ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



Members of the Board of Directors of *ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI*

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the remaining fund information, of Robertson Fire Protection District of St. Louis County, Missouri, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the remaining fund information, of the Robertson Fire Protection District of St. Louis County, Missouri, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis-of-Matter

As discussed in Note 18, the District expects to be affected by the global outbreak of the novel strain of the coronavirus. At the time the financial statements were issued the financial effects on the District can not be predicted. 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, Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule Of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, and Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB on pages 4 through 10 and 36 through 41 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Robertson Fire Protection District's basic financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements themselves, and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 30, 2020, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Nata, Deal & Compay

St. Charles, Missouri June 30, 2020

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

This section of Robertson Fire Protection District of St. Louis County, Missouri's (the District) annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the District's financial activity for the year ended December 31, 2019. In order to have a comprehensive understanding of the Management Discussion and Analysis, we recommend that the attached financial statements, including all notes to the financial statements, be read in their entirety.

Using this Annual Report

The following financial statements are reported utilizing GASB 34, *Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement - Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments.* The District's basic financial statements are designed to emulate corporate presentation models whereby all District activities are consolidated. This approach is intended to summarize and simplify the analysis of the costs associated with various emergency services provided by the District for the benefit of its residents.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1) Government-wide financial statements,
- 2) Fund financial statements, and
- 3) Notes to the basic financial statements.

Required supplementary information and additional supplementary information are also included in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the District's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements include the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents all of the District's assets and liabilities which measure the District's overall financial health. The increases and decreases in net position can be monitored to determine whether the District's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information reflecting how the District's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flow. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes, earned but unused compensation, etc.)

The government-wide financial statements report functions of the District that are principally supported by taxes and charges for services. The governmental activities for the District include fire protection, ambulance and EMS services, dispatching services and debt services. It should be noted that the District currently has no business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The District uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The District's basic services are included in the governmental funds. These funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These fund statements measure current financial resources and uses or in essence, near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as the balances of expendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the District's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures And Changes In Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units and/or other funds. The District's fiduciary fund is not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of this fund are not available to support the District's own programs. The District's fiduciary fund is the Employee Benefit Trust Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a complete understanding of the information reported in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required and Other Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes to the basic financial statements, this financial report also contains certain required supplementary information. Required Supplementary Information includes a Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund, Ambulance Fund, and Pension Fund. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Dispatch Funds can be found in the Supplementary Information section.

Financial Analysis of the District as a Whole

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As mentioned earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a district's financial position. The condensed statement of net position as of December 31, is as follows:

Statement of Net Position

	-	2019	2018		Increase (Decrease)
Assets:					
Current and other assets	\$	16,263,586	\$	16,303,361	\$ (39,775)
Capital assets		6,558,904		6,723,827	(164,923)
Total Assets	-	22,822,490	-	23,027,188	(204,698)
Liabilities:					
Current and other liabilities		1,280,129		869,149	410,980
Long-term liabilities		14,549,817		14,316,566	233,251
Total Liabilities	-	15,829,946	-	15,185,715	644,231
Net Position:					
Net investment in					
capital assets		1,658,036		1,826,816	(168,780)
Restricted		6,224,684		6,403,648	(178,964)
Unrestricted		(890,176)		(388,991)	(501,185)
Total Net Position	\$	6,992,544	\$	7,841,473	\$ (848,929)

The District's assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,992,544 as of December 31, 2019. Of this amount, \$1,658,036 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt; \$6,224,684 is restricted for debt service, pension benefits, and dispatching and ambulance services; and unrestricted fund balance is negative \$890,176.

This schedule is prepared from the District's Statement of Net Position, which is presented on an accrual basis of accounting whereby long-term assets are capitalized and depreciated.

The District's net position decreased by \$848,929 during the year ended December 31, 2019. The key elements of the increase in net position are presented in the following condensed statement of activities:

		2019		2018	Increase (Decrease)
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for service	\$	717,380	\$	601,445	\$ 115,935
General revenues:					
Taxes		4,272,230		4,727,390	(455,160)
Contract revenues		3,740,682		4,583,786	(843,104)
Interest income		90,708		82,997	7,711
Miscellaneous	_	20,918	_	32,965	(12,047)
Total revenues	_	8,841,918	_	10,028,583	(1,186,665)
Expenses:					
Public safety		9,411,523		8,382,940	1,028,583
Interest and fiscal charges	_	279,324	_	218,115	61,209
Total expenses	-	9,690,847	_	8,601,055	1,089,792
Increase (decrease) in net position		(848,929)		1,427,528	(2,276,457)
Change in accounting standard		-		(1,938,516)	(1,938,516)
Net position, beginning of year		7,841,473		8,352,461	(510,988)
Net position, end of year	\$	6,992,544	\$	7,841,473	\$ (848,929)

Statement of Activities

Program revenue includes activities that have the characteristics of exchange transactions, such as commercial and residential inspections and ambulance billings. General revenues include activities that have the characteristics of non-exchange transactions, such as property taxes and investment earnings. Expenses of the District are for the purpose of providing fire protection, emergency medical services and operational activities of the District. The District's expenses are funded primarily through general revenues.

Tax revenue decreased due to a decrease in tax rates in 2019 compared to 2018. The General, Ambulance, Pension, and Dispatch tax rates all decreased about 4%. The Debt Service tax rate decreased 25% to \$0.291 in 2019, compared to \$0.387 in 2018. Revenue on a government-wide basis as presented above is presented on a full accrual basis, which means taxes and contract revenue are recognized when levied with no considerations as to when the taxes are received. Since Hazelwood withheld almost their entire fee related to the 2018 levy, cash flows were significantly lower in the prior year. As a result, the District cut expenses as much as possible in 2018. Once a new temporary agreement was reached for 2019, the District was able to pay expenses that were deferred in 2018.

Fund Analysis

General Fund

The fund balance in the General Fund increased \$415,042 in 2019. This is compared to a decrease of \$1,205,096 in 2018. The improvement was due to the City of Hazelwood paying service fees in line with the service agreement in 2019.

Ambulance Fund

The fund balance in the Ambulance Fund decreased \$8,363 in 2019. This is compared to a decrease of \$1,027,886 in 2018. The improvement was due to the City of Hazelwood paying service fees in line with the service agreement in 2019.

Dispatch Fund

Dispatch Fund revenues exceeded Dispatch Fund expenditures by \$37,662. This is primarily the result of dispatching services expense not exceeding tax revenues and contract fees. The district is required to pay for dispatching service during the year the service is provided regardless of when the taxes and contract revenue is received.

Pension Fund

Pension Fund expenditures exceeded Pension Fund revenues by \$411,881. This is primarily due to the District paying pension contributions suspended in the prior year.

Capital Projects Fund

The fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund decreased \$312,561 due to the District spending funds from bonds issued in previous years.

Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund revenues exceeded Debt Service Fund expenditures by \$489,498. This is primarily the result of tax receipts and contract fees exceeding bond payments. Tax rates are adjusted based on the amount of fund balance in relation to future debt service requirements.

Property taxes are levied at the end of the fiscal year. Accounting standards require revenue related to the tax levy be recognized in the current year for taxes collected up to 60 days after year end, which then increases the fund balance at year end. The District assigns a portion of the General Fund balance based on collections of the tax levy that will be utilized to pay the subsequent year's operating expenses. The remaining unassigned fund balance depicts a more clear report of the availability of fund balance for current expenditures. Since all funds, that collect taxes are restricted by enabling legislation, except the General Fund, the respective fund balance for these funds. The following table shows the amount of fund balance in the funds that relates to taxes levied to be used to finance the subsequent year's operations:

	Restricted	Subsequent	
Fund	 Fund Balance	 Year's Operations	Reserve
Ambulance	\$ 580,123	\$ 928,318	\$ (348,195)
Debt Service	912,804	403,617	509,187
Pension	89,155	265,561	(176,406)
Dispatch	313,148	66,437	246,711

Any fund with a negative reserve balance would indicate that tax receipts normally assigned to the subsequent year's operations were needed to pay current year's operations. The General Fund has assigned fund balance totaling \$1,500,000, for other post employment benefits.

Fund balance in the General Fund includes \$1,842,766 of taxes levied in 2019 but needed to pay 2020 expenditures. As a result, there is no unassigned fund balance at December 31, 2019.

Budget Analysis

The District adopts an annual budget for each of its governmental funds, pursuant to Missouri State Statutes. Annually, as allowed by Missouri State Statutes, the District amends the budgets of each fund to reflect approved changes in spending requirements and unforeseen events that occurred during the most recent year.

The difference between the original budget as adopted by the Board for 2019 and the final amended budget as approved by the Board for 2019 was primarily due to the timing of tax receipt collections from St. Louis County and expenditure overruns. Timing of tax receipt collections could result from a) the economy, or b) tax collections received by St. Louis County, or c) the processing of tax collections by St. Louis County. Budgeted expenditures were increased in the General Fund for increases in personnel costs and employee benefits.

Capital Assets

GASB 34 requires the District to include in capital assets all real estate to house firefighters and ambulance personnel and emergency vehicles, the District's administrative building, and all emergency and administrative equipment and vehicles owned by the District. The District has adopted a capitalization policy with specific useful lives by capital asset category.

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	_	2019	2018	(Decrease)
Land	\$	479,629	\$ 479,629	\$ -
Buildings and improvements		6,967,545	6,957,945	9,600
Furniture and equipment		1,078,781	823,535	255,246
Vehicles		3,558,724	3,515,688	43,036
Total		12,084,679	11,776,797	307,882
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(5,525,775)	(5,052,970)	(472,805)
Net Capital assets	\$	6,558,904	\$ 6,723,827	\$ (164,923)

More detailed information on the District's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

In 2008, 2011, 2013, and 2016 the District issued bonds totaling \$10,000,000 with interest rates ranging from 1.75% to 6.0%, for the purpose of purchasing vehicles, equipment, and other apparatus, and firehouse renovations. During 2019, the District issued bonds totaling \$1,660,000 to refund the outstanding 2008 general obligation fire protection bonds. At the end of the year, the District had outstanding Fire Protection Bonds totaling \$6,510,000.

More detailed information on the District's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors

The District serves over 45,000 residents (daytime population) and has mutual aid agreements with all Fire Protection Districts and Fire Departments in the 'Region C' area of Missouri. The District also participates in the statewide mutual aid program through the State of Missouri's Division of Fire Safety. While the District includes office buildings, regional and local shopping areas, churches, residential care and light manufacturing facilities, it primarily consists of single and multi-family residential housing. Hence, the District is somewhat insulated from significant changes in the economy. The amount of tax revenue is dependent upon the assessed value of real estate and will determine what the District will have available to fund future operations. However, in 2020, the global outbreak of the novel coronavirus and the resulting temporarily shutdown of many businesses and government mandated stay at home orders, may have a significant impact on future revenue and expenditures of the District.

Contact Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. This financial report demonstrates the District's spirit of full disclosure to provide readers of this report with an overview of the District's financial operations. For questions or requests for additional information, please direct requests to the Chief of the Fire Protection District at 12641 Missouri Bottom Road, Hazelwood, MO 63042.

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,597,499
Receivables:	
Property	4,795,111
Contract revenues	7,507,051
Ambulance billings	433,517
Prepaid items	93,913
Restricted cash and investments	1,836,495
Capital assets - net:	
Nondepreciable	479,629
Depreciable	6,079,275
TOTAL ASSETS	22,822,490
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	667,893
Accrued wages	455,819
Accrued interest payable	39,819
Payroll liabilities	50,203
Other liabilities	66,395
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due in one year	794,933
Due in more than one year	7,745,369
Net OPEB liability	6,009,515
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,829,946
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,658,036
Restricted for:	
Ambulance services	3,208,373
Bond retirement	1,787,065
Dispatch services	478,483
Pension benefits	750,763
Unrestricted (deficit)	(890,176)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,992,544

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net (Expense)

Functions/Programs		Expenses	C	ram Revenue harges for Service	R Chang	e in Net Position overnmental Activities
Governmental Activities Public safety	\$	9,411,523	\$	717,380	\$	(8,694,143)
Interest and fiscal charges	•	279,324	•		-	(279,324)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	9,690,847	\$	717,380		(8,973,467)
	Gene	eral Revenues:				
	Ta	xes				4,272,230
	Co	ntract revenues				3,740,682
	Int	erest income				90,708
	Otl	her miscellaneou	s revenu	le		20,918
		TOTAL GENE	RAL RE	EVENUES		8,124,538
	CHA	NGE IN NET P	OSITIO	N		(848,929)
	NET	POSITION - B	EGINNI	NG OF YEAR		7,841,473
	NET	POSITION - EI	ND OF Y	ZEAR	\$	6,992,544

