

TENTATIVE AGENDA

REGULAR CITY COUNCIL MEETING SIKESTON CITY HALL

Monday, September 30, 2019 7:30 A.M.

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. RECORD OF ATTENDANCE
- III. OPENING PRAYER
- IV. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- V. OATHS OF OFFICE CEREMONY BOARDS & COMMISSION
- VI. <u>ITEMS OF BUSINESS</u>
 - A. 1st & 2nd Reading, Emergency Bill #6163, Request to Replat 533 N. Main Street
 - B. BMU Annual Report
 - C. Appointments to TIF Commission, Traffic Committee, Tourism Advisory Board & PAWS Advisory Board
 - D. Authorization to Submit Governor's Cost Share Application for Ingram Interchange Project
 - E. 1st & 2nd Reading, Emergency Bill #6164, Amendment to Ordinance #6158 Medical Marijuana Dispensary Guidelines
 - F. Other Items As May Be Determined During the Course of the Meeting

VII. <u>ADJOURNMENT</u>

Dated this 26th day of September 2019

Rhonda Council

Rhonda Council, Deputy City Clerk

The City of Sikeston complies with ADA guidelines. Notify Rhonda Council at 471-2512 (TDD Available) to notify the City of any reasonable accommodation needed to participate in the City Council's Meeting.

City of Sikeston

Council Letter

Date of Meeting: 19-09-30

Originating Department: Public Works Department

To the Mayor and City Council:

Subject: 1st and 2nd Reading and Consideration, Emergency Bill #6163, Request to Replat

533 N. Main Street (P&J Marketing Addition)

Attachment(s):

1. Bill #6163

2. Plat

Action Options:

- Conduct 1st and 2nd Reading and approve request to Replat 533 N. Main Street (P&J Marketing Addition)
- 2. Other action Council may deem appropriate

Background:

This is a request from Waters Engineering, on behalf of P & J Marketing, LLC, to replat 533 N. Main Street further described as: a part of Lots 3 & 4 of Tannerland Subdivision to the City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri to be known as "P & J Marketing Addition

The owner desires to construct a new business on the new parcel to the south, and City of Sikeston protocol requires the parcel to be subdivided. The original owner currently plans to retain ownership of both parcels, and construct a new restaurant on the newly subdivided parcel.

The Planning & Zoning Commission did meet and approved this request on September 24, 2019.

Due to the contractual requirements, this matter is being presented as an emergency measure to accommodate timelines.

ORDINANCE Number 6163

THIS BILL AS APPROVED SHALL BECOME EMERGENCY ORDINANCE NUMBER 6163 PROVIDING FOR APPROVAL OF THE REPLAT OF 533 NORTH MAIN STREET, FURTHER DESCRIBED AS: A PART OF LOTS 3 & 4 OF TANNERLAND SUBDIVISION TO THE CITY OF SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI TO BE KNOWN AS "P & J MARKETING ADDITION".

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SIKESTON, MISSOURI AS FOLLOWS:

<u>SECTION I:</u> This Ordinance shall not be codified in the City Municipal Code.

<u>SECTION II:</u> The Planning and Zoning Commission met on September 24, 2019 and passed a favorable recommendation to approve the Replat of 533 North Main Street, further described as: A Part of Lots 3 & 4 of Tannerland Subdivision to the City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, to be known as "P & J Marketing Addition" the plat of which is attached hereto, marked Exhibit "A" and incorporated by reference.

<u>SECTION III:</u> Aforesaid replat is accepted and approved subject to its recording in Scott County, Missouri and full compliance with the building codes and housing ordinances of the City of Sikeston, Missouri, and in the event the provision of aforesaid codes of this City conflict with said replat, the Code shall be determinative.

<u>SECTION IV:</u> Aforesaid replat is accepted subject to full compliance with the stormwater management plan.

<u>SECTION V:</u> General Repealer Section. Any other ordinance or parts thereof inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

<u>SECTION VI:</u> Severability. Should any part or parts of this ordinance be found or held to be invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining part or parts shall be severable and shall continue in full force and effect.

<u>SECTION VII:</u> Emergency Clause. Time is of the essence for this development. An emergency clause will allow the developer to immediately begin the marketing of this tract since this matter is being presented as an emergency measure.

SECTION VIII: Record of Passage

B.

A.	Bill Number 6163 was introduced and read the first time this 30th day of
	September, 2019.

<u>Septen</u>	nber, 2019, and was vote	ed as follows:		
Charka	Williams	Morodith	Cottles	

Bill Number 6163 was read the second time and discussed on this 30th day of

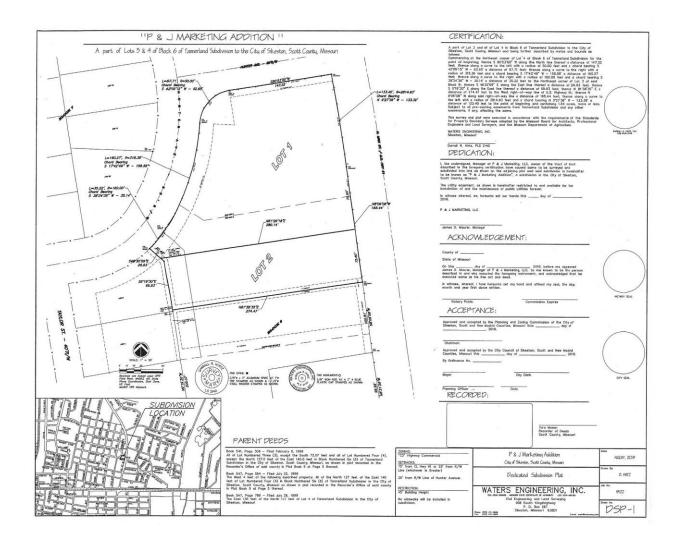
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E	Evans		Self		, and Burch		
	thereby b	eing		<u>,</u> ar	nd becoming ord	linance 6163.	

A. Upon passage by a majority of the Council, this Bill shall become Ordinance 6163 and shall be in full force and effect.

	Steven Burch, Mayor
Approved as to form Tabatha Thurman, City Counselor	Seal / Attest:

Carroll Couch, City Clerk

Exhibit "A"



City of Sikeston, MO

Council Letter

Date of Meeting: September 30, 2019

Originating Department: City Manager

To the Mayor and City Council:

Subject: BMU Annual Report

Attachment(s):

1. BMU Annual Audit

Action Options:

1. Briefing Only

2. Other Action Council May Deem Necessary

Background:

BMU staff will present the Council with an annual report at the September 30, 2019 Council meeting. For your information, attached is BMU's most recent independent auditor's report, which was presented to the BMU board on September 10.

Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements
May 31, 2019 and 2018



May 31, 2019 and 2018

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of the Board of Municipal Utilities Sikeston, Missouri

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Board of Municipal Utilities of Sikeston, Missouri (the "Utility") as of and for the years ended May 31, 2019 and 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Utility'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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board of Municipal Utilities of Sikeston, Missouri as of May 31, 2019 and 2018, and the changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



To the Directors of the Board of Municipal Utilities Page 2

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in *Note 1* to the financial statements, in 2019, the Utility adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. 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, pension and other postemployment benefit information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Utility's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Springfield, Missouri September 3, 2019

BKD, LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis May 31, 2019 and 2018

The following discussion and analysis of the Board of Municipal Utilities of Sikeston, Missouri's (the "Board" or "Utility") financial performance provides an overview of the Utility's financial activities for the years ended May 31, 2019 and 2018. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Utility's audited financial statements and accompanying notes.

Background

The Utility is a municipally owned and operated enterprise engaged in the generation, distribution and sale of electric energy to retail and wholesale customers within the city limits of the City of Sikeston, Missouri (the "City"). The Utility's primary asset is a 235 megawatt coal-fired generation station (Sikeston Power Station) located in the City. The Utility has contractual agreements with the Missouri cities of Carthage, Columbia, Fulton and West Plains to sell certain amounts of wholesale electric energy. The agreements state that each city will purchase a specified entitlement share of power at 110 percent of its proportionate share of the monthly power costs (including debt service costs related to the revenue bond issue) as defined in the agreements, for various annual periods extending to June 1, 2022. The agreements also state that each city will pay for the capacity to which it is entitled, whether or not available, and whether or not utilized. The total plant capacity allocated to these cities is 50 percent of the Sikeston Power Station. The remaining capacity of the Sikeston Power Station is primarily used to serve retail electric customers located in the City. The Utility also routinely enters into short-term contractual agreements with various other municipalities or third parties to sell electric energy. Excess generation not sold to retail or wholesale customers is sold on the "spot" market at prevailing market prices.

The Utility is managed by a bi-partisan board, which consists of four members appointed by the City council for a term of four years each. The board is responsible for establishing the Utility's policies, rules and regulations that govern the day-to-day operations of the utility system. The Utility functions as a separate unit of City government. The Utility prepares annual budgets, which are approved by the board. See *Note 1* to the financial statements for further information regarding the basis of accounting used.

Financial Statements

This report contains three basic financial statements and related notes. The *Balance Sheet* presents the Utility's financial condition, assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position at May 31, 2019 and 2018. The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* presents the Utility's results of operations and changes in net position for the fiscal years ended May 31, 2019 and 2018. The *Statement of Cash Flows* presents the Utility's sources and uses of cash and cash equivalents for the fiscal years ended May 31, 2019 and 2018. The *Notes to Financial Statements* are an integral part of the basic financial statements and contain information on accounting principles and other matters necessary for a more complete understanding of the Utility's financial position. The Utility implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* in fiscal year 2019. Statement No. 75 requires a liability, deferred inflows/outflows and related expenses to be reported on the face of the financial statements.

Summary of Electric System Financial Position

		May 31,	
	2019	2018	2017
Assets			
Property and plant - net	\$ 59,534,069	\$ 68,862,302	\$ 77,572,984
Restricted and other assets	16,734,317	13,946,872	13,913,528
Current assets	57,450,687	54,540,737	49,308,114
Total assets	133,719,073	137,349,911	140,794,626
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Unamortized loss on debt refundings	5,744,273	7,449,309	9,062,049
Pension and OPEB related	3,033,866	4,599,834	7,930,591
Total deferred outflows		-,,,,,,,,,	
of resources	8,778,139	12,049,143	16,992,640
Total assets and deferred			
outflows of resources	\$ 142,497,212	\$ 149,399,054	\$ 157,787,266
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,574,417	\$ 3,423,405	\$ 1,099,206
Restricted	26,747,179	25,951,373	25,380,598
Unrestricted	34,461,719	35,220,444	31,756,673
Total net position	66,783,315	64,595,222	58,236,477
Liabilities			
Long-term debt, net	47,116,141	60,883,703	74,068,750
Net pension liability	, ,,,,,,,,	1,245,983	5,294,730
Total other postemployment benefit liability	4,240,865	-,- 10,5 00	
Current liabilities	20,211,790	20,263,966	19,362,937
Total liabilities	71,568,796	82,393,652	98,726,417
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension related	4,145,101	2,410,180	824,372
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			
of resources and net position	\$ 142,497,212	\$ 149,399,054	\$ 157,787,266

Summary of the Electric System

Assets

Property and Plant - Net

The Utility recorded approximately \$5,539,000 in property and plant additions during the year ended May 31, 2019. The Sikeston Power Station had additions of approximately \$4,389,000 including approximately \$628,000 for a new control system, \$525,000 for fan rebuilds, \$461,000 for a dozer, \$347,000 for pulverizer rebuilds and \$126,000 for EPA compliance with the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards, Coal Combustion Residuals and Effluent Limitations Guidelines. Other major capital expenditures include boiler upgrades, electrical cable, pump, valve and coal belt replacements and a bridge rebuild. The retail system had additions of approximately \$809,000 including substation improvements, GIS mapping and annual additions of transformers, meters and poles. Disposals of approximately \$1,100,000 were also recorded. Depreciation expense of approximately \$14,868,000 was recorded during the year ended May 31, 2019.

The Utility recorded approximately \$4,913,000 in property and plant additions during the year ended May 31, 2018. The Sikeston Power Station had additions of approximately \$4,056,000 including approximately \$791,000 for substation improvements, \$417,000 for a turbine valve overhaul, \$415,000 for an ID fan rebuild, \$387,000 for the cooling tower rebuild, \$290,000 for transformer replacements and \$253,000 for EPA compliance with the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards, Coal Combustion Residuals and Effluent Limitations Guidelines. Other major capital expenditures include well rehabilitation, boiler feed pump overhaul, electrical cable, valve and coal belt replacements. The retail system had additions of approximately \$857,000 including substation improvements, GIS mapping and annual additions of transformers, meters and poles. Depreciation expense of approximately \$13,623,000 was recorded during the year ended May 31, 2018.

Additional information on the Utility's capital assets can be found in *Note 4* on pages 29 - 30 of this report.

Restricted and Other Assets

During 2019, restricted assets increased approximately \$2,787,000 due to the increase in the debt service reserve of approximately \$172,000 and increase in the debt service account of \$341,000, offset by an increase in the current portion of long-term debt of \$301,000. Other assets increased approximately \$2,575,000 due to the addition of a pension asset.

During 2018, restricted and other assets increased approximately \$33,000 due to the increase in the required debt service reserve.

Current Assets

During 2019, the increase in current assets of approximately \$3,000,000 was attributed to an increase in cash of approximately \$4,772,000 offset by a decrease in coal inventory of approximately \$2,481,000. The increase in cash was a result of higher kWh sales in the retail department and market sales at the Sikeston Power Station and fewer coal deliveries. Accounts receivable increased approximately \$274,000. The remaining current assets were relatively flat over the prior year.

