CITY OF POPLAR BLUFF POPLAR BLUFF, MISSOURI

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

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December 31, 2016

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KMT

KRAFT, MILES & TATUM, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The City Council City of Poplar Bluff Poplar Bluff, Missouri 63901

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1 to the basic financial statements, the Poplar Bluff, Missouri, Public Building Corporation has been included as a component unit of the reporting entity for the year ended December 31, 2016. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 10, the budgetary comparison information on pages 59 and 60, the schedule of funding progress on page 62, and the schedules of changes in net pension liability, the schedules of contributions, and the notes to the schedules of contributions on pages 66 through 68 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri's, basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund statements and combining Municipal Utilities statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The operating data required by bond 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 June 13, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Poplar Bluff, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Kraft, Miles & Takum, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

June 13, 2017

City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

As management of the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements and footnotes, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$72 million (net position). Of this amount, \$3.7 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City continues to purchase the land required to extend Shelby Road from Highway PP to the south end of Highway 53. This project will take some traffic off of business Highway 67 and open up residential and commercial development along Shelby Road.
- The City, along with Poplar Bluff Industries, developed a 10 acre Missouri Certified Industrial Site for development. The City completed the paving of 11th Street, which created access to this Site.
- The Water-Sewer Department fully implemented their advanced metering infrastructure, allowing all water meters to be read electronically. This project will be a much more efficient metering system in determining the water usage of the consumer and will also cut labor cost for the utility department.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is provided as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private business.

The *statement of net position* presents all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as *net position*. Net position is an important measure of the City's overall financial health. The increases and decreases in net position can be monitored to determine whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event

giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flow. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements divide the City into the following:

- Governmental activities All of the City's basic services are considered to be governmental
 activities, including general government, police and fire protection, streets, cemetery and
 motor pool, and culture and recreation. These activities are supported primarily with general
 City revenue such as sales taxes, gross receipts taxes, property taxes, fines and specific
 program revenue (i.e. permit fees and grants).
- Business-type activities All of the City's enterprise activities are included here. These
 operations derive revenue from user charges for services that are intended to recover the full
 costs of operations.

Fund Financial Statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. These funds are divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

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

Proprietary funds. The City uses two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its self-insurance (health) activities. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been primarily included within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains certain *required supplementary information* regarding budgetary, pension and postretirement benefits information. The combining statements for the nonmajor funds and Municipal Utilities are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. As of December 31, 2016, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources by \$72.8 million. This is an increase of \$3.9 million from the prior year. The largest portion of the City's net position, \$61.6 million (85%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

NET POSITION

The following table reflects the condensed schedule of net position (in thousands) as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

City of Poplar Bluff Net Position

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total	
				_					
		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Current and other assets	\$	24,010	27,159		20,403	13,802		44,413	40,961
Capital assets		25,424	24,947	_	76,061	74,127	_	101,485	99,074
Total assets		49,434	52,106	_	96,464	87,929		145,898	140,035
Deferred outflows of resources		5,928	2,594		3,580	1,392		9,508	3,986
		,	_, -,	_	-,	.,	-	-,,,,,,	
Long-term debt outstanding		22,836	24,650		17,275	19,114		40,111	43,764
Other long-term liabilities		14,578	10,470		6,693	3,721		21,271	14,191
Other liabilities		9,821	8,991		9,603	6,621		19,424	15,612
Total liabilities		47,235	44,111	_	33,571	29,456		80,806	73,567
Deferred inflows of resources		906	747	_	895	827	-	1,801	1,574
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets		2,620	2,539		58,992	55,793		61,612	58,332
Restricted		4,910	5,154		2,564	1,063		7,474	6,217
		· ·	•		•				
Unrestricted	_	(309)	2,149	-	4,022	2,182		3,713	4,331
Total net position	\$	7,221	9,842	_	65,578	59,038	=	72,799	68,880

The City's total assets increased \$5.8 million during the current fiscal year, while the total liabilities increased \$7.2 million. Governmental activities total assets decreased \$2.6 million, which consisted of a decrease in current and other assets. Business-type activities total assets increased \$8.5 million,

which consisted of an increase in current and other assets of \$6.6 million and a increase in capital assets of \$1.9 million.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$61.6 million, an increase of \$3.2 million from the prior year, reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets. An additional portion of the City's net position, \$7.4 million, an increase of \$1.2 million from the prior year, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of the City's net position, \$3.7 million, represents unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Change in Net Position

The following table reflects the revenues and expenses from the City's activities (in thousands) as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

City of Poplar Bluff Changes in Net Position

	Govern Activ		Busines Activ	7.		To	tal
Revenues:	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 614	681	45,027	44,855		45,641	45,536
Operating grants and contributions	2,246	1,082				2,246	1,082
Capital grants and contributions	1,200	1,150	515	16		1,715	1,166
General revenues:							
Property taxes	1,746	1,584				1,746	1,584
Sales and use taxes	15,167	15,003				15,167	15,003
Other revenues	1,319	2,467	 494	488	_	1,813	2,955
Total revenues	22,292	21,967	 46,036	45,359	_	68,328	67,326
Expenses:							
General government	5,488	6,872				5,488	6,872
Police and fire protection	9,031	8,145				9,031	8,145
Streets, cemetery and motor pool	2,903	2,436				2,903	2,436
Culture and recreation	1,477	1,361				1,477	1,361
Economic development		993				0	993
Interest	1,050	1,310				1,050	1,310
Municipal utilities			41,516	42,900		41,516	42,900
Coliseum			1,767	1,617		1,767	1,617
Airport			665	734		665	734
Golf			 513	469	_	513	469
Total expenses	19,949	21,117	 44,461	45,720	_	64,410	66,837
Change in net position before transfers	2,343	850	1,575	(361)		3,918	489
Special item				(1,750)			(1,750)
Transfers	(4,964)	(1,395)	 4,964	1,395	_		
Change in net position	(2,621)	(545)	6,539	(716)		3,918	(1,261)
Net position, beginning	9,842	10,387	 59,039	59,755	_	68,881	70,142
Net position, ending	\$ 7,221	9,842	 65,578	59,039	_	72,799	68,881

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$2.6 million. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$6.5 million. For the year ended December 31, 2016, revenues totaled \$68.3 million (governmental and business-type). Revenues from governmental activities total \$22 million, or 33%, revenues from business-type activities total \$46 million, or 67% of the total City revenues. Sales and use tax revenues, the largest governmental category, were \$15 million, or 68% of total governmental activities revenues.

Certain revenues are generated that are specific to governmental program activity. These totaled \$4 million. The following table shows expenses and program revenues of the governmental activities (in thousands) as of December 31, 2016 and 2015:

Net Cost of City of Poplar Bluff's Governmental Activities

	Total cost	of service	Net cost of	of service
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
General government	\$ 5,488	6,872	3,675	6,021
Police and fire protection	9,031	8,145	7,179	6,753
Streets, cemetery and motor pool	2,903	2,436	2,856	2,019
Culture and recreation	1,477	1,361	1,128	1,107
Economic development		993		993
Interest on long term debt	1,050	1,310	1,050	1,310
	\$ 19,949	21,117	15,888	18,203

Expenses from governmental activities total \$19.9 million. However, net costs of these services were \$15.8 million. The difference represents direct revenues received from charges for services of \$614 thousand, operating grants and contributions of \$2.2 million, and capital grants and contributions of \$1.2 million. Taxes and other revenues of \$3 million were collected to cover these net costs.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$6.5 million, due to normal operations.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As of December 31, 2016, the City's governmental funds report a combined fund balance of \$18.1 million, and a net decrease in combined fund balance of \$3.5 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues were \$900 thousand more than originally budgeted. Actual expenses were \$1.4 million more than originally budgeted. This variance is due in part to an increase in grant projects that were not budgeted for. Most of these grant projects were reimbursed at 80% or 90%. Another reason for the variance in expenses is due to the City computer infrastructure problems during the

year. The City spent a considerable amount of funds trying to replace and repair a computer infrastructure system that has had problems since its installation in 2014-15. This issue has been resolved.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2016 amounts to \$101 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

Major capital events during the year ended December 31, 2016 included the following:

- Additions to the infrastructure for \$1.7 million.
- Additions to the water-sewer plant for \$3 million.
- Additions to the electric plant for \$2 million.

City of Poplar Bluff Capital Assets (amounts expressed in thousands, net of accumulated depreciation)

		Governmental		Governmental Business-type						
		Activ	ities	_	Activities			Total		
		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Land	\$	5,003	4,929		4,185	4,185		9,188	9,114	
Works of art		123	105					123	105	
Buildings and improvements		2,808	2,918		10,554	10,984		13,362	13,902	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		2,298	2,833		337	384		2,635	3,217	
Vehicles		1,476	1,262		432	513		1,908	1,775	
Infrastructure		13,716	12,900	_	60,553	58,061		74,269	70,961	
Total	\$	25,424	24,947	_	76,061	74,127	_	101,485	99,074	

For additional information on capital assets, see note 4 in the notes to financial statements.

Debt Administration

As of December 31, 2016, the City had a total of \$43.5 million of outstanding debt.

City of Poplar Bluff Outstanding Debt (amounts expressed in thousands)

		Governmental Activities		 Busines Activ			To	tal
		<u>2016</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	2015
Revenue bonds**	\$	16,023	16,799	7,829	8,689		23,852	25,488
Capital lease obligations		4,915	5,296	9,240	9,645		14,155	14,941
Notes payable		2,741	3,191				2,741	3,191
Other	_	870	825	 1,941	2,446	_	2,811	3,271
Total	\$	24,549	26,111	19,010	20,780		43,559	46,891

^{**}including Building Corporation bonds.

For additional information on debt administration, see note 6 in the notes to financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the reader a general overview of the City's finances. Questions or requests for more information concerning any of the information provided in this report should be directed to the Director of Finance, City of Poplar Bluff, 101 Oak Street, Poplar Bluff, MO 63901.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,138,581	12,398,517	15,537,098
Investments		1,006,817	1,006,817
Taxes receivable, net	3,148,683		3,148,683
Accounts receivable, net	1,272,055	1,836,245	3,108,300
Grant receivable	294,767	121,716	416,483
Interest receivable		361	361
Other receivables	146,630		146,630
Inventories		1,263,896	1,263,896
Prepaid expenses	288,605	1,187,257	1,475,862
Due from other funds	<u>6,807,550</u>		6,807,550
Total current assets	<u>15,096,871</u>	17,814,809	32,911,680
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	7,766,380	2,564,744	10,331,124
Taxes receivable, net	694,972	, ,	694,972
Interest receivable	1,346		1,346
Grant receivable	44,816		44,816
Other receivables	209,846		209,846
Total restricted assets	8,717,360	2,564,744	11,282,104
Noncurrent assets:			
Long-term receivables	195,915		195,915
Patronage capital	173,713	23,410	23,410
Capital assets:		23,410	23,410
Non-depreciable	5,125,896	4,185,316	9,311,212
Depreciable, net	20,297,669	71,875,782	92,173,451
Total noncurrent assets	25,619,480	76,084,508	101,703,988
Total Holleditellt assets			101,703,700
Total assets	49,433,711	96,464,061	145,897,772
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	5,928,432	3,580,182	9,508,614
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,928,432	3,580,182	9,508,614
Total assets and deferred outflows			
of resources	\$ 55,362,143	100,044,243	155,406,386

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type Activities	Total
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,333,735	3,236,406	6,570,141
Accrued payroll and benefits	553,864	631,492	1,185,356
Sales tax payable		451,149	451,149
Accrued interest	277,564	96,131	373,695
Other liabilities	319,589		319,589
Due to other funds	3,362,832	3,444,719	6,807,551
Unearned revenue	261,002	7,976	268,978
Current maturities of long-term debt	<u>1,712,694</u>	<u>1,735,500</u>	3,448,194
Total current liabilities	9,821,280	9,603,373	19,424,653
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Customer meter deposits		411,692	411,692
Long-term debt	22,836,196	17,274,573	40,110,769
Net pension liability	11,832,868	4,781,944	16,614,812
Net OPEB obligation	2,745,224	1,499,731	4,244,955
Total noncurrent liabilities	37,414,288	23,967,940	61,382,228
Total liabilities	47,235,568	33,571,313	80,806,881
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	905,782	894,591	1,800,373
Total deferred inflows of resources	905,782	894,591	1,800,373
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	2,620,122	58,991,794	61,611,916
Debt service	1,214,034	887,819	2,101,853
Tax increment financing	758,079	007,017	758,079
Other purposes	2,937,873	1,676,925	4,614,798
Unrestricted	(309,315)	4,021,801	3,712,486
Total net position	7,220,793	65,578,339	72,799,132
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			
resources, and net position	\$ 55,362,143	100,044,243	155,406,386

