FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2018 and 2017

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District (the District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements do not include financial data for the District's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the District's primary government unless the District also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The District has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues, and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units would have been reported as \$846,760,127, \$68,356,786, \$778,403,341, \$177,958,278 and \$210,169,440 for 2018 and \$888,720,928, \$78,106,425, \$810,614,503, \$247,233,472 and \$192,271,290 for 2017, respectively.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, or the changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District, as of December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 10 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. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 4, 2019 on our consideration of the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District's internal control over financial control over financial control over financial control over finance.

Kerber, Ede # Braeckel LLP

St. Louis, Missouri April 4, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

The management's discussion and analysis of the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District's financial performance provides an overview of the District's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2018 and 2017. The management's discussion and analysis should not be taken as a replacement for the financial statements but should be read in conjunction with them to enhance understanding of the District's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The District's net tax revenues increased from \$76.7 million in 2016 to \$80.1 million in 2017 to \$80.5 million in 2018. The District's 2017 net tax revenues exceeded those recognized in 2016 by almost 4.32%; the 2018 net tax revenues were approximately 0.57% larger than those recognized in the preceding year.
- The District Board of Directors' 2016, 2017, and 2018 tax resolutions allowed the organization to retain the statutory percentage (5%) from current and future collections of the property tax receipts that result from these levies. The amounts withheld were available for the District's administration. The District's 2018 administrative expenses represented nearly 0.94% of the year's net tax revenues.
- The 2017 District administrative expenses represented approximately 0.71% of the year's net tax revenue. During 2018, the ZMD Board authorized the distribution of the organization's unused 2017 administrative revenue to the Subdistricts. The unused administrative fees totaled \$3,239,009 and were apportioned in the following manner:

Subdistrict	Amount of Distribution			
	2018			2017
Zoological Park Subdistrict	\$	924,865	\$	950,177
Art Museum Subdistrict		924,865		950,177
Science Center Subdistrict		463,093		475,182
Botanical Garden Subdistrict		463,093		475,182
History Museum Subdistrict		463,093		475,182
Total Distribution	\$	3,239,009	\$	3,325,900

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

• The following table displays the 2017 and 2018 property tax rates levied by the District for the benefit of the Subdistricts. The table also lists each Subdistrict's maximum authorized rate.

Subdistrict	2018 per \$100 of assessed valuation	2017 per \$100 of assessed valuation	Maximum Authorized Levy
Zoological Park Subdistrict	7.77 cents	7.68 cents	8 cents
Art Museum Subdistrict	7.77 cents	7.68 cents	8 cents
Science Center Subdistrict	3.90 cents	3.86 cents	4 cents
Botanical Garden Subdistrict	3.90 cents	3.86 cents	4 cents
History Museum Subdistrict	3.90 cents	3.86 cents	4 cents

• The District's support of the Subdistricts continues to provide a significant portion of each cultural institution's operating budget. The economic significance of the distributions varies among the Subdistricts.

Required Financial Statements

The proprietary fund financial statements presented by the District's management include Statements of Net Position; Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and Statements of Cash Flows. The Statements of Net Position summarize the financial position of the District at December 31. These statements are a snapshot of the District's current assets, capital assets, and current liabilities. The statements also show any restriction on the District's net position. The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position summarize the calendar year revenues and expenses. The Statements of Cash Flows account for the net change in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operating activities, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities. These statements assist the reader in determining the sources of cash coming into the District, identifying the items for which cash was expended, and reconciling the beginning and ending cash balances.

These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. This accounting method recognizes revenue at the time it is earned rather than when collected; it recognizes an expense when the related liability is recognized or when economic assets are consumed rather than when paid.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

Condensed Statements of Net Position				
	December 31,			
	2018	2017	2016	
Current assets	\$ 77,639,072	\$ 74,423,188	\$ 76,287,365	
Capital assets	13,928	21,291	9,789	
Total assets	\$ 77,653,000	\$ 74,444,479	\$ 76,297,154	
Current liabilities	\$ 71,811,123	\$ 68,698,321	\$ 70,700,049	
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	13,928	21,291	9,789	
Unrestricted	5,827,949	5,724,867	5,587,316	
Total net position	5,841,877	5,746,158	5,597,105	
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 77,653,000	\$ 74,444,479	\$ 76,297,154	

Table 1

The District's current assets include cash, prepaid expenses, and taxes receivable from St. Louis City and County residents. The District's current liabilities consist of amounts due to suppliers, vendors, and the five Subdistricts. Liabilities for Subdistrict funds held on deposit with the District and future collections payable to the Subdistricts are the major components of the District's liabilities. Accounts payable and accrued expenses, resulting from administrative operations, represent a small proportion of the District's liabilities at December 31, 2016, 2017, and 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – UNAUDITED