During 2018, the increase in current assets of approximately \$5,233,000 was attributed to an increase in cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$6,850,000 offset by a decrease in coal inventory of approximately \$1,006,000 and a decrease in accounts receivable of approximately \$630,000. The increase in cash and cash equivalents was a result of higher kWh sales in the retail department and market sales at the Sikeston Power Station. The remaining current assets were relatively flat over the prior year.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

During 2019, the decrease of approximately \$3,271,000 in deferred outflows of resources was a result of a decrease in the unamortized debt costs of approximately \$1,705,000 and a decrease of \$1,566,000 in the pension and OPEB related deferred outflows.

During 2018, the decrease of approximately \$4,944,000 in deferred outflows of resources was a result of a decrease in the unamortized debt costs of approximately \$1,613,000 and a decrease of \$3,330,000 in the pension related deferred outflows.

Liabilities

Long-Term Debt, Net

The long-term debt reduction in the current fiscal year ended May 31, 2019, of approximately \$13,768,000 was due to the scheduled payment in the amount of approximately \$11,925,000 of current bond maturities on the 2012 Revenue Bonds. Long-term debt was also decreased by unamortized premiums of approximately \$1,195,000 and approximately \$663,000 in scheduled lease payments. The long-term balance at May 31, 2019, reflects the remaining obligations on the 2012 Revenue Bonds and future capital lease obligations. The debt maturities on the capital lease obligations vary over the next nine years and 2012 Revenue Bonds are due June 1, 2022.

The long-term debt reduction in the fiscal year ended May 31, 2018, of approximately \$13,185,000 was due to the scheduled payment in the amount of approximately \$11,365,000 of current bond maturities on the 2012 Revenue Bonds. Long-term debt was also decreased by unamortized premiums of approximately \$1,200,000 and approximately \$640,000 in scheduled lease payments. The long-term balance at May 31, 2018, reflects the remaining obligations on the 2012 Revenue Bonds and future capital lease obligations. The debt maturities on the capital lease obligations vary over the next 10 years and 2012 Revenue Bonds are due June 1, 2022.

Since the bond refunding in 2012, the Board is required to annually submit information to the Fitch Rating Agency (Fitch) for review of the bond rating.

In June 2018, Fitch did not change the rating from BBB-, but revised the outlook up from negative to stable due to significant improvement in the 2018 financial performance because of higher retail rates, higher spot market prices and more adequate liquidity levels.

In October 2018, Fitch did a second review to reset the timing of the annual review and revised the rating up from BBB- to BBB while the outlook remained stable due to significant improvement in the 2018 financial performance because of approval for multiyear retail rate increases, higher spot market prices and more adequate liquidity levels.

The Utility was able to establish and collect sufficient rates for the electric system to meet the 110 percent debt service requirement for the years ended May 31, 2019 and 2018. The electric rates applied for years ended May 31, 2019 and 2018, covered 170 percent and 164 percent, respectively, of aggregate debt service costs.

Additional information on the Utility's long-term debt can be found in *Note 5* on pages 31 - 33 of this report.

Current Liabilities

Current liabilities decreased approximately \$52,000 at May 31, 2019. The current portion of long-term debt increased approximately \$583,000, offset with an accounts payable decrease of approximately \$444,000 and a decrease in accrued interest payable of approximately \$283,000. The remaining current liability accounts were relatively flat over the prior year.

Current liabilities increased approximately \$901,000 at May 31, 2018. The current portion of long-term debt increased approximately \$537,000, accounts payable increased approximately \$571,000 offset with a decrease in accrued interest payable of approximately \$257,000. The remaining current liability accounts were relatively flat over the prior year.

At May 31, 2019 and 2018, the Utility has recorded a liability of \$1,400,000 and \$1,429,000, respectively, for the amount of the remaining estimated post-retirement benefits and mine reclamation costs associated with Brushy Creek which represents its 50 percent share of the total estimated costs. The liability decreased over the prior year by approximately \$30,000 due to the actuarial estimate of the post-retirement benefit obligation. The amount of funding by the Board was \$420,000 for year ended May 31, 2018, and \$240,000 for year ended May 31, 2019, for administrative costs incurred by Western Fuels-Illinois, Inc. (WFI) (see *Note 10* to the Utility's financial statements).

Other Noncurrent Liabilities

During the year ended May 31, 2019, the increase in other noncurrent liabilities of approximately \$3,000,000 was the decrease in the net pension liability/(asset) of approximately \$1,246,000 offset with the increase in the total OPEB liability of \$4,241,000.

During the year ended May 31, 2018, the increase in other noncurrent liabilities was the net pension liability/(asset) of approximately \$4,049,000.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

During the year ended May 31, 2019, the increase in deferred inflows of resources was a result of an increase in the pension related inflows of approximately \$1,735,000.

During the year ended May 31, 2018, the increase in deferred inflows of resources was a result of an increase in the pension related inflows of approximately \$1,586,000.

Summary of Electric Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

	2019	May 31, 2018	2017
Operating Revenues	\$ 83,790,855	\$ 82,634,515	\$ 75,779,967
Operating Expenses	75,835,110	73,863,290	72,974,921
Operating Income	7,955,745	8,771,225	2,805,046
Interest and Other Income	1,829,028	1,387,294	891,350
Interest Expense	(3,304,958)	(3,799,774)	(4,251,082)
Nonoperating Income (Expense), Net	(1,475,930)	(2,412,480)	(3,359,732)
Change in Net Position	\$ 6,479,815	\$ 6,358,745	\$ (554,686)

Operating Revenues

During 2019 operating revenues increased approximately \$1,156,000. Retail revenues increased approximately \$1,599,000. Residential kWh and Commercial kWh sold were virtually the same as the prior year and Industrial kWh sold were up 4.3 percent. Retail rate increases went into effect on October 1, 2018. Wholesale revenues decreased approximately \$442,000 from 2018 because contract sales decreased but offset by an increase in spot and short-term contract sales. The Utility will routinely execute physical sales in the wholesale "spot" market of generated electricity that is not purchased by retail or wholesale customers.

During 2018 operating revenues increased approximately \$6,855,000 due to an increase in wholesale revenues of approximately \$2,980,000 and an increase in retail revenues of approximately \$3,875,000 from 2017. Residential kWh sold were up 9.0 percent, Commercial kWh sold were up .15 percent and Industrial kWh sold were up 6.0 percent. Retail rate increases went into effect on June 1, 2017. Wholesale revenues increased due to increased generation and market demand. The Utility will routinely execute physical sales in the wholesale "spot" market of generated electricity that is not purchased by retail or wholesale customers.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses increased approximately \$2,000,000 during 2019. The Sikeston Power station had higher operating expenses of \$932,000 including a control system upgrade. Purchased power increased \$355,000. Depreciation expense was up \$1,244,000. These were offset with decreases in general and administrative expenses of \$866,000 due to lower property, liability and workers compensation insurance costs. The operating expenses in the retail department distribution costs increased \$499,000 and donated services increased \$272,000.

Operating expenses increased approximately \$888,000 during 2018. The Sikeston Power Station had higher operating expenses of approximately \$300,000 from increased coal usage offset with lower PAC chemical costs of \$147,000. General and administrative costs decreased \$956,000 from prior year. This includes decreases in expenses related to the change in pension liability of approximately \$430,000 and \$418,000 in health insurance costs. Depreciation expense increased approximately \$1,053,000 compared to 2017. In 2017, the Board implemented a formal capitalization policy which resulted in more capital expenditures and increased depreciation.

During both 2019 and 2018 more supplemental hydro power was available from Southwestern Power Administration lowering the purchased power costs of the retail system. *See Note 10* on pages 44 - 46 of this report.

Deferred Mine Shutdown Costs

During 2019, the Utility recorded an increase to change in net position of approximately \$409,000 associated with the mine shutdown during the year as payments and changes in estimated liabilities were made for the remaining post-retirement benefits and mine reclamation costs associated with Brushy Creek mine (see *Note 10* to the Utility's financial statements).

During 2018, the Utility recorded an increase to change in net position of approximately \$396,000 associated with the mine shutdown during the year as payments and changes in estimated liabilities were made for the remaining post-retirement benefits and mine reclamation costs associated with Brushy Creek mine (see *Note 10* to the Utility's financial statements).

Nonoperating Income (Expense), Net

During 2019 nonoperating income (expense), net decreased by approximately \$937,000 due to lower interest expense of approximately \$495,000 in the current year due to the reduction in long-term debt as scheduled bond payments were made. Interest and other income increased by approximately \$442,000 mainly as a result of higher interest earned on investments.

During 2018 nonoperating income (expense), net decreased by approximately \$947,000 due to lower interest expense of approximately \$451,000 in the current year due to the reduction in long-term debt as scheduled bond payments were made. Interest and other income increased by approximately \$496,000 mainly as a result of higher interest earned on investments.

Summary of Water & Sewer Combined Financial Position

	2019		May 31, 2018		2017
Assets					
Property and plant - net	\$ 9,716,467	\$	8,724,849	\$	8,663,057
Restricted and other assets	198,231		18,806		651,677
Current assets	3,243,515		4,135,532		3,747,270
Total assets	13,158,213		12,879,187		13,062,004
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pension and OPEB related	623,384		954,979		1,634,477
Total assets and deferred		_			1,001,177
outflows of resources	\$ 13,781,597	\$	13,834,166	\$	14,696,481
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,506,096	\$	4,333,830	\$	3,525,159
Restricted	56,046	•	199,454	Ψ	1,206,664
Unrestricted	1,638,587		3,329,222		3,010,545
Total net position	7,200,729		7,862,506		7,742,368
Liabilities					
Long-term debt, net	3,825,160		4,210,370		4,582,913
Net pension liability	_		255,201		1,084,461
Total other postemployment benefit liability	868,612		255,201		1,004,401
Current liabilities	1,038,099		1,012,437		1,117,892
Total liabilities	5,731,871		5,478,008		6,785,266
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pension related	848,997	_	493,652		168,847
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources and net position	\$ 13,781,597	\$	13,834,166	\$	14,696,481

Summary of Water and Sewer

Assets

Property and Plant - Net

The Utility recorded approximately \$2,035,000 of plant and property additions during the year ended May 31, 2019. These additions included approximately \$1,135,000 for development of the future Water Treatment Plant #4, upgrades to the North Waste Water Treatment Plant of approximately \$426,000 and distribution system improvements of approximately \$192,000. Current year depreciation expense was approximately \$1,043,000.

The Utility recorded approximately \$1,094,000 of plant and property additions during the year ended May 31, 2018. These additions included water plant control panel, GIS mapping and annual routine additions. The Sewer Force Main Project of \$1,672,000 was completed and moved from construction in progress to capital plant assets in the current year. Depreciation expense for the year was approximately \$1,032,000.

Additional information on the Utility's capital assets can be found in *Note 4* on pages 29 - 30 of this report.

Restricted Assets and Other Noncurrent Assets

Restricted assets include nonoperational funds set aside for specific projects, offset by amounts required to meet current obligations. At May 31, 2019, restricted funds were reduced by \$335,000 and the amount required to meet current obligations increased \$13,000. The creation of a net pension asset increased other assets \$527,000.

Restricted assets include debt service accounts which decreased \$633,000 from 2017. The decrease includes the reduction of approximately \$563,000 in the Construction Fund for the Sewer Force Main Project that was completed in 2018.

Current Assets

During 2019, the decrease in current assets of approximately \$892,000 consists primarily of the decrease of approximately \$726,000 in cash for development of the future Water Treatment Plant #4. The remaining current asset accounts were relatively flat over the prior year.

During 2018, the increase of approximately \$388,000 in current assets consists primarily of the increase of approximately \$421,000 in the operating and maintenance cash account offset with the decrease in current long-term debt payoff of the 1997E Sewer State Revolving Fund debt. The remaining current asset accounts were relatively flat over the prior year.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

The 2019 decrease of approximately \$332,000 in deferred outflows of resources was a result of a decrease in the pension related deferred outflows of resources of approximately \$345,000 offset with the increase in the postretirement benefits deferred outflows of resources of approximately \$13,000.

During 2018, the decrease in deferred outflows of resources was a result of a decrease in the pension related deferred outflows of \$680,000.

Liabilities

Long-Term Debt, Net

Long-term debt decreased in 2019 by approximately \$385,000 with the scheduled payments of current leases. The long-term debt balance at year end reflects the future capital lease obligations. The debt maturities on the capital lease obligations vary over the next 10 years.

Long-term debt decreased in 2018 by approximately \$372,000 with the scheduled payments of current leases. The long-term debt balance at year end reflects the future capital lease obligations. The debt maturities on the capital lease obligations vary over the next 10 years.

Additional information on the Utility's long-term debt can be found in *Note 5* on pages 31 - 33 of this report.

Current Liabilities

Current liabilities increased approximately \$26,000 from 2018 to 2019 due to the increase in accounts payables of approximately \$107,000 and increase of current long-term debt offset with the decrease of approximately \$94,000 in other accruals.

Current liabilities decreased approximately \$106,000 from 2017 to 2018 due to the decrease in current maturities of long-term debt.

Other Noncurrent Liabilities

During 2019, the other noncurrent liabilities increased approximately \$613,000 due to the increase of approximately \$869,000 in the postretirement benefit liability offset with the decrease of approximately \$255,000 in the net pension liability.

During 2018, the other noncurrent liabilities decreased approximately \$830,000 due to the net pension liability.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended May 31, 2019, the increase in deferred inflows of resources was a result of an increase in the pension related inflows of \$355,000.

For the year ended May 31, 2018, the increase in deferred inflows of resources was a result of an increase in the pension related inflows of \$325,000.

