

City of Chesterfield, Missouri
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

Report prepared and submitted by the
Finance Department

City of Chesterfield, Missouri
 Comprehensive Annual Report
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 December 31, 2016

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Introductory Section



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

June 23, 2017

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, 2016.

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, 2016, 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, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

City of Chesterfield, Missouri
Letter of Transmittal
December 31, 2016

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 47,777 residents. The City enjoys a balance of residential neighborhoods and concentrated retail centers including one of the largest retail power centers in the country known as Chesterfield Commons and two outlet malls.

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 for, among other things, 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 50 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 52, and comparisons for the budgeted nonmajor Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds are found in other supplementary information, which begins on page 60.

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. This prime location along Interstate 64/Highway 40 provides businesses and residents with convenient access to health care, shopping, dining and numerous community amenities. Our population of 47,777 (*American Community Survey July 2015 Estimate*), high median income of \$92,571 and average consumer spending of \$1.1 million within a three-mile radius of city-center (*Xceligent Demographics*) make Chesterfield attractive for retailers.

Simon Premium Outlets and Taubman Prestige Outlets, which opened in August 2013, continue to drive retail tourism in the Valley, along with the continued success of the Chesterfield Commons. Cavender's Boots & Western Wear opened in the Blue Valley Development in 2016, and new restaurant openings included Rock N Brews, the chain owned by KISS star Gene Simmons, and Twin Peaks in the former Macaroni Grill location, a property owned by Chesterfield Mall. CBL Properties defaulted on the loan to Chesterfield Mall in mid-2016, and the property is now being managed by the receiver, Madison Marquette, who plans to stabilize and market the 1.2 million square foot property to a new buyer. With its strong location and proximity to households with high average incomes, it is a very sought after property for redevelopment. The Dillard's store at Chesterfield Mall experienced serious damage after a significant water main break occurred in September. While the Chesterfield Mall property faces multiple challenges, we are optimistic that it will eventually be redeveloped into a sustainable, mixed-use property.

The Chesterfield Valley, located in the City's western corridor, adjacent to I-64, is filled with 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, Sam's Club, Office Max, Michael's, 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. We saw some adaptive reuses of property in this area in 2016, with a restaurant location being occupied by free-standing Verizon store and a buffet restaurant was razed to make way for a free-standing Raising Cain's Chicken Fingers. Mid-box sized tenants Gordman's and HH Greg announced closures due to corporate decisions. Retailers continue to face challenges amid growing internet sales.

Businesses in the Valley generate \$7.4 million in sales tax 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 \$8.0 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% (\$520K) of that \$8.0 million back in 2016. Another \$15.1 million and \$33.8 million is generated and distributed directly to Saint Louis County and the State of Missouri, respectively.

City of Chesterfield, Missouri
Letter of Transmittal
December 31, 2016

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, the widening of Long Road, the installation of bus shelters and numerous projects to improve interior drainage. The current levee is approximately eight feet higher than its predecessor and up to triple its thickness.

Bunge, a food grain commodities trading company and ingredient maker, announced plans in March to construct a 145,000 s.f. North American headquarters facility on the Kraus Farm site, one of the last remaining parcels for office development on the North Outer 40 in Chesterfield along the I-64 corridor. This \$48.5 million project will retain 550 jobs in the region and add over 200 jobs in the coming years.

Construction also began on the 125,000 s.f. Delmar Gardens III building, in which Rabo AgriFinance will have their North American headquarters in half of that space, bringing over 260 employees to Chesterfield and a \$45 million investment.

Monsanto finalized rezoning of their 200-acre campus to allow for future expansion plans. They constructed a 105,000 s.f. head-house containing 36 green houses with the ability to grow 5,000 plants and expanded their research labs. We were pleased to learn that the merger with Bayer will not adversely impact their presence in Chesterfield. This recent activity equates to a \$400 million investment and a commitment to add 650 new jobs in the coming years.

Pfizer and development partner Clayco announced that they will construct a new \$200 million research campus in Chesterfield Village at the corner of Olive and Chesterfield Parkway West, adding 80 jobs for a total of 625 employees. Pfizer currently leases space within the Monsanto campus, so this is a significant retention project for Chesterfield.

Many of these project "wins" were companies already located in Chesterfield or the St. Louis region, however, we were proud to attract a new project from outside of the state. Solid Gold Pet moved their headquarters from Greenville, SC into existing space in an office building on Conway Road. The holistic pet food company will have 25 jobs in St. Louis and 50 company-wide while making a \$100,000 investment.

All of these projects add a significant boost to the local and regional economy and in turn, drive the need for shopping, hotels, dining and housing thus the demand for new multi-family living space. Watermark Residential is constructing Chesterfield's first multi-family residential project since the 1980s. This 345-unit project is located in the heart of Chesterfield Village, near Central Park and Chesterfield Mall.

Land available for growth in the Valley is primarily north of I-64/Highway 40, the western end of the Valley and in our urban core area. New projects such as the \$42 million Power Plex sports complex will enhance the area adjacent to the Chesterfield Valley Athletic Complex and bring much needed utilities to this side of the highway. The City of Chesterfield began negotiations to lease property adjacent to the CVAC to Buck Investment Group, BASE Foundation, and Big Sports Properties for the development of a domed indoor sports complex with space for baseball, basketball, softball and volleyball, along with soccer, field hockey, wrestling, kickball, a climbing wall and more. It will also include a restaurant, fitness center, an integrated medical facility and a hotel. The facility has a target opening in 2018, bringing an estimated 250,000 visitors year-round to Chesterfield.

City of Chesterfield, Missouri
Letter of Transmittal
December 31, 2016

With over 1.3 million visitors to the Chesterfield Valley Athletic Complex (CVAC) each year, sports tourism remains a significant part of our economy. In addition to participants from regional teams, tournaments attract players from around the country. Top Golf announced its plans to take over the Hardee's Iceplex in the spring of 2017 to construct their recreational golf facility. This displaces numerous youth hockey leagues with no other place to play in the region. Demand for ice time is high in St. Louis with limited options. Private developers are working on raising funds for a new facility in the Valley. Other recreational projects added in 2016 included Balls n Strikes and Upper Limits Climbing Gym, complementing an already robust sports and amusement synergy of businesses in the Chesterfield Valley.

The retail and sports tourism along with the growth in businesses have spurred new hotel development, all in the Chesterfield Valley. A Marriott Courtyard opened in March 2017 and construction of a Holiday Inn Express in the Valley is underway. Town Place Suites has plans approved to construct a hotel in the Blue Valley Development, near Simon Premium Outlets and other retailers. These properties will add 315 rooms to Chesterfield's existing 10 hotels with a total of 1396 rooms.

The City's assessed valuation of \$1,892,186,000 as of January 1, 2016, resulted in an increase of 306% from \$465,549,049 as of January 1, 1988, the time of the City's incorporation.

Chesterfield's unemployment rate was 2.8% in March 2017, lower than the same time last year at 3.3%. This compares favorably to St. Louis MSA (Missouri part) which is 3.8%. 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 21.4% and lease rates averaging \$21 PSF in the first quarter of 2017 for Class A space.

Medical

St. Luke's Hospital, a 493-bed, nonprofit hospital in operation since 1975, is a mainstay in Chesterfield's economy and the largest employer. St. Luke's is a specialty hospital offering medical and surgical care in 60 specialty areas such as cardiovascular care and surgery, cancer care, neurosurgery and neurology, orthopedics, maternity and other women's health, general medicine, outpatient services, pediatrics and comprehensive surgical services. They recently partnered with the Cleveland Clinic for heart health services. St. Luke's Hospital has received 2017 Healthgrades Specialty Excellence Awards for the exceptional quality of its cardiac care, cardiac surgery, coronary intervention and general surgery. St. Luke's Hospital has also been a recipient of the Healthgrades Outstanding Patient Experience Award from 2011-2016. St. Luke's constructed a \$40 million - 160,000 sf expansion to its outpatient care center on its West campus in Chesterfield, which opened early 2017. The facility will be home to expanded cardiac rehabilitation and physical therapy areas; an Anticoagulation Clinic; The Nutrition, Wellness & Diabetes Center; Wound Care & a Hyperbaric Medicine Center.

Mercy also has a large presence in Chesterfield, including the Virtual Care Center (VCC), providing telehealth services. The VCC is the command center for the nation's largest electronic intensive care unit and other telehealth services, including telestroke, Nurse On-Call and physician teleconsults. Other plans on this site include expansion and consolidation of Mercy's office headquarters and an outpatient center. The City is also served by Mercy Rehabilitation Hospital which is a 90-bed hospital providing both inpatient and outpatient rehabilitation services. Mercy opened an urgent care and family medicine clinic in 2016 at Long and Edison, expanding their presence into the Chesterfield Valley.

City of Chesterfield, Missouri
Letter of Transmittal
December 31, 2016

Senior Living Facilities

With 37% of Chesterfield residents over the age of 55, healthcare and services for the aging population continue to see activity in our economy. The City has several skilled nursing and residential care facilities including Surrey Place, Brooking Park, Sunrise, and Friendship Village. A new facility, The Sheridan, a 91-bed luxury assisted living and memory care facility, is scheduled to open in the fall of 2017. Located in Chesterfield Village's urban core, just south of Chesterfield Mall, this facility will provide a unique senior living/care choice in the heart of our community. Expansions continue at Friendship Village and Brooking Park senior living communities as well.

Housing

Housing remains strong in Chesterfield with the median home sales price of \$530,000. Strong school districts with Parkway and Rockwood, along with low crime rates make Chesterfield a very desirable area. Construction began on several new subdivisions many of which were along Wild Horse Creek Road including the construction of the 35-lot Burk Oaks development by Pulte Homes starting at \$600,000 and the Arbors at Wilmas Farm with 47 single family lots on 50 acres, developed by McBride & Sons, priced from \$619,000. New home construction on our southeast boundary at Schoettler & Clayton Roads began with the 17-lot Schoettler Grove community developed by WB Properties and Prestige Custom Homes. Priced from the \$790,000, these luxury homes are driving the new home market in Chesterfield.

Sales Tax

Chesterfield is 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. While we anticipate a slight increase in sales tax revenues during the upcoming year, due to our population growth and retail tourism, it pales in comparison to the projected revenues we would receive, as a point-of-sale city. Legislative changes at the State level in 2016 ensures that cities will retain at least 50% of the pooled sales tax generated within their municipality. We anticipate that this will lead to \$236,600 in increased annual revenues.

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.

City of Chesterfield, Missouri
Letter of Transmittal
December 31, 2016

Debt Administration

At year-end, the City had seven debt issues outstanding. This consists of \$7,810,000 in certificates of participation for the City Hall, \$5,600,000 in general obligation bonds for streets and sidewalks, \$16,950,000 in certificates of participation for Parks from 2005, and \$11,110,000 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, 2015. This was the 27th 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 2016. This was the 26th 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 Department. The Finance Department 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,



Mike O. Geisel
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, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

Principal Officials

MAYOR

Bob Nation

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Ward 1:

Barry Flachsbart

Barbara McGuinness

Ward 2:

Guy Tilman

Ben Keathley

Ward 3:

Dan Hurt

Randy Logan

Ward 4:

