position—Cash Basis December 31, 2017

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	T (1		
	Activities	Activities	Total _	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 260,592	\$ 494,048	\$ 754,640	
Investments	5,700	24,300	30,000	
Restricted cash & cash equivalents	<u> </u>	57,092	57,092	
Total Assets	\$ <u>266,292</u>	\$ <u>575,440</u>	\$ <u>841,732</u>	
NET POSITION				
Restricted	\$ -	\$ 57,092	\$ 57,092	
Unrestricted	266,292	518,348	784,640	

Total Net Position

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

<u>\$_266,292</u>

<u>\$575,440</u>

\$ 841,732

City of Lancaster, Missouri Statement of Activities—Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	FO	the Teal End	eu December 5	1,2017			
						nses) Revenue &	z
			ogram Revenu		Changes	s in Net Assets	
		Charges	Op	Capital		Business	
		for	Grants/	Grants/	Governmental	Type	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	<u>Services</u>	Contrib.	Contrib.	<u>Activities</u>	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 34,646	\$ 4,627	\$ 1,290	\$ -	\$ (28,729)	\$ -	\$ (28,729)
Public safety	20,585	-	-	-	(20,585)	-	(20,585)
Streets	88,637	-	102,478	-	13,841	-	13,841
Parks and recreation	20,811	5,694	2,084	-	(13,033)	-	(13,033)
Cemetery	749	-	-	-	(749)	-	(749)
Capital outlay	6,376				(6,376)		(6,376)
Total governmental activities	171,804	10,321	105,852	-	(55,631)	-	(55,631)
Business-type activities							
Water	178,637	262,675	-	-	-	84,038	84,038
Sewer	184,119	147,470	4,305	-	-	(32,344)	(32,344)
Trash	32,198	39,544	-	-	-	7,346	7,346
Payments on long-term debt	28,657					(28,657)	(28,657)
Total business-type activities	423,611	449,689	4,305			30,383	30,383
Total primary government	\$ <u>595,415</u>	\$ <u>460,010</u>	\$ <u>110,157</u>	\$ <u> </u>	(55,631)	30,383	(25,248)
GENERAL REVENUES							
Taxes							
Property					54,398	-	54,398
Franchise					13,461	-	13,461
Surtax					1,544	-	1,544
Sales tax					16,087	-	16,087
Payment in lieu of tax					3,736	-	3,736
Investment income					2,653	5,331	7,984
Other					1,025		1,025
Total general revenues					92,904	5,331	98,235
Change in net position					37,273	35,714	72,987
Net position—Beginning					229,019	539,726	768,745
Net position—Ending					\$ <u>266,292</u>	\$ <u>575,440</u>	\$ <u>841,732</u>
	See Acc	omnanying No	otes to Financia	1 Statements			

City of Lancaster, Missouri Balance Sheet—Cash Basis Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 230,892	\$ 29,700	\$ 260,592
Investments	5,700		5,700
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>236,592</u>	\$ <u>29,700</u>	\$ <u>266,292</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Unassigned	\$ <u>236,592</u>	\$ <u>29,700</u>	\$ <u>266,292</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>236,592</u>	\$ <u>29,700</u>	\$ <u>266,292</u>

City of Lancaster, Missouri Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Balances—Cash Basis Governmental Funds For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

REVENUES:	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes			
Property taxes	\$ 43,549	\$ 10,849	\$ 54,398
Sales tax	12,571	3,516	16,087
Franchise tax	13,461	-	13,461
Surtax	1,544	-	1,544
Road and bridge tax	10,497	-	10,497
Motor vehicle—fees	3,222	-	3,222
User fees—gas tax	19,649	-	19,649
Motor vehicle—sales tax	69,110	-	69,110
Licenses & permits	4,627	-	4,627
Investment earnings	2,340	313	2,653
Grants	1,290	-	1,290
User fees—rent	-	5,694	5,694
Payment in lieu of taxes	3,736	-	3,736
Donations	1,250	834	2,084
Other	1,025		1,025
Total Revenues	187,871	21,206	209,077
EXPENDITURES			
General government	34,646	-	34,646
Streets	88,637	-	88,637
Public safety	20,585	-	20,585
Cemetery	749	-	749
Parks and recreation	-	20,811	20,811
Capital outlay	5,688	688	6,376
Total Expenditures	150,305	21,499	171,804
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	37,566	(293)	37,273
Transfers in (out)	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Change in fund balance	37,566	(293)	37,273
Fund balances—beginning	199,026	29,993	229,019
Fund balances—ending	\$ <u>236,592</u>	\$ <u>29,700</u>	\$ <u>266,292</u>