Summary of Water & Sewer Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

		May 31,	
	2019	2018	2017
Operating Revenues	\$ 5,215,030	\$ 5,055,477	\$ 5,157,221
Operating Expenses	5,375,416	5,299,443	5,412,475
Operating Loss	(160,386)	(243,966)	(255,254)
Interest and Other Income	528,798	527,277	337,577
Interest Expense	(151,169)	(163,173)	(124,059)
Nonoperating Income (Expense), Net	377,629	364,104	213,518
Change in Net Position	\$ 217,243	\$ 120,138	\$ (41,736)

Operating Revenues

During 2019, consolidated water and sewer operating revenues increased approximately \$160,000. Water revenues increased in fiscal 2019 by approximately \$158,000 compared to fiscal 2018. Water gallons sold were down .24 percent in fiscal 2019 compared to fiscal 2018. Sewer revenues increased approximately \$2,000. Sewer gallons treated were down .33 percent from fiscal 2018. Rate increases for both water and sewer departments went into effect as of January 1, 2019.

During 2018, consolidated water and sewer operating revenues decreased approximately \$102,000. Water revenues increased in fiscal 2018 by approximately \$3,150 compared to fiscal 2017. Water gallons sold were down 2.3 percent in fiscal 2018 compared to fiscal 2017. Sewer revenues decreased approximately \$105,000. Sewer gallons treated were down .84 percent from fiscal 2017.

Operating Expenses

During 2019, consolidated water and sewer operating expenses increased approximately \$76,000. Production expenses increased \$115,000 mainly in the Sewer Department from the increase of \$51,000 in the supplies and \$15,000 to clean out the digester.

During 2018, consolidated water and sewer operating expenses decreased approximately \$113,000. General and administrative expenses decreased \$110,000. This includes decreases in the pension related expense of approximately \$81,000 and health insurance costs of \$137,000 offset by \$53,000 in consulting fees. The remaining operating expenses remained relatively flat from the prior year.

Nonoperating Income (Expense), Net

During 2019, nonoperating income, net increased approximately \$13,500. The increase was mainly due to the decrease in interest expense.

During 2018, nonoperating income, net increased approximately \$151,000. Miscellaneous income increased \$170,000 mainly due to the recording of customer's portion of lagoon debt payment.

Balance Sheets May 31, 2019 and 2018

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

	2019	2018
Assets		
Property and Plant		
Property and plant, at original cost	\$ 356,627,386	\$ 351,541,132
Accumulated depreciation	(289,763,402)	(275,126,643)
	66,863,984	76,414,489
Construction work in progress	2,386,552	1,172,662
Total property and plant, net	69,250,536	77,587,151
Restricted Assets		
Debt service reserve account	14,737,474	14,773,588
Debt service account	13,350,876	13,136,894
	28,088,350	27,910,482
Less amount required to meet current obligations	(14,258,119)	(13,944,804)
Total restricted assets	13,830,231	13,965,678
Other Noncurrent Assets		
Net pension asset	3,102,317	
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	31,603,112	27,556,597
Restricted assets - current	14,258,119	13,944,804
Accounts receivable, net	7,004,498	6,786,140
Coal inventories	2,041,553	4,522,217
Materials and supplies	5,026,483	5,025,871
Prepaid expenses and other assets	760,437	840,640
Total current assets	60,694,202	58,676,269
Total assets	146,877,286	150,229,098
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Unamortized loss on debt refundings	5,744,273	7,449,309
Pension related	3,577,876	5,554,813
Other postemployment benefits related	79,374	
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,401,523	13,004,122
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 156,278,809	\$ 163,233,220

Net Position, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

	2019	2018
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,080,513	\$ 7,757,235
Restricted	26,803,225	26,150,827
Unrestricted	36,100,306	38,549,666
Total net position	73,984,044	72,457,728
Long-Term Debt	47,407,053	60,380,047
Add: Unamortized bond premium	3,583,399	4,777,879
Less: Unamortized bond discount	(49,151)	(63,853)
Total long-term debt, net	50,941,301	65,094,073
Other Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net pension liability	4	1,501,184
Total other postemployment benefit liability	5,109,477	-
	5,109,477	1,501,184
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		
Current maturities of long-term debt	12,972,994	12,376,954
Accrued interest payable	1,285,125	1,567,850
	14,258,119	13,944,804
Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets		
Accounts payable	2,206,686	2,543,666
Customer deposits	641,247	607,908
Accrued mine shutdown costs	1,399,583	1,429,350
Other accruals	2,744,254	2,750,675
	6,991,770	7,331,599
Total current liabilities	21,249,889	21,276,403
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Pension related	4,994,098	2,903,832
Total net position, liabilities		
and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 156,278,809	\$ 163,233,220

Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Operating Revenues		
Retail	\$ 32,528,652	\$ 30,770,533
Wholesale	56,477,233	56,919,459
Total operating revenues	89,005,885	87,689,992
Operating Expenses		
Production and operations	46,059,575	45,012,971
Purchased power	6,105,461	5,650,890
Distribution costs	3,079,274	2,539,661
Depreciation	15,910,964	14,655,075
General and administrative	8,050,234	9,185,928
Donated services	1,002,914	734,020
Mine shutdown costs	210,233	619,300
Other operating expenses	791,871	764,888
Total operating expenses	81,210,526	79,162,733
Operating Income	7,795,359	8,527,259
Nonoperating Income (Expense)		
Interest income	1,356,383	754,612
Interest expense	(3,456,127)	(3,962,947)
Miscellaneous, net	1,001,443	1,159,959
Net nonoperating income (expense)	(1,098,301)	(2,048,376)
Increase in Net Position	6,697,058	6,478,883
Net Position		
Beginning of year, as previously reported	72,457,728	65,978,845
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	(5,170,742)	
Beginning of year, as restated	67,286,986	
End of year	\$ 73,984,044	\$ 72,457,728

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

	2019	2018
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and others	\$ 88,820,866	\$ 88,306,059
Payments to suppliers	(54,378,391)	(52,860,092)
Payments to employees	(9,355,109)	(8,651,717)
Payments for mine shutdown costs	(240,000)	(420,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	24,847,366	26,374,250
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Decrease in temporary investments maintained in debt		
service accounts	163,349	809,810
Interest received	1,356,383	754,612
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,519,732	1,564,422
Cash Flows from Capital and Related		
Financing Activities		
Purchase of property and plant, net	(7,390,261)	(5,710,415)
Payment of long-term debt and capital lease obligations	(12,376,954)	(12,022,058)
Interest paid	(3,554,811)	(4,096,022)
Other nonoperating revenues	1,001,443	1,159,959
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(22,320,583)	(20,668,536)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,046,515	7,270,136
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Beginning of year	27,556,597	20,286,461
End of year	\$ 31,603,112	\$ 27,556,597

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

	_	2019		2018
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash				
Provided by Operating Activities				
Operating income	\$	7,795,359	\$	8,527,259
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	·	.,,	*	0,027,207
net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation		15,910,964		14,655,075
Mine shutdown costs		210,233		619,300
Payments for mine shutdown costs		(240,000)		(420,000)
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,		(= .0,000)		(120,000)
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(218,358)		582,969
(Increase) decrease in coal inventories		2,480,664		1,005,638
(Increase) decrease in materials and supplies		(612)		80,303
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets		80,203		77,105
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to pensions		1,976,937		4,010,255
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows related to other		-,,		1,010,200
postemployment benefits		(79,374)		-
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		(3,102,317)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(527,489)		170,642
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits and other liabilities		33,339		33,098
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(1,501,184)		(4,878,007)
Increase (decrease) in total postemployment benefit liability		(61,265)		(,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows related to pensions		2,090,266		1,910,613
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	24,847,366	\$	26,374,250
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities				
Amounts payable incurred for purchases of capital assets	\$	184,088	\$	- 2

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 1: Nature of Operations and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Operations and Reporting Entity

The Board of Municipal Utilities of Sikeston, Missouri (the "Board" or the "Utility") is a municipally owned and operated enterprise engaged in the generation, distribution and sale of electric energy to wholesale and retail customers, and the treatment, distribution and sale of water and operation of a sanitary sewer system within the city limits of the city of Sikeston, Missouri (the "City"). The Board's primary asset is a 235 megawatt coal-fired generation station (the "Sikeston Power Station") located in the City. The Utility has contractual agreements (the "Agreements") with the Missouri cities of Carthage, Columbia, Fulton and West Plains to sell certain amounts of wholesale electric energy. The Agreements state that each city will purchase a specified entitlement share of power at 110 percent of its proportionate share of the monthly power costs (including debt service costs related to the revenue bond issue) as defined in the Agreements for various annual periods extending through the useful life of the plant. Additional capacity has been negotiated at 100 percent in certain agreements. The Agreements also state that each city will pay for the capacity to which it is entitled, whether or not available, and whether or not utilized. The total plant capacity allocated to these cities is 50 percent of the Sikeston Power Station. The remaining capacity of the Sikeston Power Station is primarily used to serve retail electric customers located in the City. The Board also routinely enters into short-term contractual agreements with various municipalities and other third parties to sell electric energy. Excess generation not sold to retail or wholesale customers is sold on the "spot" market at prevailing market prices.

The Utility is managed by a bi-partisan board, which consists of four members appointed by the City council for a term of four years each. This board is responsible for establishing the Utility's policies, rules and regulations that govern the day-to-day operations of the utility system. The Utility functions as a separate unit of the City government.

Basis of Accounting and Presentation

The Utility is accounted for as a business-type entity. Significant interdepartment accounts, including interdepartment sales, have been eliminated. The Board accounts for its transactions on the flow of economic resources measurement focus and uses the accrual basis of accounting under which revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and follow accounting guidance provided by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in the regulated operations provisions of GASB Statement No. 62, which permit certain entities with cost-based rates to defer certain costs or income that would otherwise be recognized when incurred to the extent that the rate-regulated entity is recovering or expects to recover such amounts in future rates charged to its customers. This method includes the philosophy that debt service requirements, as opposed to depreciation or amortization, are a cost for rate making purposes. At May 31, 2019 and 2018, there were no regulatory assets or liabilities recorded. The Board's accounting records generally follow the Uniform System of Accounts as prescribed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

Net Position Classification

Net position is required to be classified into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt that is attributable to those assets.
- Restricted consists of those assets that have constraints placed upon their use imposed either
 by creditors (such as through debt covenants) or through laws, regulations or constraints
 imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, reduced by any
 liabilities to be paid from these assets.
- Unrestricted consists of the net amount of assets that do not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

Property and Plant

The costs of additions to and betterments of units of property and plant are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs, including replacement of minor items of property, are charged to expense as incurred. When units of depreciable property are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any gain or loss is recorded.

Depreciation

Provisions for depreciation of property and plant are charged to expense and credited to accumulated depreciation in accordance with a policy of providing for the retirement of depreciable property and plant over its expected useful life on a straight-line basis except for the original cost of the Sikeston Power Station.

The Utility uses the sinking fund method of depreciation for the original cost of the Sikeston Power Station. Depreciation is based on the annual principal and interest requirements on the Electric System Revenue Bonds. At May 31, 2019 and 2018, the original cost of the Sikeston Power Station less retirements was approximately \$184,091,000 and accumulated depreciation was approximately \$162,909,000 and \$154,651,000, respectively.

Depreciation on additions to the Sikeston Power Station is charged to expense in the period that the related revenue is recognized. Otherwise, purchased property and plant are recorded at cost. Property and plant other than the Sikeston Power Station are depreciated over their estimated useful lives, ranging from 3 to 50 years, using the straight-line method.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

Lives of major classes of depreciable property other than the Sikeston Power Station are:

Class	Years		
Buildings	40 - 50		
Plant in service	4 - 40		
Distribution systems	20 - 40		
Trucks and autos	4		
Railcars	14		
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 - 10		
Telecommunications	3		

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consist of interest-bearing cash accounts and fixed income securities held at financial institutions. In accordance with the bond ordinance, certain bond proceeds have been deposited in restricted accounts for the purposes of payment of revenue bond principal and interest.

Bond Discounts, Premiums and Losses on Refunding

Premiums and discounts associated with bonds are deferred and amortized over the term of the related indebtedness and are shown in long-term debt. Losses incurred in conjunction with debt refunding are deferred and amortized over the term of the related indebtedness and are included in deferred outflows of resources.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash flows, the Utility has defined cash and cash equivalents as all highly liquid investments that mature within 90 days. The carrying amount approximates fair value because of the short maturity of those instruments. Investments in restricted accounts are excluded from cash and cash equivalents. At May 31, 2019 and 2018, cash equivalents consisted of money market funds held through financial institutions.

Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2019 and 2018

Coal Inventories and Materials and Supplies

The Board has an agreement with Western Fuels Association, Inc. (WFA) for the procurement of coal through December 31, 2022. Under the provisions of this agreement and related coal supply agreements, the Board is required to purchase a minimum of 600,000 tons of coal per year through December 31, 2022. The price of coal is based on costs incurred by WFA to acquire and supply the coal over the life of the agreement. The Utility has an agreement for delivery of this coal with the BNSF Railway Company which extends through December 31, 2022. The cost to deliver the coal is established through a base price, which is adjusted quarterly by indices set forth in the agreement. During each calendar year, there is a Minimum Annual Volume Requirement in the agreement which will not be less than 600,000 tons. Coal inventories and material and supplies are stated at the lower of average cost or market, cost being determined on the basis of moving average price.

Revenue and Fuel Costs

The Utility records revenue as billed to its retail customers based on monthly meter readings to determine consumption, which is applied to rates approved by the City. Wholesale revenue is recorded based upon monthly consumption billed at budgeted annual production costs (including debt service and excluding depreciation) and is adjusted annually to reflect actual production costs incurred. Fuel costs are expensed as the fuel is consumed.

