### City of Chesterfield, Missouri

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2014

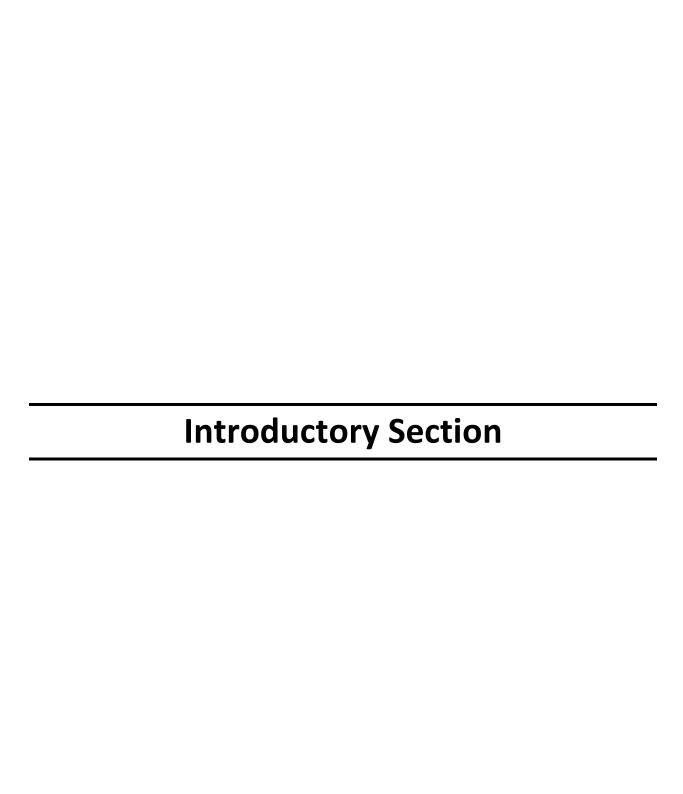
Report prepared and submitted by the Finance Department

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#### 690 Chesterfield Parkway W • Chesterfield, MO 63017 • 636-537-4000

May 27, 2015

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Chesterfield, Missouri:

State law and local ordinances require that all general-purpose local governments publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of the City of Chesterfield, Missouri (the City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformance with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Daniel Jones & Associates, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the City for the year ended December 31, 2014, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved: examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of MD&A. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

#### **Profile of the City**

The City is located on the western edge of St. Louis County. The City currently occupies a land area of 32 square miles and serves a population of 47,484 residents. The City enjoys a balance of residential neighborhoods and concentrated retail centers including a regional shopping center and one of the largest retail power centers in the county known as Chesterfield Commons.

The City was incorporated under Missouri law as a third class city on June 1, 1988, and has operated under a mayor/council/administrator form of government since that time. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the Mayor and eight City Council members. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City Administrator, City Attorney, Judge, and Prosecuting Attorney. The City Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The City Council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve two-year staggered terms, with four Council members elected each year. The Mayor is elected at-large to serve a four-year term. The City provides a full range of municipal services. These services include legislative, administrative, police services, judicial, planning, public works, and parks and recreation.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Finance Director each year. At the direction of the City Administrator, the Finance Director uses those requests as the starting point for developing a rough draft of the proposed budget. The City Administrator then interacts with all Department Heads to review/discuss those initial requests and to review revenue projections with the Finance Director. The City Administrator is ultimately responsible for completing the proposed budget and forwarding same to the Mayor and City Council, for discussion and ultimate approval. The City Council is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than December 31, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. Department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department for amounts up to twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) with prior approval by the Finance Director. Transfers within departmental budgets ranging from twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) to five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) can be made with prior approval by the Finance Director and City Administrator. Transfers within departmental budgets over five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) may be made only with prior approval of a majority of the City Council. Transfers of appropriations between departments, however, require the special approval of the City Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriate annual budget has been adopted. For the General Fund, this comparison is presented beginning on page 46 as required supplementary information. For governmental funds, other than the General Fund, with appropriated annual budgets, comparisons for major Special Revenue Funds are found in required supplementary information which begins on page 49, and comparisons for the budgeted nonmajor Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds are found in other supplementary information, which begins on page 57.

#### **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

**Local Economy.** The City has a thriving business community and has established a business district convenient to both the City of St. Louis, Missouri to the east and St. Charles County to the west. Continuing improvements of I-64/Hwy-40 assure the City greater opportunity for growth, enhancing its accessibility to downtown St. Louis, Missouri. Currently, this includes construction of the new Boone Bridge over the Missouri River and additional east and west-bound lanes from Chesterfield to I-270, helping to ease traffic flow in both directions. Our population of 47,749 (*American Community Survey July 2013 Estimate*), high median income of \$92,837 and average consumer spending of \$1.58 million within a five-mile radius (*Co-Star Analytics*) make Chesterfield attractive for retailers.

Chesterfield has become a destination for retail tourism, with the opening of two outlet centers in August of 2013 adding 700,000 sf of retail space and nearly 150 new stores. Over one-third of Chesterfield's business base is from retail stores. Shoppers are now visiting Chesterfield from a 150 mile radius, leading to an increase in sales at restaurants and hotels over the past year. The average vacancy rate for retail space is very low at 2.8%, indicating the attractiveness of this area to the retail market segment.

St. Louis Premium Outlets has submitted plans for an expansion of approximately 78,000 sq. ft.; however, they have not announced new tenants or a timeframe for this expansion. This center is located within the Blue Valley Development, with recent project additions including a U-Gas Convenience Store & Car Wash, Burlington (under construction), Gander Mountain and Cavander's Boots and Westernwear. Multiple infrastructure improvements in this development were funded by a 3/8 cent voter-approved Chesterfield Valley Transportation Development District (TDD), and a one percent Community Improvement District. These included improvements such as road widening, internal roadways and drainage systems, signalizations and realignment of a major intersection at Old Olive and Chesterfield Airport Road.

Taubman Prestige Outlets is currently about 60% occupied and has room for additional new construction growth as well. Recent additions include Hugo Boss, Coach Outlet, Talbot's Outlet & a full-price H&M store. Plans are to be near 90% occupancy by the end of 2015. Transportation improvements to this area are being funded by a 5/8 cent TDD.

The City also has a strong retail base with Chesterfield Mall, one of the largest suburban shopping centers in the metropolitan St. Louis area, and a diverse area of shops and restaurants in neighboring shopping centers, both north and south, along the Clarkson/Olive (Highway 340) corridor. Chesterfield Mall has over 1.9 million square feet of enclosed suburban shopping space, including three anchor stores (Dillard's, Macy's and Sears), and more than 145 boutiques, shops, stores, and services. American Girl is located here with their only Missouri store at the Chesterfield Mall. Cheesecake Factory, which has the second highest total sales among the 170-plus restaurants in Chesterfield, is located at Chesterfield Mall.

Having made a dramatic comeback from the Flood of 1993, the Chesterfield Valley, located in the City's western corridor, adjacent to I-64, expanded significantly over the past 20 years with additional retail, office, hotels, light industrial and warehouse facilities. Businesses in the Valley comprise 44% of licensed businesses within Chesterfield. The Valley is home to Spirit of St. Louis Airport, located on 1,500 acres and home to 150 different businesses, employing an estimated 4,000 people. Chesterfield Commons, known as the longest retail center in the country, contains over 2 million square feet of retail space. Wal-Mart, Target, World Market, Lowe's Home Improvement Center, Chick-Fil-A, Sam's Club, Office Max, Michael's, HH Greg, Best Buy, Red Robin, LongHorn Steakhouse, Sybergs, Babies 'R Us, Red Lobster, St. Louis Bread Company,

Olive Garden, Chesterfield Galaxy 14 Cine, The Home Depot, and many others are located in Chesterfield Commons.

Businesses in the Valley generate \$6.8 million in sales tax, including \$1.4 million from the new outlet malls, for the Parks Sales Tax Fund and Capital Improvement Fund for the City of Chesterfield and an estimated additional \$2 million in utility taxes and associated fees. Additionally, the Valley generates \$7.3 million in sales tax that goes in the County's sales tax pool that is distributed to cities based on their population. Chesterfield received approximately 6.5% (\$475K) of that \$7.3 million back in 2014. Another \$13.8 million and \$30.9 million is generated and distributed directly to Saint Louis County and the State of Missouri, respectively.

A Tax Increment Financing District, established just after the Flood of 1993 provided funding for multiple infrastructure improvement projects, including the construction of a 500-Year Levee, completely surrounding/protecting the Valley, along with the Boone's Crossing overpass, on I-64, Edison Avenue, from Long Road to Baxter Road and numerous projects to improve interior drainage. The current levee is approximately eight feet higher than its predecessor and up to triple its thickness. Annie Gunn's, located in the eastern portion of the Chesterfield Valley, a landmark restaurant whose sales is enhanced by both the Smokehouse Market located next door and a very successful catering business, has the highest total sales of all restaurants in Chesterfield. In fact, 6 of the TOP 10 highest grossing restaurants are located within the Valley.

Based on current projections, there is available land for growth primarily north of I-64/Highway 40, the western end of the Valley and in our urban core area. The City's assessed valuation of \$1,784,196,261 as of January 1, 2015 an increase of 283% from \$465,549,049 as of January 1, 1988, the time of the City's incorporation.

Chesterfield's unemployment has remained fairly constant over the past year, ending in March 2015 at 4.1%, slightly lower than the same time last year. This compares favorably to St. Louis MSA (Missouri part) which is 5.9%. Chesterfield has a diverse economy with 52.1% of jobs being in the services sector, including health care; 12.3% in finance related jobs, 11% in retail and 10% in manufacturing.

Chesterfield is also among the top places for office locations within the St. Louis region, having an office vacancy rate of 9.7%, compared to 8.5% in the Clayton office submarket and 5.3% in the downtown St. Louis office market. Numerous significant office expansions have occurred or are underway in Chesterfield, with the expansion next to City Hall of the world headquarters of Reinsurance Group of America (RGA), the largest reinsurance company in the world. Capital investment on the project was \$146.8 million and they took occupancy of the building in October 2014 with 1200 employees with plans to add another 300 over the next five years.

RGA vacated approximately 200,000 sf of space at Timberlake Manor Parkway at Chesterfield's eastern edge, which has driven up our vacancy rate recently. Edgewell Personal Care Products (a subsidiary of Energizer) will be taking over 43,000 sf of that space in June 2015. Other major office expansions are listed below:

- Monsanto Expansion of their Research & Development Headquarters, located in Chesterfield's Urban Core, with a \$400 million expansion to add greenhouses, research labs & conference center. 1,100 employees and adding 675 jobs over three years. Complete in 2017.
- Mercy Health New headquarters campus currently has a first of its kind \$50 million Virtual Care Center (VCC) under construction in the heart of our urban Core at Highway 40/I-64 and Clarkson Road. Next phases include an Outpatient Center and

- consolidation of headquarters facility and other regional offices. VCC will employ 300 with the other projects expected to add another 700 jobs over several years.
- MiTek Existing Chesterfield Business Relocation/Expansion to the Urban Core Area, plan for a September 2015 opening. \$16 million project, 125 new jobs over the next five years, (166 existing). MiTek is the world leader in supplying engineered connector products (roofing trusses, etc.) The facility will house their growing core business segments including their software development group, engineering group and related administration/executive groups.

In addition to Mercy's project, health care continues to be an economic driver for our economy. St. Luke's Hospital will break ground soon for an expansion to their Outpatient Care Center and medical offices on their west campus. Senior health and living services facilities are also expanding in the area with Friendship Village adding 30 independent living units with underground parking and three independent living villas. The Grove at Chesterfield is a proposed assisted living center that will be the first proposed development for elder care in the Chesterfield Village Urban Core area.

While Chesterfield currently has 10 hotels offering 1,396 rooms, Marriott Courtyard is planning to construct a new 4-story property in the Chesterfield Valley with 112 rooms. Chesterfield's growing retail and sports tourism industries are driving the additional growth in hotels and prospective hotel interests.

Housing remains strong in Chesterfield, as developers purchased and finished out several villa developments since the recession and sold out of McBride's Arbors at Wild Horse—homes offered from \$1 million. McBride is now developing the Arbors at Kehr's Mill, featuring luxury homes from \$650,000 to \$1.5 million. Other major residential developments include the Manor at Schoettler Grove and Bur Oaks.

Due to the requirement that Chesterfield remain a member of the St. Louis County Sales Tax Pool (distribution based on population), rather than a point-of-sale city, as is our desire, the City will see a slight increase in sales tax revenues, due to our population growth. However, that increase in sales tax revenues pales by comparison to the projected revenues we would receive, as a point-of-sale city.

**Long-term Financial Planning.** The City confines long-term borrowing to capital improvements or projects that cannot be financed from current revenues, and where the issuance of long-term debt is required, it pays back the bonds within a period not to exceed the expected useful life of the project. Highlighted below are the actions of the City regarding the City's long-term needs.

The voters of the City approved a ½-cent capital improvement sales tax for street and sidewalk improvements in 1997. These funds are being used to repay debt on the general obligation bonds approved at the same time for major reconstruction projects, which were refunded in 2007. In addition, the sales tax will be used to fund major street and sidewalk improvements in the future.

The City continues to explore options based on a residents' survey concerning park improvements. Some recommendations from the study included exploring opportunities to partner with St. Louis County, Missouri and private providers of recreational services to acquire open space in the City, and provide walking paths and an outdoor amphitheatre and lake in the Central Park. In response to these efforts, voters passed a ½-cent sales tax for parks that took effect in April 2005. The City has purchased park land, constructed amenities, such as the new Chesterfield Amphitheater, and has funded recreation-based programs with the resources from this sales tax.

In November 2005, voters in Chesterfield Valley approved the creation of a Transportation Development District (TDD), which levies an additional 3/8-cent sales tax in that area. The sales tax took effect in March 2006. In November 2006, the TDD issued \$22,450,000 bonds with the average rate from 3.75% to 4.125%. The TDD will fund over \$25 million in significant transportation-related improvement projects including: realignment and creation of a single signalized intersection at Wild Horse Creek, Long and Kehrs Mill Roads; widening of Long Road from Chesterfield Airport Road to Wild Horse Creek Road; roadway construction on Chesterfield Airport Road at Spirit of St. Louis Boulevard; levee trail; Long Road overpass; Wild Horse Creek re-alignment; and area improvements at Olive and Chesterfield Airport Roads.

**Debt Administration.** At year-end, the City had seven debt issues outstanding. These issues include \$885,000 in general obligation bonds for parks, \$9,955,000 in certificates of participation related to the City Hall, \$9,125,000 in general obligation bonds for streets and sidewalks, \$19,335,000 in certificates of participation for Parks from 2005, and \$11,890,000 in certificates of participation for park and recreation improvements from 2008 and 2012.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (Certificate of Achievement) to the City for its CAFR issued for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. This was the 25<sup>th</sup> consecutive year the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another Certificate of Achievement.

In addition, the City received the GFOA's Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its annual budget for fiscal year 2014. This was the 24<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that the City received this award. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document met the program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been completed without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire administrative staff of the various departments of the City. We would like to especially acknowledge the dedicated services and assistance of the staff members in the Finance and Administration Department. The Finance and Administration staff members were key components of maintaining the City's accounting systems and their contributions were invaluable.