Tom DeCampi

Michelle Ohley

CITY ADMINISTRATOR

Michael O. Geisel

CITY ATTORNEY

Chris Graville

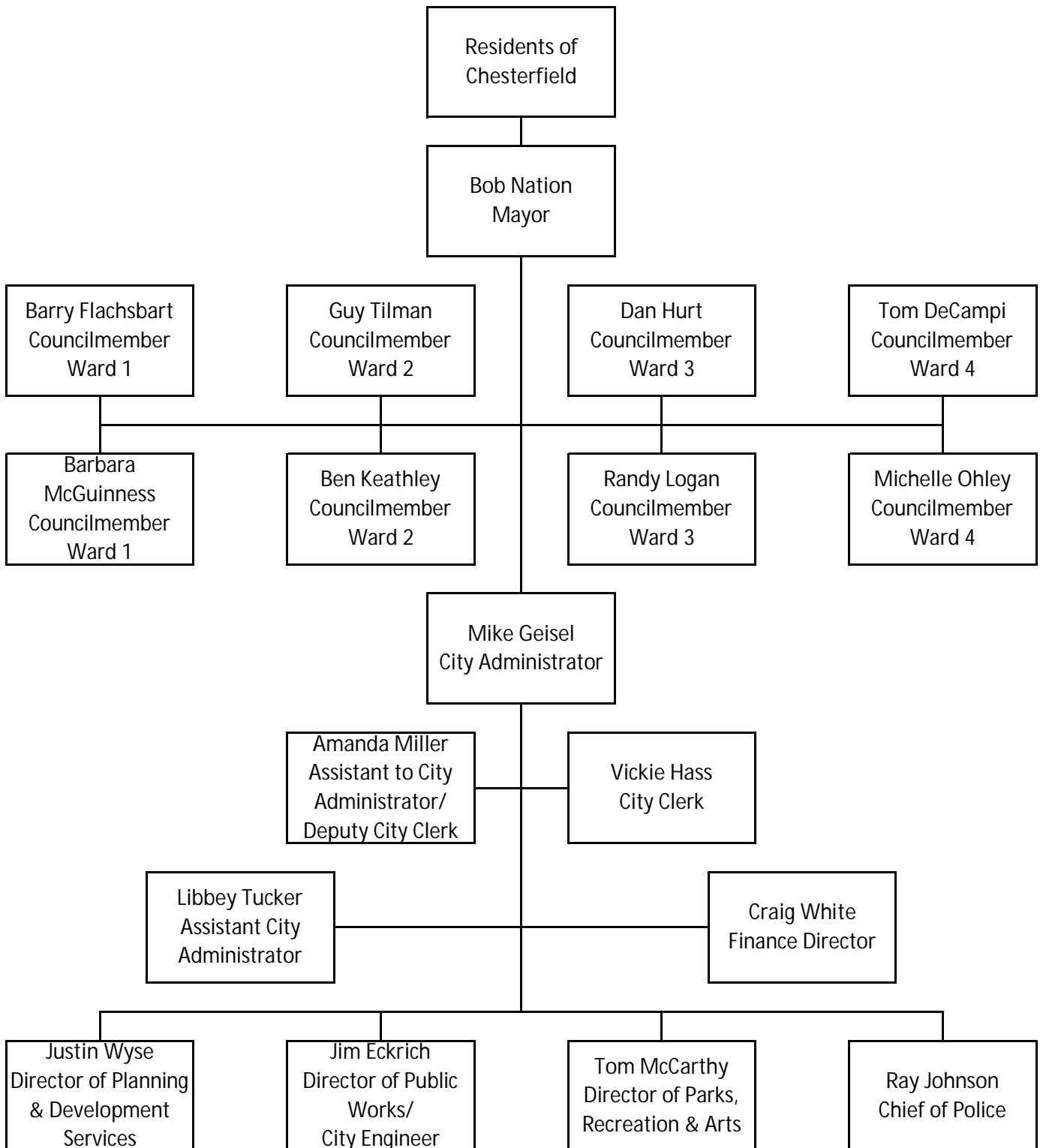
JUDGE

Richard K. Brunk

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

Tim Engelmeyer

City of Chesterfield Organizational Chart



NOTE: Fire protection services are provided to Chesterfield residents by the Monarch Fire Protection District and Metro West Fire Protection District.

Financial Section



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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 18 to the financial statements in 2016, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, and GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the accompanying management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 15-24 and 50-52 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 and budgetary comparison schedules 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 and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The 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 June 23, 2017, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering 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

June 23, 2017

City of Chesterfield, Missouri
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2016
(Unaudited)

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, 2016. 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 \$201,436,166. The City has unrestricted net position totaling \$12,882,198.
- General revenues for governmental activities were \$29,671,140, which included \$28,612,550 (96.4%) in sales, gross receipts, and sewer lateral taxes.
- Net expense from the various functions of governmental activities was \$22,767,901. General government was \$2,743,749 (12.1%), public works was \$3,376,471 (14.8%), public safety was \$8,790,964 (38.6%), parks was \$5,694,797 (25.0%), and planning was \$856,222 (3.8%).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,159,331, a decrease of \$2,509,675 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 55.6% of this total amount or \$9,536,459 is available for spending at the City's discretion. Much of the decrease is due to one-time projects paid out of fund reserves such as the emerald ash borer project and sales tax litigation.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,540,893 (49.9%) of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$4,330,000 (9.5%) 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*.

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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 26 and 27 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, Parks Sales Tax Fund, Capital Improvement Sales Tax Trust Fund, Police Forfeiture Fund, Sewer Lateral Special Revenue Fund, Chesterfield Valley Tax Increment Financing Special Revenue Fund, Parks 1998 Debt Service Fund, 2002 Debt Service Fund, City Hall Debt Service Fund, Parks Construction Debt Service Fund, R & S 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 28 through 31 of this report.

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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 32 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 33 through 48 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 50 through 53 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 56 through 59 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 \$201,436,166 increased in 2016 by approximately 3.5% as compared to the previous year.

At the end of 2016, the City had positive balances in all three categories of net position.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$185,177,271 in 2016 (an increase of approximately 5.3% from 2015), 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 \$2,721,000 (29.1%) 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.

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	Governmental Activities	
	December 31	
	2016	2015
Assets		
Current and other assets	\$ 21,308,586	\$ 22,504,710
Capital assets, not depreciated	120,744,080	119,689,044
Capital assets, net	106,733,187	102,837,323
Total assets	248,785,853	245,031,077
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,066,795	1,170,314
Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities	44,169,511	48,753,776
Other liabilities	4,246,971	2,914,688
Total liabilities	48,416,482	51,668,464
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	185,177,271	175,832,360
Restricted	3,376,697	4,359,867
Unrestricted	12,882,198	14,340,700
Total net position	\$201,436,166	\$194,532,927

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$3,376,697 in 2016, 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 \$983,170 (22.6%) in 2016 primarily as a result of a decrease in the capital improvement sales tax fund due to the completion of large 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 \$12,882,198 in 2016, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. There was a decrease of 10.2% in unrestricted net position in 2016. The decrease was primarily due to the one-time projects paid with the City's Fund Reserves.

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Governmental Activities

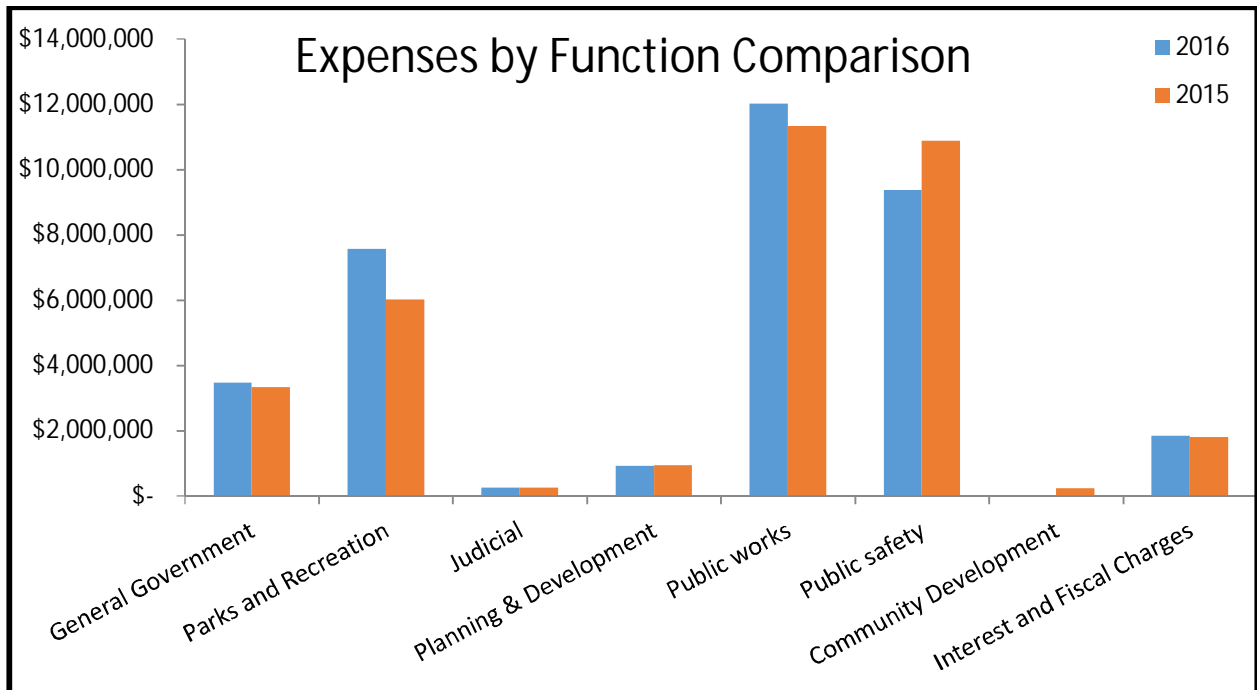
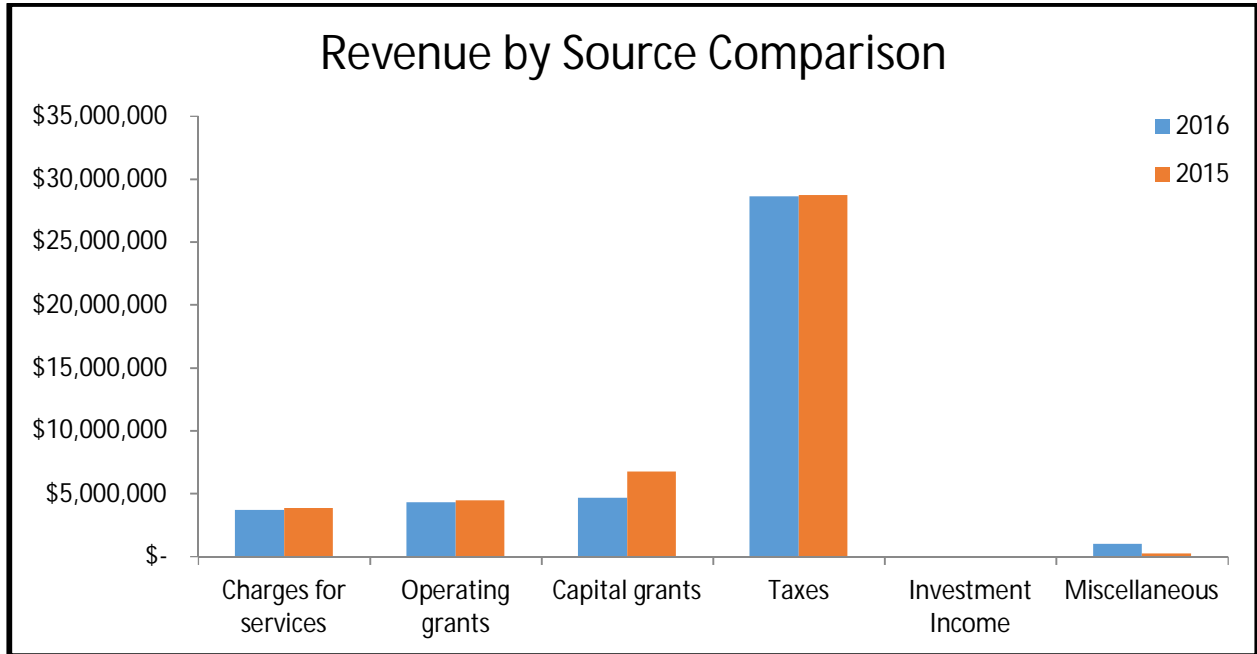
Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$6,903,239. Key elements of this are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	
	For the years	
	ended December 31	
	2016	2015
Revenues		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 3,672,188	\$ 3,837,969
Operating grants and contributions	4,283,225	4,460,450
Capital grants and contributions	4,664,630	6,751,617
General revenues:		
Taxes	28,612,550	28,723,645
Investment income	47,848	47,685
Miscellaneous	1,010,742	244,993
Total revenues	<u>42,291,183</u>	<u>44,066,359</u>
Expenses		
General government	3,466,585	3,329,980
Parks and recreation	7,563,968	6,017,571
Judicial	241,757	253,116
Planning	908,638	934,239
Public works	12,005,296	11,318,138
Public safety	9,356,672	10,864,250
Community development	-	219,393
Interest and fiscal charges	1,845,028	1,787,957
Total expenses	<u>35,387,944</u>	<u>34,724,644</u>
Changes in net position	6,903,239	9,341,715
Net position - beginning of year	<u>194,532,927</u>	<u>185,191,212</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$201,436,166</u>	<u>\$194,532,927</u>