Accounts, Notes and Other Receivables

An estimate is made for the provision for uncollectible accounts based on an analysis of the aging of accounts receivable and historical write-offs, net of recoveries. Additional amounts may be included based upon the credit risks of significant parties. Allowance totaled approximately \$116,000 and \$119,000 as of May 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Donated Services

The City is not charged by the Board for services rendered to the City. Such services include street lights, fire hydrants and consumption of electricity and water by other City departments. The Utility is not currently required to pay franchise or property taxes to the City. Donated services totaled approximately \$753,000 and \$734,000 for the years ended May 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

Vacation and Sick Leave

Under the terms of the Utility's personnel policy, employees are granted vacation and sick leave. Supervisory and management employees accrue annual leave, which can be used for both vacation and sick leave. At the end of each calendar year, any employee's unused annual leave from that year will be accumulated, up to the maximum of 960 hours. In the event of termination, the employee is paid for 75 percent of accumulated annual leave. Full-time hourly employees begin to accrue vacation after one year of service and can rollover up to 40 hours of unused time to the next calendar year. Hourly employees also receive sick leave which can be accumulated up to the maximum 960 hours. In the event of termination, the employee will be paid for unused and unexpired accrued vacation leave and 40 percent of accumulated sick leave if the employee has ever reached 500 hours. The liabilities for accrued annual leave, sick leave and vacation leave are presented as other liabilities in the accompanying balance sheets, representing the estimated amounts to be paid in future years to current employees for services rendered through the current year.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/(asset), 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 refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Non-Trusted Single - Employer - GASB 75

The Utility has a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan, providing health insurance to retirees (the "OPEB Plan"). For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the OPEB Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

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 which impact the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

Change in Accounting Principles

The Board implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, in fiscal year 2019. Statement No. 75 requires a liability to be reported on the face of the financial statements for the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) that are provided and requires more extensive note disclosures and requires supplementary information about OPEB liabilities. See Note 9 for additional disclosures regarding implementation of this standard.

The Utility has not restated its financial statements as of and for the year ended May 31, 2018, because the actuarial information was not readily available for that period, thus making restatement of the 2018 financial statements not practical.

As a result of the implementation, unrestricted net position as of June 1, 2018, was restated as follows:

Net position, as previously reported	\$ 72,457,728
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	
OPEB liability (measurement date of May 31, 2018)	(5,170,742)
Net position, as restated	\$ 67,286,986

The Board implemented GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, in fiscal year 2019. Statement No. 89 requires entities to expense interest incurred before the end of a construction period, rather than capitalizing and including in the historical cost of the capital asset. This implementation did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Note 2: Deposits and Investments

The Utility maintains cash and investment securities and bond ordinance permits investments in direct obligations, in U.S. government securities and agencies, federal instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, money market mutual funds and interest-bearing time deposits or savings accounts as designated by the ordinance.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, a utility's deposits may not be returned to it. The Utilities' deposit policy for custodial risk requires compliance with the provision of the state law. State law requires collateralization of all deposits with federal insurance and other acceptable collateral in specific amounts. At May 31, 2019 and 2018, none of the Utilities' bank balances were exposed to custodial credit risk.

Sikeston Board of Municipal Utilities' investment portfolio includes securities that are either insured or registered, or for which the securities are held by Sikeston Board of Municipal Utilities' agents in Sikeston Board of Municipal Utilities' name.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

The following represents Sikeston Board of Municipal Utilities' total deposits and investments at May 31, 2019 and 2018:

	2019	2018
Electric System		
U.S. government agency obligations	\$ -	\$ 20,510,488
Deposits	57,716,687	31,920,806
Total deposits and investments	\$ 57,716,687	\$ 52,431,294
Water and Sewer System		
Guaranteed investment contracts	\$ -	\$ 4,227
Deposits	1,974,775	3,031,558
Total deposits and investments	\$ -1,974,775	\$ 3,035,785

Deposits and investments are included in the following balance sheet accounts at May 31, 2019 and 2018:

2019		2018
1,681,428	\$ 1	14,509,564
3,350,876	1	3,009,659
9,684,383	2	24,912,071
,716,687	\$ 5	52,431,294
56,046	\$	264,024
		127,235
,918,729		2,644,526
,974,775	\$	3,035,785
	,974,775	

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

As of May 31, 2019 and 2018, Sikeston Board of Municipal Utilities held cash and investments for restricted and designated purposes as follows:

	2019	2018		
Electric System				
Debt service reserve account - revenue bonds	\$ 14,681,428	\$ 14,509,564		
Debt service account - revenue bonds	13,350,876	13,009,659		
Designated funds				
Contingency fund investments	5,166,984	5,051,956		
Operations and maintenance reserve	11,286,792	8,847,470		
Retail rate stabilization	485,742	474,928		
Mine shutdown costs	3,397,624	3,321,986		
Total restricted and designated	48,369,446	45,215,563		
Unrestricted and undesignated	9,347,241	7,215,731		
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 57,716,687	\$ 52,431,294		
Water & Sewer System				
Debt service reserve account - revenue bonds	\$ 56,046	\$ 264,024		
Designated funds	,	,		
Operations and maintenance reserve	1,761,552	1,761,552		
Force main construction costs	127,235	127,235		
Total restricted and designated	1,944,833	2,152,811		
Unrestricted and undesignated	29,942	882,974		
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 1,974,775	\$ 3,035,785		

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of the Utilities' fixed income investments will decrease as a result of increases in interest rates. The bond ordinance has no formal policy for interest rate risk.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

As of May 31, 2019, the Utilities' held no investments with future maturities.

As of May 31, 2018, the Utilities' investment portfolio matures as follows:

Electric System

		Investment Maturities					
U.S. government agency obligations	Fair	Less than				More than	
	Value	1 year	5 years	irs 10 years		10 years	
	\$ 20,510,488	\$ 20,510,488	\$ -	\$		\$	-

Water & Sewer System

Investment Type Guaranteed investment contracts			Investmen	t Maturities	
	Fair		More than 10 years		
	Value	1 year			
	\$ 4,227	\$ 4,227	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Credit Risk – Credit risk is the risk that the Utility will not recover its investment due to the inability of the counterparty to fulfill its obligations. As a means of limiting credit risk, the Utilities' bond ordinance permits investments in U.S. government-backed securities with a minimum rating of "AA" by Standard and Poor's Corporation and an "Aa" by Moody's Investors Services. As of May 31, 2018, the Utilities' investment in government agencies was assigned long-term ratings of Aaa by Moody's Investors Services and AA+ by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Utilities' investment in a single issuer. Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government are excluded from this requirement. The Utility purchases investments that carry the implicit backing of the U.S. government, but are not direct obligations of the U.S. government. As of May 31, 2018, as reported at fair value, the Utility's U.S. agency securities consisted of \$20,510,488 in Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) discount notes.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Utility will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. While the Utility's investment policy does not directly address custodial credit risk, all investments held by the Utility or by an agent of the Utility are in the Utility's name.

Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 3: Disclosure About the Fair Value of Investments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs. Financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The three levels of fair value hierarchy defined in GASB Statement No. 72 are as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions for the asset or liability occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis. The Utility currently does not have Level 1 assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Pricing inputs are other than quoted market prices in the active markets included in Level 1, which are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability as of the reporting date. Level 2 inputs include the following:
 - quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
 - quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
 - inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; or
 - inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 2 assets primarily include U.S. Treasury, federal agency securities and other U.S. government secured mortgage bonds, held in the Utility funds and certain investments in current assets.

Level 3 – Pricing inputs include significant inputs that are unobservable and cannot be corroborated by market data. Level 3 assets and liabilities are valued based on internally developed models and assumptions or methodologies using significant unobservable inputs. The Utility currently does not have Level 3 assets or liabilities.

The Utility performs an analysis annually to determine the appropriate hierarchy level classification of the assets and liabilities that are included within the scope of GASB Statement No. 72. Financial assets and liabilities are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to their fair value measurement.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

Recurring Measurements

The following table presents the fair value measurement of assets recognized in the accompanying balance sheets measured at fair value on a recurring basis and the level within the fair value hierarchy in which fair value measurements fall at May 31, 2018. The Utility held no investments measured at fair value at May 31, 2019.

				20	18			
	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Electric System Investments by Fair Value Level		4						
U.S. government agency securities	\$	14	\$ 20	0,510,488	\$		\$ 20	0,510,488
	\$	14	\$ 20	0,510,488	\$		\$ 20	,510,488
Water & Sewer System								
Investments by Fair Value Level								
Guaranteed investment contracts	\$	-	\$	4,227	\$		\$	4,227
	\$		\$	4,227	\$		\$	4,227

Investments

Where quoted market prices are available in an active market, securities are classified within Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy. If quoted market prices are not available, then fair values are estimated by using quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics or independent asset pricing services and pricing models, the inputs of which are market-based or independently sourced market parameters, including, but not limited to, yield curves, interest rates, volatilities, defaults, cumulative loss projections and cash flows. Such securities are classified in Level 2 of the valuation hierarchy. In certain cases where Level 1 or Level 2 inputs are not available, securities are classified within Level 3 of the hierarchy.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 4: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended May 31, 2019, is as follows:

Electric System

			2019		
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 6,417,709	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,417,709
Buildings	45,491,560	327,856	-	9.	45,819,416
Plant in service	203,023,254	3,497,410	-	-	206,520,664
Distribution system	41,118,031	514,568		-	41,632,599
Trucks and autos	1,359,679	174,235	(158,609)	20	1,375,305
Railcars	11,672,689	-	20	<u>.</u>	11,672,689
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	4,948,261	685,086	(965,773)	-	4,667,574
Telecommunications equipment	1,739,260				1,739,260
Capitalized interest	9,003,901		628		9,003,901
Construction in progress	847,699	340,168		-	1,187,867
	325,622,043	5,539,323	(1,124,382)	-	330,036,984
Less - accumulated depreciation	(256,759,741)	(14,867,556)	1,124,382		(270,502,915)
	\$ 68,862,302	\$ (9,328,233)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,534,069

Water and Sewer System

						2019			
		Beginning Balance		Additions	D	isposals	 sfers/ tments		Ending Balance
Land	\$	215,851	\$	703,932	\$	-	\$	\$	919,783
Buildings		4,871,837		50,923		-	4,1		4,922,760
Plant in service		10,692,265		54,005		-			10,746,270
Distribution system		7,365,087		192,446			- 5		7,557,533
Trucks and autos		501,153		23,936		(64,596)	-		460,493
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		3,109,602		136,062		(85,227)	- 3		3,160,437
Capitalized interest		10,993				-	1		10,993
Construction in progress		324,963	1	873,722			-		1,198,685
		27,091,751		2,035,026		(149,823)			28,976,954
Less - accumulated depreciation	_	(18,366,902)	_	(1,043,408)	_	149,823	 -	_	(19,260,487)
	\$	8,724,849	\$	991,618	\$		\$ -	\$	9,716,467
Total System Combined	\$	77,587,151	\$	(8,336,615)	\$	- v	\$	\$	69,250,536

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

Capital asset activity for the year ended May 31, 2018, is as follows:

Electric System

			2018		
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
Land	\$ 6,417,709) \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,417,709
Buildings	44,898,123		Ψ	•	45,491,560
Plant in service	200,400,978	,			203,023,254
Distribution system	40,549,160	, ,			41,118,031
Trucks and autos	1,309,535				1,359,679
Railcars	11,672,689		-	-	11,672,689
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	4,718,190	230,071	-	÷.	4,948,261
Telecommunications equipment	1,739,260				1,739,260
Capitalized interest	9,003,901		-	-	9,003,901
Construction in progress		847,699			847,699
	320,709,545	4,912,498		-	325,622,043
Less - accumulated depreciation	(243,136,561	(13,623,180)			(256,759,741)
	\$ 77,572,984	\$ (8,710,682)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,862,302

Water and Sewer System

					20	18			
	_	Beginning Balance		Additions	Disp	osals		ransfers/ ljustments	Ending Balance
Land	\$	215,851	\$		\$		\$		\$ 215,851
Buildings		4,839,392		32,445				50	4,871,837
Plant in service		10,648,410		43,855					10,692,265
Distribution system		5,620,239		72,083		-		1,672,765	7,365,087
Trucks and autos		501,153		-		1.4		4	501,153
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		2,985,232		124,370		-		-	3,109,602
Capitalized interest		10,993		~		-		-	10,993
Construction in progress		1,176,793		820,935				(1,672,765)	324,963
		25,998,063		1,093,688		-	-	-	27,091,751
Less - accumulated depreciation	_	(17,335,006)	_	(1,031,896)		-	_		(18,366,902)
	\$	8,663,057	\$	61,792	\$	-	\$		\$ 8,724,849
Total System Combined	\$	86,236,041	\$	(8,648,890)		-	\$		\$ 77,587,151

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 5: Long-Term Debt

The Board's long-term indebtedness (excluding current maturities of long-term debt and unamortized bond discounts and premiums) as of May 31, 2019 and 2018, is comprised of the following obligations.