We would also like to thank our auditors, Daniel Jones & Associates, for their help in formulating this report. Our sincere gratitude is extended to you for your interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael & Aferi

Michael G. Herring City Administrator



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Chesterfield Missouri

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2013** 

Executive Director/CEO

#### **Principal Officials**

MAYOR CITY ADMINISTRATOR

Bob Nation Michael G. Herring

COUNCIL MEMBERS POLICE CHIEF

Ward 1: Ray Johnson

Barry Flachsbart DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC SERVICES

**JUDGE** 

Nancy Greenwood Michael O. Geisel

Ward 2: INTERIM CITY ATTORNEY

Elliot Grissom Harry O'Rourke

Ward 3: Richard K. Brunk

**Bridget Nations** 

Connie Fults

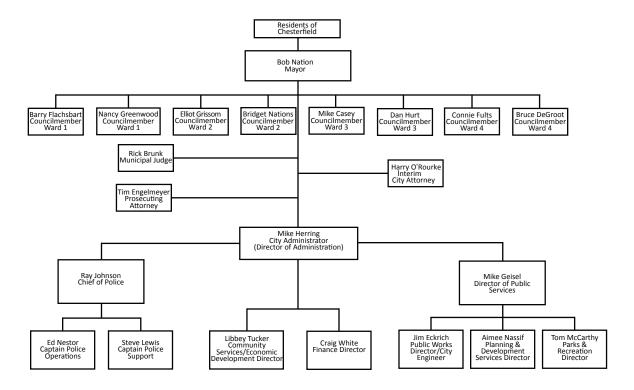
Michael Casey PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

Dan Hurt Tim Engelmeyer

Ward 4:

Bruce DeGroot

# City of Chesterfield Organizational Chart









MEMBERS OF MISSOURI SOCIETY OF CPA'S AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CPA'S

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Chesterfield, Missouri

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Chesterfield, Missouri (City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the accompanying management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 13-22 and 46-50 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 historic context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules, introductory section, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund 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 combining and individual fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The budgetary comparison schedules, introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 27, 2015, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Chesterfield's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Daniel Jones & Associates

DANIEL JONES & ASSOCIATES, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS ARNOLD, MISSOURI

May 27, 2015

As management of the City of Chesterfield, Missouri (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal at the front of this report along with the City's financial statements, including the footnotes that follow this Management's Discussion and Analysis.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- On a government-wide basis, the assets of the City exceeded its liabilities for the most recent fiscal year by \$185,191,212. The City has unrestricted net position totaling \$16,626,897.
- General revenues for governmental activities were \$29,269,872, which included \$28,567,581 (97.6%) in sales, gross receipts, and sewer lateral taxes. Property taxes accounted for \$517,357 (1.8%) of general revenues.
- Net expense from the various functions of governmental activities was \$24,092,648. General government was \$2,837,485 (11.8%), public works was \$3,996,827 (16.6%), public safety was \$9,824,000 (40.8%), parks was \$5,037,033 (20.9%), planning and development was \$809,491 (3.4%), and community development was \$200,831 (0.8%).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,754,070, a decrease of \$1,002,528 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 54.1% of this total amount or \$11,233,430 is available for spending at the City's discretion. Much of the decrease is due to the timing of capital improvements which increased from 2013 to 2014.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$11,233,430 (57.8%) of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$4,900,000 (8.7%) during the current fiscal year due to normal payments.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information and other supplementary information.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Note the government-wide financial statements exclude fiduciary fund activities.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, parks and recreation, judicial, planning, public works, public safety, and community development. The City does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23 and 24 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds. It should be noted that the City does not have any proprietary funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

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

The City maintains several individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Parks Sales Tax Fund, and the Capital Improvement Sales Tax Trust Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation called "other governmental funds". Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* in the other supplementary information section in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Chesterfield Valley Tax Increment Financing Special Revenue Fund, Capital Improvement Sales Tax Trust Special Revenue Fund, Parks Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund, Sewer Lateral Special Revenue Fund, Parks 1998 Debt Service Fund, 2002 Debt Service Fund, R & S Debt Service Fund, City Hall Debt Service Fund, Parks Construction Debt Service Fund, and Parks Construction Capital Projects Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for all budgeted funds to demonstrate legal compliance with the respective adopted budget.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 28 of this report.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The statement of fiduciary net position can be found on page 29 of this report.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 30 through 45 of this report.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, certain required supplementary information can be found on pages 46 through 51 of this report.

#### **Other Supplementary Information**

The combining and individual fund statements, referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 53 through 67 of this report.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis – Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The City presents its financial statements under the reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), *Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments*. Therefore, a comparative analysis of government-wide data is also included in this report.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, the net position of \$185,191,212 increased in 2014 by approximately 2.9% as compared to the previous year.

At the end of 2014, the City had positive balances in all three categories of net position.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$165,439,709 in 2014 (an increase of approximately 7.1% from 2013), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Approximately \$1,171,000 (10.7%) of the increase was a result of donated streets, easements and right-of-ways. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Governmental Activities			
Decen	nber 31		
2014	2013		
\$ 23,965,634	\$ 24,289,474		
120,800,330	117,462,116		
96,648,455	98,649,588		
241,414,419	240,401,178		
1,395,313	1,523,128		
54,266,783	59,153,419		
3,351,737	2,756,899		
57,618,520	61,910,318		
165,439,709	159,288,489		
3,124,606	4,824,418		
16,626,897	15,901,081		
\$185,191,212	\$180,013,988		
	2014  \$ 23,965,634 120,800,330 96,648,455 241,414,419  1,395,313  54,266,783 3,351,737 57,618,520  165,439,709 3,124,606 16,626,897		

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$3,124,606 in 2014, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. External restrictions include those imposed by grantors, contributors, regulations of other governments, or restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or legislation. This balance decreased by \$1,699,812 (35.2%) in 2014 primarily as a result of an increase in restrictions for capital projects. The restricted portion of net position from capital projects is related to a sales tax for capital projects whose uses are restricted by legislation. This balance will fluctuate on an annual basis due to the timing of projects.

The remaining category of the City's net position represents an *unrestricted net position* balance of \$16,626,897 in 2014, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. There was an increase of 4.6% in unrestricted net position in 2014. The increase was due to a number of factors including decreased debt payments and increased sales tax revenues.

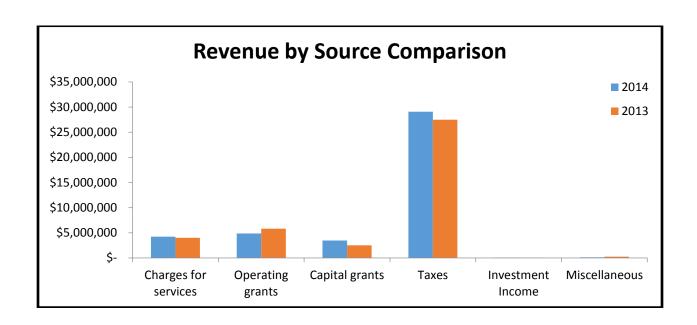
#### **Governmental Activities**

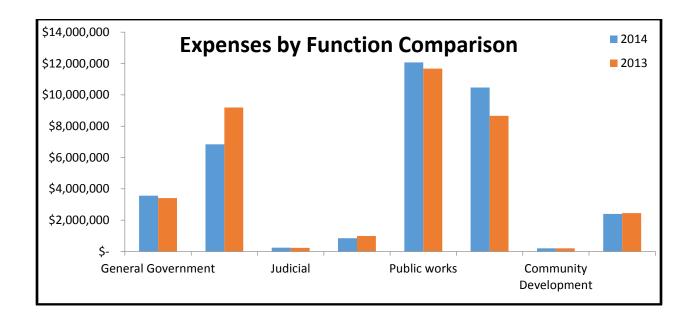
Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$5,177,224. Key elements of this are as follows:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
	For the years				
	ended De	cember 31			
	2014	2013			
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 4,228,313	\$ 4,008,747			
Operating grants and contributions	4,871,779	5,838,334			
Capital grants and contributions	3,462,945	2,502,738			
General revenues:					
Taxes	29,084,938	27,468,047			
Investment income	61,357	18,705			
Miscellaneous	123,577	260,090			
Total revenues	41,832,909	40,096,661			
Expenses					
General government	3,564,356	3,412,947			
Parks and recreation	6,843,588	9,188,081			
Judicial	247,843	234,551			
Planning	852,903	987,612			
Public works	12,073,599	11,674,201			
Public safety	10,465,006	8,664,668			
Community development	203,830	199,323			
Interest and fiscal charges	2,404,560	2,451,798			
Total expenses	36,655,685	36,813,181			
Changes in net position	5,177,224	3,283,480			
Net position - beginning of year	180,013,988	176,730,508			
Net position - end of year	\$185,191,212	\$180,013,988			

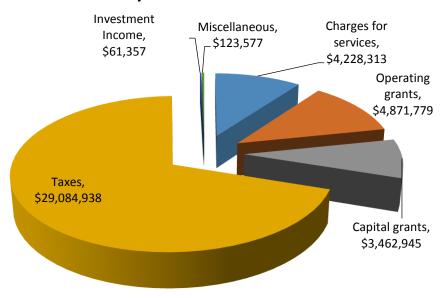
#### **Changes in Net Position**

In 2014, the City's total revenues on a government-wide basis was \$41,832,909, an increase of \$1,736,248 as compared to 2013. A contributing factor to this change was an approximately \$1,617,000 increase in taxes. This was largely due to a full year of sales at the City's outlet malls. The other revenue sources generally increased. Total 2014 expenses of \$36,655,685 were largely in line with prior years and only decreased by \$157,496 (0.4%). As a result of the current year activity, the change in net position had an increase of \$5,177,224.

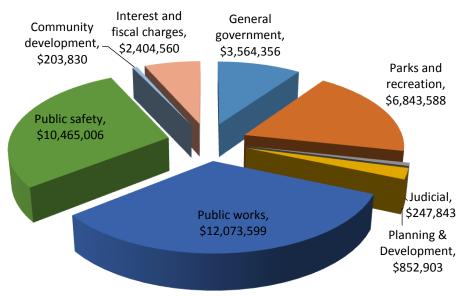




#### **Revenue by Source for Fiscal Year 2014**



#### **Expenses by function for Fiscal Year 2014**



#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on inflows and balances of available expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

#### General Fund

At the end of year 2014, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,233,430, while the total fund balance was \$14,348,184. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 51.5% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out of \$21,818,866, while total fund balance represents 65.8% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

The fund balance in the City's General Fund increased by \$409,933 (2.9%) from the prior year fund balance compared to a \$174,042 (1.2%) increase in 2013. This slight increase was due to a number of factors including the increase in sales tax.

#### Other Major Governmental Funds

Changes in fund balances for other major governmental funds can be described as follows:

- Parks Sales Tax Fund ended 2014 with fund balance of \$2,935,225, an increase of \$508,782 (21.0%) over the prior year. The increase was a result of increased sales taxes and the timing of capital outlays. This ½ cent sales tax generated total revenue of \$8,800,956 in 2014, an increase of \$682,114 (8.4%). The Fund transferred \$2,800,149 to other funds for debt service expenditures and other expenditures.
- Capital Improvement Sales Tax Trust Fund ended the year with fund balance of \$1,726,802, a decrease of 23.8% from the prior year. The decrease was primarily due to the timing of planned projects. The Trust Fund transferred \$2,013,593 to other funds for debt service expenditures.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

The City maintains Agency Funds for monies received and held for the benefit of others for the following purposes:

- Bond deposits held to ensure a defendant's appearance in court
- Proceeds received in connection with a joint program sponsored by the City and the local explorer's post
- Collection and release of the monies for future road way improvements to ensure completion of the projects

• Collection and release of monies in connection with various permits issued for construction projects

At the end of 2014, cash and cash equivalents had decreased \$482,425 (to \$3,420,668) from 2013 due to a few large construction related projects escrows being released in 2014.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Final results for any given year will generally differ from that year's adopted budget. The final revised budget of the City's General Fund expenditures for 2014 was \$20,486,512, which differs from the original adopted budget of \$19,637,338 by \$849,174. The change in budget was a result of one-time projects approved during 2014.

After transfers, the General Fund ended the year with an operating increase of \$409,933. This increase was \$2,892,939 more than the estimated decrease of (\$2,483,006) from the final revised budget as a result of management of budgetary expenditures and the timing of capital projects. Most revenue categories performed close to budget.

#### **Capital Assets**

The City has invested \$217,448,785 in a broad range of capital assets, including park facilities, roads, buildings, machinery and equipment, and automobiles and trucks. This amount represents a net increase for the current fiscal year (including additions and deductions) of \$1,337,081. In 2014, the City's capital asset detail was as follows:

	Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation				
	December 31				
		2014		2013	
Land	\$	33,227,743	\$	33,227,743	
Right-of-way		84,065,419		83,948,782	
Buildings and other improvements		40,155,651		42,222,997	
Machinery and equipment		1,677,448		1,657,505	
Automobiles and trucks		2,095,222		2,030,927	
Infrastructure (including construction-in progress)		56,227,302		53,023,750	
Total	\$	217,448,785	\$	216,111,704	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At the end of December 2014, the City had outstanding long-term debt obligations for governmental activities in the amount of \$51,190,000 compared to \$56,090,000 in 2013. Of this amount, \$10,010,000 is general obligation bonds. Capital lease obligations outstanding totaled \$41,180,000. The 8.7% or \$4,900,000 decrease in the City's long-term debt obligations is primarily due to regular debt payments.

The City's governmental activities debt is detailed below:

	Outstanding Long-term Debt Obligations					
		Decen	31	Percent		
	2014 2013		Change			
Certificate of Participation (Government Center)						
Series 2004	\$	9,955,000	\$	10,930,000	(8.9)	
Certificates of Participation (Parks) Series 2013		19,335,000		20,360,000	(5.0)	
Certificates of Participation (Parks) Series 2008		3,690,000		3,875,000	(4.8)	
Certificates of Participation (Parks) Series 2009A		-		2,765,000	(100.0)	
Certificates of Participation (Parks) Series 2009B		-		5,695,000	(100.0)	
Certificates of Participation (Parks) Series 2014		8,200,000		-	100.0	
General Obligation Bonds (R & S) Series 2005		9,125,000		10,725,000	(14.9)	
General Obligation Bonds (Parks) Series 2008		885,000		1,740,000	(49.1)	
Total	\$	51,190,000	\$	56,090,000	(8.7)	

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10% of its total assessed valuation. The City's authorized debt limit for fiscal year 2014 was \$178,474,946.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 13 in the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

- The fiscal year 2015 annual budget for General Fund expenditures is \$20,219,416, a decrease of \$267,096 (1.3%) from the 2014 amended budget. The slight decrease is a result of usual activity.
- Capital Improvement Fund expense budget for 2015 is \$7,149,021, a decrease of \$2,234,058 from the 2014 amended budget. The decrease is due to the timing of large capital projects.
- Park Sales Tax Fund expense budget for 2015 is \$5,960,925, a decrease of \$357,051 from the 2014 amended budget.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 690 Chesterfield Parkway West, Chesterfield, MO 63017-0760.