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Net (Expense) Revenue and

					\ 1) icvenue and	
			Program Revenue	e	Changes in	Net Position	
	_		Operating	Capital	Primary C	Government	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Contributions	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:							
General government							
administration	\$ (5,488,040)	20,264	597,619	1,194,781	(3,675,376)		(3,675,376)
Police and fire protection	(9,030,937)	248,322	1,597,957	5,531	(7,179,127)		(7,179,127)
Streets, cemetery and							
motor pool	(2,902,947)	46,587			(2,856,360)		(2,856,360)
Culture and recreation	(1,476,873)	298,497	50,843		(1,127,533)		(1,127,533)
Interest on long term debt	(1,050,175)				(1,050,175)		(1,050,175)
Total governmental							
activities	(19,948,972)	613,670	2,246,419	1,200,312	(15,888,571)		(15,888,571)
Business-type activities:							
Municipal Utilities	(41,515,503)	43,719,395				2,203,892	2,203,892
Black River Coliseum	(1,766,862)	650,884				(1,115,978)	(1,115,978)
Airport	(664,640)	433,091		515,467		283,918	283,918
Golf Course	(512,977)	223,226				(289,751)	(289,751)
Total business-type							
activities	(44,459,982)	45,026,596		515,467	-	1,082,081	1,082,081
Total City	¢ (64 409 054)	45 640 266	2 246 410	1 715 770	(15 000 571)	1 002 001	(1.4.906.400)
Total City	\$ (64,408,954)	45,640,266	2,246,419	1,715,779	_(15,888,571)	1,082,081	(14,806,490)

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Net (Expens Changes in		
	Primary (
	Governmental	Business-type	
General revenues:	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Property taxes	\$ 1,746,250		1,746,250
Sales tax	11,829,973		11,829,973
Tourism tax	339,423		339,423
Gasoline tax	457,407		457,407
Cigarette tax	48,446		48,446
Motor vehicle tax	222,047		222,047
Utilities tax	2,269,338		2,269,338
Business and occupation licenses	580,324		580,324
Vehicle licenses	70,480		70,480
Other licenses and permits	235,456		235,456
Investment income	53,626	92,088	145,714
Miscellaneous income	278,319		278,319
Net health insurance fund	(240,989)		(240,989)
Contributions in aid of construction	, , ,	115,282	115,282
Transfers in - utilities	341,512	286,369	627,881
Transfers	(4,964,151)	4,964,151	
Total general revenues and transfers	13,267,461	5,457,890	18,725,351
Change in net position	(2,621,110)	6,539,971	3,918,861
Net position - December 31, 2015	9,841,903	59,038,368	68,880,271
Net position - December 31, 2016	\$ 7,220,793	65,578,339	72,799,132

City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2016

	Major Fund <u>General</u>	Major Fund <u>Hwy. 67 Tax</u>	Non-Major <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,255,926		1,605,659	2,861,585
Taxes receivable, net	2,545,288		603,395	3,148,683
Grant receivable	291,630		3,137	294,767
Other receivables	146,295		335	146,630
Due from other funds	198,959		1,763,086	1,962,045
Accounts receivable - other funds	3,891,746		1,450,744	5,342,490
Prepaid insurance	265,850		22,755	288,605
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,078,797	2,327,088	3,360,495	7,766,380
Interest receivable	428	918		1,346
Taxes receivable, net		402,263	292,709	694,972
Other receivables			209,846	209,846
Grant receivable			44,816	44,816
Total assets	\$ 10,674,919	2,730,269	9,356,977	22,762,165
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 260,191	2,705,746	367,798	3,333,735
Accounts payable - general fund			36,575	36,575
Accrued payroll and benefits	551,137		25,756	576,893
Due to other funds	83,512	24,523	352,375	460,410
Unearned revenue	261,002			261,002
Total liabilities	1,155,842	2,730,269	782,504	4,668,615
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	265,850		22,755	288,605
Restricted	2,066,175		3,434,514	5,500,689
Assigned	14,754		5,117,204	5,131,958
Unassigned	<u>7,172,298</u>			7,172,298
Total fund balances Total liabilities and	9,519,077		8,574,473	18,093,550
fund balances	\$ 10,674,919	2,730,269	9,356,977	22,762,165

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ 18,093,550
Long-term receivables applicable to the City's governmental activities are not available in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as receivables within the governmental fund financial statements.		195,915
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 44,371,525 (18,947,960)	25,423,565
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self insurance and therefore the assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		(2,133,370)
Certain long-term liabilities of notes and bonds payable, capital lease obligations, and accrued compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		(24,542,693)
Certain assets and liabilities of net OPEB obligation, net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources are not financial resources (uses) and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(9,538,610)
The Building Corporation is not considered a governmental fund of the City and therefore not included in the governmental funds.		(3,630)
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.		(273,934)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 7,220,793

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

				Total
	Major Fund	Major Fund	Non-Major	Governmental
	<u>General</u>	Hwy. 67 Tax	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$ 1,456,489		384,300	1,840,789
Sales tax	5,494,441	2,322,082	4,692,903	12,509,426
Licenses and permits	3,192,189			3,192,189
Fines, forfeitures, and violations	230,312		35,815	266,127
Use of property	223,312		53,937	277,249
Other revenues	803,727		107,025	910,752
Special revenues	855,554		339,423	1,194,977
Investment income	32,750	18,210	2,667	53,627
Grant income	1,027,188		333,370	1,360,558
Total revenues	13,315,962	2,340,292	5,949,440	21,605,694
Expenditures:				
Current				
General government	2,500,896	2,340,292	45,263	4,886,451
Police and fire protection	7,428,015		680,399	8,108,414
Streets, cemetery and motor pool	2,124,570		131,696	2,256,266
Culture and recreation	114,741		963,194	1,077,935
Capital outlay	1,683,557		190,157	1,873,714
Debt service				
Principal	626,420		680,000	1,306,420
Interest	128,142		1,001,244	1,129,386
Total expenditures	14,606,341	2,340,292	3,691,953	20,638,586
(Deficiency) excess of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,290,379)		2,257,487	967,108
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	1,238,171		3,067,422	4,305,593
Transfers in - utilities	339,109		2,403	341,512
Transfers out	(6,335,670)		(3,080,153)	(9,415,823)
Capital leases	203,625	-	=	203,625
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,554,765)		(10,328)	(4,565,093)
Net change in fund balance	(5,845,144)		2,247,159	(3,597,985)
Fund balance, December 31, 2015	15,364,221		6,327,314	21,691,535
Fund balance, December 31, 2016	\$ 9,519,077		8,574,473	18,093,550

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ (3,597,985)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	476,523
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, net OPEB obligations, net pension liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds	(927,198)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self insurance. The net revenue of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(240,989)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, notes) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.	1,543,209
Interest expense on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expense when due.	221,974
Payments on long-term receivables are not accrued in governmental funds, but rather recognized as revenue when paid	(97,957)
The Building Corporation is not considered a governmental fund of the City and therefore the net activity is not included.	1,313
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (2,621,110)

City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri Statement of Net Position Maior Major Enterprise Enterprise Fund Fund Nonmajor Total. Internal Municipal Black River Enterprise Enterprise Service Utilities Fund Coliseum Funds Funds Fund Fund \$ 12,225,307 42,981 130,229 12,398,517 276,996 1,006,817 1,006,817 1,824,391 11,854 1,836,245 1,272,055 121,716 121,716 361 361 1,263,896 1,216,609 47,287 71,095 1,078,783 37,379 1,187,257 17,352,268 201,324 261,217 17,814,809 1,549,051 2,564,744 2,564,744 2,564,744 2,564,744 23,410 23,410 60,912,701 6,616,100 4,346,981 71,875,782 1,195,671 1,037,402 1,952,243 4,185,316 76,084,508 62,131,782 7,653,502 6,299,224 82,048,794 7,854,826 6,560,441 96,464,061 1,549,051 3,300,736 113,497 165,949 3,580,182

Assets:

Current Assets:

Investments

Inventories

Grant receivable

Prepaid expenses

Restricted Assets:

Noncurrent Assets: Patronage capital

Capital assets, net

Total assets

Pension deferrals

Capital assets:

Land

Cash and cash equivalents

Accounts receivable, net

Accrued interest receivable

Total current assets

Cash and cash equivalents

Total restricted assets

Total noncurrent assets

Deferred Outflows of Resources:

Total deferred outflows of resources

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources

3,300,736

\$85,349,530

113,497

7,968,323

165,949

6,726,390

3,580,182

100,044,243

1,549,051

Statement of Net Position Maior Maior Enterprise Enterprise Fund Fund Nonmajor Total. Internal Municipal Black River Enterprise Enterprise Service Utilities Fund Coliseum Funds Funds Fund Fund Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 3,060,005 17,783 158,618 3,236,406 319,589 Accounts payable - general fund 392,798 1,943,083 1,550,285 1,912,088 Accounts payable - capital improvement fund 1,450,744 Accrued payroll and benefits 589,641 21,001 20,850 631,492 Sales tax payable 451,149 451,149 Accrued interest 70,720 23,233 2,178 96,131 Current maturities of long term debt 773,000 880,000 82,500 1,735,500 Unearned revenue 7,976 7,976 Total current liabilities 4,944,515 656,944 8,101,737 3,682,421 2,500,278 Noncurrent Liabilities: Customer meter deposits 411,692 411,692 Due to other funds 1,501,636 1,501,636 Long term debt 16,125,331 1,107,842 41,400 17,274,573 Net pension liability 4,408,697 151,595 221,652 4,781,944 Net OPEB obligation 98,706 1,499,731 1,296,352 104,673 Total noncurrent liabilities 23,743,708 1,358,143 367,725 25,469,576 Total liabilities 28,688,223 3,858,421 1,024,669 33,571,313 3,682,421 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension deferrals 824,765 28,360 41,466 894,591 Total deferred inflows of resources 824,765 28,360 41,466 894,591 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 47,102,693 5,688,502 6,200,599 58,991,794 Restricted for: Debt service 887,819 887,819 Other 1,676,925 1,676,925 Unrestricted 4,021,801 6,169,105 (1,606,960)(540,344)(2,133,370)5,660,255 Total net position 55,836,542 4,081,542 65,578,339 (2,133,370)

7,968,323

6,726,390

100,044,243

1,549,051

\$85,349,530

Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Operating Revenues:	Major Enterprise <u>Fund</u> Municipal <u>Utilities Fund</u>	Major Enterprise <u>Fund</u> Black River <u>Coliseum Fund</u>	Nonmajor Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	Internal Service <u>Fund</u>
Charges for services	\$		625,387	625,387	4,705,864
Ticket sales	₩	286,963	023,307	286,963	4,705,004
Utility service sales	38,176,368	200,703		38,176,368	
Event rentals	30,170,300	114,687		114,687	
Property rentals		114,007	30,930	30,930	
Grant income			515,467	515,467	
Admission fees		2,885	313,407	2,885	
Concessions		78,184		78,184	
Novelty sales		8,776		8,776	
Advertising sales		4,350		4,350	
Pool and fitness center		151,601		151,601	
Other miscellaneous	5,805,863	3,438		5,809,301	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	(262,836)	3,430		(262,836)	
Total operating revenues	43,719,395	650,884	1,171,784	45,542,063	4,705,864
	13,717,373		1,171,701	13,3 12,003	1,703,001
Operating Expenses:	2.165.226	F10.700	106.069	2 110 102	4.046.052
Personnel services	2,165,236	518,689	426,268	3,110,193	4,946,853
Office supplies	81,626	2,341	60.224	83,967	
Operating supplies	00.227	22,678	69,324	92,002	
Repairs and maintenance	90,236	53,991	74,211	218,438	
Natural gas		41,432	6,867	48,299	
Utilities Manakan Jiaa Cannada		282,108	28,436	310,544	
Merchandise for resale	27 251 200		261,302	261,302	
Electric transmission	27,251,300			27,251,300	
Electric distribution	3,897,993			3,897,993	
Water supply, purification & pumping Water distribution	930,254			930,254	
	767,988			767,988	
Sewer accumulation	1,028,820 43,974	2 707	2,681	1,028,820	
Telephone Books/publications and memberships	28,071	3,797 120	625	50,452 28,816	
Travel and training	20,071	3,636	65	3,701	
Professional fees	150,581	15,953	13,883	180,417	
Advertising	9,769	30,238	633	40,640	
Equipment rent	9,709	73	10,800	10,873	
Insurance	460,815	81,220	72,085	614,120	
Concession	400,013	32,864	72,003	32,864	
Event expenses		286,217		286,217	
Uncollectible accounts	151,488	200,217		151,488	
Free municipal services	646,205			646,205	
Small tools and equipment	0+0,203	263	4,895	5,158	
Miscellaneous	112,258	5,635	15,006	132,899	
Depreciation	3,142,739	299,109	182,427	3,624,275	
Total operating expenses	40,959,353	1,680,364	1,169,508	43,809,225	4,946,853
Operating income (loss)	2,760,042	(1,029,480)	2,276	1,732,838	(240,989)
Operating medine (1055)	2,700,042	(1,027,700)	2,210	1,72,000	(240,707)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Continued Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Major Enterprise <u>Fund</u> Municipal <u>Utilities Fund</u>	Major Enterprise Fund Black River Coliseum Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	Internal Service <u>Fund</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Investment income Interest expense Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before special items contributions and transfers	\$ 91,010 (556,150) (465,140) 2,294,902	970 (86,498) (85,528) (1,115,008)	108 (8,109) (8,001) (5,725)	92,088 (650,757) (558,669) 1,174,169	(240,989)
Contributions and Transfers Transfers in Transfers in - utilities Transfers out Contributions in aid of construction	3,000,000 115,282	1,455,842 282,108	595,956 4,261 (87,647)	5,051,798 286,369 (87,647) 115,282	
Changes in net position	5,410,184	622,942	506,845	6,539,971	(240,989)
Net position, December 31, 2015	50,426,358	3,458,600	_5,153,410	59,038,368	(1,892,381)
Net position, December 31, 2016	\$55,836,542	4,081,542	5,660,255	65,578,339	(2,133,370)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Major	Major	Nonmajor	Nonmajor		
	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise	Enterprise		
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Fund	<u>Fund</u>		
	Municipal	Black River	Golf	<u> </u>	Total	Internal
	Utilities	Coliseum	Course	Airport	Enterprise	Service
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers	38,093,719	577,219	223,226	448,421	39,342,585	4,996,163
Cash received from other sources	6,008,205	,	,	409,610	6,417,815	, ,
Cash payments for other expenses	(2,416,684)	(862,566)	(157,251)	(350,076)	(3,786,577)	(4,946,853)
Cash payments to suppliers	(29,396,562)	((, ,	, , ,	(29,396,562)	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Cash payments for employee benefits	(4,490,435)	(501,782)	(266,769)	(119,616)	(5,378,602)	
Net cash provided by/(used in)					_(0,0+0,00_)	
operating activities	7,798,243	(787,129)	(200,794)	388,339	7,198,659	49,310
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers in	3,000,000	1,737,950	400,061	200,156	5,338,167	
Transfers out	3,000,000	1,737,730	(87,647)	200,130	(87,647)	
Net cash provided by noncapital			(67,047)		(67,047)	
financing activities	3,000,000	1,737,950	312,414	200,156	5,250,520	
infancing activities		1,737,930	312,414	200,130		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing A	ctivities:					
Debt service - interest payments	(551,340)	(94,898)	(8,897)		(655,135)	
Debt service - principal payments	(747,000)	(840,000)	(78,750)		(1,665,750)	
Proceeds from long-term debt	400,679				400,679	
Acquisition of capital assets	(3,202,111)	(4,989)	(23,973)	(588,495)	(3,819,568)	
Payments of advance	(500,000)	,	,	, ,	(500,000)	
Proceeds from contribution in aid of	,					
construction	115,282				115,282	
Proceeds from customer deposits	411,692				411,692	
Refunds of customer deposits	(394,650)				(394,650)	
Net cash used in capital and related						
financing activities	(4,467,448)	(939,887)	(111,620)	(588,495)	(6,107,450)	
Ŭ						
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest received	91,105	970	108		92,183	
Purchase of investments	(1,006,817)				(1,006,817)	
Net cash (used in)/provided by						
investing activities	(915,712)	970	108		(914,634)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and						
cash equivalents	5,415,083	11,904	108		5,427,095	49,310
cash equivalents	3,413,003	11,904	106		3,44/,093	49,310
Cash, beginning of year	9,374,968	118,325	42,873		9,536,166	227,686
Cash, end of year	\$ 14 700 051	130 220	42 OQ1		14,963,261	276 006
Cash, chu or year	<u>\$ 14,790,051</u>	130,229	42,981		17,703,401	276,996