	2019	2018
Electric System		
Electric revenue bonds, issued July 19, 2012, 3%		
to 5% due in installments through June 1, 2022	\$ 39,480,000	\$ 51,405,000
Capital lease obligations	4,101,893	4,764,677
	\$ 43,581,893	\$ 56,169,677
Water and Sewer System		
Capital lease obligations	\$ 3,825,160	\$ 4,210,370
	3,825,160	4,210,370
Total System Combined	\$ 47,407,053	\$ 60,380,047

The summarized activity of the Board's long-term debt (including current maturities of long-term debt) during the year ended May 31, 2019, is presented below:

						2019				
		Beginning Balance	Add	ditions	R	Reductions		Ending Balance		mount Due
Electric System	_									
2012 Revenue Bonds	\$	62,770,000	\$	2	\$	11,365,000	\$	51,405,000	\$	11,925,000
2009 Train Car Capital Lease		3,726,314		-		285,315	·	3,440,999	•	298,186
2013 Train Car Capital Lease		1,677,864				354,186		1,323,678		364,598
		68,174,178				12,004,501		56,169,677		12,587,784
Add: Unamortized premium		4,777,879				(1,194,480)		3,583,399		197
Less: Unamortized discount	_	(63,853)			_	14,702		(49,151)		
	\$	72,888,204	\$		\$	13,184,279	\$	59,703,925	\$	12,587,784
Water & Sewer System										
2014 Sewer Improvements Lease	\$	2,938,706	\$		\$	245,257	\$	2,693,449	\$	253,423
2017 Sewer Force Main Project	_	1,644,117		_	_	127,196	_	1,516,921	_	131,787
	\$	4,582,823	\$	-	\$	372,453	\$	4,210,370	\$	385,210
Total System Combined	\$	77,471,027	\$		\$	13,556,732	\$	63,914,295	\$	12,972,994

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

The summarized activity of the Board's long-term debt (including current maturities of long-term debt) during the year ended May 31, 2018, is presented below:

						2018				
		Beginning Balance	Add	itions	R	eductions		Ending Balance		mount Due n One Year
Electric System										
2012 Revenue Bonds	\$	73,620,000	\$	-	\$	10,850,000	\$	62,770,000	\$	11,365,000
2009 Train Car Capital Lease		3,999,315		-		273,001		3,726,314		285,315
2013 Train Car Capital Lease		2,021,936		+		344,072		1,677,864		354,186
		79,641,251				11,467,073		68,174,178		12,004,501
Add: Unamortized premium		5,972,359				(1,194,480)		4,777,879		-
Less: Unamortized discount		(77,788)		-		13,935		(63,853)	_	-
	\$	85,535,822	\$	-	\$	12,647,618	\$	72,888,204	\$	12,004,501
Water & Sewer System										
1997 Revenue Bonds	\$	195,000	\$	-	\$	195,000	\$	2	\$	2
2014 Sewer Improvements Lease		3,176,060		-		237,354	·	2,938,706	•	245,257
2017 Sewer Force Main Project		1,766,748				122,631		1,644,117		127,196
		5,137,808		74		554,985		4,582,823		372,453
Add: Unamortized premium	_	90		-		(90)	_		_	- 6
	\$	5,137,898	\$		\$	555,075	\$	4,582,823	\$	372,453
Total System Combined	\$	90,673,720	\$	12	\$	13,202,693	\$	77,471,027	\$	12,376,954

On September 4, 2012, \$85,760,000 of the 1996 Series Electric System Revenue Bonds were refunded with the proceeds from the issuance of the \$73,620,000 2012 Series Electric Refunding Bonds. A bond premium of approximately \$12,000,000 and debt issuance costs of \$498,000 were recorded in relation to the refunding. The remaining balance of the original loss on refunding of \$932,000 is included on the Utility's balance sheets in deferred outflows of resources. The amount is being amortized over the life of the bonds. At May 31, 2019 and 2018, \$51,405,000 and \$62,770,000, respectively, of these bonds remains outstanding.

Interest payments on the 2012 Bonds are due semiannually on June 1 and December 1 at interest rates ranging from 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent. The first principal payment was due on June 1, 2017, and then principal payments are due annually on June 1 through 2022.

The estimated fair value of the electric revenue bonds outstanding at May 31, 2019 and 2018, is approximately \$53,643,000 and \$65,244,000, respectively. Fair value, which was obtained from a broker, was estimated by calculating market premiums or discounts to face values for the issues based on rates currently available for debt with similar terms.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

The debt service to maturity on the outstanding bonds and obligations as of May 31, 2019, is summarized in the following table:

		Electric System				Water and S			
		Principal		Interest	1	Principal	1	nterest	Total
Year Ending May 31,	tive.								
2020	\$	12,587,784	\$	2,458,293	\$	385,210	\$	138,038	\$ 15,569,325
2021		13,211,561		1,823,266		398,696		124,551	15,558,074
2022		13,862,026		1,155,925		412,510		110,739	15,541,200
2023		14,342,781		456,001		426,802		96,446	15,322,030
2024		355,720		92,642		441,506		81,743	971,611
2025 - 2029		1,809,805	_	207,842	_	2,145,646		170,793	4,334,086
	\$	56,169,677	\$	6,193,969	\$	4,210,370	\$	722,310	\$ 67,296,326

Note 6: Lease Obligations

The Board maintains capital leases for aluminum coal railcars and a vacuum truck with interest rates varying from 1.4 percent to 4.4 percent due through 2028, and for sewer improvements equipment with interest rates varying from 3.28 percent to 3.66 percent due through 2029. Property and equipment include the following property under capital lease:

	2019	2018
Equipment and construction in process Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 14,950,834 6,491,140	\$ 14,950,834 5,581,374
	\$ 8,459,694	\$ 9,369,460

These amounts are included in the respective property and plant classification within *Note 4* and the future minimum lease payments are included in the schedule of debt maturities in *Note 5*.

Notes to Financial Statements
May 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 7: Bond Ordinance and Debt Service Requirements

Electric System

On February 23, 1978, the City enacted the Electric System Revenue Bond Ordinance. The bond ordinance was supplemented by the 1992, 1996 and 2012 Series Revenue Bond Ordinances. The ordinance, as updated, provides, among other things, the following:

- a. The bonds will not constitute a general obligation of the City nor an indebtedness of the City.
- b. The bonds will be payable solely from and secured solely by a pledge of the (i) proceeds of the bonds, (ii) the revenues derived by the City from the ownership and operation of the Electric System and (iii) all funds established under the ordinance.
- c. The Utility will at all times establish and collect rates for the sale of output of the Electric System to provide revenue sufficient to cover operation and maintenance expenses, 110 percent of aggregate debt service costs, required deposits into accounts established by the ordinance and all other charges payable from revenues.
- d. The Utility shall keep proper books of record and account relating to the Electric System in accordance with the FERC Uniform System of Accounts prescribed for Class A and Class B Public Utilities and Licensees.

In accordance with the bond ordinance, certain bond proceeds have been deposited in restricted accounts maintained by a Trustee, The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. (the "Trustee"). The ordinance, as updated, provides, among other things, that the accounts be operated in the following manner:

- a. Debt service account for payment of Electric System revenue bond principal and interest.
- b. Debt service reserve account for payment of Electric System revenue bond principal and interest to the extent funds are not available in the debt service account. This account reserves for the greatest amount of aggregate debt service for any year.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

In addition to the Trustee-maintained accounts established by the bond ordinance, certain other unrestricted accounts are to be maintained and operated by the Utility in accordance with the ordinance including the following:

- a. Reserve account for the deposit of all Electric System revenues.
- General reserve account for the deposit of all unexpended monies originally deposited in the revenue account.
- c. Contingency fund for payment of major renewals, replacements, repairs, additions, betterments, improvements, decommissionings and disposals and also payment of extraordinary operation and maintenance costs or any unusual loss or damage to prevent a loss of revenues.

The bond ordinance requires the Board to establish and collect sufficient rates for the Electric System to meet the 110 percent of aggregate debt service costs requirement. For the years ended May 31, 2019 and 2018, the Electric System covered 170 percent and 164 percent, respectively, of aggregate debt service costs. In the event revenues are not sufficient to make payments or meet the debt service coverage ratio, the Board is to pay funds into the Revenue Fund to meet such criterion. Management intends to increase rates to meet all bond ordinance requirements.

Note 8: Pension and Benefit Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Utility's defined benefit pension plan provides certain retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Utility participates in the Missouri Local Government Employees Retirement System (LAGERS). LAGERS is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

Benefits Provided

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

Benefit multiplier	1.5% for life, plus .50% to age 65
Final average salary	3 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 percent per year.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2018 and 2017, measurement dates for the net pension liability/(asset) at May 31, 2019 and 2018, respectively, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	2019	2018
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently		
receiving benefits	122	121
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving		
benefits	5	5
Active employees	138	140
	265	266

Contributions

The Utility 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 Utility do not contribute to the pension. At May 31, 2019 and 2018, the Utility's contribution rate was 13.3 percent and 13.5 percent, respectively, of annual covered payroll. Contributions by the Utility for the years ended May 31, 2019 and 2018, were \$1,823,102 and \$1,473,479, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The Utilities' net pension liability/(asset) as of May 31, 2019 and 2018, was measured as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability/(asset) was determined by actuarial valuations as of February 28, 2018 and 2017, respectively, rolled forward to June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 2018 and 2017, to June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, reflects expected service costs and interest reduced by actual benefit payments and administrative expenses.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the February 28, 2018, 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 return 7.25%, net of investment expenses

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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the February 28, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period March 1, 2010, through February 28, 2015.

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

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

Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of investment expenses

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 mortality tables for males and females adjusted by applying MP-2015 mortality improvement scale.

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 and administrative expenses and inflation) were 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	43.00%	5.16%
Fixed income	26.00%	2.86%
Real assets	21.00%	3.23%
Strategic assets	10.00%	5.59%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability is 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes that employer contributions will be made at 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.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

		2019	
		Increase (Decrease)	
		Plan	Net Pension
	Total Pension	Fiduciary	Liability/
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances, May 31, 2018	\$ 61,053,202	\$ 59,552,018	\$ 1,501,184
Changes for the year		-	
Service cost	847,994		847,994
Interest	4,354,113		4,354,113
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,696,949)		(1,696,949)
Contributions - employer	· ·	1,354,898	(1,354,898)
Net investment income	2	7,023,038	(7,023,038)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(2,876,413)	(2,876,413)	
Administrative expense	*	(22,790)	22,790
Other changes		(246,487)	246,487
Net changes	628,745	5,232,246	(4,603,501)
Balances, May 31, 2019	\$ 61,681,947	\$ 64,784,264	\$ (3,102,317)
		2018 Increase (Decrease)	
	-	Plan	Net Pension
	Total Pension		
		Fiduciary	Liability/
	Liability	Net Position	(Asset)
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances, May 31, 2017 Changes for the year	\$ 61,501,592	\$ 55,122,401	\$ 6,379,191
Service cost	873,809		972 900
Interest	4,379,975		873,809 4,379,975
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,613,331)	- 1	(2,613,331)
Contributions - employer	(2,015,551)	1,303,671	(1,303,671)
Net investment income		6,368,340	(6,368,340)
Benefit payments, including refunds	(3,088,843)	(3,088,843)	(0,500,540)
Administrative expense	(5,000,015)	(22,164)	22,164
Other changes		(131,387)	131,387
Net changes	(448,390)	4,429,617	(4,878,007)
Balances, May 31, 2018			

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the net pension liability/(asset) of the Utility, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the Utility's net pension liability/(asset) would be using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent) than the current rate.

	Current Single Discount								
	1% Decreas 6.25%		ption	1%					
Total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 69,479 64,784	•	581,947 784,264	\$ 55,139,181 64,784,264					
Net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 4,695	\$ (3,1	02,317)	(9,645,083)					

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

For the year ended May 31, 2019, the Utility recognized pension expense of \$1,287,540. As of May 31, 2019, the Utility reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 766,485	\$ 3,605,771
Net difference between projected and actual	1,135,553	
earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,388,327
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date *	1,675,838	-
	\$ 3,577,876	\$ 4,994,098

^{*}The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net pension asset for the year ending May 31, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

For the year ended May 31, 2018, the Utility recognized pension expense of \$2,396,056. As of May 31, 2018, the Utility reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,033,926	\$ 2,903,832
	1,531,769	
Net difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	1,782,219	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date *	1,206,899	
	\$ 5,554,813	\$ 2,903,832

^{*}The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date was recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending May 31, 2019.

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

Year ended		
2020	\$ 69,898	
2021	(525,006)	•
2022	(1,233,081)	ı
2023	(1,168,372)	ı
2024	(235,499)	
	\$ (3,092,060)	

Payable to the Pension Plan

At May 31, 2019 and 2018, the Utility reported a payable of \$311,663 and \$130,640, respectively, for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year end.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued LAGERS financial report.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 9: Other Postemployment Health Care Plan

Plan Description

The Utility currently provides post-retirement health insurance benefits to all employees meeting certain criteria, and their spouses, in the form of a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. Benefit provisions are contained in the plan document and were established and can be amended by action of the Board. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Plan Description

The OPEB Plan provide medical and prescription drug benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Generally, if the employee is at least 60 and chooses to retire, these benefits are paid for the five-year period until the employee is eligible for Medicare. Neither active nor retired employees currently contribute premiums to this coverage.

The employees covered by the benefit terms at May 31, 2019, are:

	2019
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently	
receiving benefits	19
Active employees	137
	156

Total OPEB Liability

The Utility's total OPEB liability of \$5,109,477 was measured as of May 31, 2019, for the year ended May 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total OPEB liability in the May 31, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation 3.00%

Discount rate 3.51% at May 31, 2019, 3.87% at May 31, 2018

Salary increase 3.00%

Health care cost trend rates 6.5% for 2019, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5% for 2023 and later years

The discount rate used for the plan was the 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond rate per the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index, as there are no assets in the plan.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 generational table scaled using MP-2018 and applied on a gender-specific basis.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Changes in total OPEB liability for the year ended May 31, 2019, are:

Balance, May 31, 2018	\$ 5,170,742
Service cost	174,754
Interest	194,832
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	86,126
Benefit payments	(516,977)
Other changes	
Net changes	(61,265)
Balance, May 31, 2019	\$ 5,109,477

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The total OPEB liability of the Utility has been calculated using a discount rate of 3.51 percent. The following presents the total OPEB liability using a discount rate 1 percent higher and 1 percent lower than the current discount rate.