Year ended December 31,					
	2018	2017	2016		
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 80,517,911 80,839,825	\$ 80,060,184 80,169,089	\$ 76,744,834 76,655,988		
Operating income (loss)	(321,914)	(108,905)	88,846		
Nonoperating revenue	417,633	257,958	103,625		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	95,719	149,053	192,471		
Net position at beginning of year	5,746,158	5,597,105	5,404,634		
Net position at end of year	\$ 5,841,877	\$ 5,746,158	\$ 5,597,105		

 Table 2

 Condensed Statements of Changes in Net Position

The District's 2018 operating revenues exceeded those recognized in 2017 by 0.57%. The increase resulted from: (1.) The taxation of property that, in the previous year, was identified as new construction and therefore not subject to tax, (2.) The 2018 receipt of nearly \$105,000 in additional Financial Institution Tax proceeds, compared with the amount received in the previous year, (3.) The District's recognition of 2018 revenues from prior year levies that totaled nearly \$211,000 less than the similarly classified revenues recognized in 2017, and (4.) The recognition of an additional \$53,699 within the provision for uncollectible taxes during 2018.

The District's 2017 operating expenses were nearly \$3.5 million greater than those recognized in 2016. The increase was almost exclusively due to the growth in Subdistrict support. 2018 operating expenses surpassed those incurred during the prior year by slightly more than \$670,000. During 2018, District administrative expenses exceeded those recognized in the prior year by approximately \$189,000. The 2018 support to the Subdistricts increased by nearly \$480,000.

The District retains a percentage of the total tax revenue for its administrative expenses. It has been the District's policy to distribute all retained amounts not used for administrative expenses in a subsequent year. Because of the timing difference between the recognition of revenue and the subsequent distribution of retained amounts not used for administrative purposes, the District generally realizes a small amount of operating income or loss each calendar year. The District's net position increased by \$95,719 in 2018, increased by \$149,053 in 2017, and increased by \$192,471 in 2016.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - UNAUDITED

Contacting the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District's Management

Questions regarding any information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Executive Director, Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District, 7733 Forsyth Boulevard, Suite 550, St. Louis, Missouri 63105.

STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND December 31,

	Enterpri	ise Fund
	2018	2017
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,508,335	\$ 3,311,816
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	25,773,283	20,857,846
Prepaid expenses	1,188	5,039
Accounts receivable		
Assessed property tax and license fees, net of		
allowance for uncollectibles of \$2,634,100 in		
2018 and \$2,313,067 in 2017	48,356,266	50,248,487
Total current assets	77,639,072	74,423,188
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		
Leasehold improvements, office furniture		
and equipment	13,928	21,291
Total assets	\$ 77,653,000	\$ 74,444,479
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 87,297	\$ 94,318
Taxes payable to Subdistricts	71,723,826	68,604,003
Total current liabilities	71,811,123	68,698,321
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	13,928	21,291
Unrestricted	5,827,949	5,724,867
omestiette	עדל, 1,77	5,727,007
Total net position	5,841,877	5,746,158
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 77,653,000	\$ 74,444,479

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -PROPRIETARY FUND Year ended December 31,

	Enterpri	se Fund
	2018	2017
Operating revenues		
Real and personal property tax	\$ 74,819,825	\$ 74,309,878
Merchants' and manufacturers' license	1,340,470	1,324,901
Surtax on commercial real estate	4,047,826	4,166,746
Financial institution tax	800,584	695,754
Provision for uncollectible taxes	(490,794)	(437,095)
Total operating revenues	80,517,911	80,060,184
Operating expenses		
Subdistrict support	80,080,480	79,598,583
Salaries and personnel costs	330,502	312,057
Office occupancy	60,997	60,791
Legal fees	69,755	120,695
Other professional fees	226,776	24,134
Insurance	31,627	21,041
Maintenance and service contracts	1,307	1,420
Information technology	5,614	1,586
Office supplies and postage	3,498	3,672
Telephone	1,539	2,012
Subscriptions	1,458	1,493
Miscellaneous	7,197	6,393
Communications	12,900	9,600
Personnel recruitment	-	1,901
Depreciation and amortization	6,175	3,711
Total operating expenses	80,839,825	80,169,089
Operating loss	(321,914)	(108,905)
Nonoperating revenue		
Investment income	417,633	257,958
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	95,719	149,053
Net position at beginning of year	5,746,158	5,597,105
Net position at end of year	\$ 5,841,877	\$ 5,746,158