Statement of Cash Flows - Continued Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Major Enterprise <u>Fund</u> Municipal Utilities <u>Fund</u>	Major Enterprise <u>Fund</u> Black River Coliseum <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Enterprise <u>Fund</u> Golf Course <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Enterprise <u>Fund</u> Airport <u>Fund</u>	Total Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	Internal Service <u>Fund</u>
Displayed as: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,225,307	130,229	42,981		12,398,517	276,996
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,564,744	130,229	42,961		2,564,744	270,990
reconstitution of a vincento	\$ 14,790,051	130,229	42,981		14,963,261	276,996
Reconciliation of operating income/(loss) to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities						
Operating income/(loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	\$ 2,760,042	(1,029,480)	(281,642)	283,918	1,732,838	(240,989)
Depreciation	3,142,739	299,109	50,763	131,664	3,624,275	
(Gain)/loss on disposal of assets	262,836	,	,	,	262,836	
(Increase)/decrease in:	ŕ				ŕ	
Accounts receivable	(143,143)			15,330	(127,813)	(1,272,055)
Grant receivable	, ,			(105,857)	(105,857)	,
Inventory	101,438			(25,159)	76,279	
Prepaid expenses	(12,237)	(147)	(547)	3,752	(9,179)	234,434
Deferred outflows - pension deferrals	(2,024,656)	(61,500)	(70,373)	(31,531)	(2,188,060)	
Increase/(decrease) in:						
Accounts payable	1,357,195	(75,872)	6,377	69,063	1,356,763	1,327,920
Accrued payroll and benefits	22,694	1,345	(1,414)	5,045	27,670	
Accrued compensated absences		950	853	(3,214)	(1,411)	
Unearned revenue		2,354			2,354	
Accrued postretirement benefits	55,769	(1,205)	(1,205)	2,362	55,721	
Other long term liability	(512,212)				(512,212)	
Net pension liability	2,683,825	80,292	93,805	41,872	2,899,794	
Deferred inflows - pension deferrals	66,919	(2,975)	2,589	1,094	67,627	
Sales tax payable	37,034				37,034	
Net cash provided by/(used in)						
operating activities	\$ 7,798,243	<u>(787,129)</u>	(200,794)	388,339	7,198,659	49,310
Supplemental disclosures: Non-cash capital and related financing Water/sewer deportment assets activitied						

Water/sewer department assets aquired through advances from other funds

\$ 2,001,636

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri, (the City) operates under a City Manager/Council form of government. The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations: General government administration; Police and fire protection; Streets, cemetery and motor pool; and Culture and recreation. Enterprise operations owned by the City include Municipal Utilities, the Black River Coliseum, the Ozark Ridge Golf Course, and Poplar Bluff Municipal Airport.

The City's relationship to other legally separate organizations has been examined to determine if their inclusion in the City's basic financial statements is necessary to fairly present the financial position and activities of the City. The criteria used in this determination included an examination of the nature and significance of the organization's relationship with the City, financial benefit or burden to the City, the ability of the City Council to appoint members of the entity's governing board, and the level of influence the City has over the activities of the organization. Based on these criteria, the following related organization has been excluded from the accompanying financial statements:

<u>Poplar Bluff Regional Library District (District)</u> - The City Council appoints all members to the Library District's board on a staggering-term basis, and a board member cannot be removed except for specific acts (illegal acts, etc.). The District is able to establish and approve its own budget. Therefore, although the City appoints all members of the District's board, the entity is able to act independently without City oversight.

On June 24, 2014 the City entered into a lease agreement with the District. The agreement allows the Library District to use City property exclusively in connection with a public library and related purposes. The lease will be in effect for a period of six months and will automatically renew every six months without further action by either party.

See Note 3 for information on the City's long term receivable from the District.

Blended Component Unit

A blended component unit is a separate legal entity that meets the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the City Council, the component unit provides services entirely to the City, or the component unit's total debt outstanding, including leases, is expected to be repaid entirely with the resources of the City. The component unit's fund is blended into those of the City by appropriate fund type to comprise the primary government presentation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Poplar Bluff, Missouri, Public Building Corporation (Building Corporation) has been included in these financial statements as a blended component unit. This component unit was incorporated exclusively for the benefit of the City. Although the City is not legally responsible for the debt of the Corporation, the Corporation's sole source of revenue is from lease payments received from the City. The Building Corporation has been included in the Black River Coliseum, the Golf Course, and Culture and Recreation.

<u>Ioint Venture</u>

The City entered into an intergovernmental cooperation agreement along with two other political subdivisions to establish the Poplar Bluff Regional Transportation Development District (District) for the purpose of funding certain transportation-related improvements. On November 6, 2012, the qualified voters of the District approved the imposition of a sales tax at the rate of one percent (1.0%) for the purpose of paying the costs of these transportation projects. In 2016, the District reimbursed the City \$419,271 for the District's portion of the transportation projects. Audited financial statements of the District can be received from the District's Executive Director.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are presented instead as general revenues of the City. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental and business-type function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The City has no fiduciary funds. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or proprietary fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- b. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or proprietary fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and proprietary funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of the specific revenue sources that are either legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes or designated to finance particular functions or activities of the City. The reporting entity includes the following special revenue funds:

<u>Fund</u>	Brief Description
Park Fund	Accounts for revenues received and expenditures paid for recreational services provided by the Park and Recreational Board.
Park/Golf Capital Fund	Accounts for the city-enacted twelve and a half percent of the 1/2 cent capital improvement sales tax revenues and capital expenditures for the local parks and golf course.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Arts & Museum Fund	Accounts for revenues received and expenditures paid for cultural services provided by the Arts & Museum Board.
Crime Reduction Fund	Accounts for revenues collected by municipal court in certain criminal proceedings and transfers these revenues to the police department for narcotics investigation, prevention and intervention.
Police and Fire Pension Fund	Accounts for receipts of property taxes and receipts of 6% of Police and Fire personnel gross salaries. All funds are to be invested for pension benefits.
Housing Infrastructure Grant Fund	Accounts for grant monies received by the City and disbursed on Community Development Grant projects.
Historical Commission Fund	Accounts for revenues collected from donations and/or grants for the purpose of historic preservation projects in the City.
Tourism Tax Trust Fund	Accounts for the four percent tax levied on the gross daily rental receipts due from or paid by transient guests at hotels and motels. The revenues are used by the City for the purpose of promoting convention and tourism in the City of Poplar Bluff.
Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund	Accounts for grant monies received by the City and disbursed on law enforcement equipment.
Capital Improvements Fund	Accounts for 87.5% of the 1/2 cent sales tax approved by the voters in 1998 to be collected for funding of capital improvement projects and capital equipment. The Park/Golf Capital Fund receives 12.5% of this tax.
Highway 67 Tax Fund	Accounts for monies received for the reconstruction of Highway 67.
Police Injury Fund	Accounts for monies received from a gift that were put into an investment for the police injury fund.
Fire Injury Fund	Accounts for monies received from a gift that were put into an investment for the fire injury fund.
Special Allocation Fund	Accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the tax increment financing districts.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-type activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the following enterprise funds:

<u>Fund</u> <u>Brief Description</u>

Municipal Utilities Accounts for revenues and expenses for services provided for

which participants are charged fees for use of electricity, water,

and cable.

Black River Coliseum Accounts for revenues and expenses for services provided by

the coliseum and fitness center for which participants are

charged fees.

Golf Course Accounts for revenues and expenses for services provided by

the golf course for which participants are charged fees.

Airport Accounts for the resources used in the operation and

maintenance of the airport facilities.

Major and Nonmajor Funds

Black River Coliseum

The funds are classified as major and nonmajor as follows:

<u>Major Funds</u> <u>Nonmajor Funds</u>

General Fund Special Revenue Funds: Highway 67 Tax Fund Park/Golf Capital Fund

Arts & Museum Fund

Proprietary Funds: Crime Reduction Fund

Municipal Utilities Police and Fire Pension Fund

Housing Infrastructure Fund Historical Commission Fund Tourism Tax Trust Fund

Law Enforcement Block Grant Fund

Police Injury Fund Fire Injury Fund

Park Fund

Capital Improvements Fund Special Allocation Fund

Proprietary Funds: Golf Course Fund Airport Fund

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

Property tax, sales tax, gasoline tax, motor vehicle tax, interest, and revenues from other governmental units associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of financial reporting, the City considers all highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Cash resources of certain individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. Interest income earned as a result of pooling is distributed to the appropriate funds based on the ending monthly balance of cash of each fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

When a fund overdraws its share of pooled cash, the overdraft is reported as an interfund payable in that fund and an interfund receivable in the General Fund and the Capital Improvement Fund. At December 31, 2016, \$5,342,490 has been reclassified due to fund overdrafts. Fund overdrafts included: Black River Coliseum Fund - \$1,220,589, Health and Dental Insurance Fund - \$3,362,832, Pool/Fitness Fund - \$329,696, Airport - \$380,186, Golf Course - \$12,612, Park - \$32,186, and Crime Reduction Fund - \$4,389.

Investments

The Revised Missouri Statutes allow funds belonging to the City to be invested. Investments are limited to interest bearing demand accounts, time deposits, and certificates of deposit. All investments are carried at cost. The only investment held during the year was a certificate of deposit.

Inventory

Inventory of the enterprise funds consists of fuel and the electric, water and sanitary sewer utility materials and is valued at average cost.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$1,500 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the assets acquired prior to June 30, 1996.

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

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

Electric plant	10-33 years
Water/Sewer plant	20-99 years
Structures and improvements	10-50 years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	3-20 years
Transportation and work equipment	5-10 years
Infrastructure	15-50 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets acquired for use in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include assets that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to the monies held in the Building Corporation for the final bond payment, monies held in escrow accounts for bond payments, and unspent capital lease proceeds.

Long-Term Debt

All long-term debt arising from cash transactions to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. Presently, the City's long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable by the Building Corporation, bonds payable by Municipal Utilities, as well as tax increment revenue bonds.

Long-term debt arising from cash transactions for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund financial statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

All vested or accumulated sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of anticipated or actual employee resignations and retirements.

Fund Equity

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, equity is displayed in three components as follows:

Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Restricted - consists of net assets that are legally restricted by outside parties or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted - all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

There are five classifications of fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements. These classifications are based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the City governmental funds.