	1%	6 Decrease	 Current Discount Rate 1% Increase			
Total OPEB liability	\$	5,388,000	\$ 5,109,477	\$	4,845,000	

The total OPEB liability of the Utility has been calculated using health care cost trend rates of 6.50 percent. The following presents the total OPEB liability using health care cost trend rates 1 percent higher and 1 percent lower than the current health care cost trend rates.

	1%	6 Decrease	(rrent Health Care Cost end Rates	1% Increase		
Total OPEB liability	\$	4,653,000	\$	5,109,477	\$	5,640,000	

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended May 31, 2019, the Utility recognized OPEB expense of \$376,338. At May 31, 2019, the Utility reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following source:

Changes of assumptions

\$ 79.374

Deferred outflows of resources at May 31, 2019, related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended	
2020	\$ 6,752
2021	6,752
2022	6,752
2023	6,752
2024	6,752
Thereafter	 45,614
	\$ 79,374

GASB 45

The Utility currently provides post-retirement benefits to all employees meeting certain criteria, in the form of fully paid health insurance benefits (employee and spouse). Generally, if the employee is at least 60 and choose to retire, these benefits are paid for the five-year period until the employee is eligible for Medicare. The Utility is currently funding an amount that they believe materially covers their required annual contributions, thus no liability has been included in the balance sheet as of May 31, 2018.

Note 10: Commitments and Contingencies

Coal Contracts

The Board has an agreement with Western Fuels Association, Inc. (WFA) for the procurement of coal through December 31, 2022. Under the provisions of this agreement and related coal supply agreements, the Board is required to purchase a minimum of 600,000 tons of coal per year through December 31, 2022. The price of coal is based on costs incurred by WFA to acquire and supply the coal over the life of the agreement. The Utility has an agreement for delivery of this coal with the BNSF Railway Company which extends through December 31, 2022. The cost to deliver the coal is established through a base price, which is adjusted quarterly by indices set forth in the agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

During each calendar year, there is a Minimum Annual Volume Requirement in the agreement which will not be less than 600,000 tons. Coal inventories and material and supplies are stated at the lower of average cost or market, cost being determined on the basis of moving average price.

Wholesale Power Contracts

The Utility has contractual agreements with the Missouri cities of Carthage, Columbia, Fulton and West Plains to sell certain amounts of wholesale electric energy. These agreements state that each city will purchase a specified entitlement share of power at 110 percent of its proportionate share of the monthly power costs (including debt service costs related to the revenue bond issue) as defined in each respective agreement, for various annual periods extending to June 1, 2022. Additional capacity has been negotiated at 100 percent in certain agreements. The agreements also state that each city will pay for the capacity to which it is entitled, whether or not available, and whether or not utilized. The total plant capacity allocated to these cities is 50 percent of the Sikeston Power Station.

Obligations to Purchase Power

The Board has a purchased power agreement with the Southwestern Power Administration (SWPA) effective September 1, 2016, through September 30, 2023. This agreement is for 33.8 mWh's of Hydro Capacity & Energy. Under this agreement the Board purchases a minimum of 2,028 mWh's of peaking energy each month. The Board must also purchase a minimum of 40,560 mWh's for the year. This purchase power agreement includes SWPA transmission for the delivery of the energy purchased. For the years ended May 31, 2019 and 2018, the cost under this contract was approximately \$4,771,000 and \$4,672,000, respectively.

Environmental Matters

The Utility is subject to various federal, state and local laws and regulations with respect to air and water quality and with respect to hazardous and toxic materials and hazardous and other wastes, including their identification, transportation, disposal, record keeping and reporting, as well as remediation of contaminated sites and other environmental matters. The Board believes that the operations are in material compliance with present environmental laws and regulations.

Environmental requirements have changed frequently and become more stringent over time. The Board expects this trend to continue. While the Board is not in a position to accurately estimate compliance costs for any new requirements, any such costs are expected to be material.

Mine Shutdown Costs

The Utility indirectly holds a 50 percent beneficial interest in Brushy Creek Coal Company (BC). BC was the owner and operator of a coal mine and related equipment located in Illinois (the "BC Mine"). BC is owned by WFI, a Wyoming mutual benefit nonprofit corporation that operates as a cooperative. The Class B (nonvoting) stock of WFI, representing the beneficial interest in WFI, is owned 50 percent by the Utility with the remaining 50 percent owned by the Unified Government of Wyandotte County, Kansas City, Kansas (Kansas City). The Class A (voting) stock is owned by

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

Western Fuels Association (WFA), a Wyoming nonprofit corporation that operates as a cooperative. The Utility is a member of the WFA and has representation on the WFA board of directors. The WFI board of directors consists of one representative from each of the Utility, Kansas City and WFA.

In December 1979, the Utility and Kansas City each entered into a separate coal supply agreement with WFI. Under the terms of this agreement, the Utility was obligated to purchase a minimum amount of coal from the BC Mine, which was operated first by an unaffiliated third party and then by BC. In November 1997, the agreement expired, and the mine ceased operations in 1999. Under this legacy contract, the Utility became responsible for 50 percent of the mine reclamation costs and 50 percent of the post-retirement benefits for certain former mine workers. At May 31, 2019 and 2018, the Utility has recorded a liability of approximately \$1,400,000 and \$1,429,000, respectively, for the amount of the remaining estimated post-retirement benefits and mine reclamation costs. The liability represents the Utility's 50 percent proportional share of the total estimated post-retirement benefits and mine reclamation costs less amounts previously funded by the Utility to WFI. The Utility records mine shutdown costs related to costs of post-retirement benefits, changes in the estimated mine reclamation costs and administrative and other costs incurred by WFI management. With the changes to the estimated liabilities, there was a net decrease to the change in net position of approximately \$30,000 for the year ended May 31, 2019, and a net increase to the change in net position of approximately \$199,300 during the year ended May 31, 2018. The amounts recorded for the Board's portion of the post-retirement benefits and mine reclamation costs require significant judgment and involve several estimates. The Utility has recorded its estimated obligations for each of these items using information currently available to management. The estimates could change significantly over time. For the years ended May 31, 2019 and 2018, the Utility paid \$240,000 and \$420,000, respectively, to WFI to fund these obligations as well as administrative and other costs incurred by WFI. Total payments through May 31, 2019 and 2018, from the Utility to WFI to fund these obligations and costs were approximately \$16,110,000 and \$15,870,000, respectively. The Utility expects to fund approximately an additional \$240,000 during the year ending May 31, 2020. Once reclamation activities are complete, the Utility anticipates the property will be sold. Resources to be generated from this sale are not currently determinable.

Other Contingencies

The Board is involved in various claims and legal proceedings in which monetary damages and other relief is sought. The Board is vigorously contesting these claims; however the resolution is not expected to occur quickly, and the ultimate outcome cannot presently be predicted. It is the opinion of management that the ultimate resolution of these claims, legal proceedings and other contingencies, either individually or in the aggregate, will not materially affect the Board's financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Notes to Financial Statements May 31, 2019 and 2018

Note 11: Significant Customers and Concentration of Credit Risk

For the year ended May 31, 2019, the Utility had four wholesale customers, which individually exceeded 10 percent of total revenues. Approximately 78 percent of the Electric System's wholesale revenue during the year ended May 31, 2019, was generated through sales to these customers, in the amount of approximately \$43,773,000. As of May 31, 2019, total receivables due from these customers were approximately \$2,566,000. No other customer represented 10 percent or more of the Electric System revenue. The Electric System's receivables from retail customers are located in Sikeston, Missouri, and its wholesale receivable customers are located in the states of Missouri and Kansas.

For the year ended May 31, 2018, the Utility had five wholesale customers, which individually exceeded 10 percent of total revenues. Approximately 93 percent of the Electric System's wholesale revenue during the year ended May 31, 2018, was generated through sales to these customers, in the amount of approximately \$53,014,000. As of May 31, 2018, total receivables due from these customers were approximately \$2,826,000. No other customer represented 10 percent or more of the Electric System revenue. The Electric System's receivables from retail customers are located in Sikeston, Missouri, and its wholesale receivable customers are located in the states of Missouri and Kansas.

Note 12: Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through September 3, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were issued.

Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Utility's Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios May 31, 2019

	2019		2018		2017			2016	
Total Pension Liability									
Service cost		847,994	\$	873,809	\$	873,292	\$	904,619	
Interest on the total pension liability Difference between expected and actual	4,	354,113		4,379,975		3,977,456		3,972,670	
experience	(1.	(06 040)		(0.612.221)		1.560.000		(1.400.010)	
Changes of assumptions	(1,	596,949)		(2,613,331)		1,568,808		(1,482,213)	
Benefit payments, including refunds	(0.1	-		(2.000.040)		2,324,201		-	
Benefit payments, including retunds	(2,	376,413)	_	(3,088,843)	_	(3,291,663)	_	(3,334,919)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	(528,745		(448,390)		5,452,094		60,157	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	61,0	053,202		61,501,592	_	56,049,498	_	55,989,341	
Total Pension Liability - Ending	61,6	581,947		61,053,202	_	61,501,592		56,049,498	
Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer	1.3	354,898		1,303,671		1,331,286		1,556,587	
Net investment income		23,038		6,368,340		(155,540)		1,170,694	
Benefit payments, including refunds		376,413)		(3,088,843)		(3,291,663)		(3,334,919)	
Pension plan administrative expense		(22,790)		(22,164)		(22,371)		(24,605)	
Other		246,487)	_	(131,387)		(154,780)		(26,399)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	5,2	232,246		4,429,617		(2,293,068)		(658,642)	
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	59,5	552,018		55,122,401	_	57,415,469		58,074,111	
Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	64,7	84,264		59,552,018		55,122,401		57,415,469	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ (3,1	02,317)	\$	1,501,184	\$	6,379,191	\$	(1,365,971)	
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	1	05.03%		97.54%		89.63%		102.44%	
Covered Payroll	\$ 9,8	82,465	\$	10,022,113	\$	10,341,075	\$	10,006,457	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		31.39%		14.98%		61.69%		-13.65%	

This schedule presents the information available to the Utility and will include ten-year trend information once available.

In accordance with GASB 68, information presented in this schedule was determined as of the measurement date (June 30) of the net pension liability.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Utility's Contributions May 31, 2019

Fiscal Year	De	ctuarially etermined entribution	in A De	ntribution Relation to the ctuarially etermined ntribution	De	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contribution as Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
2010	\$	979,226	\$	953,011	\$	26,215	\$ 8,824,978	10.80%
2011		1,326,896		1,056,101		270,795	9,026,504	11.70%
2012		1,316,564		1,238,545		78,019	9,752,321	12.70%
2013		1,414,376		1,345,622		68,754	9,822,054	13.70%
2014		1,374,676		1,374,676		-	10,182,782	13.50%
2015		1,600,817		1,568,368		32,449	10,816,330	14.50%
2016		1,336,434		1,336,435		(1)	9,826,726	13.60%
2017		1,251,364		1,251,363		1	10,010,902	12.50%
2018		1,473,479		1,353,195		120,284	10,023,667	13.50%
2019		1,823,102		1,823,102		2	10,735,500	16.98%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date February 28, 2018

Notes The roll-forward of total pension liability from February 28, 2018,

to June 30, 2018, reflects expected service cost and interest reduced by actual benefit payments and administrative expenses.

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 Multiple bases from 11 to 15 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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Utility's Contributions May 31, 2019

Mortality

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.

Other information

None

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the Utility's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios May 31, 2019

Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	174,754
Interest		194,832
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		86,126
Benefit payments	_	(516,977)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		(61,265)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	_	5,170,742
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	5,109,477
Covered Payroll	\$	8,357,888
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		61.13%

Notes to Schedule:

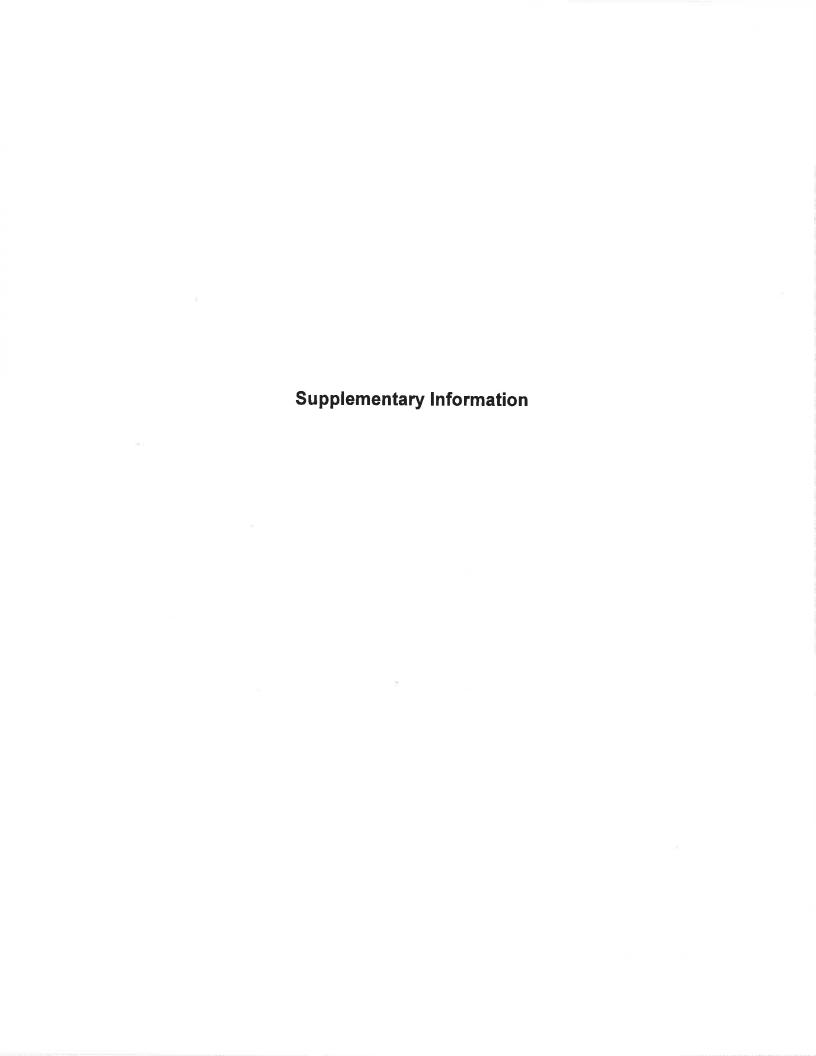
Benefit changes

There were no changes to benefit terms for the year ended May 31, 2019.