## **Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2014**

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 15,907,777
Receivables, net	7,674,937
Other assets	382,920
Capital assets not being depreciated	120,800,330
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	96,648,455
Total assets	241,414,419
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on bond refunding	1,395,313
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	963,931
Accrued salaries and other benefits	782,470
Accrued interest payable	438,981
Unearned revenue	562,076
Other liabilities	604,279
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	6,048,995
Due in more than one year	48,217,788
Total liabilities	57,618,520
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	165,439,709
Restricted for:	
Debt service	501,299
Capital project	1,859,240
Public safety	77,642
Sewer lateral repair project	686,425
Unrestricted	16,626,897
Total Net Position	\$ 185,191,212

#### **Statement of Activities**

#### For the year ended December 31, 2014

			Program Revenues			
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Governmental Activities	
Primary Government						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 3,564,356	\$ 726,871	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,837,485)	
Parks and recreation	6,843,588	1,640,112	166,443	-	(5,037,033)	
Judicial	247,843	1,176,211	-	-	928,368	
Planning & developmental services	852,903	43,412	-	-	(809,491)	
Public works	12,073,599	584,774	4,029,053	3,462,945	(3,996,827)	
Public safety	10,465,006	53,934	587,072	-	(9,824,000)	
Community development	203,830	2,999	-	-	(200,831)	
Interest and fiscal charges	2,404,560	-	89,211	-	(2,315,349)	
Total governmental activities	\$ 36,655,685	\$ 4,228,313	\$ 4,871,779	\$ 3,462,945	(24,092,648)	
	General revenues	:				
	Taxes:					
	Property taxes	s, levied for debt serv	rice		517,357	
	Sales and loca	,				
	Parks and car	pital management			12,909,806	
		nental - pooled sales	tax		6,796,849	
		taxes (includes fran			8,308,322	
		s taxes (includes sew			552,604	
	Unrestricted in		,		61,357	
	Miscellaneous	C			123,577	
	Total gener	al revenues			29,269,872	
	Change in 1				5,177,224	
	Net position - beg	-			180,013,988	
	-	n - end of year			\$ 185,191,212	

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2014

		Major Funds	Nonmajor Funds		
	General	Parks Sales Tax	Capital Improvement Sales Tax Trust	Improvement Other Sales Tax Governmental	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 11,802,212	\$ 1,899,241	\$ 776,782	\$ 1,429,542	\$ 15,907,777
Receivables:					
Municipal taxes	1,744,347	1,251,032	1,063,398	415,343	4,474,120
Intergovernmental	1,163,183	164,014	493,331	-	1,820,528
Interest	7,969	-	-	-	7,969
Other	1,351,010	-	-	21,310	1,372,320
Due from other funds	114,191	-	-	3,744	117,935
Prepaids	381,070	-	-	1,850	382,920
Total assets	\$ 16,563,982	\$ 3,314,287	\$ 2,333,511	\$ 1,871,789	\$ 24,083,569
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 453.214	\$ 211,966	\$ 290.974	\$ 7,777	\$ 963,931
Accrued salaries and other benefits	656,826	108,947	9,754	6,943	782,470
Due to other funds	3,744	51,980	12,042	50,169	117,935
Deferred revenue	791,674	6,169	12,0.2	63,041	860,884
Other liabilities	310,340	0,109	293,939	03,011	604,279
Total liabilities	2,215,798	379,062	606,709	127,930	3,329,499
Fund balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Expenses	381,070	-	-	1,850	382,920
Restricted for:					
Public Safety	121,300	-	-	77,642	198,942
Sewer Lateral	-	-	-	686,425	686,425
Debt Service	-	-	-	498,465	498,465
Capital Projects	-	-	1,726,802	-	1,726,802
Committed to:					
Capital Projects	2,612,384	-	-	478,493	3,090,877
Parks	-	389,284	-	-	389,284
Assigned to:					
Debt Service	-	- 2.545.044	-	984	984
Parks	- 11 222 422	2,545,941	-	-	2,545,941
Unassigned	11,233,430	2.025.225	1.706.000	1.742.050	11,233,430
Total liabilities and fund belonges	\$ 16,563,092	\$ 3,314,287	1,726,802 \$ 2,333,511	1,743,859	20,754,070
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 16,563,982	\$ 3,314,287	\$ 2,333,511	\$ 1,871,789	\$ 24,083,569

#### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2014

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 20	0,754,070
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds financial statements. This is the amount by which capital assets (\$309,415,123) exceeded accumulated depreciation (\$91,966,338) as of December 31, 2014.	217	7,448,785
Property taxes are assessed by the City, but not collected as of December 31, 2014, and deferred within the governmental funds financial statements. However, revenue for this amount is recognized in the government-wide financial statements.		63,041
Court fines receivable as of December 31, 2014, are deferred within the governmental funds financial statements. This amount is recognized in the government-wide financial statements.		235,767
Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as liabilities within the governmental funds financial statements. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in the governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. Discounts, premiums, and bond issuance costs are reported in the governmental funds financial statements when debt was issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt as an adjustment to interest expense on the government-wide financial statements. Balances as of December 31, 2014, are:		
Accrued compensated absences, vacation, and compensatory time-off	,	(862,394)
Accrued interest on outstanding debt as of year-end 2014		(438,981)
Bonds, notes payable, and lease obligations outstanding		1,190,000)
Unamortized bond premium	,	2,214,389)
Deferred charges from defeasance of debt	1	1,395,313
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 185	5,191,212

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

For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Major Funds		Nonmajor Funds		
	General	Parks Sales Tax	Capital Improvement Sales Tax Trust	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES Municipal taxes	\$ 14,226,321	\$ 6,977,481	\$ 5,932,325	\$ 947.075	\$ 28,083,202
Licenses and permits	1,605,721	\$ 0,977,461	\$ 3,932,323	\$ 947,073	1,605,721
Intergovernmental	4,586,107	166.443	2,291,908	242.117	7,286,575
Charges for services, net	120,826	1,640,112	2,291,908	242,117	1,760,938
Court fines and forfeitures	1,177,957	1,040,112	-	-	1,177,957
	58,710	1,289	714	1,037	
Investment income, net arbitrage Miscellaneous	,	15,631	540,596	3,744	61,750 739,431
Total revenues	179,460	8,800,956	8,765,543	1,193,973	40,715,574
Total revenues	21,955,102	8,800,956	8,705,545	1,193,973	40,715,574
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Legislative	69,300	-	-	-	69,300
Administrative	3,283,628	-	-	-	3,283,628
Police services	8,504,751	-	-	1,753,250	10,258,001
Judicial	248,122	-	-	-	248,122
Planning and zoning	848,918	-	-	-	848,918
Public works	5,885,594	-	216,096	387,139	6,488,829
Parks and recreation	-	4,911,017	-	86,177	4,997,194
Capital outlay	578,328	581,008	7,111,132	190,090	8,460,558
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	5,040,000	5,040,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	2,247,820	2,247,820
Bond issuance costs				162,241	162,241
Total expenditures	19,418,641	5,492,025	7,327,228	9,866,717	42,104,611
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	2,536,461	3,308,931	1,438,315	(8,672,744)	(1,389,037)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	8,600,000	8,600,000
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(8,673,624)	(8,673,624)
Premium on issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	236,605	236,605
Transfers in	50,169	-	34,463	15,853,140	15,937,772
Transfers out	(2,400,225)	(2,800,149)	(2,013,593)	(8,723,805)	(15,937,772)
Sale of capital assets	223,528	- 1	-	- 1	223,528
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(2,126,528)	(2,800,149)	(1,979,130)	7,292,316	386,509
Net change in fund balances	409,933	508,782	(540,815)	(1,380,428)	(1,002,528)
Fund balances:			,		
Beginning of year	13,938,251	2,426,443	2,267,617	3,124,287	21,756,598
End of year	\$ 14,348,184	\$ 2,935,225	\$ 1,726,802	\$ 1,743,859	\$ 20,754,070
•					7 7 2

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended December 31, 2014

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	5 (1,002,528)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
The governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets meeting the capitalization threshold is allocated over their estimated useful lives and recorded as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays over the capitalization threshold totaling \$7,758,940 was less than depreciation (\$7,300,194) in the current period.		458,746
•	92,702) 71,037	878,335
Court fines revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenues in the governmental funds financial statements.		15,472
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds financial statements and thus contribute to the net change in fund balance. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds financial statements but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.  Annual principal payments on bonds and certificates of participation  Premium on issuance of bonds		5,040,000 (236,605)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds financial statements, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues.		(230,003)
This adjustment combines the net changes of the following: Accrued compensated absences Accrued interest on bonds Amortized deferred charges from defeasance of debt Amortized bond premium	_	(55,321) (18,115) (127,815) 225,055
Change in net position of governmental activities	=	5,177,224

#### Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds As of December 31, 2014

	Agency Funds	
ASSETS	 	
Cash and investments	\$ 3,420,668	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 65,140	
Deposits held in escrow	 3,355,528	
Total liabilities	\$ 3,420,668	

#### (1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Chesterfield, Missouri (the City) was incorporated on June 1, 1988, and established a mayor/council/city administrator form of government. The City's major operations include: police protection, street maintenance and improvements, parks and recreation, general administrative services, legislative services, judicial services, planning, and development.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### (a) The Financial Reporting Entity

The City defines its financial reporting entity in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity – Omnibus. The requirements for inclusion of component units are based primarily upon whether the City's governing body is considered financially accountable for the potential component units. The City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of a potential component unit's governing body and is able to impose its will on that potential component unit, or there is a potential for the potential component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. Based on this criteria, the City has determined that its financial reporting entity consists of the City (primary government) and no other reporting units.

#### (b) Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (e.g., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges for services to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes, unrestricted interest earnings, gains, and other miscellaneous revenues not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Following the government-wide financial statements are separate financial statements for governmental funds and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The City has determined that the General Fund, Parks Sales Tax Fund and Capital Improvement Sales Tax Trust Fund are major governmental funds. All other governmental funds are reported in one column labeled "Other Governmental Funds". The total fund balances for all governmental funds are reconciled to total net position for governmental activities as shown on the statement of net position. The net change in fund balances for all governmental funds is reconciled to the total change in net position as shown on the statement of activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The fund financial statements of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity with self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements. The following fund types are used by the City:

#### **Governmental Fund Types**

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, uses, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of and changes in financial position rather than upon net income.

The following are the City's governmental major funds:

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Parks Sales Tax Fund - The Parks Sales Tax Fund is a Special Revenue Fund used to account for the accumulation of resources from the ½ cent parks sales tax passed in November 2004 and effective April 2005. All parks and recreation activity is tracked in this fund.

**Capital Improvement Sales Tax Trust Fund** - The Capital Improvement Sales Tax Trust Fund is a Capital Improvement Fund used to account for revenues received from the capital improvement sales tax that are restricted for capital improvements.

The other governmental funds of the City are considered nonmajor. They are Special Revenue Funds that account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes and Debt Service Funds that account for the accumulation of resources for and repayment of general obligation long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

#### **Fiduciary Fund Type**

**Agency Funds** - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units. Agency Funds are accounted for and reported similarly to a proprietary fund type. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. These funds account for activities of the Court Bond Fund, Explorer's Fund, Highway 40 Trust Fund, and Miscellaneous Escrow Fund.

#### (c) Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the basic financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. At year-end, entries are recorded for financial reporting purposes to reflect the modified accrual basis of accounting for governmental fund types. All fiduciary funds, including Agency Funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when both measurable and available. The term "available" is defined as collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay the liabilities of the current period. For the City, available is defined as expected to be received within 60

days of fiscal year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due (e.g., matured).

GASB 33 groups nonexchange transactions into the following four classes based upon principal characteristics: derived tax revenues, imposed nonexchange revenues, government-mandated nonexchange transactions, and voluntary nonexchange transactions.

The City recognizes assets from derived tax revenue transactions (such as sales and utilities gross receipt taxes) in the period when the underlying exchange transaction on which the tax is imposed occurs or when the assets are received, whichever occurs first. Revenues are recognized, net of estimated refunds and estimated uncollectible amounts, in the same period that the assets are recognized, provided that the underlying exchange transaction has occurred. Resources received in advance are reported as unearned revenues until the period of the exchange.

The City recognizes assets from imposed nonexchange revenue transactions in the period when an enforceable legal claim to the assets arises or when the resources are received, whichever occurs first. Revenues are recognized in the period when the resources are required to be used for the first period that use is permitted. The City recognizes revenues from property taxes, net of estimated refunds and estimated uncollectible amounts, in the period for which the taxes are levied. Imposed nonexchange revenues also include permits and court fines and forfeitures.

The City does not maintain inventory cost records. Inventory is deemed immaterial and is accounted for using the purchase method in which supplies are charged to expenditures when purchased.

Intergovernmental revenues, representing grants and assistance received from other governmental units, are generally recognized as revenues in the period when all eligibility requirements, as defined by GASB 33, have been met. Any resources received before eligibility requirements are met are reported as unearned revenues.

Charges for services in the governmental funds, which are exchange transactions and are, therefore, not subject to the provisions of GASB 33, are recognized as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### (d) Encumbrances

Within the governmental funds financial statements, no fund balances have been restricted for outstanding encumbrances since appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbrances are reappropriated in the subsequent fiscal year's budget to provide for the liquidation of the prior commitments.

#### (e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise the City's cash deposits with banks, petty cash funds, repurchase agreements, and money market mutual funds.

#### (f) Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value. Fair value of investments is based on quoted market prices.

#### (g) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, other improvements, machinery and equipment, automobiles and trucks, and infrastructure (e.g., streets, sidewalks, roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, net of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more. Infrastructure assets are defined as streets with a cost of at least \$250,000; sidewalks with a cost of at least \$50,000; land improvements with a cost of at least \$5,000; and all buildings, building improvements, and land.

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2002, consist of the roads, bridges, and network assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation, including depreciation recognized on assets acquired through government grants and other aid, is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of assets (with the ½ year convention election applied in the first and last year), except for roads, which are computed using the composite method. The estimated useful lives of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

	<b>Years</b>
Buildings	40
Other improvements	10 - 25
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Automobiles and trucks	5 - 7
Infrastructure	15 - 30

#### (h) Compensated Absences

The City grants vacation to all full-time employees based on years of continuous service, and compensatory time is granted to all nonexempt employees for hours worked in excess of a normal work week that are not taken within the current biweekly pay period. These benefits are allowed to accumulate and to carry over, with limitation, into the next calendar year and will be paid to employees upon resignation, retirement, or death. Sick leave benefits do not vest and, accordingly, are recorded as expenditures when paid. The entire accrued benefit liability related to the City's compensated absences in the amount of \$862,394 has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

#### (i) Capital Contributions

Capital contributions within public works represent government grants and other aid used to fund capital projects. Capital contributions are recognized as revenue when the expenditure is made and amounts become subject to claim for reimbursement. Amounts received from other governments that are not restricted for capital purposes are reflected as intergovernmental revenue.

#### (j) Interfund Transactions

In the fund financial statements, the City has the following types of transactions among funds:

#### **Transfers**

Legally authorized transfers are reported when incurred as transfers in by the recipient fund and as transfers out by the disbursing fund.

Elimination of interfund activity has been made for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

#### (k) Unearned Revenue

The City has received inspection fees in advance from various developers. These fees are recognized as revenue as the City performs the inspections of the developments. This revenue is recorded in the government-wide statements and fund financial statements as unearned revenue. Unearned revenue in the fund financial statements also includes property tax revenues and court fines that are not collected within 60 days following the end of the current period and gross receipt taxes received from wireless telecommunication companies under protest.

#### (l) Governmental Fund Balance Classification and Policies

The City's policy is to report the fund balance in the following categories, when applicable, listed from the most restrictive to the least restrictive:

Nonspendable -- The portion of fund balance that is not in a spendable form or is required to remain intact.

**Restricted** -- The portion of fund balance that is constrained to specific purposes through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

**Committed** -- The portion of fund balance with constraints or limitations by formal action of the City Council, the highest level of decision-making authority.

**Assigned** -- The portion of fund balance that the City intends to use for a specific purpose, as determined by the City Council or by a City official to which the governing City Council delegates the authority.

**Unassigned** -- Amounts that are available for any purpose; these positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution. For assigned fund balance, the City Council is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. The authorization to assign fund balance has also been delegated to the Finance & Administration Committee. When both resources are available, the City will spend the most restricted amounts before the least restricted.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund has been accumulated to provide stability and flexibility to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities. The target is to maintain an unassigned fund balance of not less than 40% of annual operating expenditures and transfers out for the year.

#### (m) Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

#### (n) Amortization

In the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are recorded as an increase or a reduction of the debt obligation. Such amounts are amortized using the interest method or bonds outstanding method over the term of the related bonds. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### (o) Net Position and Deferred Outflows of Resources

**Deferred Outflow of Resources** – In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes include a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. The City of Chesterfield has a deferred loss on refunding reported in the statement of net position. A deferred loss on refunding is the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. This item has been reported as deferred outflows on the government-wide statement of net position.

**Deferred Inflow of Resources** – In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes include a separate section for deferred inflow of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until then.

#### **Net Position**

Net Position is classified as follows:

Net Investment in Capital Assets – the component of net position that reports the difference between capital assets less both the accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding unexpended proceeds, that is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted Expendable – the component of net position that reports the difference between assets and liabilities of certain programs whose use is subject to externally imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of the City of Chesterfield.