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund	Ambulance Fund	Debt Service Fund	Pension Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Fund Dispatch Fund	Total
ASSETS	Fund	Fulld	Tullu	Tulla	Tulla	Tullu	10tai
Cash and investments	\$ 986,327	\$ 271,683	\$ 116,543	\$ 10,309	\$ -	\$ 212,637	\$ 1,597,499
Receivables:	+	÷ _;;;;;;;	+,	÷ -•,•••	Ŧ	+,,	• -,• - , ,
Property taxes	2,519,790	1,269,378	551,903	363,194	-	90,846	4,795,111
Contract revenues	4,020,064	2,012,792	749,747	579,639	-	144,809	7,507,051
Ambulance billings	-	433,517	-	-	-	-	433,517
Prepaid items	88,824	5,089	-	-	-	-	93,913
Due from other funds	583,868	-	382,372	152,431	1,000	30,191	1,149,862
Restricted cash and investments	-	-			1,836,495		1,836,495
TOTAL ASSETS	\$8,198,873	\$3,992,459	\$1,800,565	\$1,105,573	\$1,837,495	\$ 478,483	\$17,413,448
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 296,540	\$ 4,043	\$ 12,500	\$ 354,810	\$ -	\$-	\$ 667,893
Due to other funds	564,994	583,868	1,000	-	÷ _	÷	1,149,862
Payroll liabilities	36,356	13,847	-	-	-	-	50,203
Other liabilities	66,395	-	-	-	-	-	66,395
Accrued wages	273,491	182,328	-	-	-	-	455,819
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,237,776	784,086	13,500	354,810	-		2,390,172
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue:							
Property taxes	918,944	462,930	201,274	132,453	-	33,130	1,748,731
Contract revenues	3,669,541	1,836,263	672,987	529,155	-	132,205	6,840,151
Ambulance fees	-	323,968	-	-	-	-	323,968
TOTAL DEFERRED							
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,588,485	2,623,161	874,261	661,608		165,335	8,912,850
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	88,824	5,089	-	-	-	-	93,913
Restricted for:							
Ambulance service	-	580,123	-	-	-	-	580,123
Debt service	-	-	912,804	-	-	-	912,804
Pension	-	-	-	89,155	-	-	89,155
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	1,837,495	-	1,837,495
Dispatching	-	-	-	-	-	313,148	313,148
Assigned:							
Subsequent year's operations	783,788	-	-	-	-	-	783,788
Other post employment benefits	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
Unassigned	-				-		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,372,612	585,212	912,804	89,155	1,837,495	313,148	6,110,426
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND	<u> </u>	** • • • • • • •		<u></u>	A	• • • • • •	
FUND BALANCES	\$8,198,873	\$3,992,459	\$1,800,565	\$1,105,573	\$1,837,495	\$ 478,483	\$17,413,448

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balance per balance sheet	\$ 6,110,426
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	6,558,904
Receivables not collected in the current period are not available to pay current expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	8,912,850
Interest payable recorded in the statement of net position does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.	(39,819)
Unused sick time and other post employment benefits liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(7,812,454)
Long-term liabilities such as bonds payable and the related deferred amounts are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(6,737,363)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,992,544

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General Fund	Ambulance Fund	Debt Service Fund	Pension Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Fund Dispatch Fund	Total
REVENUES				• • • • • • • •	<u>^</u>	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •
Property taxes	\$ 2,474,139	\$ 1,234,532	\$ 586,055	\$ 353,600	\$ -	\$ 88,150	\$ 4,736,476
Contract revenues	2,154,011	1,078,112	578,933	310,054	-	77,182	4,198,292
Service fees	-	388,864	-	-	-	-	388,864
Interest	31,714	13,269	1,686	-	39,858	4,181	90,708
Permits and reports	154,961	-	-	-	-	-	154,961
Miscellaneous income	20,698			220			20,918
TOTAL REVENUES	4,835,523	2,714,777	1,166,674	663,874	39,858	169,513	9,590,219
EXPENDITURES							
Public Safety:							
Personnel	2,814,909	1,949,512	-	-	-	-	4,764,421
Employee benefits	736,562	420,796	-	1,075,755	-	-	2,233,113
Building and mobile equipment	186,189	74,868	-	-	-	-	261,057
Administration and miscellaneous	682,821	277,964	-	-	-	-	960,785
Dispatching	-	-	-	-	-	125,863	125,863
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	352,419	5,988	358,407
Principal, interest and fiscal charges	-	-	677,176	-	-	-	677,176
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,420,481	2,723,140	677,176	1,075,755	352,419	131,851	9,380,822
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	415,042	(8,363)	489,498	(411,881)	(312,561)	37,662	209,397
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USI	ES)						
Funds paid to escrow agent	-	-	(1,752,765)	-	-	-	(1,752,765)
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	-	-	1,660,000	-	-	-	1,660,000
Bond premium	-	-	159,997	-	-	-	159,997
1			67,232				67,232
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	415,042	(8,363)	556,730	(411,881)	(312,561)	37,662	276,629
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,957,570	593,575	356,074	501,036	2,150,056	275,486	5,833,797
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 2,372,612	\$ 585,212	<u>\$ 912,804</u>	\$ 89,155	\$ 1,837,495	\$ 313,148	\$ 6,110,426

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI 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, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Change in fund balance-total governmental funds	\$	276,629
The acquisition of capital assets requires the use of current financial resources but has no effect on net position.		324,012
The cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation expense in the statement of activities.		(488,935)
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are not included in the fund financial statements.		(748,301)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, suck as sick leave and post retirement benefits, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	>,	(542,954)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		400,000
Amounts related to the defunding of bonds is recorded as other financing sources and uses in the fund financial statements, but are recorded as increased and decreases in noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net position.		(67,232)
Bond issuance premiums associated with long-term bonds are capitalized on the government-wide statements and amortized over the life of the bonds.		4,700
Interest payable does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.		(6,848)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	(848,929)

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITON DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Employee Benefit Trust Fund				
ASSETS Investments	\$ 422,890				
NET POSITION Held in trust for employee benefits	<u>\$ 422,890</u>				

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Employee I Trust Fu			
ADDITIONS	*			
Employer contributions	\$	66,395		
Interest and dividends		21,137		
Net increase in fair value of investments		52,563		
TOTAL ADDITIONS		140,095		
DEDUCTIONS Administrative expenses Distributions TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		212 30,149 30,361		
INCREASE IN NET POSITION		109,734		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		313,156		
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	422,890		

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Robertson Fire Protection District of St. Louis County, Missouri, (the District) provides fire protection, prevention, and emergency ambulance service to its residents.

A. **REPORTING ENTITY**

The District applies the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity* (GASB 61), to determine which governmental organizations should be included in the reporting entity. The inclusion or exclusion of component units is based on the elected officials' accountability to their constituents. The financial reporting entity follows the same accountability. In addition, the financial statements of the reporting entity should allow the user to distinguish between the primary government (including its blended component units, which are, in substance, part of the primary government) and discretely presented component units. Criteria for inclusion of an entity into the primary governmental unit (in blended or discrete presentation) includes, but is not limited to, legal standing, fiscal dependency, imposition of will and the primary recipient of services. The District presently has no component units included within its reporting entity.

B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Basic financial statements consist of the following:

- Government-wide financial statements,
- Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all the District's nonfiduciary activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities, but also capital and other long-term assets as well as long-term liabilities. Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter. Government-wide financial statements include the following:

Statement of Net Position - The statement of net position is designed to display the financial position of the Primary Government (governmental and business-type activities). The District reports capital assets in the government-wide statement of net position and reports depreciation expense in the statement of activities. The net position of the District is broken down into three categories 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted. The District has no business-type activities.