City of Lancaster, Missouri Statement of Net Position—Cash Basis Proprietary Funds December 31, 2017

	Water	Sewer	Total Proprietary <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Total Current Assets	\$ 394,464 <u>24,300</u> 418,764	\$ 99,584 99,584	\$ 494,048
Non-Current Assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents	57,092	<u>-</u>	57,092
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>475,856</u>	\$ <u>99,584</u>	\$ <u>575,440</u>
<u>NET POSITION</u>			
Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 57,092 418,764	\$ - 	\$ 57,092 518,348
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ <u>475,856</u>	\$ <u>99,584</u>	\$ <u>575,440</u>

City of Lancaster, Missouri Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes in Fund Net Position—Cash Basis Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Water	Sewer	Total Proprietary <u>Funds</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Water sales	\$ 237,834	\$ -	\$ 237,834
Sewer sales	-	145,749	145,749
Trash collections	39,544	-	39,544
Other	24,841	1,721	26,562
Total Operating Revenues	302,219	147,470	449,689
OPERATING EXPENDITURES:			
Cost of sales and services	149,764	151,274	301,038
Administration	28,873	32,845	61,718
Trash collections	32,198	<u> </u>	32,198
Total Expenditures	210,835	184,119	394,954
Operating income (loss)	91,384	(36,649)	54,735
Non-operating revenue (expense)			
Grant income	-	4,305	4,305
Investment earnings	3,851	1,480	5,331
Payments on long-term debt	(28,657)		(28,657)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	(24,806)	5,785	(19,021)
Income (loss) before transfers	66,578	(30,864)	35,714
Transfers in (out)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Change in net position	66,578	(30,864)	35,714
Net position—beginning	409,278	130,448	539,726
Net position—ending	\$ <u>475,856</u>	\$ <u>99,584</u>	\$ <u>575,440</u>

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Lancaster, Missouri operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City's major operations include public safety (police and fire), streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, public improvements, and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates water and sewer systems.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The more significant accounting policies used by the City are discussed below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

These financial statements present the City (the primary government). The City does not have component units required to be included in the City's reporting entity.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's police and fire protection, park, cemetery, streets, economic development and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The City's water and sewer services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on the cash basis of accounting.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions and business-type activities (general government, public safety, streets, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (general government, public safety, streets, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reports capital-specific grants.

The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or gas taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc).

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column. The City electively added funds, as major funds, which either had debt outstanding or specific community focus. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements.

1. Governmental Funds:

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

a. The general fund is the City's primary operating fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Proprietary Funds:

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

a. Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues. The activities reported in these funds are reported as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Water and Sewer funds operate the City's water and sewer system, which primarily serves City residents.

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

1. Cash Basis:

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. Under the cash basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when received and expenditures are recognized when paid. Acquisitions for capital assets and payments on long-term debt are recorded as expenditures, with no presentation of fixed assets or liabilities on the statement on net position.

E. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The City has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand and demand deposits.

2. Investments

The City's investments include certificates of deposit with original maturities of greater than three months.

3. Property Tax Calendar and Revenues:

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the year of the levy. Taxes are levied on October 1, and payable by December 31. All unpaid taxes become delinquent January 1, of the following year. The county collects the property tax and remits it to the City on a monthly basis.