Changes in Net Position

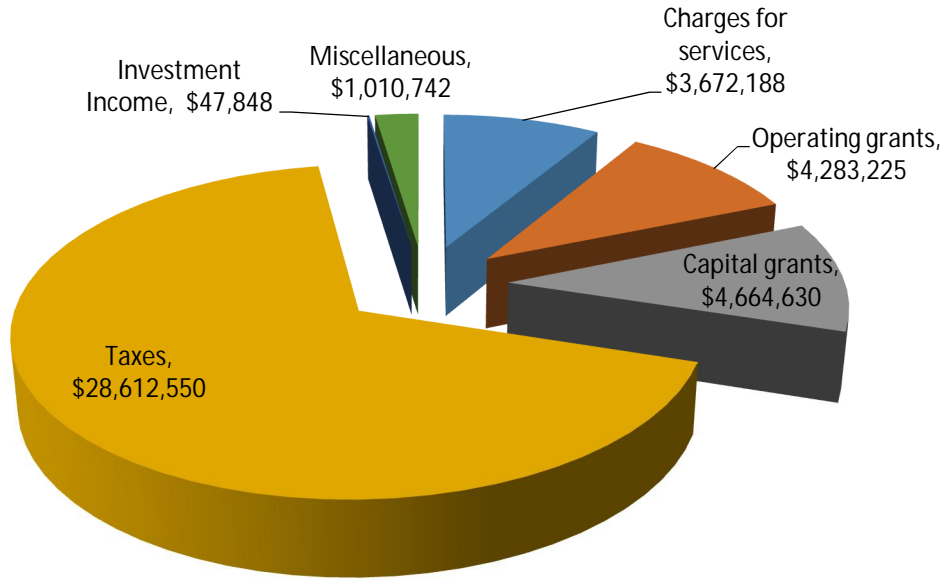
In 2016, the City's total revenues on a government-wide basis were \$42,291,183, a decrease of \$1,775,176 as compared to 2015. This decrease was largely due to the decrease in contributed capital assets consisting of streets and right-of-ways. Total capital grants and contributions decreased by \$2,086,987. Tax revenues decreased as phone utility taxes continue to decline. Other revenue sources were generally inline with the prior year. Total 2016 expenses of \$35,387,944 were largely in line with the prior year and only increased by \$663,300 (1.9%). As a result of the current year activity, the change in net position had an increase of \$6,903,239.

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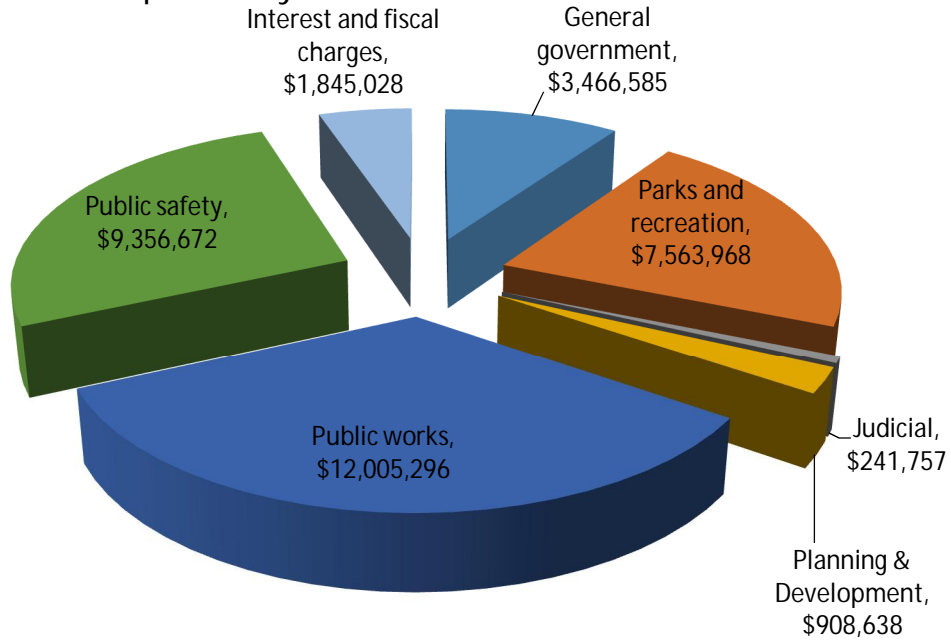


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Revenue by Source for Fiscal Year 2016



Expenses by function for Fiscal Year 2016



City of Chesterfield, Missouri
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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 2016, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$9,540,893, while the total fund balance was \$10,581,197. 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 39.9% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out of \$23,902,055, while total fund balance represents 44.3% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out.

The fund balance in the City's General Fund decreased by \$1,999,832 (15.9%) from the prior year fund balance compared to a \$1,767,155 (12.3%) decrease in 2015. Decreases in each year were due to one-time projects paid out of Fund Reserves.

Other Major Governmental Funds

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

- Parks Sales Tax Fund ended 2016 with fund balance of \$2,661,225, a decrease of \$209,358 (7.3%) from the prior year. This slight decrease was primarily due to the payment of one-time items out of fund reserves including the community garden project (\$30,000), improvements to athletic fields and additional parking at the CVAC (\$75,000), and the set aside of budgetary savings for future debt service payments (\$206,482). Total revenues decreased \$79,445 (0.9%) due to 2015 grants that did not reoccur in 2016. The Fund transferred \$3,093,681 to other funds for debt service expenditures.
- Capital Improvement Sales Tax Trust Fund ended the year with fund balance of \$2,286,070, a decrease of 30.4% from the prior year. This decrease was primarily due to the timing of planned projects. The Fund transferred \$1,928,831 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

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- 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 2016, cash and cash equivalents had increased \$1,392,209 (to \$2,954,271) from 2015 due to several construction related projects escrows collected during 2016.

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 2016 was \$20,303,171, which differs from the original adopted budget of \$19,881,504 by \$421,667. The change in budget was a result of encumbrances that rolled forward from the FY2016 budget to the FY2017 budget and other one-time allocations of General Fund – Fund Reserves.

After transfers, the General Fund ended the year with an operating increase of \$2,612,278 and net decrease in fund balance of \$1,999,832. The net decrease in fund balance was due to one-time projects approved during 2016. Overall, the change in fund balance was favorable to the budgeted decrease of \$3,159,255 by \$1,159,423 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 \$227,477,267 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 \$4,950,900. In 2016, the City's capital asset detail was as follows:

	Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	
	December 31	
	2016	2015
Land	\$ 33,254,308	\$ 33,227,743
Art	85,000	85,000
Right-of-way	84,993,470	84,759,469
Buildings and other improvements	38,420,815	39,470,682
Machinery and equipment	2,249,960	1,673,951
Automobiles and trucks	2,038,782	1,857,111
Infrastructure (including construction-in progress)	66,434,932	61,452,411
	<u>\$ 227,477,267</u>	<u>\$ 222,526,367</u>
Total	<u>\$ 227,477,267</u>	<u>\$ 222,526,367</u>

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

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Long-Term Debt

At the end of December 2016, the City had outstanding long-term debt obligations for governmental activities in the amount of \$41,470,000 compared to \$45,800,000 in 2015. Of this amount, \$5,600,000 is general obligation bonds. Capital lease obligations outstanding totaled \$35,870,000. The 9.5% or \$4,330,000 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		
	December 31		Percent Change
	2016	2015	
Certificate of Participation (Government Center)			
Series 2004	\$ 7,810,000	\$ 8,910,000	(12.3)
Certificates of Participation (Parks) Series 2013	16,950,000	18,190,000	(6.8)
Certificates of Participation (Parks) Series 2008	650,000	3,490,000	(81.4)
Certificates of Participation (Parks) Series 2016	2,930,000	-	100.0
Certificates of Participation (Parks) Series 2014	7,530,000	7,870,000	(4.3)
General Obligation Bonds (R & S) Series 2015	5,600,000	7,340,000	(23.7)
Total	<u>\$ 41,470,000</u>	<u>\$ 45,800,000</u>	(9.5)

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 2016 was \$189,219,000.

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 2017 annual budget for General Fund expenditures is \$20,040,734, a decrease of \$262,437 (1.3%) from the 2016 amended budget. The slight decrease is a result of usual activity.
- Capital Improvement Fund expense budget for 2017 is \$6,387,396, a decrease of \$6,837,148 from the 2016 amended budget. The decrease is due to the timing of large capital projects.
- Park Sales Tax Fund expense budget for 2017 is \$6,174,030, a decrease of \$206,200 from the 2016 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.

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CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Statement of Net Position
As of December 31, 2016

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 12,745,652
Receivables, net	8,190,992
Other assets	371,942
Capital assets not being depreciated	120,744,080
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>106,733,187</u>
Total assets	<u>248,785,853</u>
 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred amount on bond refunding	<u>1,066,795</u>
 LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,032,162
Accrued salaries and other benefits	289,379
Accrued interest payable	274,114
Unearned revenue	2,326,740
Other liabilities	324,576
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	5,679,745
Due in more than one year	<u>38,489,766</u>
Total liabilities	<u>48,416,482</u>
 NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	185,177,271
Restricted for:	
Capital project	2,577,501
Public safety	289,360
Sewer lateral repair project	509,836
Unrestricted	<u>12,882,198</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 201,436,166</u>

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Statement of Activities
For the year ended December 31, 2016

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Net Revenues (Expenses) and Change in Net Position Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>		<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Primary Government					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 3,466,585	\$ 722,836	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,743,749)
Parks and recreation	7,563,968	1,840,779	28,392	-	(5,694,797)
Judicial	241,757	781,087	-	-	539,330
Planning	908,638	52,416	-	-	(856,222)
Public works	12,005,296	226,993	3,737,202	4,664,630	(3,376,471)
Public safety	9,356,672	48,077	517,631	-	(8,790,964)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,845,028	-	-	-	(1,845,028)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 35,387,944</u>	<u>\$ 3,672,188</u>	<u>\$ 4,283,225</u>	<u>\$ 4,664,630</u>	<u>(22,767,901)</u>
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Sales and local use taxes:					
Parks and capital management					13,371,899
Intergovernmental - pooled sales tax					6,956,311
Gross receipts taxes (includes franchise tax)					7,741,560
Miscellaneous taxes (includes sewer lateral)					542,780
Unrestricted interest earnings					47,848
Disposal of Capital Assets					(32,820)
Miscellaneous					1,043,562
Total general revenues					<u>29,671,140</u>
Change in net position					6,903,239
Net position - beginning of year					<u>194,532,927</u>
Net position - end of year					<u>\$ 201,436,166</u>

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
As of December 31, 2016

	<u>Major Funds</u>			<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>	
	<u>General</u>	<u>Parks Sales Tax</u>	<u>Capital Improvement Sales Tax Trust</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 8,276,364	\$ 1,622,455	\$ 1,391,279	\$ 1,455,554	\$ 12,745,652
Receivables:					
Municipal taxes	1,607,202	1,332,756	1,132,845	127,181	4,199,984
Intergovernmental	1,098,949	-	535,145	-	1,634,094
Interest	8,658	-	-	-	8,658
Other	2,348,256	-	-	-	2,348,256
Due from other funds	185,276	85,546	-	67,971	338,793
Prepays	371,942	-	-	-	371,942
Total assets	<u>\$ 13,896,647</u>	<u>\$ 3,040,757</u>	<u>\$ 3,059,269</u>	<u>\$ 1,650,706</u>	<u>\$ 21,647,379</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 407,584	\$ 143,024	\$ 470,555	\$ 10,999	\$ 1,032,162
Accrued salaries and other benefits	242,550	42,433	4,396	-	289,379
Due to other funds	152,517	181,533	309	4,434	338,793
Deferred revenue	2,486,162	12,542	-	4,434	2,503,138
Other liabilities	26,637	-	297,939	-	324,576
Total liabilities	<u>3,315,450</u>	<u>379,532</u>	<u>773,199</u>	<u>19,867</u>	<u>4,488,048</u>
Fund balances					
Nonspendable:					
Prepays	371,942	-	-	-	371,942
Restricted for:					
Public Safety	133,647	-	-	155,418	289,065
Sewer Lateral	-	-	-	509,836	509,836
Capital Projects	-	-	2,286,070	-	2,286,070
Committed to:					
Capital Projects	534,715	-	-	291,431	826,146
Parks	-	290,956	-	-	290,956
Assigned to:					
Debt Service	-	-	-	678,588	678,588
Parks	-	2,370,269	-	-	2,370,269
Unassigned	9,540,893	-	-	(4,434)	9,536,459
Total fund balances	<u>10,581,197</u>	<u>2,661,225</u>	<u>2,286,070</u>	<u>1,630,839</u>	<u>17,159,331</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 13,896,647</u>	<u>\$ 3,040,757</u>	<u>\$ 3,059,269</u>	<u>\$ 1,650,706</u>	<u>\$ 21,647,379</u>