B. **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** - continued

Statement of Activities - The statement of activities reports, expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the District's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenue generated directly by the function. Accordingly, the District has recorded capital assets and certain other long-term assets and liabilities in the statement of net position and has reported all revenues and the cost of providing services under the accrual basis of accounting in the statement of activities. The District has elected to implement the requirements of GASB 34 related to infrastructure assets from January 1, 2004 forward.

The government-wide financial statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities and report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Primary Government and its component units. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenue includes: charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity and grants and contributions. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements - Separate fund based financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major governmental funds are the General Fund, Ambulance Fund, Pension Fund, Capital Projects Fund and the Debt Service Fund. GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned or, for property tax revenues, in the period for which levied. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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 collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. In general, the District considers revenues available if they are collected within 120 days after year-end, except for property taxes and contract revenue, which the District considers available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION - continued

For the governmental funds financial statements, the District considers all revenues susceptible to accrual and recognizes revenue if the accrual criteria are met. Specifically, interest, charges for services, and other miscellaneous revenue are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period.

The accounts of the District are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance related legal and contractual provisions.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund - The District's primary operating fund, which accounts for all the financial resources and the legally authorized activities of the District except those required to be accounted for in other specialized funds.

Ambulance Fund - This fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds of a special tax levy restricted for ambulance operations.

Debt Service Fund - This fund is used to account for the proceeds of a tax levy which will be used to retire the District's fire protection bonds.

Pension Fund - This fund is used to account for property tax revenue collected to make contributions to the District's employee retirement plan.

Capital Projects Fund - This fund is used to account for the proceeds of the District's fire protection bond issue and the various capital expenditures made with the proceeds.

The Dispatch Fund is considered nonmajor. The Dispatch Fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the proceeds of a special tax levy restricted for the purpose of dispatching services. This is accomplished by means of a contractual agreement with Central County Emergency 911 Dispatching Center to provide dispatching services.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary Fund - The District uses this fund to account for assets held by the District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. The Employee Benefit Trust Fund accounts for the assets of the District's medical expense reimbursement plan held in a Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association Trust.

D. **PREPAID ITEMS**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2019 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of the purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives is not capitalized.

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

Major Group	Life
Buildings and improvements	15 - 40 years
Furniture and equipment	3 - 10 years
Vehicles	5 - 15 years

F. **ESTIMATES**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the District to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at fiscal year-end and revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could vary from the estimates that management uses.

G. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures initially made from it that are applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

H. EXPENSE ALLOCATIONS BETWEEN FUNDS

The salaries and fringe benefits of employees who perform as both firefighters and emergency medical personnel are allocated between the General and Ambulance Funds. The allocations are 60% to the General Fund and 40% to the Ambulance Fund. The percentage that the ambulance salaries bear to total salaries is used to allocate employee benefit expenses.

I. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The District's sick leave policy provides sick days to be accumulated at a rate of twelve days per year for battalion employees and twenty-four days per year for support staff. The maximum accumulation of sick days is 68 days for battalion employees and 140 days for support staff. Sick days are not paid to employees upon termination; however beginning on January 1, 2010, an employee reaching retirement age will receive a contribution to the employee's VEBA account in an amount equal to their unused sick leave. The liability for this benefit has been recorded as a noncurrent liability in the statement of net position as this benefit is not expected to be paid from current assets.

The District grants vacation to employees at a rate based on years of employment. Employees with one year of service or more are entitled to paid vacation based on their length of service to the District. Vacation time must be taken in the year in which it was earned.

J. NET POSITION AND FUND EQUITY

In government-wide financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets less accumulated depreciation less outstanding principal on related debt. Net investment in capital assets does not include the unspent proceeds of capital debt. Restricted net position represents net position restricted by parties outside of the District (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments). All other net position is considered unrestricted.

When both restricted and unrestricted sources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. The government-wide statement of net position reports \$6,224,684 of restricted position, all of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

Fund Balance Classification - The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable - Resources which cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or; b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Resources with constraints placed on the use of resources are either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - Resources which are subject to limitations the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision making, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

Assigned - Resources neither restricted nor committed for which a government has a stated intended use as established by the Board of Directors or an official to which the Board of Directors has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes.

J. NET POSITION AND FUND EQUITY - continued

Unassigned - Resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. Unassigned balances also include negative balances in the governmental funds reporting resources restricted for specific programs.

The District would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources and Assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first.

K. CONCENTRATION OF LABOR

Approximately 90% of the labor force was subject to a collective bargaining agreement. The District continues to operate under the agreement, that expired December 31, 2018.

2. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted. Projected expenditures cannot exceed estimated revenues plus any unencumbered balance estimated for the beginning of the budget year. The budget is prepared on a cash basis of accounting.

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The District's bank deposits are required by state law to be secured by the deposit of certain securities with the District or trustee institution. The value of the securities must amount to the total of the District's cash not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. As of December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the District's bank deposits totaled \$3,433,994 with bank balances of \$3,437,174. The bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution in the District's name or secured by a letter of credit.

State statutes authorize Missouri local governments to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies and various state and local governments. Employee Benefit Trust Fund investments may invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, common and preferred stock and other securities approved by applicable sections of the Missouri Revised Statutes and Missouri Constitution. Investments held by the Employee Benefit Trust Fund are recorded at fair value.

As of December 31, 2019, the District has the following investments:

Investment Type	_	Fair Value
Employee Benefit Trust Funds:		
Equity security funds	\$	422,890

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - continued

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2019, none of the District's deposits at financial institutions were exposed to custodial credit risk. In order to reduce custodial credit risk, the District requires financial institutions to pledge securities or provide an irrevocable letter of credit. Time deposits are purchased through the ICS program which purchases certificates of deposits through various financial institutions up to the FDIC limit.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The District places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. As of December 31, 2019, the District did not hold any investments outside of the Employee Benefit Trust Fund. This fund holds investments in mutual funds which are not subject to concentration of credit risk disclosures.

4. **FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

Equity Mutual Funds valued at \$422,890, are valued using the net asset value at the close of business each day multiplied the number of shares held by the District at the close of business. (Level 1). The accounts have no unfunded commitments, redemption restrictions or redemption notice period.