Unrestricted – the difference between the assets and liabilities that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### (p) Use of Estimates

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

#### (2) Cash and Investments

State statutes authorize Missouri local governments to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury and United States government agencies, obligations of the State of Missouri, time certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements. Deposits in financial institutions must be collateralized by securities pledged to the City by these same institutions.

The following is a reconciliation of the City's deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2014:

	\$ Government-wide Statement of Net Position Fiducia  Net Position			ent ary			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,779,411	\$	3,420,668	\$	18,200,079		
Certificates of deposit	735,425		-		735,425		
US Agency Securities	 392,941				392,941		
	\$ 15,907,777	\$	3,420,668	\$	19,328,445		

#### Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy seeks to minimize the risk that the fair value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in general interest rates by:

- 1. Structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity.
- 2. Maintaining a sufficient balance in liquid funds to adequately cover forecasted cash requirements.

The City's goal is to match its investments with its anticipated cash flow requirements. No investments shall mature and become payable more than five years from the date of purchase. The investments of the primary government had the following maturities as of December 31, 2014:

Fair		
Market	No	1-5
Value	Maturity	Years
\$ 735,425	\$ 735,425	\$ -
20,297	20,297	-
10,634,569	10,634,569	-
392,941	<u> </u>	392,941
\$ 11,783,232	\$ 11,390,291	\$ 392,941
	Market Value  \$ 735,425 20,297 10,634,569 392,941	Market Value         No Maturity           \$ 735,425         \$ 735,425           20,297         20,297           10,634,569         10,634,569           392,941         -

#### Credit Risk

The City's investment policy seeks to minimize credit risk, the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer by:

- 1. Pre-qualifying the financial institutions, securities dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the City will do business.
- 2. Diversifying the portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.
- 3. Settling all purchase/sale transactions delivery versus payment.

According to the investment policy, any agency security purchased must be senior debt and rated with the highest debt rating by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. and Standard and Poor's Corporation. The following table provides information on the credit ratings associated with the City's investments as of December 31, 2014, excluding obligations of the United States government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the United States government.

	Fa	air Market Value	Average Credit Quality (Moody's)
U.S. Agency Securities	\$	392,941	Aaa
Money market mutual funds*		20,297	Unrated
Repurchase agreements*		10,634,569	Unrated
*Collateralized by United States Treasury or Agency securities			

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy states that the City will diversify by security type and institution. Security types shall be diversified to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific maturity, specific issuer, or specific class of securities. Diversification strategies are periodically reviewed and have been established as follows:

United States Treasury securities - up to 100% of total investments
United States Agency securities - no more than 60% of total investments
Collateralized certificates of deposit - no more than 50% of total investments
Collateralized repurchase agreements - no more than 50% of total investments
United States agency callable securities - no more than 35% of total investments
Commercial paper - no more than 10% of total investments
Bankers acceptances - no more than 10% of total investments

In addition, investment in any single issuer of United States Agency Securities is limited to 40% of the total amount of all United States Agency securities in the portfolio. Investment transactions with a single institution will be limited to 35% of the total portfolio.

	r Market Value	Percent of Total Investments
U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 392,941	3.3%
Money market mutual funds	20,297	0.2%
Repurchase agreements	10,634,569	90.3%
Certificates of deposit	735,425	6.2%

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution, or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution.

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. In accordance with its policy, the City addresses custodial risk by pre-qualifying institutions with which the City places investments, diversifying the investment portfolio, and maintaining a standard of quality for investments.

#### (3) Receivables, Net of Allowances

All amounts are scheduled for collection during the subsequent fiscal year.

	Municipal Intergovern- Taxes mental Inter		Interest	Other	Total Receivables
Governmental Activities					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
General Fund	\$ 1,744,347	\$ 1,163,183	\$ 7,969	\$1,351,010	\$ 4,266,509
Parks Sales Tax Fund	1,251,032	164,014	-	-	1,415,046
Capital Improvement Sales Tax					
Trust Fund	1,063,398	493,331	-	-	1,556,729
Nonmajor other governmental Funds	415,343	-	-	21,310	436,653
Total governmental activities	\$ 4,474,120	\$ 1,820,528	\$ 7,969	\$1,372,320	\$ 7,674,937

# (4) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets - governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2014:

	Balance December 31 2013	Transfers And Additions	Transfers And Retirements	Balance December 31 2014
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 33,227,743	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,227,743
Right-of-way	83,948,782	278,892	(162,255)	84,065,419
Construction in progress	285,591	6,646,486	(3,424,909)	3,507,168
Total capital assets not being				
depreciated	117,462,116	6,925,378	(3,587,164)	120,800,330
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	26,567,350	-	-	26,567,350
Other improvements	32,855,846	51,516	-	32,907,362
Machinery and equipment	5,550,649	407,621	(60,811)	5,897,459
Automobiles and trucks	4,790,900	773,998	(589,619)	4,975,279
Infrastructure	116,646,667	4,196,373	(2,575,697)	118,267,343
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	186,411,412	5,429,508	(3,226,127)	188,614,793
Less - Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	6,117,464	664,434	-	6,781,898
Other improvements	11,082,735	1,454,428	-	12,537,163
Machinery and equipment	3,893,144	366,580	(39,713)	4,220,011
Automobiles and trucks	2,759,973	600,354	(480,270)	2,880,057
Infrastructure	63,908,508	4,214,398	(2,575,697)	65,547,209
Total accumulated depreciation	87,761,824	7,300,194	(3,095,680)	91,966,338
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	98,649,588	(1,870,686)	(130,447)	96,648,455
Governmental activities - capital				
assets, net	\$ 216,111,704	\$ 5,054,692	\$ (3,717,611)	\$ 217,448,785

Within the statement of activities, depreciation expense is charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

# **Governmental Activities**

General government	\$ 414,682
Parks and recreation	1,829,894
Planning	14,392
Public works	4,854,949
Public safety	186,277
Total depreciation expense,	
governmental activities	\$ 7,300,194

#### (5) Accounts Payable

The City's outstanding accounts payable at year-end was entirely attributable to direct payments to vendors.

#### (6) Restricted Net Position

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$3,124,606 of restricted net position, of which \$2,623,307 is restricted by enabling legislation.

#### (7) Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied each September based on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Taxes are billed in November, due and collectible on December 31, and delinquent after December 31. Liens are placed on property for delinquent taxes on January 1 following the due date. During 2008, the City decreased its levied tax rate from \$0.06 per \$100 of assessed valuation to \$0.03 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax is for the retirement of general obligation bonds payable and will no longer be levied beginning in 2015.

Taxes levied for 2014 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectible amounts; however, revenue recognition on all property tax receivables not collected within 60 days after year-end is deferred on the fund financial statements and recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. The 2014 levy was due and collectible within the City's fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

All property tax assessment, billing, and collection functions are handled by the St. Louis County government. Taxes collected are remitted to the City by the St. Louis County Collector (the County Collector) in the month subsequent to the actual collection date. Taxes held by the County Collector, if any, are included in municipal taxes receivable in the accompanying fund financial statements.

#### (8) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

The City, along with various other local governments, participates in an insurance trust for workers' compensation and for general liability matters (St. Louis Area Insurance Trust (SLAIT)). The purpose of this trust is to distribute the cost of self-insurance over similar entities. The trust requires an annual premium payment from each entity to cover estimated claims payable and reserves for claims. The members of the trust have no legal interest in the assets, liabilities, or fund balances of the insurance trust; however, the City is contingently liable to fund its pro rata share of any deficit incurred by the trust should the trust cease operations at some future date. The trust has contracted with an insurance agent to handle all administrative matters, including processing of claims filed. The City's 2014 premium payments to the trust were \$450,542.

The City also purchases commercial insurance to cover risks related to property loss, public official liability, earthquakes, and employees' blanket bonds. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

#### (9) Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. In accordance with the provisions of GASB 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, the assets and liabilities of the deferred compensation plan are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

#### (10) Retirement Plan

The City contributes to the City of Chesterfield Missouri 401(a) Retirement Plan, a defined contribution pension plan, for all eligible full time employees. All full time employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after they have completed one year of service and attained the age of 18. The Plan is administered by Mass Mutual (formerly Hartford Investment.)

Benefit terms for the Plan are established and may be amended by the City Council. Per City ordinance, the City contributes an amount equal to 8% of compensation of eligible participants. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the City recognized pension expense of \$891,573.

Employees become vested in City contributions and earnings on City contributions after completion of 5 years of credited service with the City. Nonvested City contributions are forfeited upon termination of employment. Such forfeitures are used to offset contributions from the City. For the year ended December 31, 2014, there were no forfeitures.

#### (11) Interfund Balances

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances as of December 31, 2014, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Mount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$	50,169
General Fund	Park Sales Tax		51,980
General Fund	Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund		12,042
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		3,744
		\$	117,935

All of these interfund balances are due to either timing differences or to the elimination of negative cash balances within the various funds. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015.

#### (12) Obligations Under Operating Lease Agreements

The City leases equipment under certain operating lease agreements with terms in excess of one year. Annual aggregate lease payments remaining under the terms of the operating lease agreements as of December 31, 2014, are as follows:

2015	\$ 5,078
2016	 606
	\$ 5,684

#### (13) Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2014:

		Balance					Balance	A	Amounts
	D	ecember 31				De	ecember 31	D	ue Within
		2013	 Additions	F	Reductions		2014		One Year
Compensated absenses	\$	807,073	\$ 1,215,033	\$	(1,159,712)	\$	862,394	\$	783,995
General obligation bonds		12,465,000	-		(2,455,000)		10,010,000		2,545,000
Plus - Issuance premium		149,881	-		(26,348)		123,533		-
Certificates of participation		43,625,000	8,600,000		(11,045,000)		41,180,000		2,720,000
Plus - Issuance premium		2,106,465	236,605		(252,214)		2,090,856		
Total	\$	59,153,419	\$ 10,051,638	\$	(14,938,274)	\$	54,266,783	\$	6,048,995

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

#### General Obligation Bonds Payable

In February 2008, the City issued \$5,255,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2008, the proceeds of which were used to advance refund \$5,245,000 of outstanding Series 1998 General Obligation Bonds. The bonds bear interest ranging from 2.95% to 3.5% and are repaid through a Debt Service Fund. The net proceeds of the Series 2008 bonds plus an additional \$88,646 of City monies were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the \$5,245,000 principal of the Series 1998 bonds. As a result, the Series 1998 bonds are considered defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the basic financial statements. The City decreased its aggregated debt service payments by \$368,292 over 7 years which resulted in economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$356,707.

In February 2005, the City issued \$17,760,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2005 for a crossover refunding for a portion of General Obligation Bonds Series 1997 and a portion of General Obligation Bonds 1999 that had \$9,265,000 and \$13,055,000 outstanding, respectively. The Series 2005 bonds bear interest ranging from 3% to 5% and are repaid through a Debt Service Fund. The net proceeds of the Series 2005 issue were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments of the Series 2005 bonds to the "crossover" date of February 15, 2007, for the General Obligation Bonds Series 1997 and February 15, 2013, for the General Obligation Bonds Series 1999 and to provide for the \$17,760,000 called principal of the bonds on those dates. A crossover refunding does not result in the defeasance of debt prior to the crossover date because the assets placed in the irrevocable escrow are not used solely for satisfying scheduled payments on the defeased debt.

The annual principal and interest requirements to maturity of the General Obligation Bonds as of December 31, 2014, are as follows:

	G	eneral Obligation B	onds
December 31	Principal	Interest	Totals
2015	\$ 2,545,000	\$ 367,279	\$ 2,912,279
2016	1,715,000	282,301	1,997,301
2017	1,805,000	203,326	2,008,326
2018	1,930,000	126,213	2,056,213
2019	2,015,000	42,600	2,057,600
	\$ 10,010,000	\$ 1,021,719	\$ 11,031,719

#### Certificates of Participation

In September 2014, the City issued \$8,600,000 in Certificates of Participation (Series 2014) with interest rates ranging from 2% to 3.25% to advance refund Certificates of Participation (Series 2009A and Series 2009B). The Certificates are scheduled to mature at various dates through December, 2031. As a result of the refunding, the City decreased its total debt service requirements by \$719,556 which resulted in an economic gain of \$593,471. The refunded certificates were issued to finance the City's renovation and improvement of the City's Central Park and the Chesterfield Valley Athletic Complex. The certificates of participation are repaid by Parks Sales Tax Fund operating revenues.

In November 2013, the City had advanced refunding on the Certificates of Participation (Series 2005) which had an outstanding principal amount of \$21,275,000 at that time. The City simultaneously issued the Certificates of Participation (Series 2013) in the amount of \$20,360,000, depositing the proceeds and the funds currently in the reserve fund with the Escrow Agent (BOKF, N.A., Kansas City, Missouri). The certificates of participation bear interest from 2% to 5% and are repaid by General Fund operating revenues.

In December 2008, the City issued \$4,720,000 in Certificates of Participation (Series 2008), which represent proportionate interests in base rentals to be paid by the City pursuant to an annually renewable lease/purchase agreement dated December 1, 2012, between the City and Wells Fargo Bank (the trustee/lessor). The trustee has agreed to execute and deliver certificates pursuant to a declaration and indenture of trust to finance the City's renovation and improvement of the City's Central Park and the Chesterfield Valley Athletic Complex. The base rentals constitute rent for the land pursuant to the lease. The certificates of participation bear interest ranging from 3.25% to 5.375% and will be repaid by the Parks Sales Tax Fund operating revenues.

In August 2004, the City had advanced refunding on the Certificates of Participation (Series 2000) which had an outstanding principal amount of \$16,495,000 at that time. The City simultaneously issued the Certificates of Participation (Series 2004) in the amount of \$15,820,000, depositing the proceeds and the funds currently in the reserve fund with the Escrow Agent (UMB Bank, N.A., Kansas City, Missouri). The certificates of participation bear interest from 3% to 5% and are repaid by General Fund operating revenues.

In November 2002, the City issued \$2,325,000 in Certificates of Participation (Series 2002), which the City and the trustee, BNY Trust Company of Missouri, have entered into a base lease, pursuant to which the City, as lessor, has leased to the Trustee, as lessee, the real estate on which the City's maintenance facility is located, together with all improvements now or to be situated thereon for rent. The Series 2002 Certificates of Participation have been delivered and sold for the purpose of providing funds, together with other funds of the City, to pay the costs of: 1) refunding \$2,235,000 outstanding principal amount of Certificates of Participation Series 1995, which were issued to provide funds to acquire and construct a new maintenance facility for the City; 2) funding a Debt Service Reserve Fund for the certificates; and 3) paying the costs of delivering the certificates. The certificates of participation bear interest from 2% to 4.2% and are repaid through a transfer of General Fund operating revenues to a Debt Service Fund. In 2013, the debt was retired early.

The annual principal and interest requirements to maturity of the certificates of participation as of December 31, 2014, are as follows:

	Certi	Certificates of Participation							
December 31	Principal	Interest	Totals						
2015	¢ 2.720.000	¢ 1.656.605	¢ 4.276.605						
2015	\$ 2,720,000	\$ 1,656,695	\$ 4,376,695						
2016	2,880,000	1,557,408	4,437,408						
2017	3,110,000	1,445,270	4,555,270						
2018	3,310,000	1,324,882	4,634,882						
2019	3,555,000	1,179,672	4,734,672						
2020 - 2024	17,350,000	3,432,808	20,782,808						
2025 - 2029	6,610,000	800,124	7,410,124						
2030 - 2031	1,645,000	71,250	1,716,250						
	\$ 41,180,000	\$ 11,468,109	\$ 52,648,109						

#### (14) Interfund Transfers

Individual fund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2014, are as follows:

		Transfers From							
	General		Parks Sales Tax	Capital Other Improvement Nonmajor Sales Tax Governmental		onmajor			
	Fund	_	Fund Trust Fund			Funds		Total	
Transfers To									
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	50,169	\$	50,169
Capital Improvement									
Sales Tax Trust Fund	34,463		-		-		-		34,463
Other nonmajor									
governmental funds	2,365,762		2,800,149	2,0	13,593		8,673,636	1	5,853,140
	\$ 2,400,225	\$	2,800,149	\$ 2,0	13,593	\$	8,723,805	\$ 1	5,937,772

Interfund transfers were used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that ordinance or budget requires to collect them to the fund that ordinance or budget requires to expend them; 2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance capital improvements and other funds in accordance with budgetary authorization; or 3) move revenues in excess of current year expenditures to other funds.