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND Year ended December 31,

	Enterpri	ise Fund
	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from St. Louis City and County taxpayers	\$ 82,410,132	\$ 75,349,354
Payments to and for the benefit of employees	(324,503)	(305,152)
Payments to suppliers, vendors and Subdistricts	(77,391,306)	(81,866,993)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,694,323	(6,822,791)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchase of capital assets	-	(15,213)
		(13,213)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income	417,633	257,958
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,111,956	(6,580,046)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	24,169,662	30,749,708
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 29,281,618	\$ 24,169,662
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Operating loss	\$ (321,914)	\$ (108,905)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to		
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization	6,175	3,711
Prior year construction in progress not capitalized	1,188	-
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable, net	1,892,221	(4,710,830)
Prepaid expense	3,851	(5,039)
Accounts payable	(7,021)	250
Taxes payable to Subdistricts	3,119,823	(2,001,978)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 4,694,323	\$ (6,822,791)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents to		
statements of net position		
Cash and cash equivalents, unrestricted	\$ 3,508,335	\$ 3,311,816
Cash and cash equivalents, entrostricted	25,773,283	20,857,846
cush und cush equivalents, restricted		20,007,010
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,281,618	\$ 24,169,662

See notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District (the District) was established by Missouri Statute on January 1, 1972. At its inception, the District included three Subdistricts: the Zoological Park Subdistrict, the Art Museum Subdistrict, and the Science Center (Museum of Science & Natural History) Subdistrict. The voters of St. Louis City and County allowed the Botanical Garden to become the group's fourth Subdistrict in 1983; the Missouri History Museum entered the District in 1988.

The statute provides that all tax monies, including real and personal property tax, financial institution tax, merchants' and manufacturers' licenses, commercial real estate surtax, and railroad and utility taxes, received for a Subdistrict shall be segregated from all other funds. The Subdistricts' officers may draw upon these funds when properly authorized vouchers are submitted.

The statute further provides that the District may retain five percent of total tax revenue for administrative expenses. Prior to 2008, the District Board limited the organization's administrative retention percentage to 2% of the collections from each year's tax levy. The 2008 through 2018 tax resolutions allowed the District to retain the statutory percentage (5%) from its current and future collections of 2008 through 2018 property taxes. It has been the District's policy to distribute all retained amounts not used for administrative expenses in a subsequent year.

The Board consists of eight members, each appointed for a four-year term. The Mayor of the City of St. Louis appoints four Board members and the St. Louis County Executive also appoints four Board members.

The District's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies, established in GAAP and used by the District, are discussed below.

Reporting Entity

The financial statements include only the primary government of Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District, which consists of all funds that comprise the District's legal entity. The financial statements do not include financial data for the District's legally separate component units.

As defined by generally accepted accounting principles, component units are legally separate entities that should be included in the District's reporting entity because of the significance of their operating or financial relationships with the District. Although legally separate, each Subdistrict is a component unit due to its fiscal dependence and financial burden on the District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Section 184.380, RSMo requires the District to submit an annual report to the Mayor of the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County Executive by the second Monday in April. The financial information for each of the District's component units is not made available in time to meet the District's statutory reporting deadline, and therefore, the District has elected to exclude all component units from these financial statements.

Complete financial statements for each of the District's component units (Subdistricts) can be obtained by contacting each entity's administrator at the following addresses:

Zoological Park Subdistrict	St. Louis Science Center Subdistrict	Art Museum Subdistrict
1 Government Drive	5050 Oakland Ave	1 Fine Arts Drive
St. Louis, MO 63110	St. Louis, MO 63110	St. Louis, MO 63110
mzdstl.org	slsc.org	slam.org
History Museum Subdistrict and the Missouri Historical Society c/o P.O. Box 11940 St. Louis, MO 63122 mohistory.org	Botanical Garden Subdistrict and the Missouri Botanical Garden c/o P.O. Box 299 St. Louis, MO 63166 mobot.org	

Basis of Presentation

All activities of the District are considered business-type activities and are reported in the following proprietary fund:

Enterprise Fund

The District uses an Enterprise Fund to account for its activities including the collection of tax monies received from the City of St. Louis (City) and from St. Louis County (County), the payment of expenses for operating the District, and the maintenance of assets held by the District for the benefit of the Subdistricts.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities, whether current or noncurrent, are reported.

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred or economic assets are consumed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The District considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

The statute authorizing the establishment of the District mandates that all tax monies collected for a Subdistrict shall be segregated from all other funds. The District has recognized these tax monies along with the interest earned on such amounts as restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied annually on or about November 1 and are payable by December 31. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Taxes are collected by the City and County and remitted to the District. Tax receipts are forwarded to the District at least once each month.

Because some taxes ultimately may not be collected, an allowance for uncollectible taxes is recorded. Increases in the allowance are recorded by a provision for uncollectible taxes. Estimating the amount of uncollectible taxes is subjective. Accordingly, the allowance is maintained by the District at a level considered adequate to cover uncollectible taxes currently anticipated, based on past experience and other general and economic factors.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

The District's capital assets include leasehold improvements, furniture, and equipment. Capital assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. The estimated useful lives range from two to ten years.