Non-spendable fund balances - include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Restricted fund balances - include amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by a) constraints placed on the use of the resources by external resource providers such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balances - include amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Council through an ordinance or resolution.

Assigned fund balances - includes amounts for which it is the City's intent that the funds be used for specific purposes but there exists no legal or binding restrictions or commitments. Assignments are made by City management.

Unassigned fund balances - is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned balances represent the amount available for budgeting future operations.

It is the City's policy to first use restricted resources prior to the use of unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

The fund balance classifications for the governmental fund at December 31, 2016 are:

				Total
	General	Hwy. 67	Non-Major	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable:				
Prepaids	\$ 265,850		22,755	288,605
Restricted:				
Capital projects	\$ 102,396		875,678	978,074
Crime reduction fund			173,743	173,743
Storm water fund			115,339	115,339
Promoting convention and tourism			294,011	294,011
Tax increment financing			1,975,743	1,975,743
Police injury fund	1,024,563			1,024,563
Fire injury fund	939,216			939,216
Total	\$ 2,066,175		3,434,514	5,500,689
Assigned:				
Park fund	\$		1,175,911	1,175,911
Capital projects			284,370	284,370
Art museum fund	14,754			14,754
Capital improvements fund			3,656,923	3,656,923
Total	\$ 14,754		5,117,204	5,131,958
Unassigned:				
General fund	\$ 7,172,298			7,172,298

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

E. Revenues, Expenditures and Expenses

Property Tax

Property tax revenue is recognized independent of receivable recognition in the fiscal year for which the taxes have been levied (budgeted). Property tax revenue becomes available with the fiscal year of the levy. Delinquent taxes expected to be received later than 60 days after the close of the fiscal year are classified as unearned revenue within the governmental fund financial statements.

The City's property tax is levied each November 1 on the assessed valuation of property located within the City as of the preceding January 1, the lien date. Taxes are due in full on December 31 and become delinquent on January 1. The delinquent penalty for 2016 was 2% in January and increases each month by 2% thereafter.

The assessed valuation of the tangible taxable property for the calendar year 2016 for purposes of local taxation was \$248,515,067. The tax levy per \$100 of assessed valuation of tangible property for the calendar year 2016 was:

General Fund	\$ 0.51
Police & Fire Pension Fund	 0.10
	\$ 0.61

Program Revenues

In the Statement of Activities, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the City's taxpayers are reported as program revenues. The City has the following program revenues in each activity:

General government administration	Licenses and permits; salary reimbursements; operating grants include U.S. Department of Justice, Department of Transportation, Department of Interior, and Department of Commerce; capital grants include Federal Emergency Management Agency.
Police and fire protection	Fines and violations; court fees; operating grants include U.S. Department of Justice and Homeland Security.
Streets, cemetery and motor pool	Grave opening/closing fees and lot sales; street paving charges.
Culture and recreation	Rental income, recreation fees, concession sales and specific

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. All taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

donations.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Expenditures/Expenses

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

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

Governmental Funds - by character: current (further classified by activity); capital outlay; debt service

Proprietary Fund - by operating and non-operating

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

Capitalization of Interest

Net interest costs on funds borrowed to finance the construction of capital assets are capitalized and depreciated over the life of the related asset for business-type activities and proprietary fund types. Interest is not capitalized for governmental fund types within the fund financial statements.

Capital Contributions

Capital contributions represent government grants and other aid used to fund capital projects. Capital contributions are recognized as revenue when the expenditure is made and amounts become subject to claim for reimbursement.

F. Internal and Interfund Balances and Activities

In the process of aggregating the financial information for the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Interfund activity, if any, within and among the governmental and proprietary fund categories is reported as follows in the fund financial statements:

- 1. Interfund loans amounts provided with a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund receivables and payables.
- 2. Interfund services sales or purchases of goods and services between funds are reported as revenues and expenditures/expenses.
- 3. Interfund reimbursements repayments from funds responsible for certain expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not reported as reimbursements but as adjustments to expenditures/expenses in the respective funds.
- 4. Interfund transfers flow of assets from one fund to another where repayment is not expected are reported as transfers in and out.

Interfund activity and balances, if any, are eliminated or reclassified in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

- 1. Internal balances amounts reported in the fund financial statements as interfund receivables and payables are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as internal balances.
- 2. Internal activities amounts reported as interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are eliminated in the government-wide Statement of Activities except for the net amount of transfers between governmental and business-type activities, which are reported as Transfers-Internal Activities.
 - The effect of interfund services between funds are not eliminated in the Statement of Activities.
- 3. Primary government and component unit activity and balances resource flows between the primary government (the City and Building Corporation) are reported as if they were external transactions and are classified separately from internal balances and activities within the primary government.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenses and other changes in net position during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Budgetary Requirements

The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) Prior to December 5, the City Manager submits to the City Council 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.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- (3) Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- (4) Subsequent to its formal approval of the budget, the City Council has the authority to make necessary adjustments to the budget by formal vote of the Council. Adjustments made during the year are reflected in the final budget information included in the required supplementary information.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Custodial credit risk - Deposits in financial institutions, reported as components of cash, cash equivalents, and investments, had a bank balance of \$25,184,009 at December 31, 2016, the was fully insured by depository insurance or secured with collateral held by the City's agents in its name.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a mean of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk and concentration of credit risk - Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy states it minimizes credit risk by pre-qualifying the financial institutions, intermediaries, and advisors with which they will do business. The City's investment policy also states it minimizes concentration of credit risk by diversifying the portfolio so potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

Summary of carrying values - The carrying values of deposits and investments shown above are included in the statement of net position as follows:

Carrying value	
Deposits	\$ 25,868,222
Investments	1,006,817
	\$ 26.875.039

Included in the following statement of net position captions:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,537,098
Investments	1,006,817
Restricted:	
Cash and cash equivalents	10,331,124_
-	\$ 26.875.039

B. <u>LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES</u>

The City entered into an agreement with the Poplar Bluff Municipal Library District on June 20, 2014 to reimburse the City for monies provided by the City which supplemented Library operations for the tax years 2008-2012. The Library will make five payments, over five years, to the City beginning December 1, 2014.

The balance owed to the City at December 31, 2016 was \$195,915.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2015	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	Balance December 31, 2016
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,929,304	74,000		5,003,304
Works of art	104,992	17,600		122,592
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,034,296	91,600		5,125,896
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	8,946,523	112,574		9,059,097
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	6,720,479	75,171	198,097	6,597,553
Vehicles	4,833,532	421,501	188,788	5,066,245
Infrastructure	17,386,061	1,136,673		18,522,734
Total capital assets being depreciated	37,886,595	1,745,919	386,885	39,245,629
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(6,028,575)	(222,459)		(6,251,034)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(3,887,589)	(608,107)	(196,628)	(4,299,068)
Vehicles	(3,571,494)	(207,998)	(188,788)	(3,590,704)
Infrastructure	(4,486,191)	(320,963)	(,,	(4,807,154)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,973,849)	(1,359,527)	(385,416)	(18,947,960)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	19,912,746	386,392	1,469	20,297,669
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 24,947,042	477,992	1,469	25,423,565
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land				
Other business-type	\$ 2,989,645			2,989,645
Electric	826,886	329		827,215
Water-sewer	368,340	116		368,456
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	4,184,871	445		4,185,316

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

	Balance December 31, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance December 31, 2016
Capital assets, being depreciated:	<u> 2013</u>	1100110	<u>rteerrerrerre</u>	<u> 2010</u>
Electric plant	58,716,644	2,131,493	183,832	60,664,305
Water-sewer plant	47,863,025	3,007,024	652,975	50,217,074
Building and improvements				
Other business-type	14,810,890	9,382	82,000	14,738,272
Electric	3,659,788	1,000		3,660,788
Water-sewer	555,466			555,466
Furnitures, fixtures, and equipment				
Other business-type	1,507,602	28,962	102,781	1,433,783
Electric	582,181		400	581,781
Water-sewer	88,497	3,718		92,215
Transportation and work equipment	4-0-00-			
Other business-type	138,883			138,883
Water-sewer	1,748,483	73,476	13, 010	1,808,949
Infrastructure - Other business-type	4,866,724	579,113		5,445,837
Total capital assets, being	101500100	5 02 4 4 4 6	4 02 4 000	100 005 050
depreciated	134,538,183	5,834,168	1,034,998	139,337,353
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Electric plant	(30,384,163)	(1,848,559)	(170,822)	(32,061,900)
Water-sewer plant	(20,341,732)	(990,262)	(390,139)	(20,941,855)
Building and improvements	, , , ,	, , ,	, , ,	, , , ,
Other business-type	(6,370,328)	(313,690)	(82,000)	(6,602,018)
Electric	(1,303,100)	(117,339)	() /	(1,420,439)
Water-sewer	(368,670)	(9,316)		(377,986)
Furnitures, fixtures, and equipment				
Other business-type	(1,340,056)	(50,584)	(102,781)	(1,287,859)
Electric	(367,361)	(27,127)		(394,488)
Water-sewer	(86,908)	(1,228)		(88,136)
Transportation and work equipment				
Other business-type	(127,056)	(5,780)		(132,836)
Water-sewer	(1,247,175)	(148,908)	(13,010)	(1,383,073)
Infrastructure - Other business-type	(2,659,499)	(111,482)		(2,770,981)
Total accumulated depreciation	(64,596,048)	(3,624,275)	(758,752)	<u>(67,461,571)</u>
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	69,942,135	2,209,893	276,246	71,875,782
Business-type activities capital			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
assets, net	<u>\$ 74,127,006</u>	2,210,338	276,246	76,061,098

Capitalization of Interest

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the City incurred costs totaling \$556,150. Interest incurred during the construction period relating to the construction of property, plant, and equipment, net of interest earned on the investment of funds borrowed for construction, totaling \$10,645 was capitalized during the year.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

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

Governmental activities:	
General government administration	\$ 388,403
Police and fire protection	303,391
Streets, cemetery, and motor pool	457,704
Culture and recreation	 210,029
Total depreciation expense -	
governmental-type activities	\$ 1,359,527
Business-type activities:	
Municipal Utilities	\$ 3,142,739
Black River Coliseum	299,109
Golf Course	50,763
Airport	 131,664
Total depreciation expense -	
business-type activities	\$ 3,624,275

5. <u>INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS</u>

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2016, are as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
Major Governmental Funds:	<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Payables</u>
General Fund	\$ 4,090,705	83,512
Highway 67 Fund		24,523
Nonmajor Governmental Funds -		
Special Revenue Funds	3,213,831	388,950
Enterprise Funds:		
Major Funds:		
Municipal Utilities		1,501,636
Black River Coliseum		1,550,285
Nonmajor Funds:		
Airport		380,186
Golf Course		12,612
Internal Services Funds		3,362,832
Total	\$ 7,304,536	7,304,536

Fund overdraws of pooled cash account for \$5,342,490, of interfund payables and receivables in the General Fund and Capital Improvement Fund. Detail by fund for these payables is included on page 29.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Interfund transfers consisted of the following amounts:

		Transfers From:				
		Capital	Park/Golf		Crime	
	General	Improvements	Capital	Park	Reduction	
<u>Transfers to:</u>	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	
Major Governmental					_	
General Fund	\$	1,175,302			62,869	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,941,993		125,429			
Major Enterprise Funds:						
Coliseum	256,860	4,988				
Municipal Utilities	3,000,000					
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	136,817	59,078	111,620	200,794		
Blended Component Unit		993,332		87,647		
Total	\$ 6,335,670	2,232,700	237,049	288,441	62,869	
				_		

	Transfers From:				
			Municipal	Tourism	
		Golf	Utilities	Tax Trust	
Transfers to:		Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Major Governmental					
General Fund	\$		339,109		1,577,280
Nonmajor Governmental Funds			2,403		3,069,825
Major Enterprise Funds:					
Coliseum			282,108	259,094	803,050
Municipal Utilities					3,000,000
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			4,261		512,570
Blended Component Unit		87,647			1,168,626
Total	\$	87,647	627,881	259,094	10,131,351

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that budgets or ordinance requires to collect them to the fund that budgets or ordinance requires to expend them, (2) move the bond payments from the funds that make the payment to the funds that maintain the debt, (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (4) transfer of capital assets between governmental and business type activities.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term debt