#### (15) Commitments and Contingencies

Various legal claims have arisen during the normal course of business which, in the opinion of management after discussion with legal counsel, will not result in any material liability to the City.

#### (16) Pledged Revenues

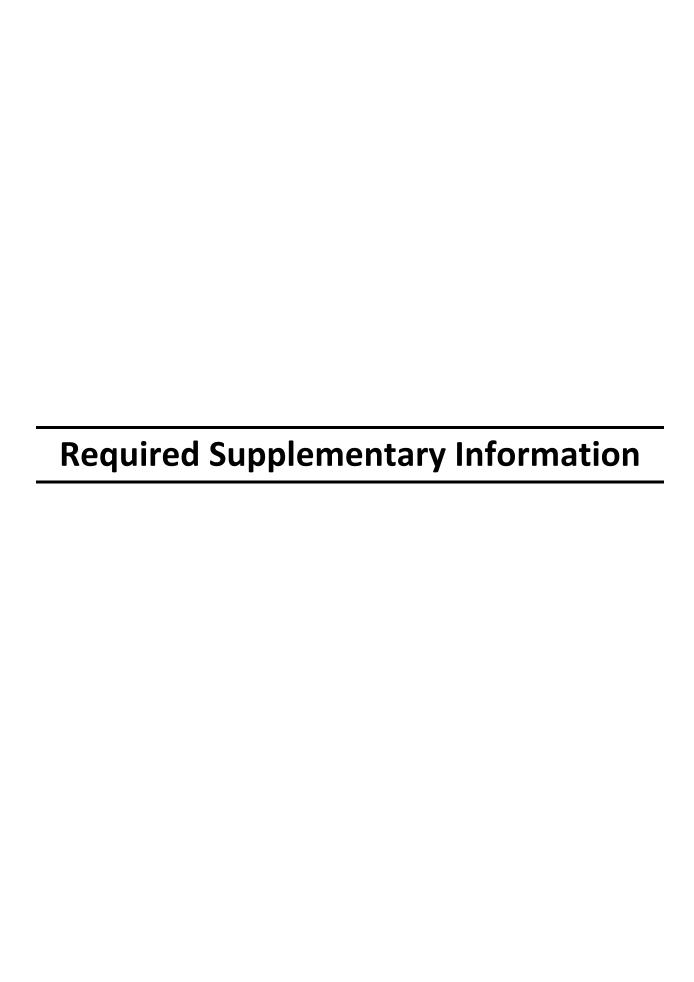
The City has pledged a portion of future parks sales tax revenues to repay \$20,360,000 in certificates of participation originally issued in December 2005 to finance park improvements throughout the City. The 2005 issue was advanced refunded in 2013. The certificates are payable solely from the sales taxes generated by a 1/2 cent parks sales tax. These taxes were projected to produce 100% of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$24,560,932 payable through December 2025. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total sales tax revenues were \$1,845,917 and \$6,977,481, respectively.

#### (17) Section 302.341.2 RSMo Requirements

The State of Missouri under House Bill 103 requires all municipalities to provide an accounting of annual general operating revenue from fines and court costs for traffic violations in the municipality's annual financial report. The purpose of the bill is to make sure municipalities are not generating more than 30% of their operating revenue from fines and court costs for traffic violations. The City of Chesterfield only generates 5.1% of operating revenues from fines and court costs for traffic violations. Only 2.7% of Chesterfield's total revenues are from fines and court costs for traffic violations.

#### (18) Subsequent Events

In January 2015, the City issued \$7,340,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2015, the proceeds of which were used to advance refund \$9,125,000 of outstanding Series 2005 General Obligation Bonds. The bonds bear interest of 2% and are repaid through a Debt Service Fund. The net proceeds of the Series 2015 bonds plus an additional \$1,851,638 of City monies were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the \$9,125,000 principal of the Series 2005 bonds. As a result, the Series 2005 bonds are considered defeased and the liability for these bonds has been removed from the basic financial statements. The City decreased its aggregated debt service payments by \$552,722 over 5 years, which resulted in economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$541,791.



# CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Municipal taxes:				
Utility gross receipts	\$ 7,533,503	\$ 7,533,503	\$ 7,429,472	\$ (104,031)
Sales taxes	6,411,832	6,411,832	6,796,849	385,017
Total municipal taxes	13,945,335	13,945,335	14,226,321	280,986
Licenses and permits	1,535,052	1,535,052	1,605,721	70,669
Intergovernmental:				
Motor fuel and vehicle sales taxes	1,694,477	1,694,477	1,807,042	112,565
Cigarette tax	126,488	126,488	122,887	(3,601)
Road and bridge tax	1,769,690	1,769,690	1,827,549	57,859
Grants and other	485,400	485,400	828,629	343,229
Total intergovernmental	4,076,055	4,076,055	4,586,107	510,052
Charges for services:				
Inspection and subdivision fees	36,102	36,102	25,223	(10,879)
Zoning applications	6,804	6,804	18,917	12,113
Police reports	7,796	7,796	7,911	115
False alarms	24,000	24,000	28,215	4,215
Other charges	27,743	27,743	40,560	12,817
Total charges for services	102,445	102,445	120,826	18,381
Court fines and forfeitures	1,323,253	1,323,253	1,177,957	(145,296)
Investment income	15,000	15,000	58,710	43,710
Miscellaneous	33,496	33,496	179,460	145,964
Total revenues	21,030,636	21,030,636	21,955,102	924,466
EXPENDITURES	19,637,338	20,113,185	19,418,641	(694,544)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,393,298	917,451	2,536,461	1,619,010
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	41,733	41,733	50,169	8,436
Transfers out	(1,492,900)	(3,213,863)	(2,400,225)	813,638
Sale of capital assets	145,000	145,000	223,528	78,528
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(1,306,167)	(3,027,130)	(2,126,528)	900,602
Net change in fund balance	\$ 87,131	\$ (2,109,679)	\$ 409,933	\$ 2,519,612

# CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
EXPENDITURES					
General government:					
Legislative - Mayor's Office and					
City Council:					
Personal services	\$ 66,425	\$ 66,425	\$ 65,861	\$ 564	
Contractual services	14,550	14,550	3,424	11,126	
Commodities	1,500	1,500	15	1,485	
Total legislative	82,475	82,475	69,300	13,175	
Administrative:					
City clerk:					
Personal services	197,682	197,682	183,748	13,934	
Contractual services	30,900	30,883	25,645	5,238	
Commodities	700	717	717	_	
City Administrator:					
Personal services	296,125	296,125	294,206	1,919	
Contractual services	9,100	9,100	8,121	979	
Commodities	200	200	48	152	
Asst City Administrator / Economic development					
Personal services	161,318	161,318	155,995	5,323	
Contractual services	105,000	105,000	65,658	39,342	
Commodities	500	500	413	87	
Finance:					
Personal services	431,833	432,100	432,100	_	
Contractual services	35,263	34,996	27,747	7,249	
Commodities	2,520	2,520	1,295	1,225	
Central services:					
Personal services	126,000	126,000	125,269	731	
Contractual services	1,512,527	1,499,384	1,483,841	15,543	
Commodities	28,000	28,051	28,051	_	
Information systems:					
Personal services	332,957	332,957	299,768	33,189	
Contractual services	152,000	169,831	130,809	39,022	
Commodities	21,000	21,000	20,197	803	
Capital outlay	36,000	216,000	153,172	62,828	
Total administrative	3,479,625	3,664,364	3,436,800	227,564	
Police services:					
Personal services	8,117,791	8,117,791	7,936,009	181,782	
Contractual services	475,636	476,021	421,373	54,648	
Commodities	158,134	158,134	147,369	10,765	
Capital outlay	238,442	238,442	237,945	497	
Total police services	8,990,003	8,990,388	8,742,696	247,692	
Judicial:					
Personal services	184,121	182,120	178,915	3,205	
Contractual services	66,106	68,667	68,667	_	
Commodities	1,100	540	540	<u> </u>	
Total judicial	\$ 251,327	\$ 251,327	\$ 248,122	\$ 3,205	

47 (Continued)

# CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Final Original Revised Budget Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
EXPENDITURES (continued)						
General government (continued):						
Planning:						
Personal services	\$ 822,570	\$ 822,570	\$ 790,296	\$ 32,274		
Contractual services	68,700	65,900	55,032	10,868		
Commodities	3,900	3,900	3,590	310		
Total planning and zoning	895,170	892,370	848,918	43,452		
Public works:						
Administration and engineering:						
Personal services	854,161	854,161	853,086	1,075		
Contractual services	77,220	95,240	82,606	12,634		
Commodities	24,300	24,300	22,362	1,938		
Capital outlay	34,000	34,000	30,298	3,702		
Street and sewer maintenance:						
Personal services	1,865,986	1,892,386	1,794,260	98,126		
Contractual services	645,025	718,578	717,262	1,316		
Commodities	469,000	582,556	576,367	6,189		
Capital outlay	67,000	131,808	126,421	5,387		
Vehicle maintenance:						
Personal services	364,422	370,522	365,748	4,774		
Contractual services	239,300	239,300	236,354	2,946		
Commodities	477,500	462,611	460,118	2,493		
Capital outlay	32,800	31,675	30,492	1,183		
Building maintenance:						
Personal services	399,224	399,224	392,969	6,255		
Contractual services	310,500	310,500	308,907	1,593		
Commodities	48,800	48,800	48,556	244		
Street lighting:	,	,	,			
Contractual services	27,000	27,000	26,999	1		
Commodities	2,500	2,500	, <u>-</u>	2,500		
Intergovernmental	-	7,100	_	7,100		
Total public works	5,938,738	6,232,261	6,072,805	159,456		
Total expenditures	\$ 19,637,338	\$ 20,113,185	\$ 19,418,641	\$ 694,544		

# CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

# Parks Sales Tax Fund - Special Revenue Major Fund For the year ended December 31, 2014

DENZENHIEG	Original Budget		Final Revised Budget		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES  Mynisinal tayan								
Municipal taxes:	\$	7.207.297	\$	7.207.297	¢	C 077 491	¢	(219,006)
Sales taxes	Э	7,296,387	Э	7,296,387	\$	6,977,481	\$	(318,906)
Intergovernmental		10,000		282,000		166,443		(115,557)
Park charges and fees		1,426,900		1,426,900		1,640,112		213,212
Investment income		-		-		1,289		1,289
Miscellaneous		1,000		1,000		15,631		14,631
Total revenues		8,734,287		9,006,287		8,800,956		(205,331)
EXPENDITURES								
Parks and recreation		5,014,146		5,065,881		4,911,017		154,864
Capital outlay		528,385		676,432		581,008		95,424
Total expenditures		5,542,531		5,742,313		5,492,025		250,288
Excess of revenues over expenditures		3,191,756		3,263,974		3,308,931		44,957
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(2,868,773)		(2,800,150)		(2,800,149)		1
Net change in fund balance	\$	322,983	\$	463,824	\$	508,782	\$	44,958

# CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

# Capital Improvement Sales Tax Trust Fund - Capital Project Major Fund For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Municipal taxes:						
Sales taxes	\$ 6,201,929	\$ 6,201,929	\$ 5,932,325	\$ (269,604)		
Intergovernmental	2,644,060	2,644,060	2,291,908	(352,152)		
Investment income	-	-	714	714		
Miscellaneous income		<u></u> _	540,596	540,596		
Total revenues	8,845,989	8,845,989	8,765,543	(80,446)		
EXPENDITURES						
Public works	238,992	238,992	216,096	22,896		
Capital outlay	7,459,000	8,280,203	7,111,132	1,169,071		
Total expenditures	7,697,992	8,519,195	7,327,228	1,191,967		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,147,997	326,794	1,438,315	1,111,521		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	778,037	34,463	(743,574)		
Transfers out	(2,013,626)	(2,013,626)	(2,013,593)	33		
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(2,013,626)	(1,235,589)	(1,979,130)	(743,541)		
Net change in fund balance	\$ (865,629)	\$ (908,795)	\$ (540,815)	\$ 367,980		

# CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the year ended December 31, 2014

#### **EXPLANATION OF BUDGETARY PROCESS**

The City prepares and legally adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, the Parks Sales Tax Fund, the Capital Improvement Sales Tax Trust Fund, the Police Forfeiture Fund, the Sewer Lateral Fund, the Chesterfield Valley Tax Increment Financing Fund, all Debt Service Funds, and all Capital Project Funds. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The Council follows the procedures outlined below in establishing the budgetary data:

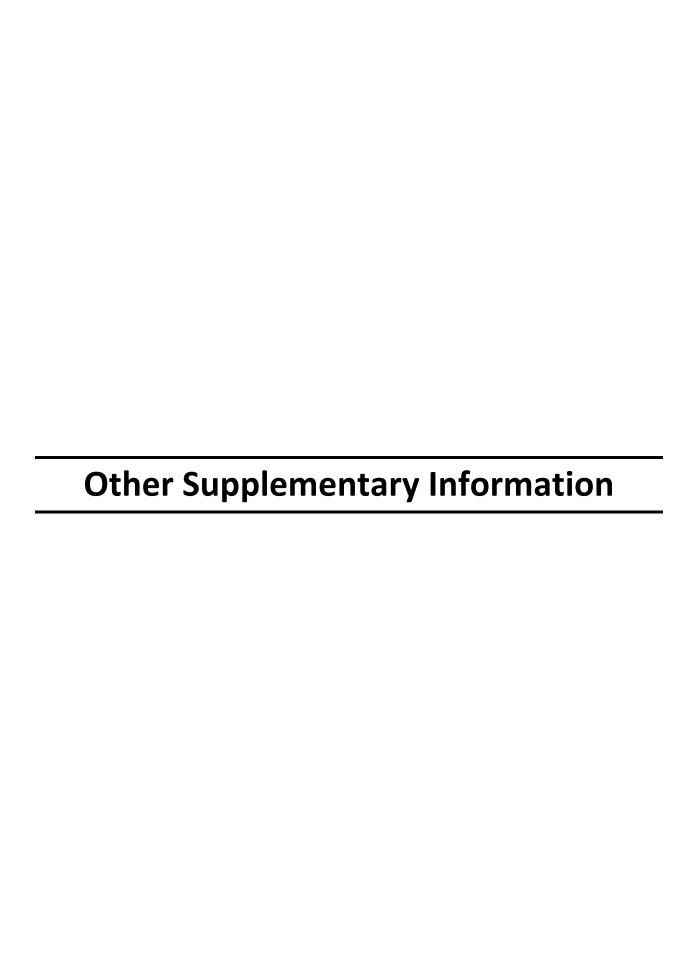
- 1. During or before the last week of November, the City Administrator submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures, estimated revenue of the fund for the budget year, and the means of financing them.
- 2. On December 1, the City Administrator presents the proposed budget at a Public Hearing prior to a regularly scheduled City Council meeting. The budget is adopted at a regular City Council meeting by resolution.
- 3. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection in the office of the City Clerk for at least 10 days prior to passage of the budget. At least one public hearing is held on the budget by the City Council. Notice of the hearing is given by publication in a newspaper with general circulation in the City.
- 4. The budget is adopted by the City Council by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the City Council and approval by the Mayor on or before the last day preceding the budget year. If the budget has not been passed and approved by this time, then the budget and appropriations for the current fiscal year shall be deemed to be rebudgeted and reappropriated for the budget year until a new budget is adopted and approved.
- 5. All appropriations lapse at year-end, outstanding encumbrances are reappropriated in the subsequent fiscal year budget to provide for the liquidation of the prior commitments.