Notes

There was a change in the discount rate which has a net impact of \$86,126.

This schedule presents information available to the Utility and will include ten-year trend information once available.



Combining Balance Sheets May 31, 2019 and 2018

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

	Electric System	May 31, 2019 Water and Sewer	Combined
Assets	- Oystelli	System	Combined
Property and Plant			
Property and plant, at original cost	\$ 328,849,117	\$ 27,778,269	\$ 356,627,386
Accumulated depreciation	(270,502,915)	(19,260,487)	(289,763,402)
	58,346,202	8,517,782	66,863,984
Construction work in progress	1,187,867	1,198,685	2,386,552
Total property and plant, net	59,534,069	9,716,467	69,250,536
Restricted Assets			
Debt service reserve account	14,681,428	56,046	14,737,474
Debt service account	13,350,876	- 0,0.0	13,350,876
	28,032,304	56,046	28,088,350
Less amount required to meet	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2 3,5 . 5	20,000,000
current obligations	(13,872,909)	(385,210)	(14,258,119)
Total restricted assets	14,159,395	(329,164)	13,830,231
Other Noncurrent Assets			
Net pension asset	2,574,922	527,395	3,102,317
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	29,684,383	1,918,729	31,603,112
Restricted cash - current	13,872,909	385,210	14,258,119
Accounts receivable, net	6,360,555	643,943	7,004,498
Coal inventories	2,041,553	-	2,041,553
Materials and supplies	4,706,399	320,084	5,026,483
Prepaid expenses and other assets	652,560	107,877	760,437
Interdepartment due from (to)	132,328	(132,328)	
Total current assets	57,450,687	3,243,515	60,694,202
Total assets	133,719,073	13,158,213	146,877,286
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Unamortized loss on debt refundings	5,744,273		5,744,273
Pension related	2,967,986	609,890	3,577,876
Other postemployment benefits related	65,880	13,494	79,374
Total deferred outflows			
of resources	8,778,139	623,384	9,401,523
Total assets and deferred			
outflows of resources	\$ 142,497,212	\$ 13,781,597	\$ 156,278,809

Electric System	May 31, 2018 Water and Sewer System	Combined
\$ 324,774,344	\$ 26,766,788	\$ 351,541,132
(256,759,741)	(18,366,902)	
68,014,603	8,399,886	76,414,489
847,699	324,963	1,172,662
68,862,302	8,724,849	77,587,151
14,509,564	264,024	14,773,588
13,009,659	127,235	13,136,894
27,519,223	391,259	27,910,482
(13,572,351)	(372,453)	(13,944,804)
13,946,872	18,806	13,965,678
	-	
24,912,071	2,644,526	27,556,597
13,572,351	372,453	13,944,804
6,086,754	699,386	6,786,140
4,522,217		4,522,217
4,716,408	309,463	5,025,871
726,869	113,771	840,640
4,067	(4,067)	
54,540,737	4,135,532	58,676,269
137,349,911	12,879,187	150,229,098
7,449,309		7,449,309
4,599,834	954,979	5,554,813
-		
12,049,143	954,979	13,004,122
\$ 149,399,054	\$ 13,834,166	\$ 163,233,220

Combining Balance Sheets May 31, 2019 and 2018

Net Position, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

	Electric System	May 31, 2019 Water and Sewer System	Combined
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,574,417	\$ 5,506,096	\$ 11,080,513
Restricted	26,747,179	56,046	26,803,225
Unrestricted	34,461,719	1,638,587	36,100,306
Total net position	66,783,315	7,200,729	73,984,044
Long-Term Debt	42 501 000	0.000.4.50	.==
Add: Unamortized bond premium	43,581,893	3,825,160	47,407,053
Less: Unamortized bond discount	3,583,399	-	3,583,399
Total long-term debt, net	(49,151)	2.005.160	(49,151)
Total long-term debt, het	47,116,141	3,825,160	50,941,301
Other Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net pension liability		1.2	2
Total other postemployment benefit liability	4,240,865	868,612	5,109,477
Total other noncurrent liabilities	4,240,865	868,612	5,109,477
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets			
Current maturities of long-term debt	12,587,784	385,210	12,972,994
Accrued interest payable	1,285,125	2	1,285,125
	13,872,909	385,210	14,258,119
Current Liabilities Payable from			
Unrestricted Assets			
Accounts payable	1,911,682	295,004	2,206,686
Customer deposits	641,247	,	641,247
Accrued mine shutdown costs	1,399,583		1,399,583
Other accruals	2,386,369	357,885	2,744,254
	6,338,881	652,889	6,991,770
Total current liabilities	20,211,790	1,038,099	21,249,889
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension related	4,145,101	848,997	4,994,098
Total net position, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 142,497,212	\$ 13,781,597	\$ 156,278,809

	May 31, 2018 Water and Electric Sewer System System		Vater and	Combined		
ø	2 422 405	ф	4 222 020	•	5.555.004	
\$	3,423,405	\$	4,333,830	\$	7,757,235	
	25,951,373		199,454		26,150,827	
_	35,220,444	-	3,329,222	-	38,549,666	
_	64,595,222	-	7,862,506	_	72,457,728	
	56,169,677		4,210,370		60,380,047	
	4,777,879		,,		4,777,879	
	(63,853)		1		(63,853)	
	60,883,703	_	4,210,370	=	65,094,073	
	1,245,983		255,201		1,501,184	
	1,245,983		255,201		1,501,184	
	12,004,501 1,567,850 13,572,351		372,453 372,453	_	12,376,954 1,567,850 13,944,804	
	2,355,864		187,802		2,543,666	
	607,908		1.2		607,908	
	1,429,350		114		1,429,350	
	2,298,493		452,182		2,750,675	
	6,691,615		639,984		7,331,599	
	20,263,966	_	1,012,437	_	21,276,403	
	2,410,180	_	493,652	_	2,903,832	
\$	149,399,054	\$	13,834,166	_\$_	163,233,220	

Combining Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

Electric System			May 31, 2019 Water and Sewer System		Combined	
Operating Revenues						
Retail	\$ 27	7,313,622	\$	5,215,030	\$	32,528,652
Wholesale	56	5,477,233	-	•	_	56,477,233
Total operating revenues	83	3,790,855		5,215,030	_	89,005,885
Operating Expenses						
Production and operations	44	1,461,497		1,598,078		46,059,575
Purchased power		5,105,461				6,105,461
Distribution costs		2,161,467		917,807		3,079,274
Depreciation		,867,556		1,043,408		15,910,964
General and administrative		5,556,509		1,493,725		8,050,234
Donated services		879,862		123,052		1,002,914
Mine shutdown costs		210,233				210,233
Other operating expenses		592,525		199,346	_	791,871
Total operating expenses	75	5,835,110	_	5,375,416		81,210,526
Operating Income (Loss)	7	,955,745		(160,386)		7,795,359
Nonoperating Income (Expense)						
Interest income	1	,307,559		48,824		1,356,383
Interest expense		,304,958)		(151,169)		(3,456,127)
Miscellaneous, net	-	521,469	_	479,974	_	1,001,443
Net nonoperating income						
(expense)	(1,	475,930)		377,629	_	(1,098,301)
Change in Net Position	6	,479,815		217,243		6,697,058
Net Position						
Beginning of year, as previously reported	64	,595,222		7,862,506		72,457,728
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	(4,	291,722)		(879,020)		(5,170,742)
Beginning of year, as restated	60	,303,500		6,983,486		67,286,986
End of year	\$ 66	,783,315	\$	7,200,729	\$	73,984,044

	May 31, 2018 Water and Electric Sewer				
System		Syst	tem		Combined
\$ 25,715,		5,0	055,477	\$	30,770,533
56,919,	459 _			_	56,919,459
82,634,	515	5,0	055,477	-	87,689,992
43,529,		1,4	483,599		45,012,971
5,650,			-		5,650,890
1,662,			877,321		2,539,661
13,623,			031,895		14,655,075
7,592,			593,040		9,185,928
607,		\ .	126,316		734,020
619,					619,300
577,	616 _		187,272	_	764,888
73,863,	290	5,3	299,443	_	79,162,733
8,771,	225	(2	243,966)	_	8,527,259
726,	706		27,906		754,612
(3,799,	774)	(163,173)		(3,962,947)
660,	588	4	499,371	-	1,159,959
(2,412,4	180)		364,104	_	(2,048,376)
6,358,	745		120,138		6,478,883
58,236,	477	7,3	742,368		65,978,845
\$ 64,595,	222 \$	7,8	862,506	\$	72,457,728

Combining Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

		Electric System		May 31, 2019 Water and Sewer System		Combined	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Receipts from customers and others	\$	83,550,393	\$	5,270,473	\$	88,820,866	
Payments to suppliers		(51,774,120)		(2,604,271)		(54,378,391)	
Payments to employees		(7,652,147)		(1,702,962)		(9,355,109)	
Payments for mine shutdown costs	_	(240,000)	5	-	_	(240,000)	
Net cash provided by							
operating activities	_	23,884,126		963,240	_	24,847,366	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities							
Decrease (increase) in temporary investments							
maintained in debt service accounts		(171,864)		335,213		163,349	
Interest received	-	1,307,559		48,824		1,356,383	
Net cash provided by							
investing activities	_	1,135,695	_	384,037		1,519,732	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities							
Purchase of property and plant, net Payment of long-term debt and capital		(5,360,835)		(2,029,426)		(7,390,261)	
lease obligations		(12,004,501)		(372,453)		(12,376,954)	
Interest paid		(3,403,642)		(151,169)		(3,554,811)	
Other nonoperating revenues	_	521,469	_	479,974		1,001,443	
Net cash used in capital and							
related financing activities	_	(20,247,509)	_	(2,073,074)		(22,320,583)	
Increase (decrease) in cash and							
cash equivalents		4,772,312		(725,797)		4,046,515	
Cash and Cash Equivalents							
Beginning of year	-	24,912,071	_	2,644,526		27,556,597	
End of year	\$	29,684,383	\$	1,918,729	\$	31,603,112	

	Electric System		ay 31, 2018 Water and Sewer System		Combined
_	Oystein		Oystein		Combined
\$	83,297,551 (50,490,516) (6,901,579) (420,000)	\$	5,008,508 (2,369,576) (1,750,138)	\$	88,306,059 (52,860,092) (8,651,717) (420,000)
-	25,485,456		888,794	_	26,374,250
-	(6,426) 726,706	_	816,236 27,906	_	809,810 754,612
_	720,280	_	844,142	_	1,564,422
	(4,617,690)		(1,092,725)		(5,710,415)
	(11,467,073)		(554,985)		(12,022,058)
	(3,931,926)		(164,096)		(4,096,022)
_	660,588	_	499,371	_	1,159,959
	(19,356,101)	_	(1,312,435)	_	(20,668,536)
	6,849,635		420,501		7,270,136
_	18,062,436		2,224,025	_	20,286,461
\$	24,912,071	\$	2,644,526	\$	27,556,597

Combining Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended May 31, 2019 and 2018

	May 31, 2019 Water and					
		Electric		Sewer		
		System		System		Combined
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net						
Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	7,955,745	\$	(160,386)	\$	7,795,359
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to						
net cash provided by operating activities						
Depreciation		14,867,556		1,043,408		15,910,964
Mine shutdown costs		210,233		(4)		210,233
Payments for mine shutdown costs		(240,000)		-		(240,000)
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources,						
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(273,801)		55,443		(218,358)
(Increase) decrease in coal inventories		2,480,664		-		2,480,664
(Increase) decrease in materials and supplies		10,009		(10,621)		(612)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and						, ,
other assets		74,309		5,894		80,203
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		•		ŕ		•
related to pensions		1,631,848		345,089		1,976,937
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows				ŕ		, ,
related to other postemployment benefits		(65,880)		(13,494)		(79,374)
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		(2,574,922)		(527,395)		(3,102,317)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		,				, , , ,
and accrued expenses		(534,794)		7,305		(527,489)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		` , ,		,		, , ,
and other liabilities		33,339		-		33,339
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(1,245,983)		(255,201)		(1,501,184)
Interdepartment due from (to)		(128,261)		128,261		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Increase (decrease) in total other		(', ', ',		,		
postemployment liability		(50,857)		(10,408)		(61,265)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(,)		(,)		(01,200)
related to pensions		1,734,921		355,345		2,090,266
i					_	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	23,884,126	\$	963,240	\$	24,847,366
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities						
Amounts payable incurred for purchase						
of capital assets	\$	178,488	\$	5,600	\$	184,088

	Electric						
	System		Sewer System	С	Combined		
:	-						
\$	8,771,225	\$	(243,966)	\$	8,527,259		
	13,623,180		1,031,895		14,655,075		
	619,300		-		619,300		
	(420,000				(420,000)		
	629,938		(46,969)		582,969		
	1,005,638		-		1,005,638		
	79,795		508		80,303		
	69,135		7,970		77,105		
	3,330,757		679,498		4,010,255		
	-		-		æ: ⊕:		
	93,694		76,948		170,642		
	33,098		2		33,098		
	(4,048,747		(829,260)		(4,878,007)		
	112,635		(112,635)		2		
	1.505.000		-				
-	1,585,808		324,805	-	1,910,613		
	25,485,456	=	888,794	\$	26,374,250		
\$	n <u>e</u>	\$	#	\$	-		

City of Sikeston

Council Letter

Council Letter: 19-09-30

Originating Department: Department of Governmental Services

To the Mayor and City Council:

Subject: Appointments to TIF Commission, Traffic Committee, Tourism Advisory Board & PAWS Board

Attachments:

1. Boards & Commission Appointments Summary

Action Options:

- 1. Make appointments to TIF Commission, Traffic Committee, Tourism Board & PAWS Board
- 2. Other action as Council may deem appropriate

Background:

On September 9th, Council tabled the appointments to TIF Commission (replace Matt Wright who move before his term was to expire in 2022) and the Traffic Committee (one full member and one alternate member).