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2016

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 17,159,331
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 (\$330,553,434) exceeded accumulated depreciation (\$103,076,167) as of December 31, 2016.	227,477,267
Property taxes are assessed by the City, but not collected as of December 31, 2016, and deferred within the governmental funds financial statements. However, revenue for this amount is recognized in the government-wide financial statements.	4,434
Court fines receivable as of December 31, 2016, are deferred within the governmental funds financial statements. This amount is recognized in the government-wide financial statements.	171,964
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, 2016, are:	
Accrued compensated absences, vacation, and compensatory time-off	(802,720)
Accrued interest on outstanding debt	(274,114)
Bonds, notes payable, and lease obligations outstanding	(41,470,000)
Unamortized bond premium	(1,896,791)
Deferred charges from defeasance of debt	1,066,795
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 201,436,166

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2016

	Major Funds			Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Parks Sales Tax	Capital Improvement Sales Tax Trust	Other Governmental Funds	
REVENUES					
Municipal taxes	\$ 13,818,098	\$ 7,228,099	\$ 6,143,800	\$ 417,501	\$ 27,607,498
Licenses and permits	1,600,329	-	-	-	1,600,329
Intergovernmental	4,290,918	28,392	1,943,469	89,194	6,351,973
Charges for services, net	162,835	1,840,779	-	-	2,003,614
Court fines and forfeitures	838,000	-	-	-	838,000
Investment income, net arbitrage	49,195	(1,517)	-	174	47,852
Miscellaneous	990,479	73,000	-	153,789	1,217,268
Total revenues	<u>21,749,854</u>	<u>9,168,753</u>	<u>8,087,269</u>	<u>660,658</u>	<u>39,666,534</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Legislative	70,778	-	-	-	70,778
Administrative	3,008,333	-	-	-	3,008,333
Police services	9,165,752	-	-	50,888	9,216,640
Judicial	242,349	-	-	-	242,349
Planning and zoning	908,872	-	-	-	908,872
Public works	5,313,218	-	270,265	479,945	6,063,428
Parks and recreation	-	5,816,387	-	6,283	5,822,670
Capital outlay	428,274	468,043	9,697,464	69,104	10,662,885
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	4,690,000	4,690,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	1,597,937	1,597,937
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	97,921	97,921
Total expenditures	<u>19,137,576</u>	<u>6,284,430</u>	<u>9,967,729</u>	<u>6,992,078</u>	<u>42,381,813</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,612,278</u>	<u>2,884,323</u>	<u>(1,880,460)</u>	<u>(6,331,420)</u>	<u>(2,715,279)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(2,994,099)	(2,994,099)
Premium on issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	95,958	95,958
Transfers in	48,624	-	2,812,008	6,974,993	9,835,625
Transfers out	(4,764,479)	(3,093,681)	(1,928,831)	(48,634)	(9,835,625)
Sale of capital assets	103,745	-	-	-	103,745
Total other financing sources (uses), net	<u>(4,612,110)</u>	<u>(3,093,681)</u>	<u>883,177</u>	<u>7,028,218</u>	<u>205,604</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(1,999,832)</u>	<u>(209,358)</u>	<u>(997,283)</u>	<u>696,798</u>	<u>(2,509,675)</u>
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year	12,581,029	2,870,583	3,283,353	934,041	19,669,006
End of year	<u>\$ 10,581,197</u>	<u>\$ 2,661,225</u>	<u>\$ 2,286,070</u>	<u>\$ 1,630,839</u>	<u>\$ 17,159,331</u>

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
For the year ended December 31, 2016

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds \$ (2,509,675)

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 \$10,289,677 was less than depreciation (\$7,923,373) in the current period. 2,366,304

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets:

Disposal of assets	\$ (136,565)	
Contributed capital assets	<u>2,721,161</u>	2,584,596

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. (63,692)

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	4,690,000	
Premium on issuance of bonds	(95,958)	
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	2,994,099	
Proceeds from bond refunding	<u>(3,000,000)</u>	

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.

This adjustment combines the net changes of the following:

Accrued compensated absences	86,735	
Accrued interest on bonds	(303,989)	
Amortized deferred charges from defeasance of debt	(103,519)	
Amortized bond premium	<u>258,338</u>	

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 6,903,239

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
As of December 31, 2016

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,954,271
Due from other funds	549
Total assets	\$ 2,954,820
 LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,932,696
Deposits held in escrow	22,124
Total liabilities	\$ 2,954,820

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

(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:

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

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 is 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

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

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.

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

(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:

	<u>Years</u>
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 \$802,720 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.

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

(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.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, followed by assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

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.

The Parks 1998 Nonmajor Debt Service Fund has a negative fund balance of \$4,434.

(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.

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

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 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 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 U.S. 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 City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

U.S. agency securities of \$3,980,131 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

The following is a reconciliation of the City's deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2016:

	Government-wide Statement of Net Position	Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,022,403	\$ 2,954,271	\$ 9,976,674
Certificates of deposit	1,484,802	-	1,484,802
Money market mutual funds	258,316	-	258,316
US Agency Securities	3,980,131	-	3,980,131
	<u>\$ 12,745,652</u>	<u>\$ 2,954,271</u>	<u>\$ 15,699,923</u>

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, 2016:

	Fair Market Value	No Maturity	1-5 Years
Primary Government			
Certificates of deposit	\$ 1,484,802	\$ -	\$ 1,484,802
Money market	258,316	258,316	-
U.S. Agency Securities	3,980,131	-	3,980,131
Grand total investments	<u>\$ 5,723,249</u>	<u>\$ 258,316</u>	<u>\$ 5,464,933</u>

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, 2016, excluding obligations of the United States government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the United States government.

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

	<u>Fair Market Value</u>	<u>Average Credit Quality (Moody's)</u>
U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 3,980,131	Aaa
Money market mutual funds*	258,316	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.

	<u>Fair Market Value</u>	<u>Percent of Total Investments</u>
U.S. Agency Securities	\$ 3,980,131	69.5%
Money market mutual funds	258,316	4.5%
Certificates of deposit	1,484,802	25.9%

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.

	<u>Municipal Taxes</u>	<u>Intergovernmental</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total Receivables</u>
Governmental Activities					
General Fund	\$ 1,607,202	\$ 1,098,949	\$ 8,658	\$ 2,348,256	\$ 5,063,065
Parks Sales Tax Fund	1,332,756	-	-	-	1,332,756
Capital Improvement Sales Tax Trust Fund	1,132,845	535,145	-	-	1,667,990
Nonmajor other governmental Funds	127,181	-	-	-	127,181
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,199,984</u>	<u>\$ 1,634,094</u>	<u>\$ 8,658</u>	<u>\$ 2,348,256</u>	<u>\$ 8,190,992</u>

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

(4) Capital Assets

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets - governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	<u>Balance December 31, 2015</u>	<u>Transfers And Additions</u>	<u>Transfers And Retirements</u>	<u>Balance December 31, 2016</u>
Governmental Activities				
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 33,227,743	\$ 26,565	\$ -	\$ 33,254,308
Art	85,000	-	-	85,000
Right-of-way	84,759,469	234,001	-	84,993,470
Construction in progress	1,616,832	8,977,707	(8,183,237)	2,411,302
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>119,689,044</u>	<u>9,238,273</u>	<u>(8,183,237)</u>	<u>120,744,080</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	27,142,783	-	-	27,142,783
Other improvements	33,714,514	1,043,149	-	34,757,663
Machinery and equipment	5,956,259	982,525	(103,099)	6,835,685
Automobiles and trucks	4,680,892	827,640	(485,729)	5,022,803
Infrastructure	128,192,014	9,102,488	(1,244,082)	136,050,420
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>199,686,462</u>	<u>11,955,802</u>	<u>(1,832,910)</u>	<u>209,809,354</u>
<i>Less - Accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings	7,453,525	671,624	-	8,125,149
Other improvements	13,933,090	1,421,392	-	15,354,482
Machinery and equipment	4,282,308	380,904	(77,487)	4,585,725
Automobiles and trucks	2,823,781	535,016	(374,776)	2,984,021
Infrastructure	68,356,435	4,914,437	(1,244,082)	72,026,790
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>96,849,139</u>	<u>7,923,373</u>	<u>(1,696,345)</u>	<u>103,076,167</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>102,837,323</u>	<u>4,032,429</u>	<u>(136,565)</u>	<u>106,733,187</u>
Governmental activities - capital assets, net	<u>\$222,526,367</u>	<u>\$ 13,270,702</u>	<u>\$ (8,319,802)</u>	<u>\$227,477,267</u>

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 400,121
Parks and recreation	1,759,187
Planning	9,324
Public works	5,606,570
Public safety	<u>148,171</u>
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	<u>\$ 7,923,373</u>

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

(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 \$3,376,697 of restricted net position which is restricted by enabling legislation.

(7) Property Taxes

Through the 2014 fiscal year, the City levied a property tax for the retirement of general obligation bonds. The City's property tax was 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 were billed in November, due and collectible on December 31, and delinquent after December 31. Liens were placed on property for delinquent taxes on January 1 following the due date. The City decreased its levied tax rate from \$0.06 per \$100 of assessed valuation to \$0.03 per \$100 of assessed valuation from 2008 through 2014.

Taxes levied for 2014 were 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 unpaid levy, net of allowance, of \$4,434 remains due as of December 31, 2016.

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 2016 premium payments to the trust were \$438,830.

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.

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

(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, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$992,074.

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, 2016, there were no forfeitures.

(11) Interfund Balances

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances as of December 31, 2016, are as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 4,434
General Fund	Park Sales Tax	180,533
General Fund	Capital Improvement Sales Tax Fund	309
Park Sales Tax	General Fund	85,546
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Park Sales Tax	1,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	66,971
		<u>\$ 338,793</u>

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, 2017.

(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, 2016, are as follows:

2017	\$ 89,379
2018	87,590
2019	19,500
	<u>\$ 196,469</u>

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

(13) Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Balance December 31, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2016	Amounts Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 889,455	\$ 1,134,572	\$ (1,221,307)	\$ 802,720	\$ 729,745
General obligation bonds	7,340,000	-	(1,740,000)	5,600,000	1,795,000
Plus - Issuance premium	179,763	-	(44,941)	134,822	-
Certificates of participation	38,460,000	3,000,000	(5,590,000)	35,870,000	3,155,000
Plus - Issuance premium	1,884,558	95,958	(218,547)	1,761,969	-
Total	<u>\$ 48,753,776</u>	<u>\$ 4,230,530</u>	<u>\$ (8,814,795)</u>	<u>\$ 44,169,511</u>	<u>\$ 5,679,745</u>

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 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.

The annual principal and interest requirements to maturity of the General Obligation Bonds as of December 31, 2016, are as follows:

December 31	General Obligation Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Totals
2017	\$ 1,795,000	\$ 94,050	\$ 1,889,050
2018	1,880,000	57,300	1,937,300
2019	1,925,000	19,250	1,944,250
	<u>\$ 5,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 170,600</u>	<u>\$ 5,770,600</u>

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

Certificates of Participation

In April 2016, the City issued \$3,000,000 in Certificates of Participation (Series 2016) with interest ranging from 0.75% to 2.15% to advance refund \$2,640,000 of its outstanding Certificates of Participation (Series 2008), which had a total outstanding balance of \$3,490,000 at that time. The Certificates are scheduled to mature at various dates through December 2028. As a result of the refunding, the City decreased its total debt service requirements by \$365,954, which resulted in an economic gain of \$332,430. 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 are repaid by Parks Sales Tax Fund operating revenues.

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. As noted above, certificates with a principal balance of \$2,640,000 were refunded in April 2016. The remaining certificates of participation outstanding, with a principal balance of \$640,000, bear interest ranging from 4.25% to 5.00% and will be repaid by the Parks Sales Tax Fund operating revenues through 2019.