Equity Classifications

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are constraints imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets are reported as unrestricted. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Taxes Payable to Subdistricts

The District provides resources to the Subdistricts under a continuing appropriation. Accordingly, the District recognizes a liability to the Subdistricts for their allocable share of tax revenues levied by the District. The amount due to Subdistricts represents the funds collected and held by the District in an account on behalf of the Subdistricts and the estimated support from current and prior year tax assessments which were not collected by year-end.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The District distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Property tax revenues and Subdistrict support constitute the District's principal ongoing operations and therefore are reported as operating. Operating expenses also include the District's administrative expenses. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – CASH

Missouri statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions be collateralized in an amount at least equal to uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2018 and 2017 all deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the District's agent (Federal Home Loan Bank of Des Moines) in the District's name.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Balance at December 31, 2018
Capital assets at historical cost				
Leasehold improvements	\$ 45,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,358
Office furniture and equipment	117,077	-	-	117,077
Accounting software	15,213	-	(1,188)	14,025
Telephone equipment	4,477	-	-	4,477
Totals at historical cost	182,125	-	(1,188)	180,937
Less accumulated depreciation				
Leasehold improvements	(45,358)	-	-	(45,358)
Office furniture and equipment	(110,999)	(3,059)	-	(114,058)
Accounting software	-	(3,116)	-	(3,116)
Telephone equipment	(4,477)	=	Ξ.	(4,477)
Total accumulated depreciation	(160,834)	(6,175)	-	(167,009)
Capital assets, net	\$ 21,291	\$ (6,175)	\$ (1,188)	\$ 13,928

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	alance at muary 1, 2017	A	dditions	Dispos	sals	alance at cember 31, 2017
Capital assets at historical cost						
Leasehold improvements	\$ 45,358	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 45,358
Office furniture and equipment	117,077		-	2	-	117,077
Accounting software	-		15,213		-	15,213
Telephone equipment	4,477		-		-	4,477
Totals at historical cost	166,912		15,213		-	182,125
Less accumulated depreciation						
Leasehold improvements	(45,358)		-		-	(45,358)
Office furniture and equipment	(107,288)		(3,711)		-	(110,999)
Telephone equipment	 (4,477)) = (-	(4,477)
Total accumulated depreciation	(157,123)		(3,711)		-	(160,834)
Capital assets, net	\$ 9,789	\$	11,502	\$	-	\$ 21,291

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 – LEASE COMMITMENTS

The District leases its office facilities under an operating lease which expires on July 31, 2024.

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The District's future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Years ended December 31,

2019 2020	\$ 55,584 56,535
2021	57,486
2022 2023	58,438 59,389
2024	 34,968
	\$ 322,400

Total rent expense for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was \$60,997 and \$60,791, respectively.

NOTE 5 - RETIREMENT PLANS

All District employees may participate in a 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan. Only the employees contribute to the plan and the contributions are made through payroll deductions.

Prior to January 1, 2013, all full-time employees participated in a single-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the St. Louis Science Center Subdistrict (the Subdistrict) of the Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District. The plan provided retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The contribution requirements of plan members are established by the Subdistrict and may be amended by the Subdistrict. This plan was curtailed on December 31, 2012. An actuarial valuation of the plan was performed as of January 1, 2018. As of that date, the plan had a net pension liability of approximately \$1,049,170. The District believes its proportionate share of the plan's net pension liability would not be material in relation to the District's financial position and changes in financial position.

Beginning on January 1, 2013, all District employees are eligible to participate in the District's Profit Sharing Plan and Money Purchase Pension Plan administered by the District. The plan requires contributions by the District equaling 7% of each qualifying participant's compensation for each plan year.

The District's required contributions for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 were \$28,124 and \$24,970, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 – PROTESTED TAXES

Each year the City and County remit certain unresolved protested tax payments to the District. When the City or County refunds tax payments to those who are successful in their protests, it withholds the refunded amount from future distributions to taxing districts. The District believes that any future withholdings by the City or the County will not be material in relation to the District's financial position and changes in financial position.

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District carries commercial insurance to mitigate any potential risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; officers' liability; and injuries to employees and natural disasters. There have been no reductions in coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

NOTE 8 – TAX ABATEMENTS

Property taxes are levied by the District's Board of Directors for the benefit of each Subdistrict. St. Louis City and County have entered into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses to encourage economic development. The property taxes abated by the City and County reduced District revenues for the year ended December 31, 2017 by \$1,054,209 and \$620,561, respectively. Information related to tax abatements for the year ended December 31, 2018 was not available.



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Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Directors Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District (the District) as of and for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 4, 2019. Our report on the financial statements disclosed that the financial statements include only the financial activities of the primary government and that the financial activities of the District's legally separate component units that form the reporting entity are not included.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Kuba, Eck & Braeckel LLP

St. Louis, Missouri April 4, 2019