The assessed valuation of the tangible taxable property (excluding state assessed railroad and utilities) for the calendar year 2016 for purposes of local taxation was \$4,884,510.

The tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible taxable property for the calendar year 2016 for purposes of local taxation was:

	<u>2016</u>
General Fund	.9757
Park Fund	.2000
	<u>1.1757</u>

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS (CONTINUED)

4. Compensated Absences:

City employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on the length of employment. Compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid.

5. Defining Operating Revenues and Expenses:

The City's proprietary funds distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses of the City's water and sewer funds consist of charges for services and the costs of providing those services, including capital outlay and excluding payments on long-term debt. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

6. Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Net Position:

Government-wide and proprietary fund net position are divided into two components:

- a. **Restricted net position**—consists of net position that is restricted by the City's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by grantors (both federal and state) or by other enabling legislation.
- b. **Unrestricted**—all other net position is reported in this category.

7. Governmental Fund Balances:

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- a. **Nonspendable**—Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. **Restricted**—Externally enforceable limitations on use; amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes; limitations are imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments.
- c. **Committed**—Self-imposed limitations that must be set in place prior to the end of the period; amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Aldermen; removal of the commitment must also be approved by a formal action of the Board of Aldermen.
- d. **Assigned**—Limitation resulting from intended use; amounts that are designated by the Board of Aldermen for a particular purpose but are not spendable until there is a majority vote approval by the Board of Aldermen.
- e. Unassigned—All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The City does not have nonspendable or assigned governmental fund balances to report. In addition, the City has not formally adopted a stabilization policy.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS (CONTINUED)

8. Use of Restricted Resources:

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources (net position), the City's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the City's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications—committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

NOTE 2. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for all funds of the City. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required for the General Fund, Special Revenues Funds, and Proprietary Funds, and the same basis of accounting is used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures/expenses recognized on the cash basis of accounting.

The Board of Aldermen follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. In accordance with State Statutes, prior to December 31, the City Clerk submits to the Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year. In addition, more detailed line item budgets are included for administrative control. The level of control for the detailed budgets is at the legislative (council) level.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. All unencumbered budget appropriations, except project budgets, lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 5. The Board of Aldermen may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.
- 6. The City does not utilize encumbrance accounting with regard to budget or accounting functions.
- 7. Appropriations and the authority to expend funds lapse on December 31.

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. CASH

State statutes require that the City's deposits be collateralized in the name of the City by the trust department of a bank that does not hold the collateralized deposits. As of December 31, 2017, all bank balances on deposit are entirely insured or collateralized with securities.

B. INVESTMENTS

The City's investments at December 31, 2017, consist of:

Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Certificate of Deposit	02/17/2018	\$ 24,300
Certificate of Deposit	12/16/2018	5,700
		\$30,000

C. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The amounts reported as restricted assets consist of the following:

Water Fund		
2003 Bond issue		
Debt service	\$	14,587
Bond reserve		42,500
Construction fund	_	5
Total Restricted Assets	\$	57,092

D. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year:

Bonds payable at January 1, 2017	\$ 196,000
Bonds retired	(22,000)
Bonds payable December 31, 2017	\$ <u>174,000</u>
Bonds payable at December 31, 2017, consist of the following issues:	

\$425,000 Water Works System Revenue Bonds Series 2003;	
interest at 2.40%; due in annual installments varying from	
year to year until maturity on July 1, 2024	\$ <u>174,000</u>

NOTE 3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

D. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt maturities for the succeeding five years and beyond are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>	
2018	\$ 23,000	\$ 4,176	\$ 27,176	
2019	23,000	3,624	26,624	
2020	24,000	3,072	27,072	
2021	25,000	2,496	27,496	
2022	25,000	1,896	26,896	
2023-24	54,000	1,968	55,968	
Total	\$ <u>174,000</u>	\$ <u>17,232</u>	\$ <u>191,232</u>	

Payments on long-term debt are reflected in the cash basis statement of activities, as follows:

Principal	\$	22,000
Interest		4,704
Bond Fees		1,953
Payments on long-term debt	\$ <u> </u>	28,657

Waterworks Revenue Bonds constitute special obligations of the City of Lancaster, Missouri solely secured by a lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the water system.