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.

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

The annual principal and interest requirements to maturity of the certificates of participation as of December 31, 2016, are as follows:

<u>December 31</u>	<u>Certificates of Participation</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2017	\$ 3,155,000	\$ 1,371,392	\$ 4,526,392
2018	3,355,000	1,250,621	4,605,621
2019	3,600,000	1,104,916	4,704,916
2020	3,855,000	947,054	4,802,054
2021	3,925,000	772,854	4,697,854
2022 - 2026	13,800,000	1,799,990	15,599,990
2027 - 2031	4,180,000	375,176	4,555,176
	<u>\$ 35,870,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,622,003</u>	<u>\$ 43,492,003</u>

(14) Interfund Transfers

Individual fund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016, are as follows:

<u>Transfers To</u>	<u>Transfers From</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Parks Sales Tax Fund</u>	<u>Capital Improvement Sales Tax Trust Fund</u>	<u>Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,624	\$ 48,624
Capital Improvement Sales Tax Trust Fund	2,812,008	-	-	-	2,812,008
Parks Sales Tax Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Other nonmajor governmental funds	1,952,471	3,093,681	1,928,831	10	6,974,993
	<u>\$ 4,764,479</u>	<u>\$ 3,093,681</u>	<u>\$ 1,928,831</u>	<u>\$ 48,634</u>	<u>\$ 9,835,625</u>

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.

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2016

(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 \$22,654,606 payable through December 2025. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total sales tax revenues were \$1,966,976 and \$7,228,099, respectively.

(17) Section 479.350.1 RSMo Requirements

Under Senate Bill 5, the State of Missouri requires all municipalities to provide an accounting of annual general operating revenue from fines, bond forfeitures and court costs for minor traffic violations, since the Bill went into law on August 28, 2015, in the municipality's annual financial report. The purpose of the bill is to make sure municipalities are not generating more than 12.5% of their operating revenue from fines, bond forfeitures and court costs for minor traffic violations. The City of Chesterfield's revenues from fines, bond forfeitures and court costs for minor traffic violations were 2.9% of operating revenues and 1.6% of total revenues during 2016.

(18) New Accounting Pronouncements

During the fiscal year 2016, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* and GASB Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*.

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Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2016

Schedule 1

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Municipal taxes:				
Utility gross receipts	\$ 7,361,681	\$ 7,361,681	\$ 6,861,787	\$ (499,894)
Sales taxes	7,110,383	7,110,383	6,956,311	(154,072)
Total municipal taxes	<u>14,472,064</u>	<u>14,472,064</u>	<u>13,818,098</u>	<u>(653,966)</u>
Licenses and permits	<u>1,597,594</u>	<u>1,597,594</u>	<u>1,600,329</u>	<u>2,735</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Motor fuel and vehicle sales taxes	1,856,186	1,856,186	1,895,271	39,085
Cigarette tax	118,961	118,961	125,279	6,318
Road and bridge tax	2,010,859	2,010,859	1,841,931	(168,928)
Grants and other	416,500	416,500	428,437	11,937
Total intergovernmental	<u>4,402,506</u>	<u>4,402,506</u>	<u>4,290,918</u>	<u>(111,588)</u>
Charges for services:				
Inspection and subdivision fees	53,236	53,236	54,236	1,000
Zoning applications	22,894	22,894	13,435	(9,459)
Police reports	7,586	7,586	8,015	429
False alarms	29,345	29,345	28,680	(665)
Other charges	31,193	31,193	58,469	27,276
Total charges for services	<u>144,254</u>	<u>144,254</u>	<u>162,835</u>	<u>18,581</u>
Court fines and forfeitures	<u>1,059,798</u>	<u>1,059,798</u>	<u>838,000</u>	<u>(221,798)</u>
Investment income	<u>75,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>49,195</u>	<u>(25,805)</u>
Miscellaneous	<u>113,500</u>	<u>570,500</u>	<u>990,479</u>	<u>419,979</u>
Total revenues	<u>21,864,716</u>	<u>22,321,716</u>	<u>21,749,854</u>	<u>(571,862)</u>
EXPENDITURES	<u>19,881,504</u>	<u>20,303,171</u>	<u>19,137,576</u>	<u>(1,165,595)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,983,212</u>	<u>2,018,545</u>	<u>2,612,278</u>	<u>593,733</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	53,889	53,889	48,624	(5,265)
Transfers out	(1,526,101)	(5,381,689)	(4,764,479)	617,210
Sale of capital assets	150,000	150,000	103,745	(46,255)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	<u>(1,322,212)</u>	<u>(5,177,800)</u>	<u>(4,612,110)</u>	<u>565,690</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ 661,000</u>	<u>\$ (3,159,255)</u>	<u>\$ (1,999,832)</u>	<u>\$ 1,159,423</u>

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2016

Schedule 1

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Legislative - Mayor's Office and City Council	\$ 78,561	\$ 79,728	\$ 70,778	\$ 8,950
Administrative:				
City clerk	216,164	214,009	188,921	25,088
City Administrator	316,232	249,594	235,503	14,091
Economic development	243,121	240,890	237,381	3,509
Finance	481,881	504,612	478,316	26,296
Central services	1,252,927	1,417,862	1,271,743	146,119
Information systems	673,294	685,616	622,259	63,357
Total administrative	<u>3,183,619</u>	<u>3,312,583</u>	<u>3,034,123</u>	<u>278,460</u>
Police services	<u>9,246,220</u>	<u>9,567,753</u>	<u>9,401,890</u>	<u>165,863</u>
Judicial	<u>260,795</u>	<u>259,654</u>	<u>242,349</u>	<u>17,305</u>
Planning and zoning	<u>973,379</u>	<u>958,880</u>	<u>908,872</u>	<u>50,008</u>
Public works:				
Administration and engineering	970,984	954,073	901,395	52,678
Street and sewer maintenance	3,162,748	3,128,886	2,871,511	257,375
Vehicle maintenance	1,045,772	1,074,014	800,186	273,828
Building maintenance	927,426	935,600	880,444	55,156
Street lighting	32,000	32,000	26,028	5,972
Total public works	<u>6,138,930</u>	<u>6,124,573</u>	<u>5,479,564</u>	<u>645,009</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 19,881,504</u>	<u>\$ 20,303,171</u>	<u>\$ 19,137,576</u>	<u>\$ 1,165,595</u>

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Parks Sales Tax Fund - Special Revenue Major Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2016

Schedule 2

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Municipal taxes:				
Sales taxes	\$ 7,369,485	\$ 7,369,485	\$ 7,228,099	\$ (141,386)
Intergovernmental	-	-	28,392	28,392
Park charges and fees	1,728,983	1,808,983	1,840,779	31,796
Investment income	1,000	1,000	(1,517)	(2,517)
Miscellaneous	40,000	75,197	73,000	(2,197)
Total revenues	9,139,468	9,254,665	9,168,753	(85,912)
EXPENDITURES				
Parks and recreation	5,888,626	5,911,705	5,816,387	95,318
Capital outlay	267,900	468,525	468,043	482
Total expenditures	6,156,526	6,380,230	6,284,430	95,800
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,982,942	2,874,435	2,884,323	9,888
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	(2,923,357)	(3,097,943)	(3,093,681)	4,262
Net change in fund balance	\$ 59,585	\$ (223,508)	\$ (209,358)	\$ 14,150

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules
For the year ended December 31, 2016

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. During or before December 31, 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 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 City's original adopted annual budget is defined as the budgeted division level of each department.

Subsequent transfers within each fund's budget may be made as follows:

- a) Heads of departments may make transfers between Fund divisions in an amount up to \$2,500 with the prior approval of the Finance Director.
- b) Heads of departments may make transfers between Fund divisions 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.

Other Supplementary Information

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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:

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

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

Chesterfield Valley Tax Increment Financing - 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:

Parks 1998 - 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.

City Hall - 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.

Parks Construction - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest on the 2008, 2013, 2014 and 2016 Certificates of Participation.

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, 2016

Schedule 3

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds				Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Police Forfeiture	Sewer Lateral	Chesterfield Valley Tax Increment Financing	Total Special Revenue			
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 155,418	\$ 392,601	\$ 228,947	\$ 776,966	\$ -	\$ 678,588	\$ 1,455,554
Receivables:							
Municipal taxes	-	122,747	-	122,747	-	4,434	127,181
Due from other funds	-	-	66,971	66,971	-	1,000	67,971
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 155,418</u>	<u>\$ 515,348</u>	<u>\$ 295,918</u>	<u>\$ 966,684</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 684,022</u>	<u>\$ 1,650,706</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 5,512	\$ 4,487	\$ 9,999	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 10,999
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	4,434	4,434
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	-	-	4,434	4,434
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>5,512</u>	<u>4,487</u>	<u>9,999</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,868</u>	<u>19,867</u>
Fund balances							
Restricted for:							
Public Safety	155,418	-	-	155,418	-	-	155,418
Sewer Lateral	-	509,836	-	509,836	-	-	509,836
Committed for Capital Projects	-	-	291,431	291,431	-	-	291,431
Assigned for Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	678,588	678,588
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(4,434)	(4,434)
Total fund balances	<u>155,418</u>	<u>509,836</u>	<u>291,431</u>	<u>956,685</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>674,154</u>	<u>1,630,839</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 155,418</u>	<u>\$ 515,348</u>	<u>\$ 295,918</u>	<u>\$ 966,684</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 684,022</u>	<u>\$ 1,650,706</u>

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2016

Schedule 4

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds				Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Police Forfeiture	Sewer Lateral	Chesterfield Valley Tax Increment Financing	Total Special Revenue			
REVENUES							
Municipal taxes	\$ -	\$ 417,502	\$ -	\$ 417,502	\$ -	\$ (1)	\$ 417,501
Intergovernmental	89,194	-	-	89,194	-	-	89,194
Investment income	-	-	90	90	-	84	174
Miscellaneous	-	-	153,789	153,789	-	-	153,789
Total revenues	<u>89,194</u>	<u>417,502</u>	<u>153,879</u>	<u>660,575</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>660,658</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Police services	50,888	-	-	50,888	-	-	50,888
Public works	-	479,945	-	479,945	-	-	479,945
Parks	-	-	-	-	6,283	-	6,283
Capital outlay	38,114	-	30,990	69,104	-	-	69,104
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	4,690,000	4,690,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	1,597,937	1,597,937
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	97,921	97,921
Total expenditures	<u>89,002</u>	<u>479,945</u>	<u>30,990</u>	<u>599,937</u>	<u>6,283</u>	<u>6,385,858</u>	<u>6,992,078</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>192</u>	<u>(62,443)</u>	<u>122,889</u>	<u>60,638</u>	<u>(6,283)</u>	<u>(6,385,775)</u>	<u>(6,331,420)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	(2,994,099)	(2,994,099)
Premium on issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	-	95,958	95,958
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	6,974,993	6,974,993
Transfers out	-	(48,600)	-	(48,600)	-	(34)	(48,634)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	<u>-</u>	<u>(48,600)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(48,600)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,076,818</u>	<u>7,028,218</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>192</u>	<u>(111,043)</u>	<u>122,889</u>	<u>12,038</u>	<u>(6,283)</u>	<u>691,043</u>	<u>696,798</u>
Fund balances:							
Beginning of year	155,226	620,879	168,542	944,647	6,283	(16,889)	934,041
End of year	<u>\$ 155,418</u>	<u>\$ 509,836</u>	<u>\$ 291,431</u>	<u>\$ 956,685</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 674,154</u>	<u>\$ 1,630,839</u>

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
As of December 31, 2016

Schedule 5

	Parks 1998	City Hall	Parks Construction	R&S Debt Service	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 412,590	\$ 206,567	\$ 59,431	\$ 678,588
Receivables:					
Municipal taxes	4,434	-	-	-	4,434
Due from other funds	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
Total assets	\$ 4,434	\$ 412,590	\$ 207,567	\$ 59,431	\$ 684,022
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Due to other funds	4,434	-	-	-	4,434
Deferred revenue	4,434	-	-	-	4,434
Total liabilities	8,868	-	1,000	-	9,868
 Fund balances					
Assigned for Debt Service	-	412,590	206,567	59,431	678,588
Unassigned	(4,434)	-	-	-	(4,434)
Total Fund Balance	(4,434)	412,590	206,567	59,431	674,154
 Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,434	\$ 412,590	\$ 207,567	\$ 59,431	\$ 684,022