Governmental activities:	Balance December 31, 2015	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance December 31, 2016	Current Portion
Building corporation revenue bonds, Series 2009 - Library Park	\$ 315,250 177,375		52,500 78,750	262,750 98,625	55,000 82,500
Tax increment refunding revenue bonds, Series 2015A Discount Total bonds payable	16,900,000 (593,830) 16,798,795		680,000 (35,809) 775,441	16,220,000 (558,021) 16,023,354	475,000 612,500
Missouri Transportation Finance Corp. Oak Grove Road Fire department - storm sirens Total notes payable	3,105,898 85,381 3,191,279		408,427 41,805 450,232	2,697,471 43,576 2,741,047	425,730 43,576 469,306
Southern Bank - various equipment Southern Bank - street sweeper Clayton Holdings - fire trucks Total capital lease obligation	4,500,000 	203,625	500,000 <u>84,615</u> <u>584,615</u>	4,000,000 203,625 711,095 4,914,720	500,000 39,128 85,563 624,691
Accrued compensated absences	825,072	44,697		869,769	6,197
Total governmental activities	\$ 26,110,856	248,322	1,810,288	24,548,890	1,712,694
Business-type activities: Combined waterworks and sewerage system revenue bonds, Series 2008 - Direct Loan Series 2012 - Direct Loan Series 2016 - Direct Loan Building corporation revenue bonds, Series 2009 -	\$ 4,540,000 1,167,000	400,679	285,000 57,000	4,255,000 1,110,000 400,679	290,000 58,000
Black River Coliseum Golf course Total bonds payable	2,805,000 177,375 8,689,375	400,679	840,000 78,750 1,260,750	1,965,000 98,625 7,829,304	880,000 82,500 1,310,500
Capital lease obligation Electric department - plant addition	9,645,000		405,000	9,240,000	425,000
Settlement agreement Accrued compensated absences	1,750,000 695,557	7,424	512,212	1,237,788 702,981	
Total business-type activities	\$ 20,779,932	408,103	2,177,962	19,010,073	1,735,500

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt as of December 31, 2016, including interest payments of \$15,944,606 are as follows:

					Total Debt	Service	
Year Ending	Governmenta	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Requirements to Maturity	
December 31	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
2017	\$ 1,706,497	1,028,797	1,735,500	812,486	3,441,997	1,841,283	
2018	1,893,705	970,246	1,900,125	748,769	3,793,830	1,719,015	
2019	1,749,999	905,787	820,000	667,324	2,569,999	1,573,111	
2020	1,820,802	844,693	862,000	630,017	2,682,802	1,474,710	
2021	1,882,732	780,660	892,000	586,111	2,774,732	1,366,771	
2022-2026	6,713,407	3,001,642	4,972,000	2,256,829	11,685,407	5,258,471	
2027-2031	6,320,000	1,582,088	4,491,000	948,086	10,811,000	2,530,174	
2032-2036	2,150,000	110,316	996,000	70,755	3,146,000	<u>181,071</u>	
	\$ 24,237,142	9,224,229	16,668,625	6,720,377	40,905,767	15,944,606	

The business type amortization will not match the long-term liabilities schedule until the entire Series 2016 State of Missouri Direct Loan Program funds have been drawn down, which is expected to occur in 2017.

Bonds Payable

Revenue Bonds - Series 2009

The Poplar Bluff, Missouri, Public Building Corporation issued revenue bonds (Series 1998 bonds) in the amount of \$16,075,000 dated June 1, 1998. The bond proceeds were used to construct a project which consisted of a community center, an expansion of the city library, a four field baseball/softball complex, an additional nine holes to the public golf course, and to add a swimming pool to be attached to the community center; to refund the Series 1996 Bonds; fund the Bond Reserve Fund and pay costs related to the Series 1998 Bonds and the refunding of the Series 1996 Bonds. The community center, the library and the City Hall will secure payment of the Series 1998 Bonds. In 2009, this bond was refinanced with a revenue bond (Series 2009) in the amount of \$8,830,000 dated September 1, 2009. The bonds are due in varying annual principal installments ranging from \$780,000 to \$1,325,000 through September 1, 2018, with a variable interest rate from 2.5% to 4.0%. The bonds payable and the cost of construction (including capitalized interest) of these projects are included in the following funds of the City:

	Construction	Bonds
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Payable</u>
Government-wide: (as a blended component unit)		
Culture and recreation	\$ 2,520,587	361,375
Major Enterprise Fund	12,393,011	1,965,000
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	1,386,172	98,625

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds - Series 2008

On October 30, 2008, the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri issued \$6,195,000 of Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds (State of Missouri - Direct Loan Program). The bonds bear interest at 4.0% to 5.75%. Principal maturities began on January 1, 2010, and continue until 2029. Proceeds from the issuance of these bonds were used for the purpose of extending and improving the waterworks portion of the City's combined waterworks and sewerage system. The bonds are secured by a pledge of net revenues.

Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds - Series 2012

On July 1, 2012, the City approved the issuance of the Series 2012 Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds (State of Missouri - Direct Loan Program). The issuance amount of these bonds totaled \$1,273,742. The bonds bear interest at 1.34% and are due in semiannual installments beginning January 1, 2013. Principal maturities began January 1, 2014 and continue until 2033. Proceeds from the issuance of these bonds were used for the purpose of extending and improving the waterworks portion of the City's combined waterworks and sewerage system. The bonds are secured by a pledge of net revenues.

Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds - Series 2016

On August 22, 2016, the City approved the issuance of the Series 2016 Combined Waterworks and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds (State of Missouri - Direct Loan Program) in the maximum principal of \$1,031,000 for the purpose of extending and improving the City's combined waterworks and sewerage system. The bonds are tentatively scheduled for issuance and delivery in 2017. The City is able to draw bond proceeds as the need arises and as of December 31, 2016, the total received by the City was \$400,679.

Tax Increment Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A

On August 3, 2015, the City issued \$16,900,000 of Tax Increment Refunding Revenue Bonds which are special limited obligations of the City, payable solely from payments in lieu of taxes attributable to the increase in assessed value of real property and incremental increases in economic activity taxes from projected areas. The bonds bear interest at 4.00% to 5.125%. Principal maturities begin on March 1, 2016 and continue until 2032. Proceeds from the issuance of these bonds were issued to refinance the Tax Increment Revenue Note.

Capital Lease

The Electric department has entered into a lease agreement with the Missouri Association of Municipal Utilities for the construction of a generating plant, payable in variable monthly payments including interest at 4.84% maturing May 13, 2033. The total cost and accumulated depreciation of this generating plant was \$15,053,820 and \$6,774,219, respectively, at December 31, 2016.

The City has entered into a lease agreement with the Southern Bank for the purchase of various equipment, payable in annual payments including semi-annual interest at 2.46% maturing February 14, 2024. The total cost of the equipment and accumulated depreciation was \$4,107,783 and \$608,348, respectively, at December 31, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

The City has entered into a lease agreement with Clayton Holdings for the purchase of two fire trucks, payable in annual payments including semi-annual interest at 2.24% maturing February 15, 2024. The total cost of the fire trucks was \$887,416 and there was accumulated depreciation on \$88,742 at December 31, 2016.

The City has entered into a lease agreement with Southern Bank for the purchase of a street sweeper, payable in annual payments including annual interest at 2.00% maturing March 4, 2021. The total cost of the street sweeper was \$203,625 and there was accumulated depreciation of \$16,969 at December 31, 2016.

Notes Payable

On March 1, 2012, the City entered into a note and a cost-share agreement with the Missouri Transportation Finance Corporation (MTFC) and the Missouri Highways and Transportation Commission (MHTC) for improvements on the Interchange at Route 67 and Oak Grove Road and the Intersection at Business Route 67 and Oak Grove Road. The note bears interest at 4.15% and the City shall repay the direct loan to MTFC on an annual basis beginning March 1, 2013 and continue through 2022.

On October 12, 2012, the City entered into a note payable to First Missouri State Bank for the purchase of storm sirens. The note bears interest at 3.45% due in annual installments which will begin on October 13, 2013 and continue through 2017.

Settlement Agreement

In December 2015, the City entered into a post reconciliation and settlement agreement with the purchasers of the City's Cable Department. In accordance with the agreement, the City agreed to refund a portion of the purchase price received for the sale of the Cable Department under the Asset Purchase Agreement entered into by the City dated March 31, 2014. Each month the City will provide to the purchaser credits equal to the amount that would otherwise be due on the purchaser's monthly water and electric bills and the amount the purchaser has collected in surcharges for City franchise fees.

Prior-Year Defeasance of Debt

In the prior year, the City defeased certain revenue bonds by placing a portion of the proceeds of the sale of the Cable Department in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payment on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At December 31, 2016, \$2,375,000 of the bonds outstanding were considered defeased.

7. <u>CONTINGENCIES</u>

Litigation

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. In the opinion of the City attorney, the potential loss on all claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state governmental agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2016.

Commitments

On June 6, 2016, the City entered into a sale contract to purchase property that will house the Municipal Utilities' offices. The City will be required to pay \$800,000 on the closing date of the sale, which is set to occur no later than May 22, 2018.

8. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

a) Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

Pensions. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS) and additions to/deductions from LAGERS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LAGERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refund of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. The City of Poplar Bluff's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City of Poplar Bluff participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). LAGERS is an agent multiple-employer, statewide public employee pension plan established in 1967 and administered in accordance with RSMo. 70.600-70.755. As such, it is LAGERS responsibility to administer the law in accordance with the expressed intent of the General Assembly. The plan is qualified under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) and is tax exempt. The responsibility for the operations and administration of LAGERS is vested in the LAGERS Board of Trustees consisting of seven persons. LAGERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by accessing the LAGERS website at www.molagers.org.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

2016 Valuation

Benefit Multiplier: 2.00% Final Average Salary: 5 Years Member Contributions: 0%

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

Employees covered by benefit terms. At December 31, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	210
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	66
Active Employees	238
	514

Contributions. The employer is required to contribute amounts at least equal to the actuarially determined rate, as established by LAGERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance an unfunded accrued liability. Full-time employees of the employer do not contribute to the pension plan. Employer contribution rates are 15.9% (General), 18.2% (Police) and 20.9% (Fire) of annual covered payroll.

Net pension liability. The employer's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of February 29, 2016.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the February 29, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25% wage inflation; 2.50% price inflation
Salary Increase	3.25% to 6.55% including wage inflation

Investment rate of 7.25%

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 29, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity	43.00%	5.29%
Fixed Income	26.00%	2.23%
Real Assets	21.00%	3.31%
Strategic Assets	10.00%	5.73%

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Ne		Net Pension	
		Liability	Net Position	Liability
		(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)
Balances at 12/31/2015	\$	60,109,000	55,099,582	5,009,418
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost		1,290,406		1,290,406
Interest		4,305,991		4,305,991
Difference between expected and actual experience		(594,738)		(594,738)
Change in assumptions		2,748,912		2,748,912
Contributions - employer			1,974,943	(1,974,943)
Net investment income			(66,177)	66,177
Benefit payments, including refunds		(2,747,946)	(2,747,946)	
Administrative expense			(41,043)	41,043
Other changes			(263,569)	263,569
Net changes		5,002,625	(1,143,792)	6,146,417
Balances at 12/31/2016	\$	65,111,625	53,955,790	11,155,835

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

Current Single Discount				
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase		
6.25%	7.25%	8.25%		
\$ 20,711,107	11,155,835	3,272,849		

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2016 the employer recognized pension expense of \$2,451,003. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows		Inflows
	<u>of</u>	Resources	of Resources
Differences in experience	\$	90,431	(1,800,373)
Differences in assumptions		2,241,489	
Excess (deficit) investment returns		4,893,445	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*		1,004,624	
Total	\$	8,229,989	(1,800,373)

^{*}The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the Net Pension Liability for the year ending December 31, 2017.

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

Year ended:	
2017	\$ 1,411,422
2018	1,411,422
2019	1,411,425
2020	1,033,871
2021	129,774
Thereafter	27,079

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2016, the City reported a payable of \$125,677 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

b) Summary of Significant Accounting Principles

Pensions Investments are valued as of the measurement date. Investments in separate accounts held at The Principal Financial Group are commingled pools, rather than individual securities and are valued at fair market value. For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense for City of Poplar Bluff, the information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Poplar Bluff Policemen's and Firemen's Pension Plan and additions to/deductions from City of Poplar Bluff Policemen's and Firemen's Pension Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description The City of Poplar Bluff contributes to a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, City of Poplar Bluff Policemen's and Firemen's Pension Plan (the Plan). The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City of Poplar Bluff Policemen's and Firemen's Pension Plan was created and is governed by City Ordinance Section 30-115. The plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for that plan. Those reports may be obtained by writing or calling the plan.

City of Poplar Bluff Policemen's and Firemen's Pension Plan Principal Financial Group 711 High Street Des Moines, Iowa 50392-0001 (515) 248-2947

Benefits provided. The Plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits. All benefits vest after 5 years of credited service. Employees who retire on or after age 55 with 5 or more years of service are entitled to an allowance for life based upon the benefit program information provided below. Employees can retire with an early retirement benefit with a minimum of 5 years of credited service and after attaining age 50 and receive a reduced allowance. There have been no changes in plan provisions since the measurement date.

	<u>2016 Valuation</u>
Benefit Multiplier:	2.00%
Final Average Salary:	5 Years
Member Contributions:	6.00%

Employees covered by benefit terms. At December 31, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	79
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8
Active Employees	61
	148

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Contributions. The employer contributes to the Plan based on an actuarially determined amount recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability and plan administrative expenses. In accordance with City Ordinance Section 30-115, plan members are required to contribute 6.00% of salary up to a maximum of \$1,650 per month. After reaching the maximum, plan members are required to contribute 1.00%.