The revenue bonds are collateralized by the revenue of the water system. The resolutions provide that the revenue of the system is to be used first to pay operating and maintenance expenses of the system and second to establish and maintain the revenue bond funds. Any remaining revenues may then be used for any lawful purpose. The City of Lancaster, Missouri is in compliance with all significant resolutions.

NOTE 4. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

Significant risk of loss is covered by commercial insurance for the City. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 5. <u>ADVERTISING</u>

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. During the year, the City expended \$718 for advertising.

NOTE 6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

COMMITMENTS--NONE

CONTINGENCIES

The City has received notification of potential noncompliance with certain environmental laws and regulations. The City Administration and those charged with governance, along with legal counsel, are addressing the matter. The effect to the City due to the potential noncompliance has not been determined.

City of Lancaster, Missouri Budgetary Comparison Schedule— Cash Basis—General Fund December 31, 2017

REVENUES	<u>Budgeted</u> Original	<u>Amounts _</u> <u>Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with final Budget Positive (Negative)
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 44,000	\$ 44,000	\$ 43,549	\$ (451)
Sales tax	14,000	14,000	12,571	(1,429)
Franchise tax	13,000	13,000	13,461	461
Surtax	1,600	1,600	1,544	(56)
Road and bridge tax	10,500	10,500	10,497	(3)
Payment in lieu of taxes	3,400	3,400	3,736	336
Motor vehicle—fees	3,000	3,000	3,222	222
User fees—gas tax	20,000	20,000	19,649	(351)
Motor vehicle—sales tax	64,000	64,000	69,110	5,110
Licenses and permits	3,800	3,800	4,627	827
Investment earnings	1,545	1,545	2,340	795
Grants	500	500	1,290	790
Fines	300	300	-	(300)
Donations	-	-	1,250	1,250
Other	1,510	1,510	1,025	(485)
Total revenues	181,155	181,155	187,871	6,716
EXPENDITURES		·	·	
General government	33,000	33,000	34,646	(1,646)
Streets	119,000	119,000	88,637	30,363
Public safety	25,000	25,000	20,585	4,415
Cemetery	600	600	749	(149)
Capital outlay	2,500	2,500	5,688	(3,188)
Total expenditures	180,100	180,100	150,305	29,795
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
• •	1 055	1.055	27 566	26 511
over (under) expenditures	1,055	1,055	37,566	36,511
Transfers in (out)		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance	1,055	1,055	37,566	36,511
Fund balance—Beginning	199,026			<u> </u>
Fund balance—Ending	\$ <u>200,081</u>	\$ <u>200,081</u>	\$ <u>236,592</u>	\$ <u>36,511</u>

See Accompanying Notes To Budgetary Comparison Schedule

City of Lancaster, Missouri Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedule December 31, 2017

Budget Law

The City prepares its annual operating budget under the provisions of RSMO Chapter 67. In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- a. Prior to January 1, the Mayor submits to the Board of Aldermen a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following December 31.
- a. Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments. At least one public hearing must be held no later than 15 days prior to January 1.
- b. Subsequent to the public hearings but no later than seven days prior to January 1, the budget is adopted by resolution of the Board of Aldermen.

The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the object category level by department within a fund.

All transfers of appropriations between departments and supplemental appropriations require Board of Aldermen approval.

Basis of Accounting

The budget is prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, the conversion to the cash basis, is not considered material to the overall budget to actual presentation.

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

To the Board of Aldermen City of Lancaster, Missouri Lancaster, Missouri

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Lancaster, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Lancaster, Missouri's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 1, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Lancaster, Missouri's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

John W. Gillum, CPA, LLC Certified Public Accountant Kirksville, Missouri October 1, 2018