The legal level of budgetary control for the General Fund's original adopted annual budget is defined as the budgeted appropriation amount at the object level of expenditures (personnel services, contractual services, commodities, and capital outlay) for a program within a department of the General Fund.

Subsequent transfers within the General Fund's budget may be made as follows:

- a) Heads of departments may make transfers between the object levels of expenditures for a program within a department of the General Fund in an amount up to \$2,500 with the prior approval of the Finance Director.
- b) Heads of departments may make transfers between the object levels of expenditures for a program within a department of the General Fund in an amount from \$2,500 to \$5,000 with the prior approval of the Finance Director and the City Administrator.
- c) Approval of a majority of the City Council is required for transfers in an amount over \$5,000.

The legal level of budgetary control for the original adopted annual budget for the Chesterfield Valley Tax Increment Financing Special Revenue Fund, Parks Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund, Capital Improvement Sales Tax Trust Special Revenue Fund, Police Forfeiture Special Revenue Fund, Sewer Lateral Special Revenue Fund, all Debt Service Funds, and all Capital Project Funds is defined as the budgeted appropriation amount at the department level.



# **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The following Special Revenue Funds are maintained by the City:

<u>Police Forfeiture</u> - This fund is used to account for special revenues received which are specifically earmarked for future expenditures in the area of public safety.

<u>Sewer Lateral</u> - This fund is used to account for special revenues received which are specifically earmarked for expenditures for repairs to residential sanitary sewer laterals.

<u>Chesterfield Valley Tax Increment Financing</u> - This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for infrastructure and transportation projects in the Chesterfield Valley.

## **Debt Service Funds**

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, certain General long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The following Debt Service Funds are maintained by the City:

<u>Parks 1998</u> - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation principal and interest on the parks General Obligation Bond issue, Series 2008 which advance refunded the General Obligation Bond issue, Series 1998.

<u>City Hall</u> - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest on Government Center Certificates of Participation issued in fiscal year 2000.

<u>Parks Construction</u> - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest on the 2013, 2008, 2009A & B, and 2014 Certificates of Participation.

 $\underline{R\&S}$  - This fund (Road and Sidewalk Fund) is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest payments on the General Obligation Street and Sidewalk Bond issue Series 2005.

# CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

#### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds As of December 31, 2014

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds													
					Ch	esterfield			Nonm	ajor	N	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds  \$ 268,776 293,714		Total
						alley Tax		Total	Capi					Vonmajor
		Police			Special	Projects		Service		Governmental				
	Fo	orfeiture	La	teral	F	inancing		Revenue	Fun	ıd		Funds		Funds
ASSETS														
Cash and investments	\$	64,947	\$ 61	19,665	\$	130,099	\$	814,711	\$ 346.	055	\$	268,776	\$	1,429,542
Receivables:														
Municipal taxes		-	12	21,629		-		121,629		-		293,714		415,343
Other		21,310		-		-		21,310		-		-		21,310
Due from other funds		-		-		3,744		3,744		-		-		3,744
Prepaids		-		-		-		-		-		1,850		1,850
Total assets	\$	86,257	\$ 74	41,294	\$	133,843	\$	961,394	\$ 346.	055	\$	564,340	\$	1,871,789
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$	1,672	\$	4,700	\$	1,405	\$	7,777	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,777
Accrued salaries and other benefits		6,943		-		-		6,943		-		-		6,943
Due to other funds		-	4	50,169		-		50,169		-		-		50,169
Deferred revenue		-				-						63,041		63,041
Total liabilities		8,615		54,869		1,405		64,889				63,041		127,930
Fund balances														
Nonspendable: Prepaid Expenses				-		-		-		-		1,850		1,850
Restricted for:														
Public Safety		77,642		-		-		77,642		-		-		77,642
Sewer Lateral			68	86,425		-		686,425		-		-		686,425
Debt Service		-		-		-		-		-		498,465		498,465
Committed for Capital Projects		-		-		132,438		132,438	346	055		-		478,493
Assigned for Debt Service		-				-		-				984		984
Total fund balances		77,642		36,425		132,438		896,505	346			501,299		1,743,859
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	86,257	\$ 74	41,294	\$	133,843	\$	961,394	\$ 346.	055	\$	564,340	\$	1,871,789

# CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the year ended December 31, 2014

		Nonmajor Specia	al Revenue Funds	<b>;</b>				
		<u> </u>	Chesterfield		Nonmajor	Nonmajor	Total	
	Police Sewer Forfeiture Lateral		Valley Tax Increment Financing	Total Special Revenue	Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Municipal taxes	\$ -	\$ 429,717	\$ -	\$ 429,717	\$ -	\$ 517,358	\$ 947,075	
Intergovernmental	152,906	-	_	152,906		89,211	242,117	
Investment income	,	387	92	479	357	201	1,037	
Miscellaneous	_	-	3,744	3,744	_	_	3,744	
Total revenues	152,906	430,104	3,836	586,846	357	606,770	1,193,973	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Police services	1,753,250	_	_	1,753,250	_	_	1,753,250	
Public works	-	387,139	_	387,139	_	_	387,139	
Parks	_	,	_	-	86,177	_	86,177	
Capital outlay	22,771	_	31,720	54,491	135,599	_	190,090	
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	5,040,000	5,040,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	2,247,820	2,247,820	
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	162,241	162,241	
Total expenditures	1,776,021	387,139	31,720	2,194,880	221,776	7,450,061	9,866,717	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1,623,115)	42,965	(27,884)	(1,608,034)	(221,419)	(6,843,291)	(8,672,744)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	8,600,000	8,600,000	
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	(8,673,624)	(8,673,624)	
Premium on issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	236,605	236,605	
Transfers in	-	-	270	270	-	15,852,870	15,853,140	
Transfers out	-	(50,169)	-	(50,169)	(12)	(8,673,624)	(8,723,805)	
Total other financing sources (uses), net	-	(50,169)	270	(49,899)	(12)	7,342,227	7,292,316	
Net change in fund balances	(1,623,115)	(7,204)	(27,614)	(1,657,933)	(221,431)	498,936	(1,380,428)	
Fund balances:								
Beginning of year	1,700,757	693,629	160,052	2,554,438	567,486	2,363	3,124,287	
End of year	\$ 77,642	\$ 686,425	\$ 132,438	\$ 896,505	\$ 346,055	\$ 501,299	\$ 1,743,859	

# CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds As of December 31, 2014

	 Parks 1998	ity all	Parks struction	 Debt vice	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 267,792	\$ 2	\$ 982	\$ -	\$ 268,776
Receivables:					
Municipal taxes	293,714	-	-	-	293,714
Prepaids	-	-	1,850	-	1,850
Total assets	\$ 561,506	\$ 2	\$ 2,832	\$ -	\$ 564,340
Liabilities Deferred revenue	\$ 63,041	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 63,041
Fund balances					
Nonspendable: Prepaid Expenses	-	-	1,850	-	1,850
Restricted for Debt Service	498,465	-	-	-	498,465
Assigned for Debt Service	 -	2	 982	 	 984
Total Fund Balance	498,465	 2	 2,832	 	 501,299
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 561,506	\$ 2	\$ 2,832	\$ 	\$ 564,340

# CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Funds For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Parks 1998	City Hall	Parks Construction	R&S Debt Service	Total
REVENUES					
Municipal taxes	\$ 517,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 517,358
Investment income	-	7	194	-	201
Intergovernmental			89,211		89,211
Total revenues	517,358	7	89,405		606,770
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal	855,000	975,000	1,610,000	1,600,000	5,040,000
Interest and fiscal charges	38,369	516,498	1,279,360	413,593	2,247,820
Debt Issuance Costs			162,241		162,241
Total expenditures	893,369	1,491,498	3,051,601	2,013,593	7,450,061
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(376,011)	(1,491,491)	(2,962,196)	(2,013,593)	(6,843,291)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	8,600,000	-	8,600,000
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(8,673,624)	-	(8,673,624)
Premium on issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	236,605	-	236,605
Transfers in	874,000	1,491,492	11,473,785	2,013,593	15,852,870
Transfers out			(8,673,624)		(8,673,624)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	874,000	1,491,492	2,963,142	2,013,593	7,342,227
Net change in fund balances	497,989	1	946	_	498,936
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year	476	1	1,886		2,363
End of year	\$ 498,465	\$ 2	\$ 2,832	\$ -	\$ 501,299

# CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Police Forfeiture Fund - Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Original Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 152,906	\$ 92,906	
EXPENDITURES					
Police services	240,000	1,782,170	1,753,250	28,920	
Capital outlay	25,000	25,000	22,771	2,229	
Total expenditures	265,000	1,807,170	1,776,021	(31,149)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (205,000)	\$ (1,747,170)	\$ (1,623,115)	\$ 124,055	

# CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Sewer Lateral Fund - Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Final Original Revised Budget Budget		Revised	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Municipal taxes	\$	420,000	\$	420,000	\$	429,717	\$	9,717
Investment income		-		-		387		387
Total revenues		420,000		420,000		430,104		10,104
EXPENDITURES								
Public works		450,000		436,500		387,139		49,361
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(30,000)		(16,500)		42,965		59,465
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out		(41,733)		(58,233)		(50,169)		8,064
Net change in fund balances	\$	(71,733)	\$	(74,733)	\$	(7,204)	\$	67,529

# CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

# Schedule 10

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

# Chesterfield Valley Tax Increment Financing Fund - Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Original Budget		Final Revised Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	92	\$	92
Miscellaneous		_				3,744		3,744
Total revenues						3,836		3,836
EXPENDITURES								
Public works		158,560		214,868		31,720		183,148
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(158,560)		(214,868)		(27,884)		186,984
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		-		-		270		270
Net change in fund balance	\$	(158,560)	\$	(214,868)	\$	(27,614)	\$	187,254

# CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Parks 1998 - Nonmajor Debt Service Fund For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Original Budget		Final Revised Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	508,000	\$	508,000	\$	517,358	\$	9,358
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal		855,000		855,000		855,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		38,378		38,378		38,369		9
Total expenditures		893,378		893,378		893,369		9
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(385,378)		(385,378)		(376,011)		9,367
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES								
Transfers in		384,000		874,000		874,000		-
Net change in fund balance	\$	(1,378)	\$	488,622	\$	497,989	\$	9,367

# CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule City Hall - Nonmajor Debt Service Fund For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Final Original Revised Budget Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ 7	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal	975,000	975,000	975,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	517,900	517,900	516,498	1,402	
Total expenditures	1,492,900	1,492,900	1,491,498	1,402	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1,492,900)	(1,492,900)	(1,491,491)	1,409	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	1,492,900	1,492,900	1,491,492	(1,408)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ 1	

# CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule Parks Construction - Nonmajor Debt Service Fund For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194	\$ 194	
Intergovernmental	100,891	100,891	89,211	(11,680)	
Total Revenue	100,891	100,891	89,405	(11,486)	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal	1,515,000	1,600,000	1,610,000	(10,000)	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,543,426	1,388,553	1,279,360	109,193	
Debt Issuance Costs	-	162,241	162,241	-	
Total expenditures	3,058,426	3,150,794	3,051,601	99,193	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(3,058,426)	(3,150,794)	(2,962,196)	188,598	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	8,600,000	8,600,000	-	
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(8,673,624)	(8,673,624)	-	
Premium on issuance of refunding bonds	-	236,605	236,605	-	
Transfers in	2,957,535	11,287,919	11,473,785	185,866	
Transfers Out	-	(8,673,624)	(8,673,624)	-	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (100,891)	\$ (373,518)	\$ 946	\$ 374,464	

# CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule R&S Debt Service Fund - NonMajor Debt Service Fund For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Original Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	413,626	413,626	413,593	33	
Total expenditures	2,013,626	2,013,626	2,013,593	33	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(2,013,626)	(2,013,626)	(2,013,593)	33	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	2,013,626	2,013,626	2,013,593	(33)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

## **Capital Projects Fund**

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets.

## **Fiduciary Fund Types**

Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds.

## **Agency Funds**

<u>Court Bond Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies received and held as bond deposits to ensure defendants' appearances in court.

<u>Explorers' Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for proceeds received in connection with a joint program sponsored by the City and the local explorer's post.

<u>Highway 40 Trust Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for collection and release of monies for future roadway improvements contemplated in a construction development within the City. Collection of monies ensure completion of projects and restoration of the surrounding area. An inspection by the City is necessary to release funds.

<u>Miscellaneous Escrow Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the collection and release of monies in connection with various permits issued for construction projects in which the contractor must comply with certain requirements. Collection of monies ensure completion of projects and restoration of the surrounding area. An inspection by the City is necessary to release funds.

## Schedule 15

## CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Parks Construction Fund - Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Fin	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES						
Investment income	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 357	\$	357	
EXPENDITURES						
Parks	417,011	417,011	86,177		330,834	
Capital outlay	-	-	135,599		(135,599)	
Total expenditures	417,011	417,011	221,776		195,235	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(417,011)	(417,011)	(221,419)		195,592	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out			(12)		(12)	
Transiers out	 	 	(12)		(12)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (417,011)	\$ (417,011)	\$ (221,431)	\$	195,580	

Schedule 16

## CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

## Agency Funds December 31, 2014

	Court Bond Fund	Explorer's Fund	Highway 40 Trust Fund	Miscellaneous Escrow Fund	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 82,325	\$ 5,727	\$ 55,172	\$ 3,277,444	\$ 3,420,668
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable Deposits held in escrow Total liabilities	\$ - 82,325 \$ 82,325	\$ 5,727 \$ 5,727	\$ 55,172 \$ 55,172	\$ 4,241 3,273,203 \$ 3,277,444	\$ 65,140 3,355,528 \$ 3,420,668

## Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds For the year ended December 31, 2014

	Balance December 31, 2013			Additions		<b>Deductions</b>		Balance cember 31, 2014
Court Bond Fund	ф	77.660	Ф	102 177	Ф	177.510	Ф	02.225
Assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$	77,660	\$	182,177	\$	177,512	\$	82,325
Liabilities:								
Deposits held in escrow	\$	77,660	\$	182,177	\$	177,512	\$	82,325
Explorer's Fund								
Assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,629	\$	178	\$	2,080	\$	5,727
Liabilities - accounts payable	\$	7,629	\$	178	\$	2,080	\$	5,727
Highway 40 Trust Fund								
Assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$	55,172	\$	_	\$	-	\$	55,172
Liabilities - accounts payable	\$	55,172	\$		\$		\$	55,172
Miscellaneous Escrow Fund								
Assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,762,632	\$	1,559,191	\$	2,044,379	\$	3,277,444
Liabilities - accounts payable	\$	1,500	\$	1,328,063	\$	1,325,322	\$	4,241
Liabilities - deposits held in escrow		3,761,132		1,592,311		2,080,240		3,273,203
Total liabilities	\$	3,762,632	\$	2,920,374	\$	3,405,562	\$	3,277,444
Total - All Agency Funds								
Assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,903,093	\$	1,741,546	\$	2,223,971	\$	3,420,668
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	64,301	\$	1,328,241	\$	1,327,402	\$	65,140
Deposits held in escrow  Total liabilities	Φ	3,838,792	Ф.	1,774,488	\$	2,257,752	<u>¢</u>	3,355,528
Total nabilities	<b>3</b>	\$ 3,903,093		\$ 3,102,729		3,585,154	\$	3,420,668



## CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI Statistical Section December 31, 2014

This part of the City's CAFR presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Pages
<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	69-72
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	73-77
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	78-82
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	83-84
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	85-87

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the CAFRs for the relevant year.

#### CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

Functions/Programs December 31 2005 2006 2007 2008 2011 2012 2013 2014 2009 2010 Governmental activities: Net Investment in capital assets 106,461,560 \$ 109,037,358 \$ 115,267,934 \$ 117,138,329 \$ 121,457,368 \$ 133,596,730 \$ 144,327,104 \$ 154,461,332 \$ 159,288,489 165,439,709 Restricted 31,608,907 34,529,805 23,417,047 19,381,550 16,484,474 14,721,706 2,877,831 3,673,588 4,824,418 3,124,606 (23,133,146) (9,797,015) 8,448,252 14,326,019 14,206,458 13,361,355 20,900,703 19,525,138 15,901,081 16,626,897 Unrestricted Total governmental 147,133,233 150,845,898 152,148,300 \$ 161,679,791 \$ activities net position

Source: Basic financial statements

### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	For the years ended December 31											
	2005	<u>2006</u>	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014		
EXPENSES												
Primary Government												
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 2,820,464	\$ 2,828,371	\$ 3,012,569	\$ 3,104,859	\$ 3,239,574	\$ 3,219,111	\$ 3,073,393	\$ 3,323,238	\$ 3,412,947	\$ 3,564,356		
Parks and recreation	1,200,554	3,279,634	3,631,874	4,114,605	4,529,859	4,735,969	5,282,317	6,667,066	9,188,081	6,843,588		
Judicial	184,064	182,869	189,701	212,013	221,809	260,387	236,646	242,383	234,551	247,843		
Planning	578,915	646,653	642,805	1,404,535	1,588,046	1,422,702	1,081,173	1,040,706	987,612	852,903		
Public works	14,714,417	14,847,845	10,246,596	14,402,877	14,701,716	11,437,429	9,952,319	11,027,314	11,674,201	12,073,599		
Public safety	6,877,264	7,099,546	7,405,868	8,311,227	8,309,249	8,275,428	7,720,308	8,468,966	8,664,668	10,465,006		
Community development	65,848	153,130	493,543	244,572	246,792	209,657	151,522	181,407	199,323	203,830		
Interest on long-term debt	5,485,774	5,172,635	4,691,663	3,797,796	2,932,036	3,094,375	2,954,766	2,809,885	2,451,798	2,404,560		
Total primary government expenses	31,927,300	34,210,683	30,314,619	35,592,484	35,769,081	32,655,058	30,452,444	33,760,965	36,813,181	36,655,685		
PROGRAM REVENUES												
Primary Government												
Governmental activities:												
Charges for services:												
General government	635,359	694,115	667,663	740,083	683,912	696,465	681,851	658,018	719,640	726,871		
Parks and recreation	778,892	868,600	1,012,857	977,961	1,027,958	1,136,840	1,210,006	1,394,799	1,920,356	1,640,112		
Judicial	852,979	942,244	997,433	1,212,561	1,317,384	1,275,826	1,223,280	1,296,878	1,230,999	1,176,211		
Planning	24,219	34,853	38,137	23,412	25,119	24,455	39,377	33,541	32,439	43,412		
Public works	63,105	108,644	106,480	30,634	139,747	62,828	154,180	414,247		584,774		
Public safety	39,342	41,293	47,106	53,391	60,126	61,604	51,152	55,799	53,214	53,934		
Community Development				-		-	9,310	4,623	4,587	2,999		
Operating grants and contributions	3,623,959	4,036,605	4,614,543	4,197,473	5,094,736	5,694,181	4,713,574	4,671,981	5,838,334	4,871,779		
Capital grants and contributions	1,464,064	417,894	2,374,841	1,364,332	2,202,831	7,659,799	2,695,237	8,114,634	2,502,738	3,462,945		
Total primary government	1,101,001	,051	2,57 1,011	1,501,552	2,202,031	7,037,777	2,073,237	0,111,001	2,502,750	3,102,713		
program revenues	7,481,919	7,144,248	9,859,060	8,599,847	10,551,813	16,611,998	10,777,967	16,644,520	12,349,819	12,563,037		
Net Revenues (Expenses)												
Total primary government net expense	(24,445,381)	(27,066,435)	(20,455,559)	(26,992,637)	(25,217,268)	(16,043,060)	(19,674,477)	(17,116,445)	(24,463,362)	(24,092,648)		
Total primary government net expense	(21,115,501)	(27,000,100)	(20,100,000)	(20,>>2,031)	(20,217,200)	(10,015,000)	(15,07.1,177)	(17,110,115)	(21,100,002)	(21,0)2,010)		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position												
Primary Government												
Governmental activities:												
Taxes:												
Property taxes	11,210,863	13,665,140	1,102,310	592,791	618,841	481,419	522,890	524,173	491,974	517,357		
Sales taxes	19,524,090	22,574,494	22,281,097	17,635,148	16,212,514	16,104,082	16,537,971	17,427,057	18,172,465	19,706,655		
Gross receipts tax (includes franchise tax)	5,473,216	5,617,717	6,267,218	8,766,303	8,512,571	7,975,310	7,970,597	7,930,276	8,253,569	8,308,322		
Sewer lateral	420,758	600,668	588,441	567,228	555,847	560,418	551,252	559,184	550,039	552,604		
Investment earnings	2,020,949	3,211,400	3,098,984	2,039,470	522,906	236,571	188,313	47,236	18,705	61,357		
Miscellaneous	485,942	229,843	480,594	1,104,362	86,970	226,765	329,309	182,939	260,090	123,577		
Total primary government	39,135,818	45,899,262	33,818,644	30,705,302	26,509,649	25,584,565	26,100,332	26,670,865	27,746,842	29,269,872		
Changes in Net Position												
Total primary government	\$ 14,690,437	\$ 18,832,827	\$ 13,363,085	\$ 3,712,665	\$ 1,292,381	\$ 9,541,505	\$ 6,425,855	\$ 9,554,420	\$ 3,283,480	\$ 5,177,224		

Source: Basic financial statements 70

## CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

December 31 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2011 (1) 2012 2013 2014 2010 General Fund: Nonspendable \$ 315,421 \$ 326,621 351,461 381.070 Restricted 304,737 125,150 122,836 121,300 Committed 1,502,468 712,719 2,665,608 2,612,384 12,947,803 Unassigned 11,945,289 10,798,346 11,233,430 Reserved 275,267 292,748 309,602 351,498 342,634 313,113 11,996,698 12,458,806 14,349,818 13,880,954 13.026,230 Unreserved 14,176,375 \$ 12,271,965 \$ 12,751,554 \$ 14,485,977 \$ 14,701,316 \$ 14,223,588 \$ 14,067,915 \$ 14,112,293 \$ 13,938,251 \$ 14,348,184 Total General Fund \$ 13,339,343 All other governmental funds: \$ Nonspendable 6,700 \$ 1,850 22,935 1,850 Restricted 2,476,850 3,233,805 4,662,479 2,989,334 4,709,222 803,014 Committed 3,336,654 867,777 Assigned 2,547,444 2,604,527 2,329,919 2,546,925 Unassigned Reserved 225 2,330 6,500 6,500 Unreserved, reported in: Special Revenue Funds 23,265,228 24,330,552 13,447,429 10,998,460 5,686,835 5,910,621 Capital Project Funds 20,465,583 17,217,974 13,886,084 17,195,066 15,346,074 7,488,023 Debt Service Funds 24,695,143 11,695,484 1,289,731 28,515,584 19,653,766 1,615,780 Total all other \$ 70,066,440 \$ 46,987,279 \$ 39,889,010 \$ 22,655,189 \$ 14,694,875 \$ 9,740,216 \$ 9,176,836 \$ 7,818,347 \$ 6,405,886 governmental funds \$ 68,426,179

Source: Basic financial statements.

(1) In 2011, GASB Statement No. 54 was implemented

#### CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

					For the years ende	d December 31				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	2014
REVENUES										
Municipal taxes	\$ 33,643,318	\$ 43,693,416	\$ 29,088,401	\$ 26,871,744	\$ 25,049,540	\$ 24,353,526	\$ 24,714,140	\$ 25,530,789	\$ 26,557,150	\$ 28,083,202
Licenses and permits	1,276,560	1,379,243	1,941,746	1,325,226	1,315,006	1,405,911	1,429,034	1,446,273	1,520,132	1,605,721
Intergovernmental	4,683,411	4,199,971	5,136,608	5,313,490	6,299,859	6,168,445	5,421,620	5,940,145	6,250,747	7,286,575
Charges for services, net	908,601	1,057,308	1,208,166	1,084,311	1,145,326	1,228,675	1,306,008	1,583,455	1,768,488	1,760,938
Court fines and forfeitures	876,978	886,948	991,696	1,186,960	1,318,916	1,259,764	1,226,101	1,290,848	1,272,870	1,177,957
Investment income, net arbitrage	2,020,949	3,211,400	3,098,986	2,039,470	522,906	236,571	188,313	47,236	18,703	61,750
Miscellaneous	874,166	244,591	529,255	182,235	172,471	119,748	233,533	481,528	437,905	739,431
Total revenues	44,283,983	54,672,877	41,994,858	38,003,436	35,824,024	34,772,640	34,518,749	36,320,274	37,825,995	40,715,574
EXPENDITURES										
Government	2,301,756	2,460,393	2,658,362	3,785,219	2,994,955	2,900,142	2,690,394	3,080,829	3,220,092	3,352,928
Police services	6,693,967	6,884,131	7,283,151	7,657,346	7,995,242	8,073,774	7,491,176	7,878,348	8,052,881	10,258,001
Judicial	183,888	181,150	189,993	212,160	218,642	374,434	237,756	241,426	237,707	248,122
Planning and development services	568,524	636,259	636,912	1,376,878	1,550,738	1,418,020	1,063,073	1,043,966	984,692	848,918
Public works	8,375,518	9,682,059	6,773,775	8,762,130	5,628,196	5,819,677	5,510,508	5,636,416	5,893,415	6,488,829
Parks and recreation	3,669,292	2,768,369	2,848,683	3,220,587	3,450,284	3,579,510	4,533,143	4,026,900	4,591,602	4,997,194
Capital outlay	12,071,186	9,306,321	11,316,516	11,992,426	25,215,294	14,321,060	9,940,082	7,573,259	8,564,650	8,460,558
Debt service:										
Principal	12,023,986	15,804,389	27,547,419	8,464,192	13,665,000	4,190,000	4,425,000	4,645,000	5,300,000	5,040,000
Interest and fiscal charges	5,186,436	5,289,874	4,240,900	4,141,994	3,100,587	3,130,140	2,995,968	2,851,471	2,713,287	2,247,820
Cost of issuance	671,131	-	-	211,034	308,915	-	-	-	230,856	162,241
Total expenditures	51,745,684	53,012,945	63,495,711	49,823,966	64,127,853	43,806,757	38,887,100	36,977,615	39,789,182	42,104,611
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,461,701)	1,659,932	(21,500,853)	(11,820,530)	(28,303,829)	(9,034,117)	(4,368,351)	(657,341)	(1,963,187)	(1,389,037)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from borrowing	44,384,395	299,688	-	9,999,935	10,316,188	-	-	-	22,252,459	8,836,605
Sale of capital assets	111,535	160,230	156,115	182,665	276,092	189,558	142,264	138,339	199,791	223,528
Payments to escrow agent	-	-	-	(5,245,000)	-	-	-	-	(22,021,594)	(8,673,624)
Transfers in	36,987,211	28,658,350	24,786,853	15,515,877	8,677,617	7,074,387	6,517,322	7,997,230	8,281,179	15,937,772
Transfers out	(36,987,211)	(28,658,350)	(24,786,853)	(15,515,877)	(8,677,617)	(7,074,387)	(6,517,322)	(7,997,230)	(8,281,179)	(15,937,772)
Total other financing source (uses)	44,495,930	459,918	156,115	4,937,600	10,592,280	189,558	142,264	138,339	430,656	386,509
Net change in fund balances	\$ 37,034,229	\$ 2,119,850	\$ (21,344,738)	\$ (6,882,930)	\$ (17,711,549)	\$ (8,844,559)	\$ (4,226,087)	\$ (519,002)	\$ (1,532,531)	\$ (1,002,528)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	45.07%	48.26%	60.92%	33.88%	43.88%	24.83%	25.64%	25.49%	22.61%	21.22%

Source: Revenues from governmental funds and expenditures from required supplementary information

## CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

		Real	Property					То	tal Taxable	Total Direct	
Fiscal Year	esidential Property		mmercial roperty	U	icultural operty	Personal Property	ailroad   Utilities		Assessed Total	Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value
2005	\$ 933,248	\$	352,577	\$	1,622	\$ 246,081	\$ 14,784	\$	1,548,312	0.06	\$ 6,811,668
2006	944,720		371,196		1,620	262,980	15,279		1,595,795	0.06	6,982,464
2007	1,153,500		452,116		1,442	271,041	15,186		1,893,285	0.06	8,356,592
2008	1,171,642		467,500		1,459	289,434	14,740		1,944,775	0.06	8,554,084
2009	1,103,428		490,039		1,329	275,453	16,015		1,886,264	0.03	8,226,451
2010	1,108,180		496,507		2,068	255,632	13,744		1,876,131	0.03	8,211,267
2011	1,074,986		462,000		500	229,277	15,180		1,781,943	0.03	7,840,981
2012	1,080,291		457,997		496	223,212	17,652		1,779,648	0.03	7,846,585
2013	1,045,856		457,071		466	224,406	15,549		1,743,348	0.03	7,659,218
2014	1,054,555		473,467		400	237,259	18,516		1,784,197	0.03	7,803,559

Notes: Assessments are determined by the Assessor of St. Louis County as of January 1.

- (1) Assessments are based on a percentage of estimated actual values. Real property is classified as residential, agricultural, or commercial. Residential property is assessed at 19%, agricultural is assessed at 12%, and commercial is assessed at 32%. All railroad and utility property is assessed at 32%. All personal property is assessed at 33 1/3%. Real property is reassessed biannually in odd-numbered years.
- (2) The City was incorporated on June 1, 1988. No property tax was levied by the City until 1995 when the voters approved an \$11 million general obligation bond issue for parks. The entire levy funds debt service.
- (3) The City participates in the county-wide sales tax sharing pool, therefore, sales tax is not the City's own source revenue.

## CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Per \$100 of Assessed Value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Taxes levied on all property in the City:										
City of Chesterfield	0.060	0.060	0.060	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
State of Missouri	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.030
St. Louis County	0.558	0.558	0.558	0.558	0.523	0.523	0.523	0.523	0.523	0.523
Special School District	0.840	0.824	0.908	0.918	0.938	0.995	1.013	1.012	1.240	1.240
St. Louis Community College	0.223	0.223	0.200	0.201	0.214	0.218	0.220	0.220	0.220	0.220
St. Louis County Library	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.140	0.157	0.163	0.173	0.250	0.250
Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (Extension)	0.019	0.019	0.014	-	-	0.018	0.019	0.019	0.020	0.020
Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District	0.265	0.261	0.233	0.234	0.249	0.255	0.267	0.268	0.280	0.280
Sheltered Workshop	0.082	0.085	0.085	0.090	0.074	0.079	0.084	0.084	0.089	0.089
Total	2.227	2.210	2.238	2.212	2.198	2.305	2.349	2.359	2.681	2.681
School districts (2):										
Parkway	3.709	3.641	3.733	3.900	3.410	3.567	3.676	3.936	3.936	4.074
Rockwood	4.507	4.418	3.999	3.923	4.008	4.275	4.463	4.536	4.536	4.683
Fire protection districts (3):										
Metro West	1.028	1.091	1.001	1.060	0.977	1.012	1.030	1.029	1.029	1.064
Monarch	1.061	1.060	0.988	1.059	0.826	0.865	0.842	0.829	0.829	0.829

### Notes:

- (1) The City levied property tax in 1995 when the voters approved an \$11 million general obligation bond issue for parks. The entire levy funds debt service.
- (2) All property is located in one of the two school districts whose boundaries include part of the City.
- (3) All property is located in one of the two fire protection districts whose boundaries include part of the City.