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2016

Schedule 6

	Parks 1998	City Hall	Parks Construction	R&S Debt Service	Total
REVENUES					
Municipal taxes	\$ (1)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1)
Investment income	-	6	78	-	84
Total revenues	(1)	6	78	-	83
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal	-	1,100,000	1,850,000	1,740,000	4,690,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	424,582	1,043,955	129,400	1,597,937
Debt Issuance Costs	-	-	97,921	-	97,921
Total expenditures	-	1,524,582	2,991,876	1,869,400	6,385,858
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1)	(1,524,576)	(2,991,798)	(1,869,400)	(6,385,775)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(2,994,099)	-	(2,994,099)
Premium on issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	95,958	-	95,958
Transfers in	15,308	1,937,164	3,093,690	1,928,831	6,974,993
Transfers out	-	-	(34)	-	(34)
Total other financing sources (uses), net	15,308	1,937,164	3,195,515	1,928,831	7,076,818
Net change in fund balances	15,307	412,588	203,717	59,431	691,043
Fund balances:					
Beginning of year	(19,741)	2	2,850	-	(16,889)
End of year	\$ (4,434)	\$ 412,590	\$ 206,567	\$ 59,431	\$ 674,154

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Police Forfeiture Fund - Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2016

Schedule 7

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,194	\$ 89,194
EXPENDITURES				
Police services	-	50,888	50,888	-
Capital outlay	-	38,114	38,114	-
Total expenditures	-	89,002	89,002	-
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(89,002)	192	89,194
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (89,002)	\$ 192	\$ 89,194

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Sewer Lateral Fund - Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2016

Schedule 8

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Municipal taxes	\$ 451,375	\$ 451,375	\$ 417,502	\$ (33,873)
Investment income	500	500	-	(500)
Total revenues	<u>451,875</u>	<u>451,875</u>	<u>417,502</u>	<u>(34,373)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	450,000	479,945	479,945	-
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	1,875	(28,070)	(62,443)	(34,373)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(53,389)	(53,389)	(48,600)	4,789
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (51,514)</u>	<u>\$ (81,459)</u>	<u>\$ (111,043)</u>	<u>\$ (29,584)</u>

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Chesterfield Valley Tax Increment Financing Fund - Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2016

Schedule 9

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90	\$ 90
Miscellaneous	-	-	153,789	153,789
Total revenues	-	-	153,879	153,879
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	76,145	76,145	30,990	45,155
Net change in fund balance	\$ (76,145)	\$ (76,145)	\$ 122,889	\$ 199,034

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Parks 1998 - Nonmajor Debt Service Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2016

Schedule 10

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ (1)	\$ (2,501)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	268	268	-	268
Total expenditures	268	268	-	268
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	2,232	2,232	(1)	(2,233)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	-	-	15,308	15,308
Net change in fund balance	\$ 2,232	\$ 2,232	\$ 15,307	\$ 13,075

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
City Hall - Nonmajor Debt Service Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2016

Schedule 11

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6	\$ 6
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	426,101	426,101	424,582	1,519
Total expenditures	1,526,101	1,526,101	1,524,582	1,519
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1,526,101)	(1,526,101)	(1,524,576)	1,525
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	1,526,101	1,938,689	1,937,164	(1,525)
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 412,588	\$ 412,588	\$ -

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Parks Construction - Nonmajor Debt Service Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2016

Schedule 12

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$ 6	\$ 6	\$ 78	\$ 72
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	1,780,000	1,850,000	1,850,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	1,143,357	1,041,461	1,043,955	(2,494)
Debt Issuance Costs	-	101,859	97,921	3,938
Total expenditures	2,923,357	2,993,320	2,991,876	(2,494)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(2,923,351)	(2,993,314)	(2,991,798)	1,516
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(2,994,099)	(2,994,099)	-
Premium on issuance of refunding bonds	-	95,958	95,958	-
Transfers in	2,923,357	3,097,943	3,093,690	(4,253)
Transfers out	-	-	(34)	(34)
Total other financing sources	2,923,357	3,199,802	3,195,515	(4,287)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 6	\$ 206,488	\$ 203,717	\$ (2,771)

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
R&S Debt Service Fund - Nonmajor Debt Service Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2016

Schedule 13

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	1,740,000	1,740,000	1,740,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	129,750	129,750	129,400	350
Debt Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,869,750</u>	<u>1,869,750</u>	<u>1,869,400</u>	<u>350</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,869,750)</u>	<u>(1,869,750)</u>	<u>(1,869,400)</u>	<u>350</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	<u>1,869,750</u>	<u>1,929,181</u>	<u>1,928,831</u>	<u>(350)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 59,431</u>	<u>\$ 59,431</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Capital Projects Fund

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

The following major capital projects fund is maintained by the City:

Capital Improvement Sales Tax Trust Fund - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources from the one-half cent Capital Improvement sales tax passed by voters in 1997. The revenues are used to pay for principal and interest payments on R&S I and R&S II series bonds, as well as the City's capital projects for annual infrastructure maintenance.

The following nonmajor capital projects fund is maintained by the City:

Parks Construction Fund - This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources from the 2009B Parks Bonds (subsequently refinanced with the 2014 Certificates of Participation) issue as well as transfers in from the Parks Sales Tax Fund. The funds were designated to assist in the development of City trails, streams, parks and other upgrades.

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

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

Explorers' Fund - 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.

Highway 40 Trust Fund - 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 ensures completion of projects and restoration of the surrounding area. An inspection by the City is necessary to release funds.

Miscellaneous Escrow Fund - 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 ensures completion of projects and restoration of the surrounding area. An inspection by the City is necessary to release funds.

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Capital Improvement Sales Tax Trust Fund - Capital Projects Major Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2016

Schedule 14

	Original Budget	Final Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Municipal taxes:				
Sales taxes	\$ 6,265,050	\$ 6,265,050	\$ 6,143,800	\$ (121,250)
Intergovernmental	3,618,073	4,143,073	1,943,469	(2,199,604)
Miscellaneous income	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	9,883,623	10,408,623	8,087,269	(2,321,354)
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	256,492	282,391	270,265	12,126
Capital outlay	10,444,030	12,942,153	9,697,464	3,244,689
Total expenditures	10,700,522	13,224,544	9,967,729	3,256,815
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(816,899)	(2,815,921)	(1,880,460)	935,461
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	1,777,030	5,220,030	2,812,008	(2,408,022)
Transfers out	(1,869,750)	(1,929,181)	(1,928,831)	350
Total other financing sources (uses), net	(92,720)	3,290,849	883,177	(2,407,672)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (909,619)	\$ 474,928	\$ (997,283)	\$ (1,472,211)

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Parks Construction Fund - Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2016

Schedule 15

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Revised Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
EXPENDITURES				
Parks	<u>6,283</u>	<u>6,283</u>	<u>6,283</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (6,283)</u>	<u>\$ (6,283)</u>	<u>\$ (6,283)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Agency Funds
December 31, 2016

Schedule 16

	Court Bond Fund	Explorer's Fund	Highway 40 Trust Fund	Miscellaneous Escrow Fund	Total Agency Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 21,575	\$ 5,146	\$ 55,172	\$ 2,872,378	\$ 2,954,271
Due from other funds	549	-	-	-	549
Total assets	\$ 22,124	\$ 5,146	\$ 55,172	\$ 2,872,378	\$ 2,954,820
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 5,146	\$ 55,172	\$ 2,872,378	\$ 2,932,696
Deposits held in escrow	22,124	-	-	-	22,124
Total liabilities	\$ 22,124	\$ 5,146	\$ 55,172	\$ 2,872,378	\$ 2,954,820

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds
For the year ended December 31, 2016

Schedule 17

	Balance December 31, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2016
Court Bond Fund				
Assets - cash and cash equivalents	\$ 42,057	\$ -	\$ 20,482	\$ 21,575
Assets - due from other funds	-	549	-	549
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 42,057</u>	<u>\$ 549</u>	<u>\$ 20,482</u>	<u>\$ 22,124</u>
Liabilities:				
Deposits held in escrow	<u>\$ 42,057</u>	<u>\$ 549</u>	<u>\$ 20,482</u>	<u>\$ 22,124</u>
 Explorer's Fund				
Assets - cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 5,144</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,146</u>
Liabilities - accounts payable	<u>\$ 5,144</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,146</u>
 Highway 40 Trust Fund				
Assets - cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 55,172</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55,172</u>
Liabilities - accounts payable	<u>\$ 55,172</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 55,172</u>
 Miscellaneous Escrow Fund				
Assets - cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,459,689</u>	<u>\$ 2,701,953</u>	<u>\$ 1,289,264</u>	<u>\$ 2,872,378</u>
Liabilities - deposits held in escrow	<u>\$ 1,459,689</u>	<u>\$ 2,701,953</u>	<u>\$ 1,289,264</u>	<u>\$ 2,872,378</u>
 Total - All Agency Funds				
Assets - cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,562,062</u>	<u>\$ 2,701,955</u>	<u>\$ 1,309,746</u>	<u>\$ 2,954,271</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,520,005	\$ 2,701,955	\$ 1,289,264	\$ 2,932,696
Deposits held in escrow	42,057	549	20,482	22,124
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,562,062</u>	<u>\$ 2,702,504</u>	<u>\$ 1,309,746</u>	<u>\$ 2,954,820</u>

Statistical Section

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Notes to Statistical Section
December 31, 2016

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
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	74-77
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	78-82
Debt Capacity 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.	83-87
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	88-89
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.	90-92

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									
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Governmental activities:										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 115,267,934	\$ 117,138,329	\$ 121,457,368	\$ 133,596,730	\$ 144,327,104	\$ 154,461,332	\$ 159,288,489	\$ 165,439,709	\$ 175,832,360	\$ 185,177,271
Restricted	23,417,047	19,381,550	16,484,474	14,721,706	2,877,831	3,673,588	4,824,418	3,124,606	4,359,867	3,376,697
Unrestricted	8,448,252	14,326,019	14,206,458	13,361,355	20,900,703	19,525,138	15,901,081	16,626,897	14,340,700	12,882,198
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 147,133,233</u>	<u>\$ 150,845,898</u>	<u>\$ 152,148,300</u>	<u>\$ 161,679,791</u>	<u>\$ 168,105,638</u>	<u>\$ 177,660,058</u>	<u>\$ 180,013,988</u>	<u>\$ 185,191,212</u>	<u>\$ 194,532,927</u>	<u>\$ 201,436,166</u>