Net pension liability. The employer's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25% increase per year

Salary Increase 3.25% increase each year until retirement

Investment rate of 5.50%

Mortality rates were based on the IRS Prescribed Mortality - Generational Annuitant, male and female.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 valuation were based on the results of recent experience analysis and anticipated future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on plan assets assumption was developed as a weighted average rate based on the target asset allocation of the plan and the Long-Term Capital Market Assumptions (CMA) 2014. The capital market assumptions were developed with a primary focus on forward-looking valuation models and market indicators. The key fundamental economic inputs for these models are future inflation, economic growth, and interest rate environment. In addition to forward-looking models, historical analysis of market data and trends was reflected, as well as the outlook of recognized economists, organizations and consensus CMA from other credible sources. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	<u>Allocation</u>	Real Rate of Return
US Equity-Large Cap	21.96%	7.45%
US Equity-Mid Cap	2.95%	7.45%
Non-US Equity	3.10%	7.45%
TIPS	16.27%	3.90%
Core Bond	55.72%	4.15%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 5.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer and employee contributions will be made at the rates agreed upon for employees and the actuarially determined rates for employers. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to pay all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
	(a)	(b)	(a)-(b)		
Balances at 12/31/2015	\$ 16,765,280	12,197,812	4,567,468		
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost	325,470	6	325,476		
Interest	916,72	5	916,725		
Difference between expected and actual experience	13,934	4	13,934		
Contributions - employer		273,373	(273,373)		
Contributions - employee		181,985	(181,985)		
Net investment income		(70,777)	70,777		
Benefit payments, including refunds	(790,402	2) (790,402)			
Administrative expense		(19,955)	19,955		
Net changes	465,733	3 (425,776)	891,509		
Balances at 12/31/2016	\$ 17,231,013	<u>11,772,036</u>	5,458,977		

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 5.50%, as well as what the employer's Net Pension Liability would be using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (4.50%) or one percentage point higher (6.50%) than the current rate.

	Current Single Discount	
1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
4.50%	5.50%	6.50%
\$ 7,699,101	5,458,977	3,596,657

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2016 the employer recognized pension expense of \$333,742. The employer reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences in experience	\$ 20,346	
Differences in assumptions	322,965	
Excess (deficit) investment returns	604,450	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date*	330,864	
Total	\$ 1,278,625	

^{*}The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the Net Pension Liability for the year ending December 31, 2017.

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

Year ended:	
2017	\$ 234,315
2018	234,315
2019	234,316
2020	228,172
2021	16,599
Thereafter	44

Payable to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2016, the City reported a payable of \$237,239 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2016.

9. <u>ACCUMULATED PROVISION FOR POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS</u>

<u>Description</u>

Effective January 1, 2008, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." In addition to the relevant disclosures within this note related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 45, the financial statements reflect a long-term liability and related expenses of \$4,244,955 and \$753,576 in governmental and business-type activities, respectively, resulting from the adoption.

The City, through its substantive commitment to provide other post-employment benefits (OPEB), maintains a single-employer defined benefit plan. The City of Poplar Bluff provided certain postretirement benefits for retired employees. The City will pay 100% of the employee's health insurance for employees who retire from age 55 to 65. The City will provide this benefit until the retiree reaches age 65 and becomes eligible for Medicare or upon the death of the employee. The City does not provide any coverage for the employee's family after retirement.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the City, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period of 30 years. The following table illustrates the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

		<u>2016</u>
Annual required contribution	\$	753,576
Interest on net OPEB obligation		153,408
Adjustment to annual required contribution		127,715
Annual OPEB cost		1,034,699
Contributions made	((1,009,411)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		25,288
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year		4,219,667
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	4,244,955

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the preceding year were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Annual OPEB	Percentage of Annual	Net OPEB Obligation - End
<u>Ended</u>	<u>Cost</u>	OPEB Cost contributed	<u>of Year</u>
12/31/14	\$1,346,500	51.64%	\$3,737,857
12/31/15	\$1,014,410	52.50%	\$4,219,667
12/31/16	\$1,034,699	97.56%	\$4,244,955

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$9,038,100, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$9,038,100. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$11,657,111, and the ratio of UAAL to the covered payroll was 77.5%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the City and Plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the City and Plan members to that point. There are no legal or contractual funding limitations that would potentially affect the projection of benefits for financial accounting purposes. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Because the City Funds its OPEB on a pay-as-you-go basis, the plan has no assets (investments) used specifically for paying the post-retirement medical benefits; therefore, the actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% discount rate, which approximates the expected rate of return on non-pension investments held by the City. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount over thirty years on an open basis.

10. EMPLOYEE'S HEALTH PLAN

The Health Insurance Internal Service Fund accounts for the transactions and reserves associated with the City's medical, dental, prescription drug, optical and life programs for the City employees. Coverage for health and prescription drug plans are self-insured. The City has a stop-loss attachment point of \$35,000 per person. Other coverages are with commercial insurance carriers.

Incurred but not reported claims of \$0 are reported in the Health Insurance Fund as of December 31, 2016. These medical and dental reserves are estimated based on submitted claim log reports using a 12-month run-off, which are adjusted for inflation/utilization trends, plan design and population changes. Changes in the claims liability amount in the years ended December 31, 2015, and 2016 were:

			Current year		
	1	Beginning of fiscal year liability	claims and changes in estimates	Claim payments	Balance fiscal <u>year-end</u>
12/31/15 12/31/16	\$	429,709	202,968	(632,677)	

Due to the change of insurance providers in 2015 and again in 2016, the City no longer has a claims liability.

11. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Municipal Utilities issued Series 2008 bonds during the year ended December 31, 2008, in the amount of \$6,195,000 for extending and improving the waterworks system. Municipal Utilities has \$850,997 restricted cash in the escrow accounts for this bond.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

Municipal Utilities issued Series 2012 bonds during the year ended December 31, 2012, in the amount of \$1,324,000 for extending and improving the combined waterworks and sewerage system. Municipal Utilities has \$36,437 restricted cash in the escrow accounts for this bond.

Municipal Utilities issued Series 2016 bonds during the year ended December 31, 2016, in the maximum principal amount of \$1,031,000 for extending and improving the combined waterworks and sewerage system. Municipal Utilities has \$385 restricted cash in the escrow accounts for this bond.

Municipal Utilities is under a cash collateral agreement with Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (MISO) to secure Municipal Utilities' performance related to the purchase and/or sale of electric capacity, energy, ancillary services, and related products or services. Municipal Utilities has \$240,036 restricted cash in the MISO account for this agreement.

The City issued Series 2015A bonds during the year ended December 31, 2015, in the amount of \$16,900,000 for the refinancing of the Tax Increment Revenue Note. The City has \$1,902,335 restricted cash in the escrow accounts for this bond.

The City entered into a lease agreement with the Southern Bank for the purchase of various equipment, in the amount of \$5,000,000. The City has \$875,679 of restricted unspent capital lease funds related to this lease.

Municipal Utilities entered into a settlement agreement with the purchasers of the City's Cable Department in December 2015 to refund a portion of the purchase price received for the sale of the Cable Department. Municipal Utilities has \$1,436,889 restricted cash in the Cable Department's cash account for this agreement.

12. NEGATIVE FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

The Pool/Fitness Fund and the Health Insurance Fund have negative net positions at December 31, 2016. An operating transfer from the General Fund will be required to increase the fund balance to a positive balance.

13. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has effectively managed risk through its insurance coverage and various educational and prevention programs. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2016

14. INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS

From time to time, the City has issued industrial revenue bonds to provide capital financing for specific third parties that are not part of the City's financial reporting entity. At the same time, the City entered into lease agreements with the purchasers which contains provisions allowing the lessee to purchase the leased property for a nominal amount at the end of the lease term, or at earlier dates upon payment of amounts sufficient to redeem the entire related bond issued by the City, which are then outstanding. Capital outlay is earmarked to have been purchased with these bonds to keep from having to pay property taxes on the items purchased. Instead of paying property taxes on this property, Payments in Lieu of Taxes are paid to the City for a twenty year period. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issue. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of these bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying basic financial statements.

As of December 31, 2016, there were four series of industrial revenue bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable at December 31, 2016, could not be determined; however, their original issue amounts were not to exceed \$24 million.

15. TAX ABATEMENT

The City two programs through which tax abatements are provided:

Enhanced Enterprise Zone Program. This program is authorized by Revised Statutes of Missouri Sections 135.950 to 135.970 and City Ordinance No. 7258 to enter into property tax abatement agreements for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses. The amount of abatement is achieved through a reduction of assessed valuation.

Industrial Development Program. This program is authorized by the Revised Statutes of Missouri Sections 100.010 through 100.200 to purchase, construct, extend, equip, and improve certain projects and to issue industrial development revenue bonds for the purpose of providing funds to pay the costs of such projects and to lease such projects to private persons or corporations for industrial development purposes. The private persons/corporations make a commitment to maintain manufacturing operations and in turn receive the incentive of property tax relief. The amount of the abatements are achieved through a reduction of assessed valuation.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City abated taxes as follows:

Tax Abatement Program	Amount Abated
Enhancement Enterprise Zone Program	\$ 248,806
Industrial Development Program	\$ 28,005

The City is not subject to any tax abatement agreements entered into by other governmental entities.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original/Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Over <u>(Under)</u>
Revenues:	<u> </u>		(********
General property taxes	\$ 1,325,733	1,456,489	130,756
Sales tax	5,690,043	5,494,441	(195,602)
Licenses and permits	3,419,708	3,192,189	(227,519)
Fines, forfeitures, and			, ,
violations	407,200	230,312	(176,888)
Use of property	72,560	223,312	150,752
Other revenues	248,100	803,727	555,627
Special revenues	201,665	855,554	653,889
Investment income	30,100	32,750	2,650
Grant income	1,009,705	1,027,188	17,483
Total revenues	12,404,814	13,315,962	911,148
Expenditures: Current			
General government	2 = 11 (00	2.500.004	(2.10.000)
administration	2,741,698	2,500,896	(240,802)
Police and fire protection	7,407,865	7,428,015	20,150
Streets, cemetery and	2.407.525	2.424.550	(50.055)
motor pool	2,197,525	2,124,570	(72,955)
Culture and recreation	88,826	114,741	25,915
Capital outlay	758,023	1,683,557	925,534
Debt service		(27, 120	(2(12)
Principal		626,420	626,420
Interest	42 402 027	128,142	128,142
Total expenditures	13,193,937	14,606,341	1,412,404
(Deficiency) excess of revenues			
over expenditures	(789,123)	(1,290,379)	(501,256)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in		1,238,171	1,238,171
Transfer in-utilities		339,109	339,109
Transfers out	(583,677)	(6,335,670)	(5,751,993)
Capital leases		203,625	203,625
Total other funding sources (uses)	(583,677)	(4,554,765)	(3,971,088)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,372,800)	(5,845,144)	(4,472,344)
Fund balance, December 31, 2015		15,364,221	
Fund balance, December 31, 2016		9,519,077	

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Hwy. 67 Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts <u>Original/Final</u>	Actual <u>Amounts</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Over <u>(Under)</u>
Revenues:	Ф. 2207.227	2 222 002	4.4555
Sales tax	\$ 2,307,327	2,322,082	14,755
Investment income	15,000	18,210	3,210
Total Revenues	2,322,327	2,340,292	17,965
Expenditures: Current			
General government			
administration	2,322,327	2,340,292	17,965
Total Expenditures	2,322,327	2,340,292	17,965
Excess (Deficiency) of			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in			
Transfers out			
Total Other Financing			
Sources (Uses)			
, ,			
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>		
Fund Balance, December 31, 2015			
Fund Balance, December 31, 2016			

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Budgetary Accounting

The City prepares its budget for all Funds on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis is consistent with the basis of accounting used in presenting the Funds in the basic financial statements. All unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

Exhibit 4

City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Funding Progress
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Other Post Employment Benefits

		(b)				
		Projected-unit	(b-a)			[(b-a)/c]
	(a)	Credit	Unfunded		(c)	UAL as a
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued	(a/b)	Annual	Percentage
Valuation	Value	Accrued	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered
<u>Date</u>	of Assets	<u>Liability</u>	<u>(UAL)</u>	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
12/31/11	-	15,256,700	15,256,700	0%	11,483,300	132.9%
12/31/13	-	15,773,500	15,773,500	0%	11,700,900	134.8%
12/31/15	-	9,038,100	9,038,100	0%	11,657,111	77.5%

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability LAGERS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Fiscal year ending December 31,	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost Interest on the total pension liability	\$ 1,290,406 4,305,991	1,357,952 4,231,445
Difference between expected and		
actual experience Assumption changes	(594,738) 2,748,912	(1,921,521)
Benefit payments	(2,747,946)	(2,469,874)
Net change in total pension liability	5,002,625	1,198,002
Total pension liability, beginning Total pension liability, ending	60,109,000 65,111,625	58,910,998 60,109,000
Total pension hability, criting	05,111,025	00,102,000
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions-employer	1,974,943	2,096,005
Pension plan net investment income	(66,177)	1,125,169
Benefit payments	(2,747,946)	(2,469,874)
Pension plan administrative expense	(41,043)	(44,829)
Other	(263,569)	299,197
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	(1,143,792)	1,005,668
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	<u>55,099,582</u> 53,955,790	54,093,914 55,099,582
Plan inductary net position, ending		33,099,362
Employer net pension liability	\$11,155,835	5,009,418
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of the total pension liability	82.87%	91.67%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 11,043,578	11,397,861
Employer's net pension liability as a	101.020/	42.050/
percentage of covered employee payroll	101.02%	43.95%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited) Schedule of Contributions LAGERS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Fiscal year ending December 31,	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,931,038	2,094,812	2,145,027	1,644,018	1,613,782
	1,931,038 \$ -	2,094,812	2,145,027	1,570,121 73,897	1,423,514 190,268
Covered employee payroll	\$11,367,195	11,338,625	11,506,535	11,892,721	11,655,588
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	16.99%	18.48%	18.64%	13.20%	12.21%
Fiscal year ending December 31,	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,473,956	1,488,030	1,030,343	890,154	703,128
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	1,269,219 \$ 204,737	1,132,330 355,700	1,030,343	890,154	703,128
Covered employee payroll	\$11,310,794	11,113,802	11,236,411	10,247,952	10,103,668
Contributions as a percentage of covered					

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Notes to Schedule of Contributions
LAGERS
December 31, 2016

Valuation Date: February 29, 2016

Notes: The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 29, 2016

to June 30, 2016 reflects expected service cost and interest

reduced by actual benefit payments.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal and Modified Terminal Funding

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period Mutliple bases from 13 to 22 years

Asset Valuation Method 5-Year smoothed market; 20% corridor

Inflation 3.25% wage inflation; 2.50% price inflation

Salary Increases 3.25% to 6.55% including wage inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.25%, net of investment expenses

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of

eligibility condition.