5. **PROPERTY TAX**

The District's property tax is levied each year on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the District. Taxes are levied in September or October and payable by December 31. The County collects the property tax and remits it to the District. Assessed values are established by the St. Louis County Assessor subject to review by the Board of Equalization. The following assessed values include Hazelwood but exclude the value of real estate in TIF Districts:

Assessed Valuation and Tax Rate	
Real estate	\$ 116,889,072
Personal property	57,594,771
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 174,483,843

5. **PROPERTY TAX** - continued

Tax Rate	(per \$100	of Assessed	Valuation)
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Fund	Residential	Agricultural	_	Commercial	_	Personal Property
General Fund	\$ 1.2695	\$ 1.3900	\$	1.3032	\$	1.3900
Ambulance Fund	.6140	.5200		.6620		.7000
Dispatching Fund	.0460	.0500		.0470		.0500
Debt Service Fund	.2910	.2910		.2910		.2910
Pension Fund	.1830	.2000		.1880		.2000

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Governmental activities:	-	BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		TRANSFERS AND ADDITIONS		TRANSFERS AND DELETIONS		BALANCE, END OF YEAR
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	¢	470 (20	¢		¢		¢	170 (00
Land Total conital assota	\$	479,629	\$	-	\$		\$	479,629
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	-	479,629	-				-	479,629
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		6,957,945		9,600		-		6,967,545
Furniture and equipment		823,535		271,376		(16,130)		1,078,781
Vehicles		3,515,688		43,036		-		3,558,724
Total capital assets,	_				-			
being depreciated	_	11,297,168		324,012		(16,130)		11,605,050
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(2,514,711)		(211,080)		-		(2,725,791)
Furniture and equipment		(709,586)		(45,339)		16,130		(738,795)
Vehicles	_	(1,828,673)		(232,516)		-		(2,061,189)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(5,052,673)		(488,935)		16,130		(5,525,775)
Total capital assets,								
being depreciated, net	_	6,244,198		(164,923)				6,079,275
Total governmental activities	\$	6,723,827	\$	(164,923)	\$	-	\$	6,558,904

All depreciation expense was charged to public safety on the government-wide financial statements.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Fire Protection Bonds - During January 2011, the District issued bonds totaling \$1,000,000 to fund the renovation of a certain firehouse. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal balance of the bonds consists of the following:

General Obligation Fire Protection Series 2011 The Bank of New York Mellon Interest rate - 2.0% to 6.0% Matures - September 15, 2030 Annual payments range from \$28,750 to \$114,038

\$400,000

General Obligation Fire Protection Bonds - During January 2013, the District issued bonds totaling \$1,500,000 to fund an addition to Firehouse No. 2 and to purchase three new ambulances and other apparatus and equipment. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal balance of the bonds consists of the following:

General Obligation Fire Protection Series 2013 The Bank of New York Mellon Interest rate - 1.75% to 2.5% Matures - March 15, 2032 Annual payments range from \$54,969 to \$122,500

\$1,225,000

General Obligation Fire Protection Bonds - During January 2016, the District issued bonds totaling \$3,500,000 to finance facilities and equipment. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal balance of the bonds consists of the following:

General Obligation Fire Protection Series 2016 UMB Bank Interest rate - 2.0% to 3.0% Matures - March 15, 2035 Annual payments range from \$109,375 to \$431,375

\$3,225,000

7. LONG-TERM DEBT - continued

General Obligation Refunding Bonds - During November 2019, the District issued bonds totaling \$1,660,000 to refund the outstanding 2008 General Obligation Fire Protection bonds, callable March 15, 2020, which were issued for the purpose of purchasing vehicles and equipment for firefighting and ambulance, and firehouse renovations. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal balance of the bonds consists of the following:

General Obligation Refunding Series 2019 UMB Bank Interest rate - 3.0% to 4.0% Matures - September 15, 2028 Annual payments range from \$190,800 to \$259,200

\$1,660,000

All of the bond principal and interest payments are funded by a dedicated tax accounted for in the Debt Service Fund. Annual debt service payments on the bonds payable are as follows:

Governmental Activities								
YEAR	_	PRINCIPAL	_	INTEREST		TOTAL		
2020	\$	460,000	\$	172,284	\$	632,284		
2021		495,000		175,063		670,063		
2022		465,000		161,712		626,712		
2023		340,000		151,400		491,400		
2024		465,000		139,181		604,181		
2025 - 2029		2,160,000		489,923		2,649,923		
2030 - 2034		1,700,000		176,313		1,876,313		
2035	_	425,000		6,375		431,375		
Total	\$	6,510,000	\$	1,472,251	\$	7,982,251		

Advanced refunding

The District issued \$1,660,000 of general obligation fire refunding bonds to provide resources for the purchase of investments that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payment of \$1,725,000 for outstanding general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the government activities column of the statement of net assets. The reacquisition price was less than the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$10,559. The refunding was undertaken to take advantage of favorable interest rates in an effort to reduce total future debt service payments by \$107,465 and resulted in an economic gain of \$99,761.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT - continued

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt:

	-	BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	ADDITIONS	. ,	REDUCTIONS	 BALANCE, END OF YEAR	 DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR
Governmental activities:							
General Obligation Fire							
Protection Bonds							
Series 2008	\$	1,900,000	\$ -	\$	(1,900,000)	\$ -	\$ -
General Obligation Fire							
Protection Refunding Bonds							
Series 2011		475,000	-		(75,000)	400,000	75,000
General Obligation Fire							
Protection Bonds							
Series 2013		1,275,000	-		(50,000)	1,225,000	50,000
General Obligation Fire							
Protection Bonds							
Series 2016		3,325,000	-		(100,000)	3,225,000	150,000
General Obligation							
Refunding Bonds		-	1,660,000		-	1,660,000	185,000
Series 2019							
Issuance premiums		72,066	159,997		(4,700)	227,363	-
Compensated absences	-	1,720,610	377,426		(295,097)	 1,802,939	 334,933
Total governmental							
activities	\$_	8,767,676	\$ 2,197,423	\$	(2,424,797)	\$ 8,540,302	\$ 794,933

8. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

All revenue and expenditures are recorded through the General Fund cash receipts and disbursements records. This method results in the necessity of maintaining interfund accounts receivable and payable to provide fund accountability. As of December 31, 2019, the General Fund owes the other funds for taxes received by the General Fund that were not paid over to the other funds prior to December 31, 2019. In addition, certain costs are paid by the General Fund and allocated to other funds as appropriate. The interfund balances at December 31, 2019 are as follows:

	 DUE FROM	_	DUE TO
Major Governmental Funds:			
General	\$ 564,994	\$	583,868
Ambulance	583,868		-
Debt Service	1,000		382,372
Capital Projects	-		1,000
Pension	-		152,431
Non-major Governmental Funds:			
Dispatch	-	-	30,191
	\$ 1,149,862	\$	1,149,862

9. **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has joined together with other districts to form a group of self-insurers for workers' compensation, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for worker compensation claims. The District pays an annual premium to the pool for its insurance coverage. The agreement for formation of the Missouri Fire and Ambulance Districts' Insurance Trust (MoFAD) provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$1,000,000 for each insured event.