Source: St. Louis County Collector

## CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

(dollars in thousands)

			2014		2005					
Taxpayer	A	Taxable Assessed Value		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		
THF	\$	42,021	1	2.36%	\$	38,954	1	2.52%		
Monsanto Company		33,749	2	1.89%		-		-		
Chesterfield Mall		28,144	3	1.58%		-		-		
St. Louis Premium Outlets		14,659	4	0.82%		7,472	7	0.48%		
Taubman Prestige Outlets		11,622	5	0.65%		17,355	4	1.12%		
FSP Timberlake Corp		8,645	6	0.48%		7,340	9	0.47%		
Baxter Crossing Apartments		8,138	7	0.46%		-		-		
St. Lukes Episcopal Presbyterian		7,706	8	0.43%		-		-		
G&E Healthcare		6,892	9	0.39%		-		-		
St. Andrews Episcopal Presbyterian Foundation		6,681	10	0.37%		-		-		
Pfizer		-		-		34,902	2	2.25%		
WEA Chesterfield LLC		-		-		19,786	3	1.28%		
Ameren UE		-		-		12,415	5	0.80%		
Dierbergs FourSeasons/Chesterfield Village		-		-		7,725	6	0.50%		
Capitol Land Company		-		-		7,340	8	0.47%		
Scott Family Properties		-		-		6,520	10	0.42%		
Total	\$	168,257		9.43%	\$	159,809		10.32%		

Source: St. Louis County Department of Collection

## Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

**Collected within the** 

Fiscal Year Tax Levied		Fi	iscal Year	of the Levy	Coll	ections in	<b>Total Collections to Date</b>			
Ended December 31	<u>l</u>	for the cal Year	A	mount	Percentage of Levy		sequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2005		\$ 12,158	\$	8,786	72.3	\$	2,961	\$ 11,747	96.6	
2006		13,365		13,083	97.9		83	13,166	98.5	
2007 (1	)	1,042		909	87.2		85	994	95.4	
2008 (2	)	583		510	87.5		53	563	96.6	
2009		566		478	84.5		78	556	98.2	
2010		563		482	85.6		66	548	97.3	
2011		534		466	87.3		58	524	98.1	
2012		534		470	88.0		47	517	96.8	
2013		523		463	88.5		48	511	97.7	
2014		536		478	89.2		-	478	89.2	

Source: St. Louis County - Collector of Revenue

<sup>(1)</sup> Taxes levied prior to 2007 included Tax Increment Financing levies.

<sup>(2)</sup> Property tax rate was reduced by 50% in 2008.

## ${\bf CITY\ OF\ CHESTERFIELD,\ MISSOURI}$

## Sales Tax Rates and Taxable Sales Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	St. Louis County	State of Missouri	Direct and Overlapping	Sales Tax Revenues		Taxable Sales (1)
2005	1.00%	1.850%	4.225%	7.075%	\$	7,653	\$ 1,167,827
2006	1.00%	1.850%	4.225%	7.075%		9,086	1,261,810
2007	1.00%	1.850%	4.225%	7.075%		9,588	1,311,170
2008	1.00%	1.850%	4.225%	7.075%		11,538	1,251,922
2009	1.00%	2.100%	4.225%	7.325%		10,640	1,157,788
2010	1.00%	2.700%	4.225%	7.925%		10,544	1,011,597
2011	1.00%	2.700%	4.225%	7.925%		10,714	1,118,534
2012	1.00%	2.700%	4.225%	7.925%		11,301	1,234,141
2013	1.00%	2.888%	4.225%	8.113%		11,832	1,292,076
2014	1.00%	2.888%	4.225%	8.113%		12,910	1,409,592

<sup>(1)</sup> Taxable sales reported by the Missouri Department of Revenue. State Law prohibits the disclosure of specific taxpayer information.

Note: The City participates in the county-wide sales tax sharing pool, which is generally distributed based on population.

Note: The City's direct rate is made up of the following:

0.500% Capital improvements sales tax effective April 19970.500% Parks and stormwater sales tax effective April 2005

## Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands, except per capita)

## **Governmental Activities**

	Governmental fictivi						111100								
ıl r	Ob	oligation							Re				Percentage of Personal Income (4)		Per Capita
5	\$	46,010	\$	6,376	\$	29,335	\$	43,135	\$	(1,075)	\$	123,781	5.72%	\$	2,645
ó		44,350		6,132		16,650		42,220		(1,059)		108,293	4.84%		2,314
1		34,990		5,574		-		41,240		(1,508)		80,296	3.49%		1,716
3		33,190		-		-		44,880		(10,152)		67,918	2.93%		1,451
)		21,445		-		-		53,205				74,650	3.09%		1,595
)		19,325		-		-		51,135		-		70,460	2.87%		1,484
		17,110		-		-		48,925		-		66,035	2.72%		1,391
2		14,840		-		-		46,550		-		61,390	2.50%		1,293
3		12,615		-		_		45,731		-		58,346	2.51%		1,229
ļ		10,134		-		_		43,271		-		53,405	2.16%		1,125
5 6 6		ol Oli	\$ 46,010 44,350 34,990 33,190 21,445 19,325 17,110 14,840 12,615	S 46,010 \$ 44,350 34,990 33,190 21,445 19,325 17,110 14,840 12,615	Obligation Bonds (2)   Increment Notes     \$ 46,010	Second	Obligation Bonds (2)	Obligation Bonds (2)   Increment Notes   Increment Bonds (2)   S   46,010   \$ 6,376   \$ 29,335   \$ 44,350   6,132   16,650   34,990   5,574   -	Second	Notes   Increment   Revenue   Reve	Notes   Increment   Bonds (2)   Increment   Bonds (3)   Reserve for   Debt Service	Second	Second	Secondary   Comparison   Comp	Second   Color   Col

Notes: (1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

- (2) In 2005, the City issued crossover refunding bonds of \$17,760,000 for street and sidewalks.
- (3) In 2005, the City issued certificates of participation of \$25,710,000 for parks.
- (4) See Table 14 for personal income and population data.

## CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands, except per capita)

		General Bonded Debt Outstanding											
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds		Redevelopment Bonds		Total General Bonded Debt		Resources Restricted to Repaying the General Bonded Debt		Net Bonded Debt		Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (2)	Per Capita (3)	
2005	\$	46,010	\$	35,995	\$	82,005	\$	(1,075)	\$	80,930	5.23%	\$	1,729
2006		44,350		16,650		61,000		(1,059)		59,941	3.76%		1,281
2007		34,990		-		34,990		(1,508)		33,482	1.77%		715
2008		33,190		-		33,190		(1,537)		31,653	1.67%		676
2009		21,445		-		21,445		(1,552)		19,893	1.05%		425
2010		19,325		-		19,325		(1,059)		18,266	0.97%		385
2011		17,110		-		17,110		(704)		16,406	0.92%		346
2012		14,840		-		14,840		(343)		14,497	0.81%		305
2013		12,465		-		12,465		-		12,465	0.72%		263
2014		10,134		-		10,134		-		10,134	0.57%		213

Notes: (1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

- (2) See Table 5 for property value data.
- (3) See Table 14 for population data.

Table 12

# CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2014 (dollars in thousands)

Governmental Unit	Ou	Debt tstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	S	stimated hare of erlapping Debt
St. Louis County	\$	113,260	7.05 %	\$	7,985
Parkway School District (1)		138,542	24.58		34,054
Rockwood School District (1)		206,910	27.16		56,197
Monarch Fire Protection District (1)		-	73.47		-
Metro-West Fire Protection District (1)		3,025	72.90		2,205
Subtotal, overlapping debt					100,440
City direct debt		53,405	100.00		53,405
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	153,845

Notes: (1) Only portions of the school and fire districts are located within the City boundaries. The applicable amounts refer to that portion of the district that is contained within the City's boundary. Therefore, the applicable amounts refer to portions of the City's taxpayers.

Source: The above-named jurisdictions, St. Louis County Real Estate Assessment rolls, and St. Louis County report of Assessed Valuation.

## Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

December 31

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Debt limit Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin	\$ 154,831 44,935 \$ 109,896	\$ 159,710 43,291 \$ 116,419	\$ 189,328 33,713 \$ 155,615	\$ 194,478 33,190 \$ 161,288	\$ 188,626 21,445 \$ 167,181	\$ 187,613 19,325 \$ 168,288	\$ 178,194 17,110 \$ 161,084	\$ 177,965 14,840 \$ 163,125	\$ 174,335 12,465 \$ 161,870	\$ 178,941 10,134 168,807
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	29.02	27.11	17.81	17.07	11.37	10.30	9.60	8.34	7.15	5.66
						Legal debt marg Assessed value	gin calculation for		\$ 1,789,405	
						Debt limit (10% of assessed value) Debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin				\$ 178,941 10,134 168,807

Note: Bonded indebtedness is limited by Sections 95.111 and 95.120 of the Missouri Revised Statutes (1986) to 10% of the assessed value of taxable tangible property.

0.83

0.69

0.40

0.43

0.47

0.66

Park Sales Tax Bonds (2)

1,355,000

1,155,000

1,240,000

1,330,000

1,405,000

1,210,000

1,334,471

1,689,350

1,659,510

1,623,539

1,600,627

1,051,594

2,233,436

1,966,422

1,153,003

1,255,458

1,407,792

1,485,456

## CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

TIF TIF Park Less Less Net Net **Fiscal** Sales **Property Operating** Available **Debt Service** Sales Operating Available **Debt Service** Principal **Principal** Year Tax Tax Expense Revenue Interest Coverage Tax Expense Revenue Interest Coverage 2005 \$5,839,775 \$8,099,493 \$ 4,154,206 \$ 9,785,062 \$ 9,550,000 \$ 1,814,049 0.86 \$3,422,207 \$1,838,647 \$1,583,560 \$ \$ 920,046 14,837,448 5,468,532 2,980,000 1,721,609 4,179,091 440,000 1,089,528 0.48 2006 7,550,517 16,919,433 3.60 4,907,397 728,306 2007 5,179,120 4,084,737 1,094,383 495,000 1,076,329 0.70 2008 6,190,899 3,681,644 2,509,255 560,000 1,061,480 1.55

5,748,769

5,697,406

5,790,849

6,108,998

6,395,774

6,977,481

3,515,333

3,730,984

4,637,846

4,853,540

4,987,982

5,492,025

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial Statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses.

TIF Refunding and Improvement Bonds (1)

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

2014

<sup>(1)</sup> TIF Revenue Bonds are backed by sales and property taxes in the Chesterfield Valley. During 2007, the TIF Bonds were retired.

<sup>(2)</sup> Park sales tax bonds are backed by the sales tax revenue produced by the sales tax rate in effect when the bonds were issued (1/2-cent) applied to the increase in retail sales in the City.

## CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

			Personal		Per	School E		
Year	Population	Income (thousands of dollars)		Capita Personal Income		Parkway School District	Rockwood School District	Unemployment Rate
2005	46,802	\$	2,165,698	\$	46,274	18,273	19,583	5.5 %
2006	46,802		2,237,166		47,801	18,787	22,174	4.6
2007	46,802		2,299,807		49,727	17,717	22,185	4.9
2008	46,802		2,321,052		49,593	19,000	22,300	5.2
2009	46,802		2,419,336		51,693	19,000	22,300	5.4
2010	47,484		2,454,590		51,693	17,467	22,480	6.6
2011	47,484		2,430,231		51,180	17,467	22,480	6.2
2012	47,484		2,456,110		51,725	17,456	21,951	3.9
2013	47,484		2,320,638		48,872	17,456	21,536	3.5
2014	47,484		2,470,308		52,024	17,148	21,351	4.1

Source: Population and per capita personal income data for the City using the U.S. Census Bureau data for the area and Bureau of Economic Analysis for St. Louis County.

School enrollment information provided by Parkway and Rockwood School Districts.

Unemployment rate using U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Note: Per capita personal income for year 2006 using consumer price index for midwest state as a percent change from 2005.

## CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2014		2005				
Eurolana	Employee	Dl.	Percentage of Total City	E1	Dl-	Percentage of Total City		
Employer	<b>Employees</b>	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment		
St. Lukes Hospital	3,499	1	9.58 %	-	_	- %		
Parkway School District	1,176	2	3.32	-	-	-		
Monsanto Company	1,070	3	2.81	-	-	-		
Delmar Gardens Enterprises	897	4	2.54	-	-	-		
Reinsurance Group of America	885	5	2.17	464	6	1.21		
Mercy Health	500	6	1.35	-	-	-		
Dierbergs Markets	485	7	1.26	-	-	-		
McBride & Son Companies	450	8	1.19	530	4	1.39		
Rose International	418	9	1.05	450	7	1.18		
MOHELA	402	10	1.11	-	-	-		
Pfizer, Inc.	-	-	-	1,700	1	4.45		
Premium Retail Services, Inc.	-	-	-	1,600	2	4.18		
The Finish Line	-	-	-	1,519	3	3.97		
Amdocs, Inc.	-	-	-	500	5	1.31		
Taylor-Morley, Inc.	-	-	-	351	8	0.92		
Famous-Barr	-	-	-	342	9	0.89		
Doubletree Hotel & Conference Ctr.		-		330	10	0.86		
Total	9,782		27.17 %	7,786		20.36 %		

Source: Business License database from Finance Division

## CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Functions/Programs Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31										
Functions/Programs	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
General government:											
Elected officials	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
City Administrator	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Community development	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Customer service	5	5	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	
Finance	6	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	
Information systems	3	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	
Court	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Economic Development	-	-	-	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	
Planning	9	12	11	11	11	9	9	9	9	9	
Police:											
Officers	79	83	86	89	89	84	84	84	89	92	
Civilians	9	9	10	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	
Public works:											
Engineering	15	16	17	22	22	16	16	16	16	16	
Street maintenance	27	31	30	31	31	29	29	29	29	29	
Vehicle maintenance	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	
Building maintenance	6	6	6	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	
Parks and recreation	22	24	26	30	30	33	33	37	40	44	
Total	202	217	219	234	234	217	216	220	229	237	

Source: Payroll Report, Finance Department

## CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI Operating Indicators by Functions/Programs Last Ten Fiscal Years

Functions/Programs	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Police:										
Adult arrests	1,146	994	1,099	1,132	1,679	1,649	1,753	1,665	1,412	1,647
Juvenile arrests	343	262	281	392	236	262	218	165	111	186
Parking violations	420	487	374	423	462	381	278	381	279	203
Traffic violations	9,104	9,491	9,183	12,235	12,087	12,677	11,628	11,565	12,291	11,908
Public works:										
Street work orders completed	526	47	94	2,548	2,321	2,507	2,543	2,161	64	38
Sidewalk work orders completed	145	224	516	436	219	110	97	92	92	125
Tree trimming work orders completed	647	714	840	1,063	867	865	786	475	220	368
Storm sewer repairs	34	33	42	55	48	60	25	23	43	18
Sewer lateral repairs	63	73	100	95	78	85	88	116	126	107
Handicap accessible sidewalk ramps in-										
stalled	15	23	18	21	52	-	16	52	19	23
Parks and recreation:										
Athletic field rental hours	12,365	14,305	14,160	13,293	13,648	15,283	16,047	17,785	17,489	
Aquatic Center admissions	38,439	40,834	56,499	52,588	44,693	52,845	55,487	52,001	35,699	35,648
Planning:										
Building permits for new construction	981	779	157	51	74	86	68	98	90	50
Building permits for alterations/additions	4,416	4,491	4,824	4,173	3,714	3,834	298	385	335	372
Finance and administration:										
Business licenses issued	2,010	1,902	2,293	2,128	2,081	2,080	2,080	2,124	2,184	2,321
Vending licenses issued	1,005	953	773	804	846	820	789	711	732	700
Liquor licenses issued	117	125	262	159	140	135	141	139	130	134
Solicitor licenses issued	26	30	70	40	51	51	53	54	55	35

Sources: City of Chesterfield Annual Reports, City of Chesterfield Annual Budgets, various City departments

## CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI Capital Asset Statistics by Functions/Programs Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year **Functions/Programs** Police: Stations Sectors Marked patrol units Public works: Streets (miles) Streetlights Parks and recreation: Acreage Playgrounds Baseball/softball diamonds Multi-purpose fields (1) Athletic Complex Aquatic Center 

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the Planning or Finance and Administration functions.

<sup>(1)</sup> Multi-purpose fields can all be used for: soccer, football, lacrosse, ultimate frisbee, and field hockey.