Mortality The healthy retire mortality tables, for post-retirement motality,

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

females.

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

above descrived tables.

Other Information: New assumptions adopted base on the 5-year experience study

for the period March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2015.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
City of Poplar Bluff Policemen's and Firemen's Pension Plan
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Fiscal year ending December 31,	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	\$ 325,476	308,503
Interest on the total pension liability	916,725	904,823
Difference between expected and		
actual experience	13,934	12,903
Assumption changes		477,493
Benefit payments	(790,402)	(771,054)
Net change in total pension liability	465,733	932,668
Total pension liability, beginning	16,765,280	15,832,612
Total pension liability, ending	17,231,013	16,765,280
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions-employer	273,373	200,120
Contributions-employee	181,985	236,540
Pension plan net investment income	(70,777)	647,641
Benefit payments	(790,402)	(771,054)
Pension plan administrative expense	(19,955)	(19,995)
Other		(10,270)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(425,776)	282,982
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	12,197,812	11,914,830
Plan fiduciary net position, ending	11,772,036	12,197,812
Employer net pension liability	\$ 5,458,977	4,567,468
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of the total pension liability	68.32%	72.76%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,046,610	3,914,805
Employed not popular lightity as a		
Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	134.90%	116.67%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Schedule of Contributions
City of Poplar Bluff Policemen's and Firemen's Pension Plan
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Fiscal year ending December 31,	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 543,721	507,503
determined contribution	273,373	236,540
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 270,348	270,963
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,046,610	3,914,805
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	6.76%	6.04%

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)
Notes to Schedule of Contributions
City of Poplar Bluff Policemen's and Firemen's Pension Plan
December 31, 2016

Valuation Date: December 31, 2015

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 15 years

Asset Valuation Method Market value of assets, as of the measurement date

Inflation 2.25% increase per year

Salary Increases 3.25% increase each year until retirement

Investment Rate of Return 5.50%, net of investment and administrative expenses

Retirement Age Active and inactive participants are assumed to retire at normal

retirement age, or current age if later.

Mortality IRS Prescribed Mortality - Generational Annuitant, male and

female, with no further assumed improvements for mortality.

Other Information: No benefit changes during the year

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2016

	Park/Golf Capital <u>Fund</u>		Park <u>Fund</u>	Crime Reduction <u>Fund</u>
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Grant receivable Other receivable	\$	228,305 50,283	1,060,720 201,132 3,137	
Due from other funds Prepaid insurance Restricted assets:		12,433	22,755	
Cash and cash equivalents Tax receivable, net Other receivables Grant receivable				178,132
Total assets	\$	291,021	1,287,744	178,132
Liabilities and Fund Balance: Liabilities:				
Accounts payable Accounts payable - general fund Due to other funds Accrued payroll and benefits	\$ 	1,440 5,211	18,874 32,186 12,262 25,756	4,389
Total liabilities		6,651	89,078	4,389
Fund Balance: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned		284,370	22,755 1,175,911	173,743
Total fund balance		284,370	1,198,666	173,743
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	291,021	1,287,744	178,132

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2016

	,	Tourism Tax <u>Fund</u>	Police & Fire Pension Fund	Capital Improvement <u>Fund</u>
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Grant receivable	\$			316,634 351,980
Other receivable				335
Due from other funds				1,588,667
Accounts receivable - other funds				1,450,744
Prepaid insurance				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		219,044	69,967	875,678
Tax receivable, net		74,967	217,742	
Other receivables Grant receivable				
Grant receivable				
Total assets	\$	294,011	287,709	4,584,038
Liabilities and Fund Balance: Liabilities: Accounts payable Accounts payable - general fund Due to other funds Accrued payroll and benefits	\$		287,709	14,959 36,478
recrucia payron and benefits	-			
Total liabilities			287,709	51,437
Fund Balance: Nonspendable				
Restricted		294,011		875,678
Assigned				3,656,923
Unassigned				
Total fund balance		294,011		4,532,601
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	294,011	287,709	4,584,038

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2016

		Storm Water	Task Force	Special Allocation	
		<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable, net Grant receivable Other receivables	\$				1,605,659 603,395 3,137 335
Due from other funds Accounts receivable - other funds Prepaid insurance Restricted assets:				161,986	1,763,086 1,450,744 22,755
Cash and cash equivalents Tax receivable, net		115,339		1,902,335	3,360,495 292,709
Other receivables Grant receivable			44,816	209,846	209,846 44,816
Total assets	\$	115,339	44,816	2,274,167	9,356,977
Liabilities and Fund Balance: Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$		44,816		367,798
Accounts payable - general fund Due to other funds Accrued payroll and benefits				298,424	36,575 352,375 25,756
Total liabilities			44,816	298,424	782,504
Fund Balance: Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	_	115,339		1,975,743	22,755 3,434,514 5,117,204
Total fund balance		115,339		1,975,743	8,574,473
Total liabilites and fund balance	\$	115,339	44,816	2,274,167	9,356,977

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

		ark/Golf Capital <u>Fund</u>	Park <u>Fund</u>	Crime Reduction <u>Fund</u>
Revenues:				
General property taxes	\$			
Sales tax		291,915	1,161,055	
Fines, forfeitures, and violations			50.005	28,915
Use of property			53,937	
Other revenues			95,724	
Special revenues			1 000	227
Investment income Grant income			1,890	236
Total revenues		291,915	37,418 1,350,024	20.151
Total levellues	-	291,913	1,330,024	29,151
Expenditures:				
Current				
General government				
administration				
Police and fire protection				
Streets, cemetery and motor pool				
Culture and recreation		12,721	945,824	
Capital outlay			171,083	19,074
Debt service				
Principal				
Interest		10.701	4.446.007	40.074
Total expenditures		12,721	1,116,907	19,074
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures		279,194	233,117	10,077
0 · 32				,
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in			125,429	
Transfer in-utilities			2,403	
Transfers out	-	(237,049)	(288,441)	(62,869)
Total other financing		(0 (0)	(4.40.400)	(4= 0.40)
sources (uses)	-	(237,049)	(160,609)	(62,869)
Net change in fund balance		42,145	72,508	(52,792)
Fund balance, December 31, 2015		242,225	1,126,158	226,535
Fund balance, December 31, 2016	\$	284,370	1,198,666	173,743

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Tourism Tax <u>Fund</u>	Police & Fire Pension <u>Fund</u>	Capital Improvement <u>Fund</u>
Revenues:			
General property taxes	\$	273,355	
Sales tax			2,043,406
Fines, forfeitures, and violations			
Use of property			44.204
Other revenues	220, 422		11,301
Special revenues	339,423		
Investment income	253		
Grant income	220 (7)		0.054.707
Total revenues	339,676	273,355	<u>2,054,707</u>
Expenditures:			
Current			
General government			
administration	2,700		38,805
Police and fire protection	-, . • •	338,034	46,413
Streets, cemetery and motor pool			131,696
Culture and recreation			4,649
Capital outlay			.,
Debt service			
Principal			
Interest			
Total expenditures	2,700	338,034	221,563
-			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	336,976	(64,679)	1,833,144
Other Eigen in Comme (II)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in		(4.670	2 077 214
Transfer in-utilities		64,679	2,877,314
	(259,094)		(2 222 700)
Transfers out	(239,094)		(2,232,700)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(259,094)	64,679	644,614
sources (uses)	(237,074)	0+,077	044,014
Net change in fund balance	77,882		2,477,758
Fund balance, December 31, 2015	216,129		2,054,843
Fund balance, December 31, 2016	\$ 294,011		4,532,601
i and balance, December 31, 2010	Ψ Δ/Τ,011		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

			Special	
	Storm Water	Task Force	Allocation	H 1
n	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:	\$		110,945	294 200
General property taxes Sales tax	₽		1,196,527	384,300 4,692,903
Fines, forfeitures, and violations	6,900		1,170,327	35,815
Use of property	0,200			53,937
Other revenues				107,025
Special revenues				339,423
Investment income	88		200	2,667
Grant income		295,952		333,370
Total revenues	6,988	295,952	1,307,672	5,949,440
Expenditures:				
Current				
General government				
administration			3,758	45,263
Police and fire protection		295,952	ŕ	680,399
Streets, cemetery and motor pool				131,696
Culture and recreation				963,194
Capital outlay				190,157
Debt service				
Principal			680,000	680,000
Interest		205.052	1,001,244	1,001,244
Total expenditures		295,952	1,685,002	3,691,953
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	6,988		(377,330)	2,257,487
Other Eigensine Services (Hees)				
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in				3,067,422
Transfer in-utilities				2,403
Transfers out				(3,080,153)
Total other financing				(0,000,100)
sources (uses)				(10,328)
Net change in fund balance	6,988		(377,330)	2,247,159
Fund balance, December 31, 2015	108,351		2,353,073	6,327,314
Fund balance, December 31, 2016	\$ 115,339		1,975,743	8,574,473

Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds December 31, 2016

	Golf Course <u>Fund</u>	Airport <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,981		42,981
Accounts receivable, net		11,854	11,854
Grant receivable		121,716	121,716
Inventories		47,287	47,287
Prepaid expenses	8,959	28,420	37,379
Total current assets	51,940	209,277	261,217
Noncurrent Assets: Capital assets:			
Capital assets, net	1,498,522	2,848,459	4,346,981
Land	800,000	1,152,243	1,952,243
Total noncurrent assets	2,298,522	4,000,702	6,299,224
Total assets	2,350,462	4,209,979	6,560,441
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	114,608	51,341	165,949
Total deferred outflows of resources	114,608	51,341	165,949
Liabilities: Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	6,135	152,483	158,618
Accounts payable - general fund	12,612	380,186	392,798
Accrued payroll and benefits	10,144	10,706	20,850
Accrued interest	2,178		2,178
Current maturities of long term debt	82,500		82,500
Total current liabilities	113,569	543,375	656,944
Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term debt	36,931	4,469	41,400
Net pension liability	153,078	68,574	221,652
Net OPEB obligation	61,257	43,416	104,673
Total noncurrent liabilities	251,266	116,459	367,725
Total liabilities	364,835	659,834	1,024,669
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension deferrals	28,637	12,829	41,466
Total deferred inflows of resources	28,637	12,829	41,466
Net Position:			
Net investment in capital assets	2,199,897	4,000,702	6,200,599
Unrestricted	(128,299)	(412,045)	(540,344)
Total net position	\$ 2,071,598	3,588,657	5,660,255
r		, ,	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Golf Course <u>Fund</u>		Airport <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Operating Revenues: Charges for services Property rental Grant income	\$	223,226	402,161 30,930 515,467	625,387 30,930 515,467	
Total operating revenues		223,226	948,558	1,171,784	
Operating Expenses: Personnel services Operating supplies Repairs and maintenance Natural gas Utilities Merchandise for resale Telephone Books/publications and memberships Travel and training Professional fees Advertising Equipment rent Insurance		291,024 66,564 55,407 2,689 13,269 1,164 465 6,835 295	135,244 2,760 18,804 4,178 15,167 261,302 1,517 160 65 7,048 338 10,800 58,216	426,268 69,324 74,211 6,867 28,436 261,302 2,681 625 65 13,883 633 10,800 72,085	
Small tools and equipment Miscellaneous Depreciation Total operating expenses	_	2,524 50,763 504,868	2,371 15,006 131,664 664,640	4,895 15,006 182,427 1,169,508	
Income (loss) from operations Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Investment income Interest expense		(281,642) 108 (8,109)	283,918	2,276 108 (8,109)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		(8,001) (289,643)	283,918	(8,001) (5,725)	
Contributions and Transfers: Transfers in Transfers in - utilities Transfers out		400,061 (87,647)	195,895 4,261	595,956 4,261 (87,647)	
Changes in net position		22,771	484,074	506,845	
Net position, December 31, 2015		2,048,827	3,104,583	5,153,410	
Net position, December 31, 2016	\$	2,071,598	3,588,657	5,660,255	