On September 20th, City staff was informed that Aaron Bouldrey has recently moved and can no longer serve on the Tourism Advisory Board. His term expires in 2021.

Crystal Stanislav, who was recently appointed to PAWS Advisory Board for a partial term, notified staff on September 23rd that she had relocated to Texas. Her partial appointment expires in 2021.

Our Resource Bank currently has the following applications on file:

TIF Commission - Phil Boyer, Matt Drake, Anna Stobaugh

Traffic Committee - James Miller, Robert Murphy

Tourism Advisory Board - Barb Collins, Abbi Lindsey, Shelley McTique, David Turnbow

PAWS Advisory Board - Justin Lindsey, Darlene Leonard-Reed, Carrie Lape, Gordon Waller

Staff is requesting Council to proceed with one (1) interim appointment to the TIF Commission, one (1) interim appointment to the Tourism Advisory Board, one interim appointment to the PAWS Advisory Board and two (2) appointments to the Traffic Committee.

2019 BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS APPOINTMENT SUMMARY

Appointment Policy: With no board and commission term limits established in the Charter or City Code, Council policy has been to limit appointments to two full terms. This has been superseded, however, when qualified candidates are not available, or when the board or commission is undertaking a project where a change in membership could be detrimental to the project's outcome. In regard to the Library Board, State Statute establishes a limit of two consecutive terms commencing on July 1 of each year. Also the contract establishing the SEMO University - Sikeston Campus Advisory Council limits appointees to two consecutive terms commencing on January 1 of each year.

SIKESTON PET & ANIMAL WELFARE SERVICES ADVISORY BOARD

APPOINTMENTS REQUESTED: 1

Length of Service Seeks Reappointment

Terms Expiring

Crystal Stanislav (moved)

Partial Moved/No

Members

Erica Wilson, Pete Burns, Madeline Bell, Holly Greene, Andy Caton, Carrie Anne Corso

Qualifications for Appointment: Must be citizen of Sikeston (RSMo 89.080)

Term Length: 3 Years

Applicants:

Gordon Waller, 901 Westview Drive Justin Lindsey, 202 Illinois Ave.

TAX INCREMENT FINANCE COMMISSION

APPOINTMENTS REQUESTED: 1

Terms Expiring (Sikeston appointees):

Matt Wright (moved)

Length of Service 3 terms Eligible/Seeks Reappointment
Moved/No

No term limits established in City Code.

Members:

Matt Marshall, Rik LaPlant, Missy Marshall, John Leible, Nathan Cox

Attendance: No meetings held

<u>Qualifications for Appointment:</u> None established in City Code.

Length of Term: 4-Years

Applicants:

Matt Drake, 821 Harvard

Anna Stobaugh, 105 Bradley Drive Phil Boyer, 107 Wickerwood Dr.

TOURISM ADVISORY BOARD

APPOINTMENTS REQUESTED: 1

Term Expiring:

Aaron Boldrey (moved)

Length of Service Partial Eligible/Seeks Reappointment
Moved/No

Remaining Members:

John Leible, Susanne Chitwood, Sarah Mitchell Garner, Brooke Buchanan

Qualifications for appointment: Reside in the Sikeston area and have a demonstrated interest in tourism

Length of Term: 3-Years

Applicants:

David Turnbow, 1407 Parkview Dr., Poplar Bluff

Abbi Lindsey, 202 Illinois Ave. Barb Collins, 1028 Red Arrow Shelley McTigue, 120 Autumn Dr.

TRAFFIC COMMITTEE

APPOINTMENTS REQUESTED: 2

Terms Expiring:

Mike Ziegenhorn (Voting Member) C. Robert Scott (Alternate) Length of Service Seeks Reappointment
3 Terms

One Term

Remaining Members:

Voting Members - Ellen Brandom, Fred Thornton, Anna Warf, Missy Marshall; Alternate members - Jim McClure, Emory

Qualifications for appointment: None set forth in City Code.

Length of Term: 3-Years

Applicants:

James Miller 516 W. Lindenwood Ave.

Robert Murphy 318 Louise Dr.

City of Sikeston, MO

Council Letter

Date of Meeting: September 30, 2019

Originating Department: Public Works

To the Mayor and City Council:

Subject: Governor's Cost Share Application for Ingram Interchange

Attachment(s):

1. None

Action Options:

- 1. Authorize staff to submit an application for the Governor's Cost Share Program
- 2. Other Action Council May Deem Necessary

Background:

Public Works Director Jay Lancaster will present the Council with an update on the Ingram Interchange project. The City Council previously authorized staff to submit a MoDOT cost share application to fund the project. An additional new funding source has recently become available – the Governor's Cost Share Program. Projects may apply for funding from both programs.

City of Sikeston, MO

Council Letter

Date of Meeting: September 30, 2019

Originating Department: City Manager

To the Mayor and City Council:

Subject: Medical Marijuana Facilities

Attachment(s):

1. Emergency Bill #6164

Action Options:

- 1. Conduct first and second reading of Emergency Bill #6164
- 2. Other Action Council May Deem Necessary

Background:

On July 29, 2019 the City Council adopted Ordinance Number 6158 which set up local regulations for medical marijuana facilities legalized by Amendment 2, passed by Missouri voters in November 2018.

The basic framework of the regulations included:

- 1,000 foot distance restriction from schools, churches and day cares for all types of facilities
- Hours of operation for dispensaries of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
- No limitations on hours of operation for other facilities
- Dispensaries allowed in General Commercial (C-2), Highway Commercial (C-3), Light Industrial (IL) and Heavy Industrial (IH) zones
- Infused Products Manufacturing Facilities allowed in IL and IH zones if they utilize combustible gas or CO2 in the extraction process; other Infused Products Manufacturing Facilities allowed in C-2, C-3, and IL zones.
- Cultivation Facilities allowed in IH and Agricultural/Open Space (AG) zones

Subsequent review of the ordinance as applicants have contacted the city as they have prepared applications for state licenses has led staff to prepare various amendments to the original ordinance. Emergency Bill Number 6164 clarifies that the distance restriction between medical marijuana dispensaries and infused product manufacturing facilities and

churches/schools/daycares shall be measured from the public entrance of one facility to the public entrance of the other along the shortest route that may be legally walked. Bill 6164 also adds medical marijuana testing facilities to the same zoning and distance restrictions as manufacturing facilities. Testing facilities were inadvertently omitted from the original bill. Finally, Mayor Burch has asked the Council to consider changing the distance restriction for dispensaries to 500 feet, which would mirror the regulations in other communities in the region, including Cape Girardeau and Jackson.

THIS BILL AS APPROVED SHALL BECOME EMERGENCY ORDINANCE NUMBER <u>6164</u> AND SHALL AMEND ARTICLE XII, CHAPTER 405, OF THE CITY CODE OF THE CITY OF SIKESTON, MISSOURI, REGARDING MEDICAL MARIJUANA FACILITIES.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SIKESTON, MISSOURI AS FOLLOWS:

<u>SECTION I:</u> This Ordinance shall be codified in the City Municipal Code.

SECTION II: Section 405.020.A.3.a) is hereby amended and shall hereafter read as follows:

- a) No Medical Marijuana Dispensary shall be located within five hundred (500) feet of a then existing elementary or secondary school, child day care center, or church*. Measurements shall be in a method consistent with the following:
 - a. The distance between the facility and the school, daycare, or church shall be measured between the closest public entrances of the facility and the school, daycare or church.
 - b. Measurements shall be made along the shortest path between the demarcation points that can be lawfully traveled by foot.

*Then existing" shall mean any school, child day-care center, or church with a written building permit from the city to be constructed, or under construction, or completed and in use at the time the Medical Marijuana Dispensary first applies for either zoning or a building permit, whichever comes first.

SECTION III: Section 405.020.B. is hereby amended and shall hereafter read as follows:

- A. Medical Marijuana-Infused Products Manufacturing Facilities and Medical Marijuana Testing Facilities.
 - "Light Industrial (IL) District and Heavy-Industrial (IH) District of the City Code of Sikeston, Missouri is hereby amended to add to <u>Section 405.1130 Tables-Use</u>, <u>Height and Area Regulations</u> Standards for Medical Marijuana-Infused Products Manufacturing Facilities and Medical Marijuana Testing Facilities, which shall state the following:
 - 2. No building shall be constructed, altered or used for a Medical Marijuana-Infused Products Manufacturing Facility or Medical Marijuana Testing Facility without complying with the following regulations:
 - a) <u>Distance Requirement</u> No Medical Marijuana-Infused Products Manufacturing Facility or Medical Marijuana Testing Facility using any combustible gases or CO2 in the extraction process shall be located within one thousand (1,000) feet of a then existing elementary or secondary school, licensed child day care center, or church. Any other Medical Marijuana -Infused Products Manufacturing Facility or Medical Marijuana Testing Facility may be located in any location where a Medical Marijuana Dispensary may be located as detailed above, and subject to zoning restrictions. Measurements shall be in a method consistent with the following:
 - a. The distance between the facility and the school, daycare, or church shall be measured between the closest public entrances of the facility and the school, daycare or church.
 - b. Measurements shall be made along the shortest path between the demarcation points that can be lawfully traveled by foot.

*Then existing" shall mean any school, child day-care center, or church with a written building permit from the city to be constructed, or under construction, or completed and in use at the time the Medical Marijuana-Infused Products Manufacturing Facility or Medical Marijuana Testing Facility first applies for either zoning or a building permit, whichever comes first.

- b) Outdoor Operations or Storage All operations and all storage of materials, products, or equipment shall be within a fully secured area inside the building structure or outdoors on the property in an area enclosed by a razor wire fence at least ten (10) feet in height, not including the razor wire.
- c) Onsite Usage Prohibited No marijuana may be smoked, ingested, or

otherwise consumed on the premises of any Medical Marijuana-Infused Products Manufacturing Facility or Medical Marijuana Testing Facility during regular business hours.

- d) <u>Hours of Operation</u> All Medical Marijuana-Infused Products Manufacturing Facilities and Medical Marijuana Testing Facilities shall be closed to the public and no persons not employed by the business shall be on the premises at any time without being approved entry and logged in by building security personnel and are required to obtain a visitor pass.
- e) <u>Display of Licenses Required</u> The Medical Marijuana-Infused Products Manufacturing Facility license or Medical Marijuana Testing Facility license issued by the State of Missouri shall be displayed in a prominent place in plain view near the front desk of the facility.
- f) Site Plan Review Required Any plans for a Medical Marijuana-Infused Products Facility or Medical Marijuana Testing Facility using combustible gases or CO2 in the extraction process shall meet the standard new construction requirements of the "Light Industrial District" outlined in this Title and approved subject to the standard procedures of 2012 International Building Code and Local Ordinances of the City of Sikeston for "Light Industrial Districts (IL)" or "Heavy Industrial Districts (IH)." Furthermore, this Section clarifies that Medical Marijuana-Infused Products Facility may be built in either a "Light Industrial (IL)" or "Heavy Industrial District (IH)."

<u>SECTION IV</u>: Chapter 405, Article VII, Division 14. "IL" and "IH" Industrial Districts – Section 405.1130. TABLES – USE, HEIGHT AND AREA REGULATIONS, is amended to add the following to the Category Chemical and Allied Products, and Food Beverage and Products

Table Of Uses

P = Permitted as a matter of right

CU = May be permitted by the Board of Adjustment

NA = Not Allowed

	"IL"	"IH"	"DT"
CATEGORY USE	Light Industrial	Heavy Industrial	Downtown District
Chemical and Allied Products			
Medical Marijuana Cultivation Facility	у Р	Р	NA
Food Beverage and Products			
Medical Marijuana-Infused Products	Р	Р	NA
manufacturing facility			
Medical Marijuana Testing Facility	Р	Р	NA

<u>SECTION V:</u> General Repealer Section. Any ordinance or parts thereof inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

<u>SECTION VI:</u> Severability. Should any part or parts of this ordinance be found or held to be invalid by any court of competent jurisdiction, then the remaining part or parts shall be severable and shall continue in full force and effect.

<u>SECTION VII:</u> Emergency Clause. This ordinance is adopted as an emergency measure so that the effective date corresponds with the State licensing requirements.

SECTION VIII: Record of Passage:

- A. Bill Number 6164 was introduced and read the first time this 30th day of September, 2019.
- B. Bill Number 6164 was read the second time and discussed this 30th day of September, 2019, and voted as follows:

Williams	, Evans	, Merideth	
Self	, Sparks	,Settles	,
	Burch	, thereby being	
	becoming ord	, linance 6164.	

	Steven H. Burch, Mayor
Approved as to form Tabatha Thurman, City Counselor	
Seal / Attest:	

C. Ordinance 6164 shall be in full force and effect immediately upon passage.