The pooling agreement allows for the pool to use 5% of assessment to make the pool self-sustaining for supplemental aggregate reinsurance coverage. This coverage will be funded until the cumulative balance reaches \$1,000,000. The Missouri Fire and Ambulance Districts' Insurance Trust has published its own financial report for the year ended December 31, 2019 that can be obtained from MoFAD.

10. CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENTS

The District has a contractual agreement with Central County Emergency 911 Dispatching Center for dispatching services through December 31, 2023. The agreement automatically renews unless either party provides written notice 180 days prior to January 1 of each year. The agreement requires that the District pay fees equal to the amount which would be collected from a tax levy per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation of all taxable, tangible property within the District's boundaries. The agreement calls for the payment to be calculated on the as following tax levies:

Year ended December 31:	
2020	\$ 0.0350
2021	0.0360
2022	0.0370
2023	0.0375

11. SERVICE AGREEMENT

The District has entered into an agreement (the Agreement) with the City of Hazelwood (the City) to provide fire protection, emergency and ambulance services to an area annexed by the City in an annexation election dated June 7, 1994. The agreement requires the City to pay the District an annual fee for fire protection, emergency and ambulance services in an amount that approximates the amount taxes which would have been levied by the District in the annexed area had the area not been annexed. The agreement requires the City to pay, on or before January 15 of each year, 99% of the tax the District would have levied on personal property in the annexed area as well as the amount of Manufacturers Equipment Tax the District would have levied in the annexed area. Within five banking days of the receipt of real property tax attributable to the annexed area, the City must remit to the District the amount it would have levied on the real property for which taxes were paid.

11. SERVICE AGREEMENT - continued

During 2018, the City did not pay to the District all of the fees as outlined in the service agreement. As a result, the District has recorded related contract receivables totaling \$3,505,651 for the unpaid portion of the fees from 2018. The District and the City are engaged in litigation to settle a dispute over the payment. The City and the District have reached a temporary agreement related to fees for 2019 and 2020, until the litigation is settled.

12. **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS**

The District has adopted a defined contribution pension plan named Robertson Fire Protection District Defined Contribution Pension Plan (the Plan) administered by ADP. The District is required to make an employer contribution for each eligible employee as defined by the Plan. Plan participants' benefits are subject to a vesting schedule detailed in the Plan. The amount of the employer contribution for any plan year is equal to the portion of the special tax levy, provided for in the Missouri Statutes, designated for pension purposes, but cannot exceed 25% of the compensation paid to active participants in the plan year. Changes to the plan must be approved by the trustee board which consists of the Board of directors and the fire chief. Contributions to the Plan for 2019, represented by the pension tax levy and the pension funds share of service agreement income, totaled \$1,075,755. The District's pension contribution payable at December 31, 2019 is \$354,810.

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. The Plan, available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participants' rights under the deferred compensation plan are equal to the fair market value of the deferred account for each participant.

In 2006, the District established a Voluntary Employees' Benefit Association tax-exempt trust as provided under Section 501(c)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code. The (VEBA) plan, which is a defined contribution plan, is administered by Security Benefit Group. The District contributes a flat dollar amount for each employee. Participants may access their account upon separation from service to reimburse eligible health care expenses that they and their qualified dependents have incurred. Contributions totaling \$12,300 were deposited by the District into the plan during 2019. In 2010, the District amended the plan to allow the District to contribute an amount equal to an employee's unused sick time upon a qualified retirement from the District.

13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description and Provisions - The District has a single-employer other post employment plan that provides its retirees with access to healthcare (medical and dental). The District is responsible for 100% of all premiums until the retiree reaches Medicare eligibility. Employees become eligible for other post employment benefits at age 55 with 20 years of service. The OPEB Plan does not issue a separate stand-alone financial report. Benefits under the OPEB Plan are established by ordinance and may be changed by the passage of an ordinance. The District funds these benefits on a pay as you go basis.

13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - continued

At December 31, 2018, the date of the last actuarial valuation, the Plan covered the following number of participants:

Active participants	44
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3
Total Plan Participants	47

Valuations are performed using the Entry Age Normal Level percentage of salary method where service cost for each individual participant, payable from date of employment to date of retirement, is sufficient to pay for the participant's benefit at retirement; and annual service cost is a constant percentage of the participant's salary that is assumed to increase according to the payroll growth.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Discount rate Healthcare Coverage Election rate	4.11% (January 1, 2019); 3.44% (January 1, 2018) Active/inactive employees with current coverage: 100% Active/inactive employees with no coverage: 0%						
Inflation rate Mortality rates	3.25% RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018 (RPH-2018 table is created based on RPH-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table with 8 years of MP-2014 mortality improvement						
	backed out, projected to 2018 using MP-2018 improvement.)						

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.11%. Under GASB 75, the discount rate used in valuing OPEB liabilities for unfunded plans as of the Measurement Date must be based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale).

13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - continued

Total OPEB Liability

OPEB Liability as of December 31, 2018	\$	5,548,890
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		343,435
Interest		239,683
Changes in assumptions		-
Differences between expected		
and actual experience		-
Benefit payments		(122,493)
Net Changes	_	460,625
OPEB Liability as of December 31, 2019	\$	6,009,515

As of December 31, 2018, the most recent actuarial valuation available, the District does not fund the OPEB Plan. The fiduciary net position at December 31, 2018 was \$-0-.

Sensitivity Of The Net OPEB Liability

Discount Rate Sensitivity - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the discount rate of 4.11%, as well as what the District's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (3.11%) or 1 percentage-point higher (5.11%) than the current rate:

		Current Discount				
	-	1% Decrease 3.11%	Rate 4.11%		1% Increase 5.11%	
Discount Rate Sensitivity	\$	6,480,686 \$	6,009,515	\$	5,571,481	

Healthcare Trend Rate Sensitivity - The following presents the total OPEB liability of the District, calculated using the healthcare trend rate starting at an initial rate of 2.0%, changing to an ultimate rate of 4.5%, as well as what the District's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (an initial rate of 1.0%, changing to an ultimate rate of 3.5%) or 1 percentage-point higher (an initial rate of 3.0%, changing to an ultimate rate of 5.5%) than the current rate:

		Current				
	-	1% Decrease 3.5%		Trend Rate 4.5%		1% Increase 5.5%
Trend Rate Sensitivity	\$	5,414,338	\$	6,009,515	\$	6,692,145

Other Post Employment Benefit Expense And Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related to the OPEB

For the year-ended December 31, 2019, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$583,118. At December 31, 2019, the District reported no deferred outflow or deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB Plan. Therefore, no deferred inflows or outflows of resources will be reflected in the future years' OPEB expense.

13. **OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) -** continued

Other Post Employment Benefit Expense And Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related to the OPEB - continued

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared to past expectation and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of employer contributions presented immediately following the financial statements as required supplementary information presents multi-year trend information as available.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members that point. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with this perspective, actuarial valuations, will use actuarial methods and assumptions that include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities.