Source: Basic financial statements

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	For the years ended December 31									
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
EXPENSES										
Primary Government										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,506,112	\$ 3,349,431	\$ 3,486,366	\$ 3,428,768	\$ 3,224,915	\$ 3,504,645	\$ 3,612,270	\$ 3,768,186	\$ 3,549,373	\$ 3,466,585
Parks and recreation	3,631,874	4,114,605	4,529,859	4,735,969	5,282,317	6,667,066	9,188,081	6,843,588	6,017,571	7,563,968
Judicial	189,701	212,013	221,809	260,387	236,646	242,383	234,551	247,843	253,116	241,757
Planning	642,805	1,404,535	1,588,046	1,422,702	1,081,173	1,040,706	987,612	852,903	934,239	908,638
Public works	10,246,596	14,402,877	14,701,716	11,437,429	9,952,319	11,027,314	11,674,201	12,073,599	11,318,138	12,005,296
Public safety	7,405,868	8,311,227	8,309,249	8,275,428	7,720,308	8,468,966	8,664,668	10,465,006	10,864,250	9,356,672
Interest on long-term debt	4,691,663	3,797,796	2,932,036	3,094,375	2,954,766	2,809,885	2,451,798	2,404,560	1,787,957	1,845,028
Total primary government expenses	<u>30,314,619</u>	<u>35,592,484</u>	<u>35,769,081</u>	<u>32,655,058</u>	<u>30,452,444</u>	<u>33,760,965</u>	<u>36,813,181</u>	<u>36,655,685</u>	<u>34,724,644</u>	<u>35,387,944</u>
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Primary Government										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	667,663	740,083	683,912	696,465	691,161	662,641	724,227	729,870	749,040	722,836
Parks and recreation	1,012,857	977,961	1,027,958	1,136,840	1,210,006	1,394,799	1,920,356	1,640,112	1,794,837	1,840,779
Judicial	997,433	1,212,561	1,317,384	1,275,826	1,223,280	1,296,878	1,230,999	1,176,211	1,033,303	781,087
Planning	38,137	23,412	25,119	24,455	39,377	33,541	32,439	43,412	34,571	52,416
Public works	106,480	30,634	139,747	62,828	154,180	414,247	47,512	584,774	179,612	226,993
Public safety	47,106	53,391	60,126	61,604	51,152	55,799	53,214	53,934	46,606	48,077
Operating grants and contributions	4,614,543	4,197,473	5,094,736	5,694,181	4,713,574	4,671,981	5,838,334	4,871,779	4,460,450	4,283,225
Capital grants and contributions	2,374,841	1,364,332	2,202,831	7,659,799	2,695,237	8,114,634	2,502,738	3,462,945	6,751,617	4,664,630
Total primary government program revenues	<u>9,859,060</u>	<u>8,599,847</u>	<u>10,551,813</u>	<u>16,611,998</u>	<u>10,777,967</u>	<u>16,644,520</u>	<u>12,349,819</u>	<u>12,563,037</u>	<u>15,050,036</u>	<u>12,620,043</u>
Net Revenues (Expenses)										
Total primary government net expense	<u>(20,455,559)</u>	<u>(26,992,637)</u>	<u>(25,217,268)</u>	<u>(16,043,060)</u>	<u>(19,674,477)</u>	<u>(17,116,445)</u>	<u>(24,463,362)</u>	<u>(24,092,648)</u>	<u>(19,674,608)</u>	<u>(22,767,901)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Primary Government										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	1,102,310	592,791	618,841	481,419	522,890	524,173	491,974	517,357	3,872	-
Sales taxes	22,281,097	17,635,148	16,212,514	16,104,082	16,537,971	17,427,057	18,172,465	19,706,655	20,150,313	20,328,210
Gross receipts tax (includes franchise tax)	6,267,218	8,766,303	8,512,571	7,975,310	7,970,597	7,930,276	8,253,569	8,308,322	8,001,265	7,741,560
Sewer lateral	588,441	567,228	555,847	560,418	551,252	559,184	550,039	552,604	568,195	542,780
Investment earnings	3,098,984	2,039,470	522,906	236,571	188,313	47,236	18,705	61,357	47,685	47,848
Miscellaneous	480,594	1,104,362	86,970	226,765	329,309	182,939	260,090	123,577	244,993	1,010,742
Total primary government	<u>33,818,644</u>	<u>30,705,302</u>	<u>26,509,649</u>	<u>25,584,565</u>	<u>26,100,332</u>	<u>26,670,865</u>	<u>27,746,842</u>	<u>29,269,872</u>	<u>29,016,323</u>	<u>29,671,140</u>
Changes in Net Position										
Total primary government	<u>\$ 13,363,085</u>	<u>\$ 3,712,665</u>	<u>\$ 1,292,381</u>	<u>\$ 9,541,505</u>	<u>\$ 6,425,855</u>	<u>\$ 9,554,420</u>	<u>\$ 3,283,480</u>	<u>\$ 5,177,224</u>	<u>\$ 9,341,715</u>	<u>\$ 6,903,239</u>

Source: Basic financial statements

Table 3

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

	December 31									
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011 (1)</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 315,421	\$ 326,621	\$ 351,461	\$ 381,070	\$ 554,291	\$ 371,942
Restricted	-	-	-	-	304,737	125,150	122,836	121,300	129,015	133,647
Committed	-	-	-	-	1,502,468	712,719	2,665,608	2,612,384	1,179,935	534,715
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	11,945,289	12,947,803	10,798,346	11,233,430	10,717,788	9,540,893
Reserved	309,602	351,498	342,634	313,113	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	14,176,375	14,349,818	13,880,954	13,026,230	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 14,485,977</u>	<u>\$ 14,701,316</u>	<u>\$ 14,223,588</u>	<u>\$ 13,339,343</u>	<u>\$ 14,067,915</u>	<u>\$ 14,112,293</u>	<u>\$ 13,938,251</u>	<u>\$ 14,348,184</u>	<u>\$ 12,581,029</u>	<u>\$ 10,581,197</u>
All other governmental funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,700	\$ 1,850	\$ 22,935	\$ 1,850	\$ 1,850	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-	2,476,850	3,233,805	4,662,479	2,989,334	4,059,458	2,951,324
Committed	-	-	-	-	4,709,222	3,336,654	803,014	867,777	1,149,155	582,387
Assigned	-	-	-	-	2,547,444	2,604,527	2,329,919	2,546,925	1,897,255	3,048,857
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,741)	(4,434)
Reserved	-	-	6,500	6,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special Revenue Funds	13,447,429	10,998,460	5,686,835	5,910,621	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Project Funds	13,886,084	17,195,066	15,346,074	7,488,023	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service Funds	19,653,766	11,695,484	1,615,780	1,289,731	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 46,987,279</u>	<u>\$ 39,889,010</u>	<u>\$ 22,655,189</u>	<u>\$ 14,694,875</u>	<u>\$ 9,740,216</u>	<u>\$ 9,176,836</u>	<u>\$ 7,818,347</u>	<u>\$ 6,405,886</u>	<u>\$ 7,087,977</u>	<u>\$ 6,578,134</u>

Source: Basic financial statements.

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

Table 4

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

	For the years ended December 31									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
REVENUES										
Municipal taxes	\$ 29,088,401	\$ 26,871,744	\$ 25,049,540	\$ 24,353,526	\$ 24,714,140	\$ 25,530,789	\$ 26,557,150	\$ 28,083,202	\$ 27,837,051	\$ 27,607,498
Licenses and permits	1,941,746	1,325,226	1,315,006	1,405,911	1,429,034	1,446,273	1,520,132	1,605,721	1,533,307	1,600,329
Intergovernmental	5,136,608	5,313,490	6,299,859	6,168,445	5,421,620	5,940,145	6,250,747	7,286,575	6,150,652	6,351,973
Charges for services, net	1,208,166	1,084,311	1,145,326	1,228,675	1,306,008	1,583,455	1,768,488	1,760,938	1,906,548	2,003,614
Court fines and forfeitures	991,696	1,186,960	1,318,916	1,259,764	1,226,101	1,290,848	1,272,870	1,177,957	1,065,157	838,000
Investment income, net arbitrage	3,098,986	2,039,470	522,906	236,571	188,313	47,236	18,703	61,750	47,686	47,852
Miscellaneous	529,255	182,235	172,471	119,748	233,533	481,528	437,905	739,431	437,373	1,217,268
Total revenues	<u>41,994,858</u>	<u>38,003,436</u>	<u>35,824,024</u>	<u>34,772,640</u>	<u>34,518,749</u>	<u>36,320,274</u>	<u>37,825,995</u>	<u>40,715,574</u>	<u>38,977,774</u>	<u>39,666,534</u>
EXPENDITURES										
Government	2,658,362	3,785,219	2,994,955	2,900,142	2,690,394	3,080,829	3,220,092	3,352,928	3,131,685	3,079,111
Police services	7,283,151	7,657,346	7,995,242	8,073,774	7,491,176	7,878,348	8,052,881	10,258,001	9,100,819	9,216,640
Judicial	189,993	212,160	218,642	374,434	237,756	241,426	237,707	248,122	252,978	242,349
Planning and development services	636,912	1,376,878	1,550,738	1,418,020	1,063,073	1,043,966	984,692	848,918	914,187	908,872
Public works	6,773,775	8,762,130	5,628,196	5,819,677	5,510,508	5,636,416	5,893,415	6,488,829	6,094,766	6,063,428
Parks and recreation	2,848,683	3,220,587	3,450,284	3,579,510	4,533,143	4,026,900	4,591,602	4,997,194	5,820,701	5,822,670
Capital outlay	11,316,516	11,992,426	25,215,294	14,321,060	9,940,082	7,573,259	8,564,650	8,460,558	7,637,252	10,662,885
Debt service:										
Principal	27,547,419	8,464,192	13,665,000	4,190,000	4,425,000	4,645,000	5,300,000	5,040,000	3,605,000	4,690,000
Interest and fiscal charges	4,240,900	4,141,994	3,100,587	3,130,140	2,995,968	2,851,471	2,713,287	2,247,820	1,769,542	1,597,937
Cost of issuance	-	211,034	308,915	-	-	-	230,856	162,241	96,460	97,921
Total expenditures	<u>63,495,711</u>	<u>49,823,966</u>	<u>64,127,853</u>	<u>43,806,757</u>	<u>38,887,100</u>	<u>36,977,615</u>	<u>39,789,182</u>	<u>42,104,611</u>	<u>38,423,390</u>	<u>42,381,813</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(21,500,853)</u>	<u>(11,820,530)</u>	<u>(28,303,829)</u>	<u>(9,034,117)</u>	<u>(4,368,351)</u>	<u>(657,341)</u>	<u>(1,963,187)</u>	<u>(1,389,037)</u>	<u>554,384</u>	<u>(2,715,279)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from borrowing	-	9,999,935	10,316,188	-	-	-	22,252,459	8,836,605	7,340,000	3,000,000
Sale of capital assets	156,115	182,665	276,092	189,558	142,264	138,339	199,791	223,528	112,485	103,745
Payments to escrow agent	-	(5,245,000)	-	-	-	-	(22,021,594)	(8,673,624)	(9,091,933)	(2,898,141)
Transfers in	24,786,853	15,515,877	8,677,617	7,074,387	6,517,322	7,997,230	8,281,179	15,937,772	8,982,352	9,835,625
Transfers out	(24,786,853)	(15,515,877)	(8,677,617)	(7,074,387)	(6,517,322)	(7,997,230)	(8,281,179)	(15,937,772)	(8,982,352)	(9,835,625)
Total other financing source (uses)	<u>156,115</u>	<u>4,937,600</u>	<u>10,592,280</u>	<u>189,558</u>	<u>142,264</u>	<u>138,339</u>	<u>430,656</u>	<u>386,509</u>	<u>(1,639,448)</u>	<u>205,604</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (21,344,738)</u>	<u>\$ (6,882,930)</u>	<u>\$ (17,711,549)</u>	<u>\$ (8,844,559)</u>	<u>\$ (4,226,087)</u>	<u>\$ (519,002)</u>	<u>\$ (1,532,531)</u>	<u>\$ (1,002,528)</u>	<u>\$ (1,085,064)</u>	<u>\$ (2,509,675)</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	60.92%	33.88%	43.88%	24.83%	25.64%	25.49%	22.61%	21.22%	17.48%	18.19%

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

Table 5

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

Fiscal Year	Real Property			Personal Property	Railroad and Utilities	Total Taxable Assessed Total	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value
	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Agricultural Property					
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
2015	1,097,102	516,252	508	236,218	20,410	1,870,490	-	8,164,886
2016	1,098,164	530,255	502	244,208	19,057	1,892,186	-	8,233,951

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 funded debt service on the bonds until they were paid off. The final levy was during 2014.
- (3) The City participates in the county-wide sales tax sharing pool, therefore, sales tax is not the City's own source revenue.