Combining Statement of Net Position - Municipal Utilities December 31, 2016

		Electric epartment	Water/Sewer <u>Department</u>	Cable <u>Department</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:		•	•	•	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable, net of allowance for	\$	8,829,553 1,006,817	3,395,754		12,225,307 1,006,817
doubtful accounts Accrued interest receivable		1,628,581 361	195,810		1,824,391 361
Inventories Prepaid expenses		958,285 948,879	258,324 129,904		1,216,609 1,078,783
Total current assets		13,372,476	3,979,792		17,352,268
Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents		240,036	887,819	1,436,889	2,564,744
Total restricted assets		240,036	887,819	1,436,889	2,564,744
Noncurrent assets: Patronage capital Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Land		23,410 31,030,047 827,215	29,882,654 368,456		23,410 60,912,701 1,195,671
Total noncurrent assets		31,880,672	30,251,110		62,131,782
Total assets		45,493,184	35,118,721	1,436,889	82,048,794
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension deferrals		2,013,894	1,286,842		3,300,736
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Sales tax payable Accrued interest payable Current maturities of advances from other funds Current maturities of long-term debt		2,525,211 382,908 435,863 19,505 425,000	513,126 206,733 15,286 51,215 500,000 348,000	21,668	3,060,005 589,641 451,149 70,720 500,000 773,000
Total current liabilities		3,788,487	1,634,360	21,668	5,444,515
Noncurrent liabilities: Customer meter deposits Advance from other funds Long-term debt Net OPEB obligation Net pension liability		342,665 9,238,908 774,489 2,689,901	69,027 1,001,636 5,648,635 521,863 1,718,796	1,237,788	411,692 1,001,636 16,125,331 1,296,352 4,408,697
Total noncurrent liabilities		13,045,963	8,959,957	1,237,788	23,243,708
Total liabilities		16,834,450	10,594,317	1,259,456	28,688,223
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension deferrals		503,218	321,547		824,765
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		22,617,262	24,485,431		47,102,693
Debt service Other Unrestricted		240,036 7,312,112	887,819	1,436,889 (1,259,456)	887,819 1,676,925 6,169,105
Total net position	\$	30,169,410	25,489,699	177,433	55,836,542
r	-	, , 1			

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Municipal Utilities Year Ended December 31, 2016

	Electric <u>Department</u>	Water/Sewer <u>Department</u>	Cable <u>Department</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues:				
Utility services sales	\$ 33,147,130	5,029,238		38,176,368
Other miscellaneous	5,695,829	110,034		5,805,863
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets		(262,836)		(262,836)
Total operating revenues	38,842,959	4,876,436	-	43,719,395
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	1,110,470	1,054,766		2,165,236
Office supplies	79,645	1,981		81,626
Shared office expense	(193,870)	193,870		
Repairs and maintenance	90,236			90,236
Electric transmission	27,251,300			27,251,300
Electric distribution	3,897,993			3,897,993
Water supply, purification and pumping		930,254		930,254
Water distribution		767,988		767,988
Sewer accumulation		1,028,820		1,028,820
Telephone	40,922	3,052		43,974
Books/publications and memberships	28,071			28,071
Professional fees	57,374	92,907	300	150,581
Advertising	7,312	2,457		9,769
Insurance	299,851	160,964		460,815
Uncollectible accounts	137,116	14,372		151,488
Free municipal services	614,110	32,095		646,205
Miscellaneous	76,159	36,099		112,258
Depreciation	1,993,025	1,149,714		3,142,739
Total operating expenses	35,489,714	5,469,339_	300	40,959,353
Income (loss) from operations	3,353,245	(592,903)	(300)	2,760,042
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income	55,424	26,606	8,980	91,010
Interest expense	(464,970)	(91,180)		(556,150)
Amortization				
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(409,546)	(64,574)	8,980	(465,140)
Gain (loss) before contributions and transfers	2,943,699	(657,477)	8,680	2,294,902
Contributions and Transfers				
Transfers in	1,250,000		1,750,000	3,000,000
Transfers out				
Contributions in aid of construction	55,923	59,359		115,282
Change in net position	4,249,622	(598,118)	1,758,680	5,410,184
Net position, December 31, 2015	25,919,788	26,087,817	(1,581,247)	50,426,358
Net position, December 31, 2016	\$ 30,169,410	25,489,699	177,433	55,836,542

Operating Data Required by Bond (Unaudited) For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

ECONOMIC INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY-

Building Construction

The following table indicates the number of building permits and total estimated valuation of these permits issued within the City over a six-year period. These numbers reflect permits issued either for new construction or for major renovation.

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Residential No. of permits Estimated cost	143 \$2,117,987	153 \$1,702,683	139 \$1,399,312	134 \$1,149,526	118 \$1,160,473	118 \$883,294
Commercial No. of permits Estimated cost	58 \$9,912,695	62 \$117,989,406	75 \$5,929,427	76 \$16,690,769	69 \$36,292,972	69 \$21,983,833

FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CITY-

Retail Sales Taxes

A one percent sales tax approved by the voters of the City on December 15, 1970, is levied on receipts from the sale at retail of all tangible property or taxable services, if such property and services are subject to the sales tax imposed by the State of Missouri. Upon termination of the Federal Revenue Sharing funds in 1986, a new source of revenue for capital improvement projects and needs became increasingly urgent leading ultimately to the election and citizen approval of the one-half cent Capital Improvement Sales Tax on April 4, 1989, to be collected for a period of ten years. Voter approval on August 8, 1995, eliminated the sunset provision of the one-half cent Capital Improvement Sales Tax, thus providing continuing support for capital improvement needs of the City. The voters of the City approved a one-half cent sales tax for Economic Development in April 2005. A one-quarter cent Park Department Sales Tax was approved by voters of the City in November 1999.

The following table shows the retail sales tax collections for the city for the last five fiscal years:

<u>Year</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Library</u>	Capital <u>Improvement</u>	Economic <u>Development</u>	<u>Park Dept.</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2012	\$ 4,434,576	81,382	2,186,265	2,186,163	1,093,206	9,981,592
2013	4,457,900		2,148,171	2,147,882	1,073,911	9,827,864
2014	4,840,679		2,329,372	2,328,054	1,164,669	10,662,774
2015	5,001,473		2,420,901	2,420,774	1,210,419	11,053,567
2016	5,035,716		2,445,448	2,445,371	1,222,700	11,149,235

Operating Data Required by Bond (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Major Sales Tax Payers

The ten largest sales tax payers for the year ended December 31, 2016, are as follows:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Business</u>	Percentage of Sales Tax
1. Walmart	Retail & Grocery	21.71%
2. Menard Inc.	Retail	6.36
3. Kroger	Grocery	5.55
4. The Home Depot	Retail	4.00
5. Walmart Neighborhood	Grocery	3.72
Market 6. Aldi	Grocery	2.55
7. Harps Food Stores	Grocery	2.11
8. Gamblin Lumber Co.	Lumber	2.02
9. K-Mart	Retail	1.89
10. Hefner Furniture	Retail	1.54

Property valuations- Current Assessed Valuation

The following table shows the total assessed valuation, by category, of all taxable tangible property situated in the City according to the assessment of January 1, 2016 (the last completed assessment):

	Assessed <u>Valuation</u>	Assessment <u>Rate</u>		Estimated Actual <u>Valuation</u>	
Real Estate:					
Residential	\$ 79,618,680	19%	\$	419,045,684	
Commercial	107,010,200	32		334,406,875	
Agriculture	 126,010	12		1,050,083	
Sub-total	186,754,890			754,502,642	
Personal Property	 58,414,490	33 1/3%	_	175,243,470	
Total	\$ 245,169,380		<u> </u>	929,746,112	

Operating Data Required by Bond (Unaudited)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Tax Rates

Tax Collection Record:

The following table sets forth tax collection information for the City for the last five fiscal years.

			Current and Delinquent		
			Taxes Collected		
Year	Total	Taxes			
<u>Ended</u>	<u>Levy</u>	<u>Levied</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>%</u>	
2016	\$0.61	\$1,504,978	\$1,550,691	103%	
2015	0.61	1,429,445	1,756,964	123%	
2014	0.63	1,420,595	1,412,929	99%	
2013	0.63	1,403,415	1,416,685	101%	
2012	0.61	1,406,597	1,638,846	117%	

Major Property Taxpayers

The following table sets forth the ten largest real property taxpayers in the City based upon local assessed valuation as of January 1, 2016.

	Name of Taxpayer	cal Assessed Valuation	Description of Business	% of Total Local Assessed <u>Valuation</u>
1.	MPT of Poplar Bluff	\$ 4,166,840	Health Care	2.23%
3.	Southern Bank	3,983,480	Banking	2.13%
2.	P.B. Regional Medical Center	3,807,900	Health Care	2.04%
3.	Nortek Global Hvac LLC	3,214,710	Contractor	1.72%
4.	Menard Inc.	3,147,990	Retail	1.69%
5.	Walmart	2,527,040	Retail	1.35%
6.	The Home Depot	2,015,730	Retail	1.08%
7.	P.B. Hotel Management	1,573,840	Hotel	0.84%
8.	First Community Bank	1,487,700	Banking	0.80%
9.	Mansion Mall Marketplace	 1,479,260	Retail	0.79%
То	otal	\$ 27,404,490		14.68%

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KRAFT, MILES & TATUM, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

1650 WEST HARPER, POPLAR BLUFF, MISSOURI 63901-4196 (573)-785-6438 FAX (573) 785-0114

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

The City Council City of Poplar Bluff Poplar Bluff, Missouri 63901

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 financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri's, basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Poplar Bluff, 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 the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri's, internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Poplar Bluff, 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 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 the City of Poplar Bluff, 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.

Certified Public Accountants

Kraft, Miles & Tatum, LLC

June 13, 2017

KMT

KRAFT, MILES & TATUM, LLC

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

1650 WEST HARPER, POPLAR BLUFF, MISSOURI 63901-4196 (573)-785-6438 FAX (573) 785-0114

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The City Council City of Poplar Bluff Poplar Bluff, Missouri

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016. The City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri's, major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri's, major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri's, compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri's, compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri, complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri's, internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountants

Kraft, Miles & Tatum, LLC

June 13, 2017

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor <u>Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Agency or Pass-Through <u>Number</u>	Federal Disbursements/ <u>Expenditures</u>		Amount Provided to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Justice Pass through: Missouri Department of Public Safety Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738 16.738	2014-JAG-020 2015-JAG-021	\$ 125,454 127,525	\$ 252,979	\$ 252,979	
Direct Program Equitable Sharing Program Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.922	MO0120200	-	7,985 260,964	252,979	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Pass through: Butler County Community Resource Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Projects Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	93.243	SDA420P1208	- -	2,295 2,295		
U.S. Department of Commerce Direct Program Economic Development Cluster Economic Adjustment Assistance Total U.S. Department of Commerce	11.307	05-79-05329	- -	63,321 63,321		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Pass through: Missouri Dept. of Economic Development Community Development Block Grants Community Development Block Grants Community Development Block Grants	14.228 14.228 14.228	2010-PF-44 2012-DT-13 2013-DS-07	178,077 13,400 18,327	209,804		
Pass through: Missouri Housing Development Commission Home Investment Partnerships Program Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)	14.239	M-14-SG-29-0100	- -	21,120 230,924		

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor <u>Program Title</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Agency or Pass-Through <u>Number</u>	Feder Disbursen <u>Expendi</u>	nents/	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Transportation Pass through: State of Missouri Airport Improvement Program	20.106	15-075A-1		515,468	
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Hwy Program) Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Hwy Program) Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Hwy Program) Pass through: University of Central Missouri Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.205 20.205 20.205 20.607	STP-5100(008) STP-5100(009) TAP-5100(010)	270,320 259,872 37,418	567,610 1,509	
Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs National Priority Safety Programs Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.616 20.616	16-M2HVE-05-002 16-M2HVE-05-001	625 500	1,125 1,085,712	
Environmental Protection Agency Pass through: Missouri Dept of Natural Resources Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Total Environmental Protection Agency	66.468	DW-291204-03		748,140 748,140	
Other Direct Program High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program Total Other Total Federal Financial Assistance	95.001 95.001	D-16-SL-0009 D-17-SL-0031	13,676 4,741	18,417 18,417 \$ 2,409,773	\$ 252,979

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

1. <u>BASIS OF PRESENTATION</u>

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri, under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2016. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri.

2. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

3. INDIRECT COST RATE

The City did not elect to use the 10% deminimis cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

Part I - Summary of Auditors' Results

An unmodified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri, for the year ended December 31, 2016.

No material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting of the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri, were disclosed.

The audit did not disclose any noncompliance which is material to the financial statements of the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri.

No material weaknesses in internal control over major programs of the City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri, were disclosed.

An unmodified opinion was issued on compliance for major programs.

The audit did not disclose any audit findings which are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a).

The major program and CFDA number tested during the year ended December 31, 2016 was:

Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund 66.468

The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$750,000.

The City of Poplar Bluff, Missouri, was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

Part II - Findings Related to the Financial Statements

There were no findings for the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Part III - Findings Related to Federal Awards

There were no findings for federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Schedule of Resolution of Prior Year Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

No unresolved findings or questioned costs remain from the previous year.