14. **COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

From time to time, the District is a party to various pending claims and legal actions arising in the ordinary course of its operations. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecast with certainty, in the opinion of management, all such matters are adequately covered by insurance, or if not covered, are without merit or involve amounts such that an unfavorable disposition would not have a material effect on the financial statements of the District.

The District is party to several lawsuits between the District and the City of Hazelwood, Missouri. The City annexed unincorporated areas served by the Robertson Fire Protection District prior to annexation. It is the District's position the City is required to pay fees equal to the amount of tax that would be collected from the property owners within the annexed area to the District to cover the costs of providing emergency services to the annexed area, in accordance with the agreement signed between the City and the District at the time of annexation. If the District were to not successful in the prosecution of this litigation with the City, it could have a significant impact on the revenues and expenses of the District.

15. **TAX ABATEMENTS**

As of December 31, 2019, the District is subject to the real and personal property tax abatement program initiated by the St. Louis County, Missouri under Chapter 100 RSMo. The effect of the tax abatement program to the District was \$305,925 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The District is subject to tax abatements it would have collected under section 139.600 of the Missouri Revised Statutes. These taxes are pooled and redistributed to the affected taxing authorizes and result from numerous tax abatement agreements throughout the area. For the year ended December 31, 2019 the District's taxes were reduced \$21,824.

16. **PENDING GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

The effect on the District's financial statements of the following statements issued, but not yet adopted, has not yet been determined.

This report does not incorporate GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations;* GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities;* GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases;* GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt; including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements;* GASB 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period;* and GASB 90, *Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61,* GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations,* GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* and GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates.* The effects of the District's financial statements as a result of adoption of these new pronouncements are unknown. The District will adopt and implement these statements at the required time.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, management has evaluated subsequent events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the Independent Auditor's Report, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

During the first quarter of 2020, there was a global outbreak of a novel strain of the coronavirus (COVID-19), which resulted in a significant disruption to businesses and individuals throughout the world. This outbreak of COVID -19, could significantly affect the operations and future revenue of the District. At the time these financial statements were issued, the District is unable to fully quantify the current and future effects of COVID-19 on it's financial position and future revenues and expenses.

18. APPROPRIATIONS IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

During the year ended December 31, 2019, District's expenditures of \$863,984 exceeded budgeted amounts of \$726,945 in the Pension Fund.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	BUD	GET		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	¢ 0 474 100	¢ 2,000,072	ф <i>(174 077</i>)
Property taxes	\$ 2,340,811	\$ 2,474,139	\$ 2,000,062	\$ (474,077)
Contract revenues	2,569,469	2,161,047	2,144,068	(16,979)
Interest	12,000	31,714	31,714	- (1)
Permits and reports	30,000	154,962	154,961	(1)
Miscellaneous income	10,000	20,698	20,698	- (401.057)
TOTAL REVENUES	4,962,280	4,842,560	4,351,503	(491,057)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety:				
Personnel	2,778,885	2,814,909	2,793,019	21,890
Employee benefits	818,583	818,583	790,658	27,925
Building and mobile equipment	191,200	203,550	191,195	12,355
Administration and miscellaneous	620,070	870,409	471,138	399,271
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,408,738	4,707,451	4,246,010	461,441
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	553,542	135,109	105,493	(29,616)
(ONDER) EXI ENDITORES	555,542	155,109	105,475	(29,010)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer out	(175,490)			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	378,052	135,109	105,493	\$ (29,616)
FUND BALANCES -				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	899,708	899,708	899,708	
FUND BALANCES -	• 1 077 7 (0)	¢ 1004017	ф. 1.00 г.0 01	
END OF YEAR	\$ 1,277,760	\$ 1,034,817	\$ 1,005,201	
FUND BALANCE -				
END OF YEAR - BUDGET BASIS			\$ 1,005,201	
Accrual adjustments:				
Revenues			1,951,369	
Expenditures			(583,958)	
FUND BALANCE -				
END OF YEAR - GAAP BASIS			\$ 2,372,612	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AMBULANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	BUD	GET		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES	¢ 1 195 050	¢ 001.206	¢ 001.206	¢
Property taxes Contract revenues	\$ 1,185,959 1,268,169	\$ 991,306 1 071 824	\$ 991,306	\$ -
Service fees	320,000	1,071,824 333,014	1,071,824 333,014	-
Interest	7,500	12,311	13,269	- 958
Miscellaneous income	7,500	959	13,209	(959)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,781,628	2,409,414	2,409,413	(1)
	2,701,020	2,409,414	2,409,415	(1)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety:				
Personnel	1,934,484	1,952,738	1,935,167	17,571
Employee benefits	507,512	507,512	420,796	86,716
Building and mobile equipment	72,800	73,685	74,868	(1,183)
Administration and miscellaneous	442,322	450,529	276,261	174,268
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,957,118	2,984,464	2,707,092	277,372
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(175,490)	(575,050)	(297,679)	277,371
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfer in	175,490			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(175,490)	(575,050)	(297,679)	\$ 277,371
FUND BALANCES -				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	(9,417)	(9,417)	(9,417)	
FUND BALANCES -				
END OF YEAR	\$ (184,907)	\$ (584,467)	\$ (307,096)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR - BUDGET BASIS			\$ (307,096)	
Accrual adjustments:				
Revenues			1,092,526	
Expenditures			(200,218)	
FUND BALANCE -				
END OF YEAR - GAAP BASIS			\$ 585,212	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			OGET				FINA PC	ANCE WITH L BUDGET DSITIVE
	0	RIGINAL		FINAL	A	CTUAL	(NE	GATIVE)
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	340,391	\$	353,600	\$	284,984	\$	(68,616)
Contract revenues		371,819		311,149		308,575		(2,574)
Miscellaneous income		75		221		220		(1)
TOTAL REVENUES		712,285		664,970		593,779		(71,191)
EXPENDITURES								
Pension plan contributions		706,285		720,945		863,984		(143,039)
Professional fees		6,000		6,000				6,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		712,285		726,945		863,984		(137,039)
		/12,205		720,915		005,701		(157,057)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		(61,975)		(270,205)	\$	(208,230)
FUND BALANCES -								
BEGINNING OF YEAR		432,945		432,945		432,945		
FUND BALANCES -								
END OF YEAR	\$	432,945	\$	432,945	\$	162,740		
FUND BALANCE -								
END OF YEAR - BUDGET BASIS					\$	162,740		
Accrual adjustments:						201 225		
Revenues						281,225		
Expenditures						(354,810)		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR - GAAP BASIS					¢	90 1 <i>55</i>		
END OF TEAK - GAAP BASIS					\$	89,155		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The District prepares its budget on the cash basis of accounting. The budgetary process is detailed in Note 2 of the notes to the financial statements.