Table 6

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

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Taxes levied on all property in the City:										
Direct rate:										
City of Chesterfield	0.0600	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	-	-
Overlapping rates:										
State of Missouri	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300	0.0300
St. Louis County	0.5580	0.5580	0.5230	0.5230	0.5230	0.5230	0.5230	0.5230	0.5150	0.5150
Special School District	0.9080	0.9180	0.9380	0.9950	1.0130	1.0120	1.2400	1.2400	1.2348	1.2409
St. Louis Community College	0.2000	0.2010	0.2140	0.2180	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2200	0.2176	0.2185
St. Louis County Library	0.1500	0.1500	0.1400	0.1570	0.1630	0.1730	0.2500	0.2500	0.2460	0.2460
Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (Extension)	0.0140	-	-	0.0180	0.0190	0.0190	0.0200	0.0200	0.1950	0.2795
Metropolitan Zoological Park and Museum District	0.2330	0.2340	0.2490	0.2550	0.2670	0.2680	0.2800	0.2800	0.2777	0.1196
Sheltered Workshop	0.0850	0.0900	0.0740	0.0790	0.0840	0.0840	0.0890	0.0890	0.0880	0.0880
Total Overlapping Rates	<u>2.1780</u>	<u>2.1810</u>	<u>2.1680</u>	<u>2.2750</u>	<u>2.3190</u>	<u>2.3290</u>	<u>2.6520</u>	<u>2.6520</u>	<u>2.8041</u>	<u>2.7375</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	<u>2.2380</u>	<u>2.2120</u>	<u>2.1980</u>	<u>2.3050</u>	<u>2.3490</u>	<u>2.3590</u>	<u>2.6810</u>	<u>2.6810</u>	<u>2.8041</u>	<u>2.7375</u>
Other Overlapping Rates:										
School districts (2):										
Parkway	3.7330	3.9000	3.4100	3.5670	3.6760	3.9360	3.9360	4.0740	4.4617	4.2163
Rockwood	3.9990	3.9230	4.0080	4.2750	4.4630	4.5360	4.5360	4.6830	4.6015	4.6678
Fire protection districts (3):										
Metro West	1.0010	1.0600	0.9770	1.0120	1.0300	1.0290	1.0290	1.0640	1.0130	1.0110
Monarch	0.9880	1.0590	0.8260	0.8650	0.8420	0.8290	0.8290	0.8290	0.8060	0.8050

- 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

Table 7

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(dollars in thousands)

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>2016</u>			<u>2007</u>		
	<u>Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Taxable Assessed Value</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value</u>
THF	\$ 27,036	1	1.43%	\$ 45,753	1	2.42%
Pfizer, Inc.	27,817	2	1.47%	35,474.00	2	1.87%
Chesterfield Mall	25,424	3	1.34%	-		-
RGA	17,439	4	0.92%	-		0.00%
Monsanto Company	15,691	5	0.83%	-		-
St. Louis Premium Outlets	15,292	6	0.81%	-		-
Taubman Prestige Outlets	12,232	7	0.65%	-		-
FSP Timberlake Corp	8,734	8	0.46%	18,269	5	0.96%
Baxter Crossing	8,140	9	0.43%	-		0.00%
St. Lukes Episcopal Presbyterian Hospital	7,706	10	0.41%	-		
Pharmacia Corporation	-		-	21,254	3	1.12%
WEA Chesterfield LLC	-		-	21,107	4	1.11%
Ameren UE	-		-	12,515	6	0.66%
Chesterfield Village, Inc.	-		-	12,188	7	0.64%
Dierbergs FourSeasons/Chesterfield Village	-		-	9,647	8	0.51%
Scott Family Properties	-		-	9,291	9	0.49%
NNN One Chesterfield Place LLC	-		-	8,121	10	0.43%
Total	<u>\$ 165,512</u>		<u>8.75%</u>	<u>\$ 193,619</u>		<u>10.21%</u>

Source: St. Louis County Department of Collection

Table 8

CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Tax Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2007 (1)	\$ 1,042	\$ 909	87.2	\$ 132	\$ 1,041	99.9
2008 (2)	583	510	87.5	73	583	100.0
2009	566	478	84.5	88	566	100.0
2010	563	482	85.6	81	563	99.9
2011	534	466	87.3	67	533	99.9
2012	534	470	88.0	61	531	99.4
2013	523	463	88.5	57	520	99.5
2014 (3)	536	478	89.2	57	535	99.8
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: St. Louis County - Collector of Revenue

(1) Taxes levied prior to 2007 included Tax Increment Financing levies.

(2) Property tax rate was reduced by 50% in 2008.

(3) Final levy was in 2014.

Table 9

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)
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
2015	1.00%	2.888%	4.225%	8.113%	13,174	1,438,626
2016	1.00%	2.888%	4.225%	8.113%	13,372	1,460,222

(1) 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 1997
- 0.500% Parks and stormwater sales tax effective April 2005

Table 10

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

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Increment Notes	Tax Increment Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Less - Reserve for Debt Service			
2007	\$ 34,990	\$ 5,574	\$ -	\$ 41,240	\$ (1,508)	\$ 80,296	3.49%	\$ 1,716
2008	33,190	-	-	44,880	(10,152)	67,918	2.93%	1,451
2009	21,445	-	-	53,205	-	74,650	3.09%	1,572
2010	19,325	-	-	51,135	-	70,460	2.87%	1,484
2011	17,110	-	-	48,925	-	66,035	2.72%	1,391
2012	14,840	-	-	46,550	-	61,390	2.50%	1,293
2013	12,615	-	-	45,731	-	58,346	2.51%	1,229
2014	10,134	-	-	43,271	-	53,405	2.16%	1,125
2015	7,520	-	-	40,345	-	47,865	1.62%	1,008
2016	5,600	-	-	35,870	-	41,470	1.40%	873

Notes: (1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.
(2) See Table 14 for personal income and population data.

Table 11

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

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding					Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (2)	Per Capita (3)
	General Obligation Bonds	Redevelopment Bonds	Total General Bonded Debt	Resources Restricted to Repaying the General Bonded Debt	Net Bonded Debt		
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
2015	7,520	-	7,520	-	7,520	0.40%	158
2016	5,600	-	5,600	-	5,600	0.30%	118

- 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, 2016
(dollars in thousands)

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
St. Louis County	\$ 91,704	7.05 %	\$ 6,465
Parkway School District (1)	168,795	24.58	41,490
Rockwood School District (1)	185,155	27.16	50,288
Monarch Fire Protection District (1)	-	73.47	-
Metro-West Fire Protection District (1)	8,740	72.90	6,371
Subtotal, overlapping debt			<u>104,615</u>
City direct debt	47,864	100.00	<u>47,864</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u><u>\$ 152,479</u></u>

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.

Table 13

**CITY OF CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI
 Legal Debt Margin Information
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (dollars in thousands)**

	December 31									
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Debt limit	\$ 189,328	\$ 194,478	\$ 188,626	\$ 187,613	\$ 178,194	\$ 177,965	\$ 174,335	\$ 178,941	\$ 179,529	\$ 183,619
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>33,713</u>	<u>33,190</u>	<u>21,445</u>	<u>19,325</u>	<u>17,110</u>	<u>14,840</u>	<u>12,465</u>	<u>10,134</u>	<u>7,520</u>	<u>5,600</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 155,615</u>	<u>\$ 161,288</u>	<u>\$ 167,181</u>	<u>\$ 168,288</u>	<u>\$ 161,084</u>	<u>\$ 163,125</u>	<u>\$ 161,870</u>	<u>\$ 168,807</u>	<u>\$ 172,009</u>	<u>\$ 178,019</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	17.81	17.07	11.37	10.30	9.60	8.34	7.15	5.66	4.19	3.05

Legal debt margin calculation for fiscal year 2016:

Assessed value	<u>\$ 1,892,186</u>
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	\$ 189,219
Debt applicable to limit	<u>5,600</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 183,619</u>

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.

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

Fiscal Year	Park Sales Tax Bonds (1)					Coverage
	Park Sales Tax	Less Operating Expense	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		
				Principal	Interest	
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
2009	5,748,769	3,515,333	2,233,436	1,355,000	1,334,471	0.83
2010	5,697,406	3,730,984	1,966,422	1,155,000	1,689,350	0.69
2011	5,790,849	4,637,846	1,153,003	1,240,000	1,659,510	0.40
2012	6,108,998	4,853,540	1,255,458	1,330,000	1,623,539	0.43
2013	6,395,774	4,987,982	1,407,792	1,405,000	1,600,627	0.47
2014	6,977,481	5,492,025	1,485,456	1,210,000	1,051,594	0.66
2015	7,121,200	6,546,134	575,066	1,675,000	1,184,457	0.20
2016	7,228,099	6,284,430	943,669	1,850,000	1,043,955	0.33

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.

(1) 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.

Table 15

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

Year	Population	Personal Income <i>(thousands of dollars)</i>	Per Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment		Unemployment Rate
				Parkway School District	Rockwood School District	
2007	46,802	\$ 2,299,807	\$ 53,231	18,432	22,544	5.0
2008	46,802	2,321,052	54,256	18,031	22,721	6.0
2009	46,802	2,419,336	51,349	17,504	22,559	9.0
2010	47,484	2,454,590	53,782	17,386	22,657	8.9
2011	47,484	2,430,231	54,873	17,456	22,823	7.8
2012	47,484	2,456,110	60,442	17,351	22,504	6.5
2013	47,484	2,320,638	57,540	17,274	22,244	6.2
2014	47,484	2,859,297	60,216	17,466	21,879	5.8
2015	47,484	2,953,220	62,194	17,547	22,144	4.6
2016	47,484	2,953,220	62,194	17,674	21,931	4.2

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: 2015 Per capita personal income used for year 2016.

Table 16

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

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2016</u>			<u>2007</u>		
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percentage of Total City Employment</u>
St. Lukes Hospital	3,507	1	9.74 %	3,350	1	8.90 %
Reinsurance Group of America	1,426	2	3.96	582	6	1.55
Parkway School District	1,167	3	3.24	3,200	3	8.50
Monsanto	1,120	4	3.11	-	-	-
Mercy Health	1,059	5	2.94	-	-	-
Delmar Gardens	823	6	2.29	-	-	-
MOHELA	547	7	1.52	-	-	-
Pfizer	479	8	1.33	1,200	4	3.19
Dierbergs Markets	449	9	1.25	-	-	-
Builder's Bloc	400	10	1.11	-	-	-
Rockwood School District	-	-	-	3,228	2	8.57
McBride and Sons Management Co.	-	-	-	800	5	2.12
Amdocs, Inc.	-	-	-	500	7	1.33
Rose International	-	-	-	750	8	1.99
Mark Andy	-	-	-	305	9	0.81
North American Communications Resource, Inc.	-	-	-	300	10	0.80
Total	<u>10,977</u>		<u>30.49 %</u>	<u>14,215</u>		<u>37.76 %</u>

Source: Business License database from Finance Division

Table 17

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

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Full-time Equivalent Employees as of December 31</u>									
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
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	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer service	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Finance	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Information systems	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	4
Court	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Economic development	-	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Planning	11	11	11	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Police:										
Officers	86	89	89	84	84	84	89	92	94	94
Civilians	10	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Public works:										
Engineering	17	22	22	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Street maintenance	30	31	31	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Vehicle maintenance	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6
Building maintenance	6	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	7
Parks and recreation	26	30	30	33	33	37	40	44	45	48
Total	<u>219</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>234</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>229</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>245</u>

Source: Payroll Report, Finance Department

Table 18

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

Functions/Programs	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police:										
Adult arrests	1,099	1,132	1,679	1,649	1,753	1,665	1,412	1,647	1,245	1,422
Juvenile arrests	281	392	236	262	218	165	111	186	169	135
Parking violations	374	423	462	381	278	381	279	203	216	258
Traffic violations	9,183	12,235	12,087	12,677	11,628	11,565	12,291	11,908	4,412	7,770
Public works:										
Street work orders completed	94	2,548	2,321	2,507	2,543	2,161	64	38	166	3,109
Sidewalk work orders completed	516	436	219	110	97	92	92	125	539	66
Tree trimming work orders completed	840	1,063	867	865	786	475	220	368	718	587
Storm sewer repairs	42	55	48	60	25	23	43	18	62	41
Sewer lateral repairs	100	95	78	85	88	116	126	107	120	109
Handicap accessible sidewalk ramps installed	18	21	52	-	16	52	19	23	19	82
Parks and recreation:										
Athletic field rental hours	14,160	13,293	13,648	15,283	16,047	17,785	17,489	19,049	19,058	17,472
Aquatic Center admissions	56,499	52,588	44,693	52,845	55,487	52,001	35,699	35,648	39,282	39,996
Planning:										
Building permits for new construction	157	51	74	86	68	98	90	50	38	41
Building permits for alterations/additions	4,824	4,173	3,714	3,834	298	385	335	372	760	749
Finance and administration:										
Business licenses issued	2,293	2,128	2,081	2,080	2,080	2,124	2,184	2,321	2,398	2,502
Vending licenses issued	773	804	846	820	789	711	732	700	612	565
Liquor licenses issued	262	159	140	135	141	139	130	134	135	139
Solicitor licenses issued	70	40	51	51	53	54	55	35	77	133

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

Table 19

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

Functions/Programs	Fiscal Year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sectors	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Marked patrol units	32	35	36	36	36	30	30	31	33	34
Public works:										
Streets (miles)	167	167	167	167	167	172	172	175	175	176
Streetlights	184	184	184	184	184	230	230	237	237	237
Parks and recreation:										
Acreage	293	295	352	352	352	352	352	488	488	488
Playgrounds	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Baseball/softball diamonds	27	27	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Multi-purpose fields (1)	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Athletic Complex	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aquatic Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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

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