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

Total OPEB Liability

	 2019		2018
Service cost	\$ 343,435	\$	269,915
Interest	239,683		181,854
Difference between			
expected and actual experience	-		529,724
Benefit payments	(122,493)		(128,991)
Changes of assumptions	-		(384,088)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 460,625		468,414
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	 5,548,890		5,080,476
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 6,009,515	\$	5,548,890
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - employer	\$ 122,493	\$	128,991
Contributions - employee	-		-
Net investment income	-		-
Benefit payments	(122,493)		(128,991)
Administrative expense			-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	-		-
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year	\$ -	\$	-
Net OPEB liability (asset) - end of year	6,009,515		5,548,890
Plan fiduciary net position as a			
percentage of total OPEB liability	 -	%	- %
Covered employee payroll	 3,350,760	\$	3,350,760
Net OPEB liability as			
a percentage of covered payroll	 179.3	%	165.6 %

Note: The above information is not available for years prior to the implementation of GASB 75.

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Year Ended December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Employer Actual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Percentage Contributed	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions As A Percentage Of Covered Employee Payroll
2018	\$ -	\$ 128,991	\$ 128,991	n/a	3,350,760	3.8 %
2019	-	122,493	122,493	n/a	3,350,760	3.7

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date: December 31, 2018

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Amortization method	Entry age normal level percentage of salary method Average future service years of active employees
Employer funding policy	Pay-as-you-go cash basis
Inflation	3.25%
Discount rate	4.11% (January 1, 2019); 3.44% (January 1, 2018)
Retirement age	Assumed at 55 years of age with the completion of 20 years of service
Mortality	RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using
	Scale MP-2018 (RPH-2018 table is created based on RPH-2014
	Total Dataset Mortality Table with 8 years of MP-2014 mortality
	improvement backed out, projected to 2018 using MP-2018 improvement.)

Note: The above information is not available for years prior to the implementation of GASB 75.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DISPATCH FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	В	UDGET		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAI		ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 85,098	8 \$ 88,150	\$ 70,965	\$ (17,185)
Contract revenues	92,955		76,829	(647)
Interest	2,000) 4,181	4,181	-
TOTAL REVENUES	180,053		151,975	(17,832)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Dispatching	113,104	125,863	125,863	-
Capital outlay	66,949	5,988	5,988	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	180,053	3 131,851	131,851	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		- 37,956	20,124	\$ (17,832)
FUND BALANCES -				
BEGINNING OF YEAR	222,704	222,704	222,704	
FUND BALANCES -				
END OF YEAR	\$ 222,704	\$ 260,660	\$ 242,828	
FUND BALANCE -				
END OF YEAR - BUDGET BASIS Accrual adjustments:			\$ 242,828	
Revenues			70,320	
Expenditures			-	
FUND BALANCE -				
END OF YEAR - GAAP BASIS			\$ 313,148	

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		DGET		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 355,709	\$ 586,055	\$ 549,138	\$ (36,917)
Contract revenues	388,550	568,059	596,997	28,938
Interest	1,500	1,685	1,686	1
Miscellaneous	-	40,751		(40,751)
TOTAL REVENUES	745,759	1,196,550	1,147,821	(48,729)
EXPENDITURES Debt service:				
Principal, interest and fiscal charges	626,700	665,758	664,676	1,082
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	119,059	530,792	483,145	\$ (47,647)
(UNDER) EAI ENDITURES	119,039	550,792	403,143	\$ (47,047)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Funds paid to escrow agent	_	_	(1,752,765)	(1,752,765.00)
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	1,660,000	1,660,000.00
Bond premium	-	-	159,997	159,997.00
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
SOURCES (USES)			67,232	67,232.00
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	119,059	530,792	550,377	\$ 19,585.00
FUND BALANCES -	(52.4(2))	(52.4(2))	(52,4(2))	
BEGINNING OF YEAR	(52,462)	(52,462)	(52,462)	
FUND BALANCES -				
END OF YEAR	\$ 185,656	\$ 1,009,122	\$ 497,915	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR - BUDGET BASIS Accrual adjustments:			\$ 497,915	
Revenues			427,389	
Expenditures			(12,500)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR - GAAP BASIS			\$ 912,804	

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	BUD ORIGINAL	OGET FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Interest	\$ 7,500	\$ 39,858	\$ 39,858	\$
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	1,000,000	1,000,000	352,419	647,581
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(992,500)	(960,141)	(312,561)	\$ 647,581
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,150,056	2,150,056	2,150,056	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,157,556	\$ 1,189,914	\$ 1,837,495	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR - BUDGET BASIS Accrual adjustments:			\$ 1,837,495	
Revenues Expenditures FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR - GAAP BASIS			- - \$ 1,837,495	

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL OFFICE HOLDERS

DECEMBER 31, 2019

OFFICE HOLDER	OFFICE	NNUAL ENSATION
Joan Noel	President	\$ 10,800
Michael Conley	Secretary	10,600
Jennifer Parkin	Treasurer	6,183

ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE DECEMBER 31, 2019

INSURANCE IN FORCE	INSURANCE COMPANY	COVERAGE
Package policy		
Buildings	Arch Insurance Company	\$ 5,956,144
Personal property		558,975
Management liability		1,000,000
Liability - bodily injury, personal		
injury and property damage		1,000,000/10,000,000
Other insurance:		
Workers compensation	MoFAD	2,000,000/10,000,000
Automobile:		
Liability	Arch Insurance Company	1,000,000
Umbrella:		
Liability	Arch Insurance Company	2,000,000/4,000,000
Crime and Fidelity:		
Employee theft	Arch Insurance Company	300,000
Fiduciary Responsibility:		
Pension & Welfare Fund	Travelers	1,000,000

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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



Board of Directors **ROBERTSON FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MISSOURI**

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of Robertson Fire Protection District of St. Louis County, Missouri (the District), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Robertson Fire Protection District of St. Louis County, 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 Robertson Fire Protection District of St. Louis County, Missouri's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Robertson Fire Protection District of St. Louis County, Missouri's internal control.

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

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

Audit adjustments are evaluated to determine if they are an indication of a control deficiency and a material weakness. We proposed the following material adjustments to management:

- Record receivable and deferred inflow for GEMT reimbursements in the Ambulance Fund.
- Adjustment to ambulance receivables, revenue, and deferred revenue per Mediclaims, in the Ambulance fund.
- Record activity related to refunding bonds in the Debt Service fund.
- Record the contribution payable in the Pension fund.

Management's response: Management agrees and will correct the recording of these items in the future.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Robertson Fire Protection District of St. Louis County, 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*.

District's Response to Findings

The District's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. The District's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Botz, Deal & Company

St. Charles, Missouri June 30, 2020